Harmonizing and simplifying procedures to promote trade facilitation - role of the UNECE

Asli GURATES
The core areas of UNECE work

UNECE’s 360° approach to Border Crossing Facilitation
Sustainable Transport and the UNECE Conventions

Crossing borders requires:

- Appropriate and resilient infrastructure
- Reliable and harmonized international legal framework
- Harmonized or at least aligned procedures
- International cooperation and exchange of best practices

Sustainable Transport and the UNECE Conventions

- TIR Convention, 1975
- Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, 1982
- Customs Convention on Containers, 1972
- Temporary Importation of Private and Commercial Road Vehicles, 1954 and 1956
Sustainable Transport and the UNECE Conventions

TIR Convention, 1975
- Secure vehicles/containers
- Controlled access to the procedure
- Mutual recognition of customs controls
- International guarantee coverage
- Single document, the TIR Carnet

Adapting to modern needs:
- Electronic risk management tools
- Discussions on additional facilities such as authorized consignor/consignee
- Computerization process (eTIR) under way
Sustainable Transport and the UNECE Conventions

Harmonization Convention, 1982

*comprehensive package for border crossing facilitation*

- Regulates procedures, services, infrastructure, vehicles et al.
- Covers all services at the border, e.g. phytosanitary, veterinary inspections
- Encourages national coordination and international cooperation
- Reduces formalities, delays and costs

Container Convention, 1972

- Rules for temporary importation of containers
- Rules for the identification of containers
- Technical regulations for containers for carriage under customs seal
What can OSCE do

- **Encourage accession** to UNECE Border Crossing Facilitation Conventions
- **Support capacity building activities** for proper implementation of UNECE Conventions
- **Support projects** such as *Computerization of TIR system* which will strengthen stability and security in border crossing

*Thank You*