APEC Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan 2010-2015: Results of APEC Survey

Annual Conference and Capacity Building Workshop of APEC Cooperation Network on Green Supply Chain 2016

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APEC Policy Support Unit
In 2010, CTI initiated the APEC Supply-Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan (SCFAP)

SCFAP targets to improve the performance of time, cost and uncertainty of supply chain connectivity by 10% by 2015

Identified eight chokepoints to be targeted
2013 Interim Assessment

- APEC made significant progress in reducing the time and uncertainty of supply chain performance

3 main benefits of SCFAP-related projects:
- Knowledge sharing
- Platform for communication
- Importance of new technology in logistics sector
Measuring Trade Costs: World Bank’s Doing Business

Source: World Bank’s Doing Business data and APEC Policy Support Unit calculations
Note: Costs to Trade figures are using inflation-adjusted values.
Self-Assessment Survey

Purposes of the self-assessment survey:
• Collect economies’ views on the impact of SCFAP activities and projects on policy change and on improvement in supply chain performance
• Gather policy recommendations for future actions

Progress of the self-assessment survey:
• A total of 12 responses from economies and sub-fora
• Comprising of 70 projects
Self-Assessment Survey: Project Overview

Type of project

- Capacity building/technical assistance: 4
- Research/Study: 14
- Seminar/Symposium/Conference/Dialogue: 8
- Workshop: 30
- Projects: 7
- Others: 10

Chokepoint 1: 17%
Chokepoint 2: 4%
Chokepoint 3: 11%
Chokepoint 4: 26%
Chokepoint 5: 17%
Chokepoint 6: 16%
Chokepoint 7: 4%
Chokepoint 8: 5%
Self-Assessment Survey: Outcomes of Projects

- Policy/skills/knowledge improvements:
  - Excellent: 45.8%
  - Good: 41.7%
  - Satisfactory: 12.5%
  - Poor: 0.0%
  - None: 0.0%

- Time improvements:
  - Excellent: 33.3%
  - Good: 33.3%
  - Satisfactory: 8.9%
  - Poor: 0.0%
  - None: 24.4%

- Costs improvements:
  - Excellent: 33.3%
  - Good: 28.9%
  - Satisfactory: 15.6%
  - Poor: 0.0%
  - None: 22.2%

- Uncertainty improvements:
  - Excellent: 50.0%
  - Good: 18.2%
  - Satisfactory: 9.1%
  - Poor: 0.0%
  - None: 22.7%
Self-Assessment Survey: Overall Improvement

![Bar chart showing overall improvement with 45.7% Excellent and Good improvement, 8.7% Satisfactory improvement, and 0% Poor and None improvement.](chart_image)
Most common tangible impact of projects:

• ‘Providing Useful Recommendations and Best Practices’
  ➢ best practices to improve customs procedures, AEO programs, single window initiatives and facilitating environmentally-friendly initiatives.

• ‘Addressing Crucial Knowledge Gaps’
## Self-Assessment Survey: Successful Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Projects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster I: Building Infrastructure and Capacity</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>TPT 05/10A Road Safety Measures for heavy Vehicles in APEC Transport Supply Chains</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>Seminar on the Performance measurement of supply chains in the Asia-Pacific region</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Model E-port Network (APMEN)</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>Launching Workshop for APEC Cooperation Network on Green supply Chain Tianjin Pilot Center</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td>APEC Trade Repository</td>
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<td>(6)</td>
<td>Capacity Building and Technical Assistance to Implement Programs on Expedited Shipments</td>
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<td>(7)</td>
<td>APEC Workshop on New Way to Promoting Supply Chain Connectivity in the Context of Global Value Chains (GVCs)</td>
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<td>(8)</td>
<td>The Last-mile of Supply Chain-Third Party Logistics Forum and Technical Visits</td>
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<td>(9)</td>
<td>Promoting Public-Private Partnership (PPP) to Develop Dry Ports and Logistics Parks in order to enhance APEC’s Supply Chain Connectivity</td>
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<td>(10)</td>
<td>Supply Chain Visibility Feasibility Study</td>
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<td>Cluster</td>
<td>Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster II: Streamlining Procedures</strong></td>
<td>(1) Customs Control on Cross Border E-Commerce&lt;br&gt;(2) APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Single Window&lt;br&gt;(3) APEC AEO Regional Capacity Building Workshop, &lt;br&gt;(4) APEC Workshop on Customs Control over Cross-Border e-Commerce&lt;br&gt;(5) Establishment of Single Window Systems and Discussion Sessions &lt;br&gt;(6) Joint Border Management System&lt;br&gt;(7) 2012 APEC Regional Workshop on Single Window &lt;br&gt;(8) Implementation of Single Window System to reduce time on import and export process and minimize cost of doing business</td>
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<td><strong>Cluster III: Strengthening Rules and Institutions</strong></td>
<td>(1) APEC Customs Transit Guidelines endorsed by Ministers in 2014&lt;br&gt;(2) Compendium of Best Practices and Benefits of National Logistics Associations (NLAs) in Selected APEC Economies&lt;br&gt;(3) APEC Customs 3M Strategies Framework&lt;br&gt;(4) Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures on the basis of Revised Kyoto Convention</td>
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Self-Assessment Survey: Efforts By Individual Economies
Self-Assessment Survey: activities supporting the eight chokepoints

