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Conference Services

Please find attached the presentation by Mr. Mario Apostolov, Regional Adviser, Trade Development and Timber Division, UNECE, delivered to the Session of the *Review of the implementation of OSCE commitments in the economic and environmental dimension focusing on "Integration, Trade and Transport"* of the 13th OSCE Economic Forum, Prague, 23-27 May 2005.

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OSCE Economic Forum, May 2005

Improving Security by Facilitating Trade and Enhancing Trade Information Flows

Mario APOSTOLOV, Regional Adviser, UNECE mario.apostolov@unece.org

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Contents of this presentation

- · OSCE commitments / security and international trade
- · Trade liberalization and integration in the new States
- Security and integrated information flow management
 - case study (TRACECA)
 improving efficiency
 - combating corruption
- Build synergies between OSCE and UNECE for concrete projects

OSCE commitments in the economic and trade dimension of security (OSCE Strategy Document)

- "Regional and subregional integration and agreements can give an important impulse to trade and economic development in the OSCE region " (2.1.6); "Establishment in the OSCE region of open and integrated markets functioning on the basis of compatible or harmonized rules and further liberalization" (2.1.9); "Assist each other to increase the integration of our economies into the international economic... system, above all through early accession to WTO" (2.1.5)
- 2. Undertake "measures to facilitate market access including" "gradual elimination of existing non-tariff barriers, harmonization or equivalence of standards" (2.1.10)

Build security through functional cooperation in trade Example: a network for trade facilitation in Southeast Europe

Functional cooperation for political solutions and security in the Balkans

- 1. Dayton Accords in 1995
- 2. US initiative Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) in several functional areas: trade and transport facilitation, energy, environment. UNECE instrumental from the beginning.
- 3. SECIPRO: network for trade facilitation.
- 4. Stability Pact for Southeastern Europe
- 5. World Bank project on trade and transport facilitation (TTFSE)

Build security through functional cooperation in trade facilitation May 2004: a UNECE-World Bank–OSCE workshop in Tbilisi. Potential to organize a Trade and Transport Facilitation project in South Caucasus: UNECE – TF standards; World Bank – field implementation; OSCE – mobilize customs and security advisers from participating States.

Trade liberalization (especially important in SEE and CIS)

- · Reforms in most countries to integrate in the world market
- · Tariffs on imports lowered substantially
- Customs reforms -> lower fees
- · Some countries acceded to WTO
- New regional free trade initiatives (+ strengthened old ones)

Expected effect: cooperation -> peace

- Yet, political problems, bottlenecks and protectionism persist!
- WTO accession Kyrgyzstan paradox: first in Central Asia to
- accede; lowered tariffs; neighbours increased them => disadvantage => necessary that all countries in a sub-region accede to WTO

Game theory - collective provision of public goods

Trade liberalization 2: Security Implications (continuation)

- Revenue from Customs goes down (by 39% in Croatia since it acceded to WTO)
- FTAs in SEE: CEFTA or SEEFTA mainly political process (positive functional cooperation; objective EU integration)
- FTAs in Central Asia: signed but not implemented; divergent texts; how to harmonize or unify?
- · Caucasus transit is too costly or blocked on certain corridors
- Can economic cooperation develop before political settlement?
- Corruption (some conflicts fed by economic motives) trade facilitation would limit the scope for corruption

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Security needs better management of trade information flows

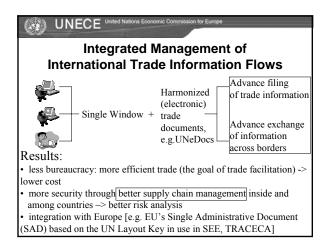
- <u>New State institutions</u> divergent policies, new documents & procedures to gather trade information
- <u>Corruption</u>: OSCE Strategy Document, 2.2.4 2.2.7: "Promoting transparency and combating corruption" is a commitment. Unclear procedures help corruption (and officials who maintain violent conflicts to "milk" their economy and int'l trade)
- <u>Better management</u> of trade information flows would bring:
 More efficient trade (simpler and faster movement of better data across borders is at the centre of trade facilitation)
 - Better control of what is moving around (incl. arms, drugs, money laundering, illegal traffic of people)

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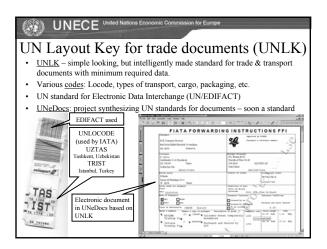
Security needs better management of trade information flows

Information gathering and sharing is in the basis of the new trade security initiatives:

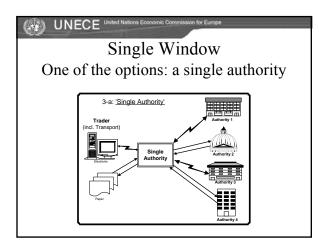
- Container Security Initiative (USA)
- 24-Hour Rule for the submission of shipping manifest with description of cargo (USA, EU)
- Bioterrorism Act in US
- · Other acts and initiatives



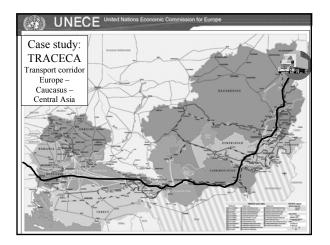




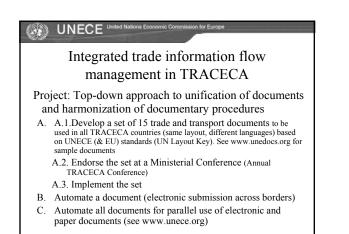


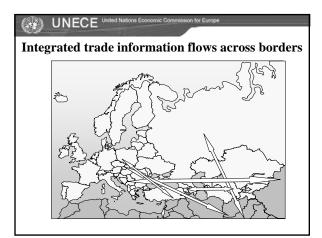








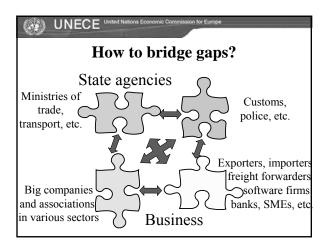




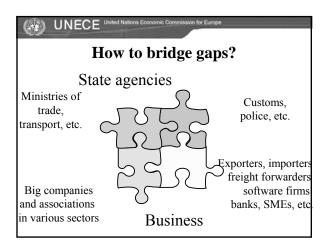
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Need for Trust between Public and Private Sectors

- How to build an int'l trading system that is more efficient and more secure?
- Problem gaps in positions and interests of stakeholders among: various government agencies / public and private sectors / various companies. Solution – Public-Private Partnership (PPP)
- 3. Need to build TRUST
- 4. An organizational basis for the work is needed
 - Recommendation 4: National Trade Facilitation Bodies
 - www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.htm
 - Yet the recommendation suggests a too rigid structure / Not a good idea
- Each sub-region or country has unique geography, economy and political structure (Russia, Central Asia, Southeast Europe) => the organizational structure will be unique too. Where should one start?









Accent on the function in support of TF

The functions of a PRO committee:

- A lobby group for trade facilitation in their country or abroad
- Forum for public private dialogue and cooperation, and for determining the priorities and policies for TF implementation
- A body creating instruments and recommendations in the area of TF on the basis of international standards
- Partner in joint TF implementation projects with the World Bank, UN/CEFACT, UNCTAD, etc.
- Organization of capacity-building courses in TF implementation for public and private players
- · Promote regional initiatives for trade integration and facilitation

Potential for joint projects OSCE-UNECE

- Jointly build support for a project on integrated management of trade information flows (in subregions or corridors, e.g. TRACECA)
 - ✓ UNECE to develop the document set
 - ✓ OSCE field networks to work on implementation
 - $\checkmark\,$ jointly raise funds and collaborate with strategic partners
- Create national Trade Facilitation bodies in the CIS
 economies (according to UNECE Recommendation 4)
- Explore joint participation in sub-regional Trade and Transport Facilitation projects with strategic partners, e.g World Bank or EU: UNECE with standards, OSCE mobilizing experts in security
- Organize a TF conference in Kiev (incl. UA. MD. GE)

