

# Thailand Single Window Case Story

National Single Window Conference
"Single Window and the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
- Key Tools for Trade Development"

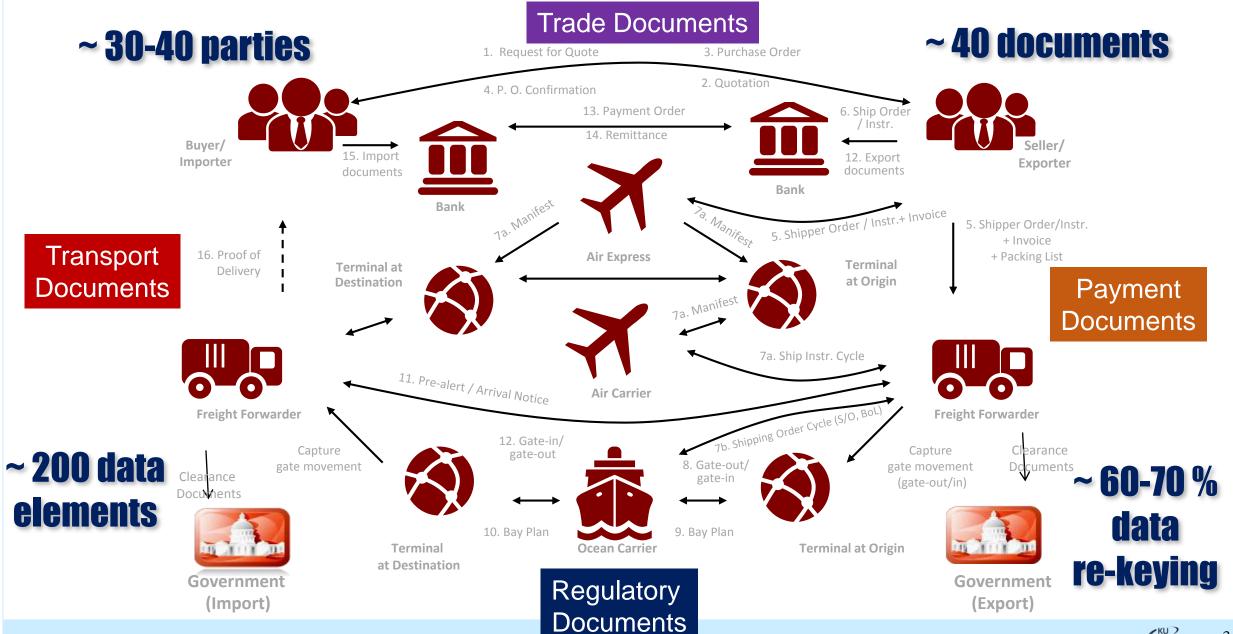
Accra, Ghana - 9th & 10th May 2017

Dr. Somnuk Keretho Director, Institute for IT Innovation Kasetsart University - Bangkok, Thailand

## **Objective**

- Importance of SW as a trade facilitation tool
- Progress made in Thailand
  - Description of Thai-NSW
  - Indication of the progress
  - Key Factors in achieving this success
  - Potential Impact of Thai-NSW
    - In helping to implement the WTO TF Agreement its role in achieving the TFA aims related to process simplification, border agency cooperation and transparency
    - Expected impact that Thai-NSW has/will have on trade and economic development in Thailand
- Recommendations

#### **Export and Import Procedures are very complicated.**



## Export Procedures of an agriculture product

From purchasing time till the vessel leaving the sea port

• 36 required documents

**Poor Trade Competitiveness** 

• 15 Stakeholders involved

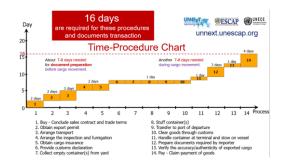
**Unpredictable/Long Delay** 

• 14 main procedures (123 detailed steps)

**Error Prone** 

- 16 days needed
  - About 6 days for regulatory procedures
  - About 7 days for transport-related procedures
  - About 12 days for traders, banks and insurance procedures







#### **Evolution of Thailand National Single Window**



Continuous Improvement Journey for Process Simplification and Stakeholder Cooperation

VI

Second Phase of Integrated NSW

End-to-End
Paperless
Transactions for
Regulation,
Trade, Transport
and Payment

ASEAN SW,
Cross-Border Data
Exchange
& Single
Submission

ш

Paperless Customs Single Window

ebXML/XML

PKI/Digital

**Signature** 

& other

standards

e-Permits and e-Certificates Exchange with few government agencies

IV

**Initial Phase** 

of

NSW &

**Isolated** 

Information

**Systems** 

of Connected NSW

Connectivity with all 36 Regulatory Authorities

e-Permits and e-Certificates with all government agencies

Face-to-Face

**Services** 

Paper-based

Paper-based Operation

and XML (Less paper)