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chokepoint</th>
<th>Very well</th>
<th>Moderately</th>
<th>Slightly</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>2</td>
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Self-Assessment Survey: Lessons Learnt

1. Collaborations
   • Between government agencies
   • Between the public and private sector

2. Gathering data

3. Building capacity and streamlining processes
## Self-Assessment Survey:
### Key Challenges and Opportunities in Improving Supply Chain Performance

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<th>Opportunities</th>
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<td>• lack of funding for projects</td>
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### Challenges
- **Time**
  - Infrastructure and transport problems
  - Bureaucratic coordination
  - Changing consumer demand
- **Cost**
  - Logistical costs
  - Lack of standardization/quantifiable data
  - Others:
    - low levels of coordination between stakeholders
    - lack of funding for projects
- **Uncertainty**
  - Lack of information
  - Institutional problems
  - Consistency

### Opportunities
- Collaboration
- Harmonization
- ICT and e-commerce
- Information sharing
- Standardization, developing sound and transparent regulatory practices
- Investing in infrastructure
- Information sharing and transparency
- Coordination
- Others:
  - simplifying procedures
  - innovation and identifying new markets
We welcome the progress of the final assessment of the Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan (SCFAP). The SCFAP and its two predecessors, the APEC Trade Facilitation Action Plans (TFAP I and TFAP II), were ambitious initiatives which attest to APEC’s leadership in the trade facilitation.

APEC has made considerable progress through the initiative but further gains can still be made. Therefore, we instruct officials to develop a second stage of SCFAP to continue enhancing supply chain connectivity and efficiency in the APEC region.
## Self-Assessment Survey: Next Goals or Focus

### Simplifying customs and border procedures
- Review the operation and implementation of the ATF and to explore the possibility of implementing non-binding or best endeavor provisions of the ATF.
- Trade facilitation improvement by adopting future IT technology and Digital Customs
- Supporting the implementation on of WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement through having an aspiration target to implement at least certain percentage of the WTO TFA.
- Enhancing the interoperability of National Single Window.

### Focusing on (commodity) specific bottlenecks
- Commodity-specific studies from producer-to-consumer (across national boundaries) that identify where in the supply chain major delays occur.
- Further prioritize the existing eight chokepoints.

### Knowledge sharing and performance benchmarking
- Sharing data and leading practice methods for reducing time and cost, e.g. through continued governance reform and through technological innovation.
- Sharing best practices of adopting new technologies to improve connectivity efficiency.
- Performance Benchmarking initiative, where APEC partners collect and share data moving towards harmonizing measures of productivity, efficiency.
- Identify shared priorities in supply chain connectivity across the APEC partners.
- Raising the profile of maritime trade route security within APEC forums.
## Transportation issues
- Tackling issues of congestion and its consequences for future trade growth.
- Funding future regional infrastructure: sources and priorities, investment models.
- Sharing best practices of enhancing the capabilities of multi-modal transportation.

## Capacity building and cooperation
- Conducting more tailored capacity building
- Strengthening ports network within APEC through APMEN
- Building up the Green Supply Chain collaboration mechanism
- Addressing issues applicable to MSMEs

## Strengthening supply chain security
- Customs Control
- Security and Social Protection
- Better risk management
Environmental Impact of Supply Chains


“Human activity generates annual greenhouse gas emissions of around 50,000 mega-tonnes CO2e. We estimate that 2,800 mega-tonnes – or 5.5% of the total – are contributed by the logistics and transport sector.”

Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) Outlook Report 2016/2017:

“… shortcoming of the connectivity indices is their failure to address the negative outcomes of connectivity, such as pollution of the oceans, emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), systemic financial and monetary crises, epidemics, tax evasion, exploitation of migrant workers, increasing inequality, as well as the losses in cultural diversity and biodiversity.”
Thank You

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