40th UN/CEFACT Forum

Planning for the Next Project and Charting the Way Forward

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Review Existing Projects

Introduction
Discuss on SW work on
Recommendations and
Guidelines

Brainstorming Session
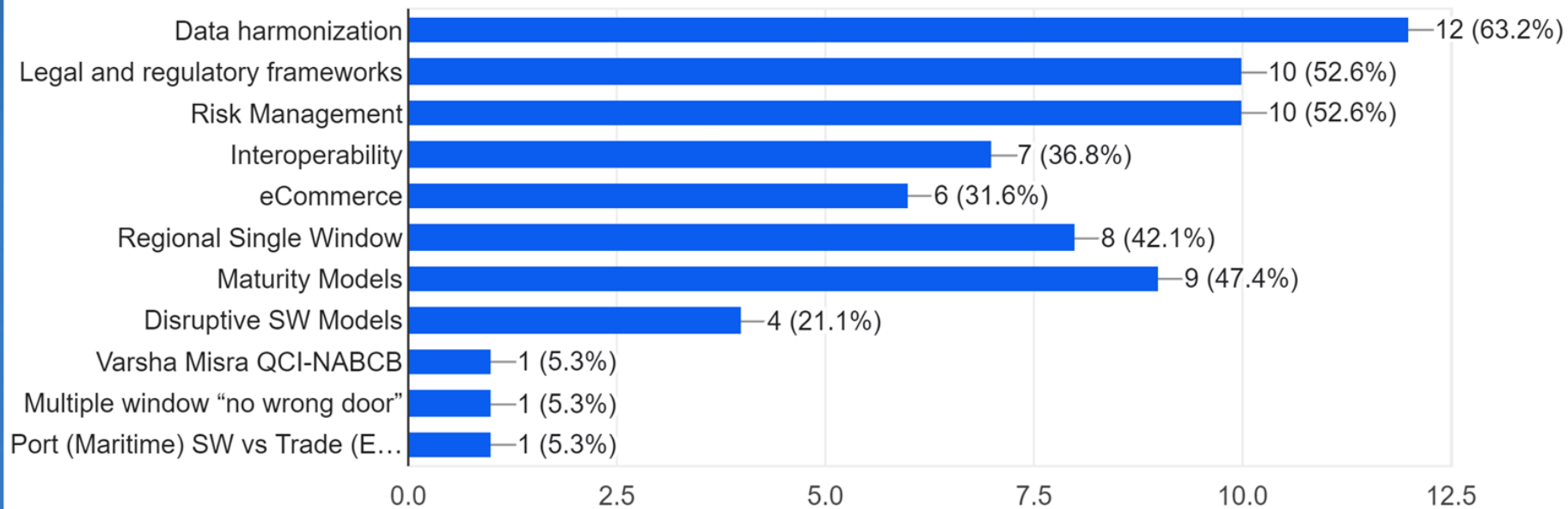
SWD team proposals
Open for discussion on topics

Conclusion

Charting the Way Forward

SURVEY RESULTS – FY23 (04-05)

Which areas of Single Window do you believe should be the focus of future UN/CEFACT recommendations and standards? (Select all that apply)

Category	Count (Percentage)
Data harmonization	12 (63.2%)
Legal and regulatory frameworks	10 (52.6%)
Risk Management	10 (52.6%)
Interoperability	7 (36.8%)
eCommerce	6 (31.6%)
Regional Single Window	8 (42.1%)
Maturity Models	9 (47.4%)
Disruptive SW Models	4 (21.1%)
Varsha Misra QCI-NABCB	1 (5.3%)
Multiple window "no wrong door"	1 (5.3%)
Port (Maritime) SW vs Trade (E…	1 (5.3%)

Recommendation 33

Rec 33 focuses on the concept of the Single Window, including its regional dimension. It provides a comprehensive definition of the Single Window, which is widely recognized and used as a reference by users worldwide. The recommendation emphasizes the importance of establishing a Single Window system as a central point for the submission, processing, and exchange of trade-related information and documents

Recommendation 34

Recommendation 34 focuses on data simplification and standardization for international trade. It highlights the importance of harmonizing and standardizing data elements used in trade-related processes to facilitate efficient and seamless information exchange between different stakeholders

Recommendation 35

Recommendation 35 focuses on the legal measures necessary to enable the implementation of a Single Window system. It provides guidance on the legal and regulatory aspects that need to be considered when establishing and operating a Single Window environment for international trade facilitation.

