### **United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

### Assessing regulatory and procedural measures in trade: An Evaluation Methodology



### **NOTE**

This evaluation methodology focuses on procedural and regulatory barriers to cross-border trade. In designing the methodology, UNECE reviewed the following evaluation guides:

World Bank	Trade and Transport Facilitation Assessment (TTFA): A Practical Toolkit
	for Country Implementation (2010).

■ WTO WTO Negotiations on Trade Facilitation: Self-Assessment Guide (2009).

■ UNDP Trade and Human Development: How to Conduct Trade Needs Assessments

in Transition Economies (2008).

■ ITC Road Map for Quality (2004)

■ ITC Non-Tariff Measures Survey Questionnaires, mimeograph (February 2010)

■ UNCTAD Classification of Non-tariff Measures (2009)

The secretariat would like to thank the World Bank and the ITC for providing it with advanced copies of their evaluation guides in 2010, and for allowing it to use the relevant parts in the first version of the UNECE evaluation methodology.

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### **CONTENTS**

Abbreviations	iv
I. Introduction	1
II. Scope of the methodology	2
III. Implementation	8
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES	
TABLES	
1. International trade supply chains: Main actors and their needs	6
2. Sources and magnitude of identified bottlenecks to trade	12
3. Capacity shortfalls within state agencies	13
FIGURES	
1. UNECE Buy-Ship-Pay Model	2
2. Product life cycle and regulatory system processes	5
ANNEXES	
I. List of key bilateral, regional and international trade support	
organizations active in the ECE region	10
II. Data summary sheets	12
APPENDIX Survey questionnaires	
Traders	17
Customs authority	37
Border control agencies	53
Customs brokers	61
Association of customs brokers	73
Freight forwarders	75
Railway operators	87
State agency overseeing railway operations	
Truck operators	
Airlines providing air freight services and express carriers	109
National standards body and standard development organizations	117
State agencies responsible for technical regulations	
State agencies responsible for conformity assessment	
Ministry of trade and industry	
Chambers of commerce and enterprise support institutions	

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

B-S-P Buy-Ship-Pay CTCommittee on Trade ITC International Trade Center **NAC** National Advisory Committee

**SQAM** Standardization, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology

**TTFA** Trade and Transport Facilitation Assessment

**UN/CEFACT** United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

**UNCTAD** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme

**UNECE** United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

**UNESCAP** United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization

WP.6 Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies

WP.7 Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards

WTO World Trade Organization

### I. Introduction

The Committee on Trade (CT) is a multilateral platform that brings representatives of governments from the 56 member States of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) together with civil society organizations and development partners. It supports economic cooperation and the successful implementation of trade development efforts in the region. In particular, and in accordance with its mandate, the Committee:

- Maintains and promotes recommendations, norms, standards and best practices for enabling the smooth flow of cross-border trade. These recommendations, norms, standards and best practices are developed by CT's subsidiary bodies, namely: the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT), the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP.6) and the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7).
- Provides assessments on procedural and regulatory barriers to trade in the UNECE region.
- Acts as a forum for facilitating a multi-stakeholder dialogue on regional integration.
- Supports the successful implementation of capacity-building activities in the areas of trade facilitation and regulatory cooperation in the UNECE region.
- Provides a platform for deliberating UNECE trade-related work.

In 2010, the CT was tasked by UNECE's Executive Committee with carrying out demand-driven national trade needs assessment studies in countries with economies in transition, with a view to helping these countries address non-tariff barriers to cross-border trade. Only countries that express interest, in the form of official requests, undergo the assessment, and country selection is determined by the Bureau of the CT in consultation with member States and development partners.

The findings and recommendations emerging from the studies are intended to serve as a basis for: (i) discussions among member states during the CT annual sessions; (ii) decisions by national governments concerned and their development partners on targeted interventions; and, (iii) decisions by member States on the CT's programme of work.

This document provides an evaluation methodology that was used by the secretariat to conduct the assessment studies. It draws on UNECE assessment models and incorporates the lessons learnt from the needs assessment studies on Belarus and Kazakhstan, carried out by the secretariat in 2010 and 2011, respectively. The methodology is meant to bring to the fore:

- A common understanding of key regulatory and procedural barriers to trade. While actors may have a broadly shared intuitive view of such obstacles, they may differ at the technical level when it comes to attributing causes to each obstacle and to estimating the magnitude of its impact.
- A common approach to addressing the identified barriers in a manner that is responsive to the specific needs of each country and every actor in the international trade supply chain.
- Conflicting policy objectives related to trade development and trade facilitation.
- Procedures and regulations that could be improved through systematic:
  - Simplification the elimination of all unnecessary elements and duplication in formalities, processes and procedures;
  - Harmonization the alignment of national formalities, procedures, documents, information, and operations with acceptable international commercial norms, practices and recommendations.
  - Standardization the implementation of internationally recognized formats for procedures, as well as documentary and information requirements.
- Capacity shortfalls in the existing trade support institutional framework (understood as comprising infrastructure, trade support organizations and state agencies, including those involved in supporting quality control), which could be improved through targeted investments.
- Shortcomings in existing public-private sector consultative mechanisms related to the development and implementation of regulatory policies.

### II. Scope of the methodology

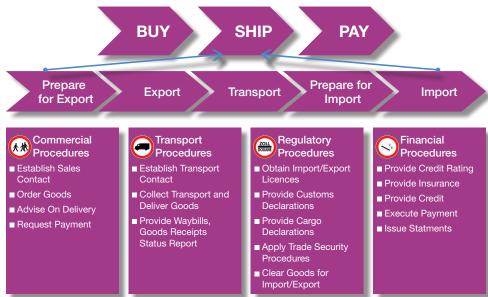
Drawing on UNECE Buy-Ship-Pay (B-S-P) reference model,¹ this evaluation methodology covers the whole gamut of business processes (i.e., logically connected activities by traders) and regulatory activities (i.e., logically connected activities by state entities) associated with the movement of goods and related information across borders from buyer to seller across the international trade supply chain.² This includes trade-related procedures, including commercial (associated with the establishment of commercial contracts); transport (associated with the arrangement of inland and cross-border transportation of goods); regulatory (associated with regulatory activities); and financial (associated with the payment for purchased goods). Differently put, the methodology covers the bulk of non-tariff measures, or 10 of the total 16 Chapters under UNCTAD-MAST³ classification, namely:

- Sanitary an phytosanitary measures (Chapter A)
- Technical barriers to trade (Chapter B)
- Pre-shipment inspection and other formalities (Chapter C)
- Price control measures, including additional taxes and charges (Chapter F)
- Finance measures (Chapter G)
- Measures affecting competition (Chapter H)
- Distribution restrictions (Chapter J)
- Government procurement restrictions (Chapter M)
- Rules of Origin (Chapter O)
- Export-related measures (Chapter P)

The regulatory and administrative procedures that form the focus of this evaluation methodology are presented in figure 1. These are grouped under three main categories, which correspond to the core business processes undertaken by traders as they move goods from factory to destination and vice-versa, including:

- BUY ordering of goods.
- SHIP the physical transfer of the goods
- PAY payment transactions.

Figure 1. UNECE Buy-Ship-Pay Model



<sup>1.</sup> UNECE reference models in consultation with stakeholders from UNECE member states representing public authorities, the private sector, and academia.

<sup>2.</sup> An international trade supply chain refers to a global network of business entities involved in the procurement, manufacturing, distribution and payment activities for products that are destined for export/import

<sup>3</sup> Multi - