



german cooperation

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by:



Trade Facilitation in Central Asia

Challenges

Complicated processes and red tape are hampering international trade in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. These landlocked countries in Central Asia are dependent on overland transport for their goods, which is costly. Inefficient border procedures and time-consuming customs clearance processes prolong the transport time by sometimes even weeks. The resulting slow-down means higher costs, which particularly impacts small and medium-sized enterprises. On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the regional project 'Trade Facilitation in Central Asia' therefore supports standardization, simplification and digitization of cross-border trade procedures within the framework of the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).

The project duration: 01.2020 - 12.2023. Total budget: €7 million.

Services and Modes of Delivery

Transit procedure

Further development of information systems and use of digital technologies for transit procedures. Supporting the implementation of digital TIR corridors, more firmly connecting the region to international transit networks.

Risk management & border cooperation

Improving capacity of customs authorities and border control agencies to implement and use risk management system and pre-arrival information. This allows reducing the number of physical inspections by focusing on goods with high risks.



Piloting at border crossing points

Piloting innovative approaches in digitalisation, information exchange and cooperation at selected border crossing points.



Public-private dialogue

Promoting public-private dialogue on trade facilitation issues to ensure transparency of the decision-making process and to protect interests of all involved parties.

Conducting trainings and workshops to increase awareness and active participation of the private sector in reforms. Enhancing regional cooperation on reducing barriers to trade.



Objective

Central Asian countries successfully implement trade facilitation measures that improve cross-border trade.



Selected Results and Impacts



4

Central Asian countries

have officially signed a Statement on cooperation in the field of trade facilitation



5

Central Asian countries

are interconnected through the digital TIR corridors, effectively reducing transport time and costs for traders



4

4 countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan -

are among the top 8 reformers in Europe and Central Asia (as per the 'OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators')



>2,100

representatives of public and private sectors

from Central Asia improved their skills and knowledge



2

fold decrease in border crossing time

due to the 'E-Transit' automated information system at Uzbekistan border crossing points



30%

reduction of queues

for export in Uzbekistan due to the 'E-Navbat' electronic queue booking system



5

Kyrgyz border control agencies

exchange preliminary information and data for risk management systems through 'Sanarip Tamga' information system



30%

of additional revenues

witnessed by Kyrgyz border authorities during 2-months-testing period for the new Data Exchange Portal