Recommendation 36

Recommendation 36 focuses on promoting interoperability among systems. It recognizes the importance of seamless information exchange and collaboration between different SWs to enhance trade facilitation and efficiency. It emphasizes the need for technical compatibility, data harmonization, and standardized interfaces to facilitate interoperability.

Recommendation 37

Rec 37 provides guidance on the development and design of single submission portals. It emphasizes the importance of user-centric design principles, intuitive navigation, and clear instructions to facilitate the submission of information and documents. The recommendation encourages the use of common data elements and formats to standardize the submission process and enhance data quality

Recommendation 38

Recommendation 37 provides guidance on Trade Information Portal (TIP), TIP portal aggregates and publishes all trade-related regulatory information originating from the government agencies that perform a control function in relation to imports, exports, transits or trans-shipments

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SINGLE WINDOW DOMAIN WORK

- Technical Note on terminology for Single Window and other electronic platforms

- Single Window Planning and Implementation Guide

- Core Principles for Managing Risks and Contingencies in the Operation of a Systemically Important Single Window

- Single window Assessment Methodology (Pending Approval)

WP 6 - ECE-WP6-GRM- INTEGRATED RISK MGMT IN SW

SINGLE WINDOW (2020)

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- Recommendation 33 defines a Single Window as:

- A facility that allows **parties** involved in trade and transport to lodge **standardized information and documents** with a **single-entry** point to fulfill all import, export, and transit-related **regulatory requirements**.

- If information is electronic, then **individual data elements should only be submitted once**.

Parties involved in trade and transport

Standardized information and documents

Single entry point

Parties involved in trade and transport

Single submission of individual data elements

ENABLING TOOLS FOR SUCCESSFUL SINGLE WINDOW IMPLEMENTATION

- Simplification and Harmonization of Trade Procedures

  - Rec18 – Facilitation Measures related to International Trade Procedures
  - Rec4 – National Trade Facilitation Bodies
  - Rec40 – Consultation Approaches

- Trade Documents

  - Rec1 – UN Layout Key for Trade Documents
  - Rec6 – Aligned Invoice Layout Key
  - Rec22 – Layout Key for Standard Consignment Instructions

- Information and Communication Technology

  - Rec25 – Use of the UN/EDIFACT Standard
  - Rec14 – Authentication of Trade Documents
  - Rec26 – Interchange Agreements
  - Rec31 – Electronic Commerce Agreement
  - Rec32 – Recommendation on e-Commerce Self Regulatory Instruments
  - UN/TDED – Trade Data Element Directory
  - UN/CCL – Core Component Library
  - WCO Data Model
  - UMM – UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology

UN RECOMMENDATION 34

To provide guidelines on the way government information requirements could be harmonized and standardized.

- **Capture** - prepare a national trade data inventory of current government agency data and information requirements from automated systems and documents to cover all requirements for the international trade procedures related to import, export and transit.

- **Define** - prepare a record giving the name, definition and representation (text, format or code) of each data element

- **Analyse** - prepare an analysis of the information requirement and data element, establishing whether its need is essential and its use can be demonstrated.

- **Reconcile** - prepare a consolidation of the defined and analyzed trade data listing through the process of reconciliation.

UN RECOMMENDATION 34

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CAPTURE
… data sources, such as Customs declarations, permits, licenses etc.

RECONCILE
… against international standards, such as UN/CEFACT, WCO etc.

DEFINE
… every data element, including its name, definition, format etc.

ANALYZE
… the complete data set to remove duplicate data elements

Capture
✓ Inventory of Data Sources (i.e. documents and systems)

Define
✓ Inventory of Data Elements (Unmapped)

Analyze
✓ Inventory of Data Elements (Mapped)

Reconcile
✓ Final Data Set
✓ Final Report

UN RECOMMENDATION 35

- UN/CEFACT Recommendation 35 provides guidance on the legal measures that should be taken to enable the implementation of a Single Window system.

- The recommendation emphasizes the importance of legal frameworks that support the use of electronic documents and electronic signatures in trade transactions.