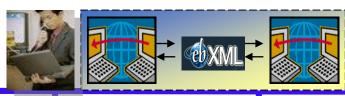
II

**Customs** 

**EDI** 

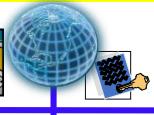
**Services** 

UN/EDIFACT









<----1997

1998-2006

2007-2008

2009-2012

2013-2016

2017-2021

## **Key Milestones**

**Establishing Electronic Platforms for Facilitating Trade** (by simplifying and automating import/export/transit procedures)

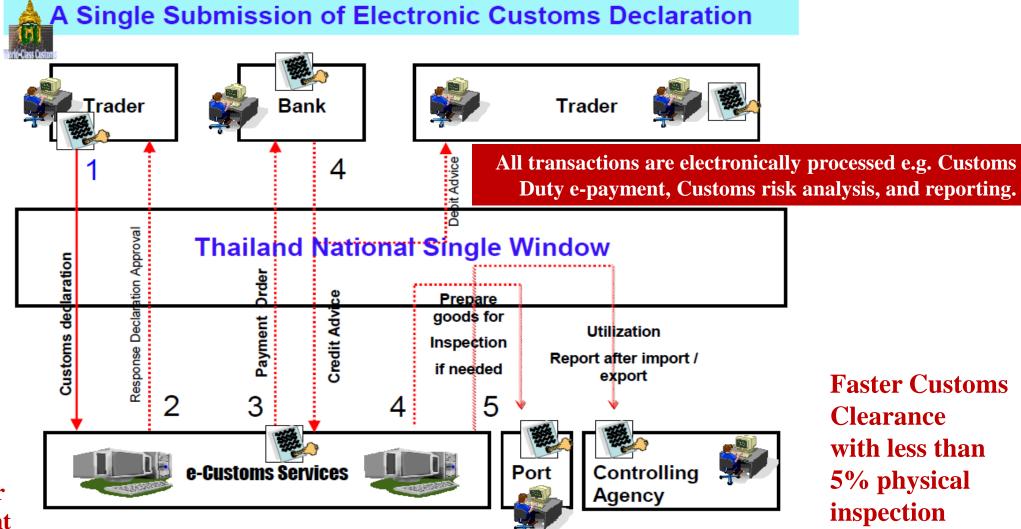
- December 2005 The Cabinet mandated **Thai Customs Department** to lead the collaboration among participating government agencies to establish national data linkage system for facilitating import/export/transit procedures
- February 2007 The Cabinet endorsed a holistic National Logistics Plan (Phase 1) including the National Single Window Development Plan Phase 1 (2007-2011) for enhancing trade facilitation
- Mid Year 2007 Paperless Customs Single Window established and in operation
- As of December 2016 31 regulatory agencies (government and business) establishing connectivity and having electronic e-Permits/e-Certificate exchange with Thai Customs Department through the Thai NSW Platform Phase 1

#### Paperless Customs Single Window (operational since 2007)

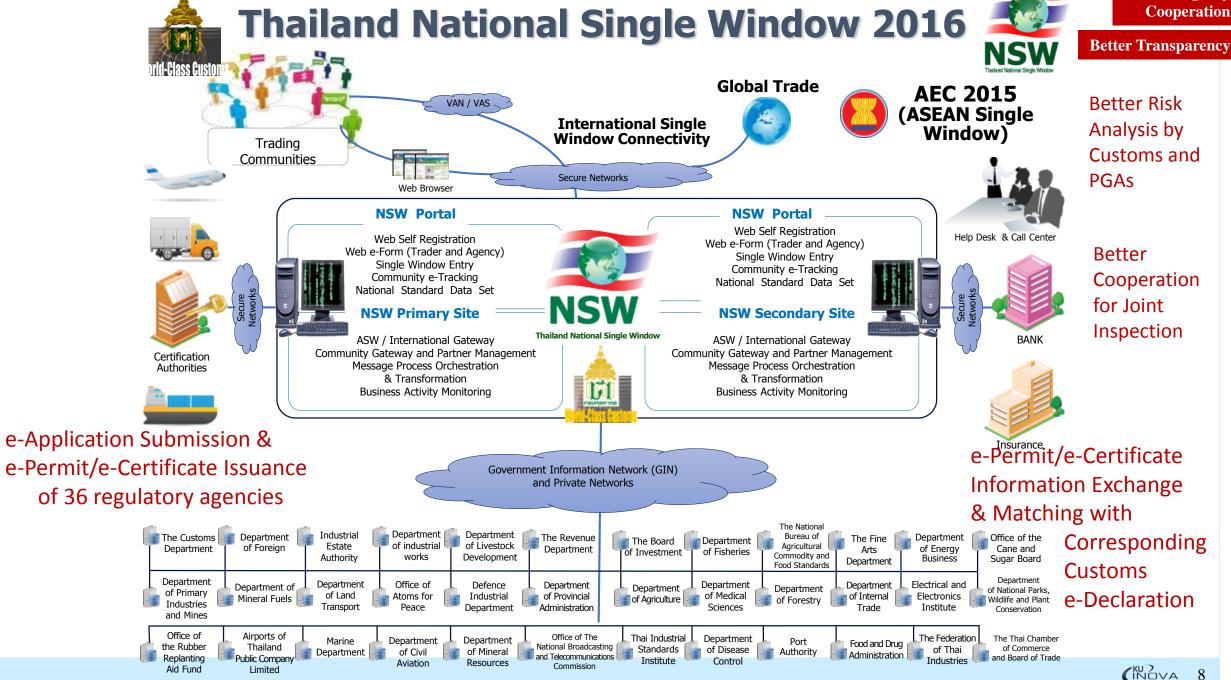
[streamlining all key operations within Customs Department with electronic platform]

**Electronic** Customs **Declaration Submission** with **Digital Signature** 

Import/Export **Declarations** and Approval are conducted online with better **Risk Management** 



**Faster Customs** Clearance with less than 5% physical inspection



#### Impact - Trade Efficiency Improvement through Thai-NSW

Trading across border	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Export					
No. of Documents to Export (number)	9	7	4	4	4
Time to Export (days)	24 —	<b>→</b> 17	14	14	14
Cost to Export (US\$ per container)	848 —	<b>→</b> 615	625	625	625
Import					
No. of Documents to Import (number)	12	9	3	3	3
Time to Import (days)	22	14	13	13	13
Cost to Import (US\$ per container)	1042	786	795	795	795

(Source: Doing Business, World Bank).

→ Transaction Cost Reduction: ~233 USD per container (less cost) Transaction Time Reduction: ~7 days (faster)

### A Way Forward – Thai NSW the next generation

Integrating "trade/transport/regulation and payment" transactions within the current G2G NSW platform