- It encourages countries to adopt a legal framework that recognizes the validity and legal effect of electronic documents and signatures, and that provides for the recognition and acceptance of electronic documents in cross-border trade.

- The recommendation also emphasizes the importance of legal interoperability between different legal systems, and suggests the use of international legal standards to achieve this.

- In summary, UN/CEFACT Recommendation 35 provides a framework for legal measures that need to be in place to support the implementation of a Single Window system, and emphasizes the importance of legal interoperability and the use of international legal standards.

RECOMMENDATION 35 CHECKLIST

- ✓ Legal basis for implementing a Single Window facility
- ✓ Single Window facility structure and organization
- ✓ Data protection
- ✓ Authority to access and share data between government agencies
- ✓ Identification, authentication and authorization
- ✓ Data quality issues
- ✓ Liability issues (obligations and responsibilities)
- ✓ Arbitration and dispute resolution
- ✓ Electronic documents
- ✓ Electronic archiving
- ✓ Intellectual property rights and database ownership

UN RECOMMENDATION 36

- UN/CEFACT Recommendation 36 provides guidance for achieving interoperability among SWS by using common technical standards and data exchange formats.

- The Recommendation highlights the importance of developing a common framework for information exchange, such as the UN/CEFACT Core Component Library (CCL), to facilitate interoperability.

- The CCL is a standardized set of building blocks that represent the most commonly used business data elements, such as names and addresses. By using a common set of building blocks, SWS can communicate with each other more easily.

- The Recommendation also emphasizes the need for SWS to adopt common business processes and rules to enable effective information exchange, and suggests the use of international standards, such as ISO 9001 and ISO 20022, to support thi

UN RECOMMENDATION 36

- Supporting Cross Border Interoperability of Trade Regulatory Single Window Systems by looking across four areas:

- **Business Needs** - the primary drivers and needs for Single Window Interoperability e

- **Semantics** - type of business processes and information to be exchanged and existing semantic frameworks

- **Governance** - most appropriate model(s) for governance of the interoperability activity.

- **Legislative** - regional and bilateral trading obligations.

UN Recommendation 37

- Development of Single Submission Portals

- Aimed at simplifying trade procedures and reducing time and costs for traders

- Provides guidelines for designing and implementing single submission portals

- A system that enables traders to submit all necessary trade-related information and documents to the relevant authorities through a single-entry point

- Integrates all necessary data elements and procedures into a single electronic platform

- Allows for electronic submission of data and documents, reducing paper-based transactions

UN RECOMMENDATION 38

- Establish a Trade Information Portal in order to improve the transparency and predictability of trade information;

- Establish a strategic vision for the Trade Information Portal as part of overall trade facilitation policy;

- Appoint a collaborative governance body for strategic direction as well as the oversight of development, implementation and ongoing operation of the Trade Information Portal, comprising all key stakeholders (i.e. government entities involved in the regulatory control of imports/exports and private sector trade

- practitioners) and put in place agreements for collaboration and mechanisms for exchanging information between stakeholders;

- Appoint Lead Agency for implementation and the entity tasked with operating and keeping the Trade Information Portal up-to-date on an ongoing basis (may be the same as Lead Agency) and ensure that operation is sustainable in the long term through adequate resourcing and financing and continuous

- supervision by the governance body, and

- Make provisions, including financing provisions, for the capacity building of the Trade Information Portal (i.e. awareness programmes, training, publicity

- and outreach) both initially and on an ongoing basis.

1. Digitalizing Cross-Border E-commerce through UN/CEFACT Single Window Guidelines
2. Liberated Single Window

PROPOSED SCOPE FOR THE DISCUSSION

The project aims to develop guidelines and standards for the integration of cross-border e-commerce transactions into the existing UN/CEFACT Single Window framework. The focus will be on the digitalization of processes to enable seamless and secure e-commerce transactions across borders. The project will leverage existing UN/CEFACT standards and best practices to develop new guidelines and recommendations that address the unique challenges of cross-border e-commerce, such as customs clearance, data protection, and consumer protection. The project will involve collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including e-commerce platforms, logistics providers, customs authorities, and consumer protection agencies. The outcome of the project will be a set of guidelines and recommendations that will facilitate the integration of cross-border e-commerce transactions into the UN/CEFACT Single Window framework and enable the growth of global e-commerce.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Thank you for your attention!