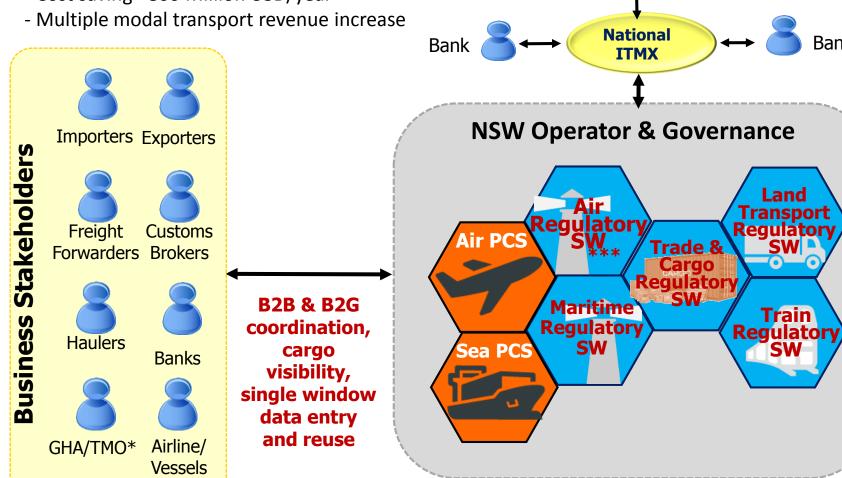
Bank

#### **Expected Impacts (by 2021)**

\*GHA: Ground Handling Agent

\*\*TMO: Terminal Operator

- ~50% Faster Trading Across Border
- Cost saving ~800 Million USD/year



#### 36 government and regulatory agencies



G<sub>2</sub>G

coordination

and

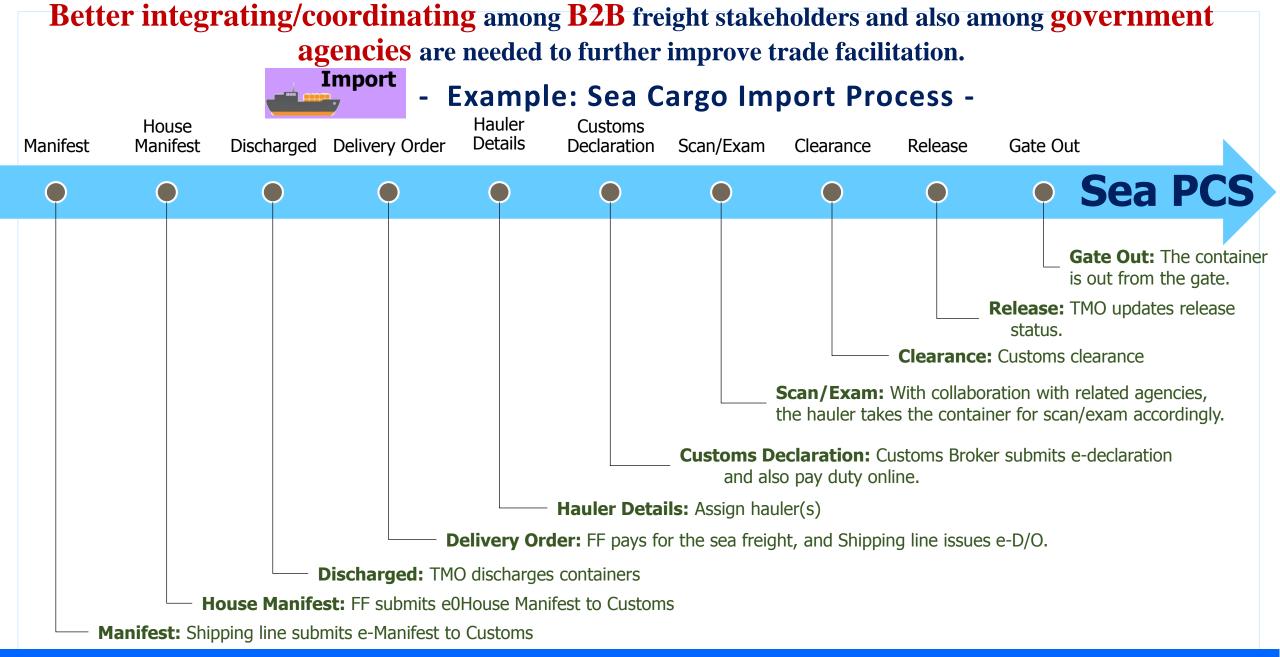
information

exchange

PCS = Port Community System ITMX = Inter-bank Transaction Management and Exchange

#### **Key Success Factors/Recommendation**

- Continuous High-Level Political Support
- Strong Lead Agency and Supporting Team
- Active Collaboration among Participating Government Agencies and Business Sector
- Simplifying and streamlining business processes
- Harmonizing of trading data/international standards
- Revising relevant laws and regulations
- Integrating among different ICT platforms, e.g. connecting the regulatory SW and PCS (Port Community System)



DATA EXCHANGE, NOTIFICATIONS & ALERTS are generated at each stage and accessible by respective stakeholders.

# Thank you for your kind attention

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#### Speaker - Dr. Somnuk Keretho



**Somnuk Keretho** is an assistant professor of Computer Engineering Department, and the founding Director of Institute for IT Innovation (INOVA), a research and development institute of Kasetsart University, Thailand. He is specializing in ICT-enabled innovation, trade facilitation and e-logistics initiatives including National Single Window strategic planning and implementation, enterprise information architecture for e-government and e-business, business process analysis and improvement, data harmonization and modeling, ICT-related standards and interoperability, and process-oriented software engineering.

He led several ICT strategic projects at organizational, national and regional levels. For the past ten years, he has assisted Ministry of Digital Economy, National Economic and Social Development Board, Ministry of Transport, Port Authority of Thailand, and Ministry of Agriculture in architecting "Thailand National Single Window" related projects including its national e-logistics strategy, implementation plans, interoperability and standards, harmonization and simplification of trade and transportrelated documents and procedures, automatic electronic-gate systems development for the Bangkok Port and the Leamchabang Sea Port, and related software development projects.

Several of those projects are extended with regional and international collaborations, in which Dr. Keretho has actively engaged mostly related to trade facilitation, single window and paperless trading initiatives through UNESCAP, UNECE, APEC, ASEAN and GMS. He has played several roles in catalyzing the creation of and actively contributing to the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific (<u>www.unescap.org/unnext</u>). He is the main author of the UNNExT Business Process Analysis Guide, the UNNExT Data Harmonization Guide and the UNNExT Guide for Single Window Planning and Implementation.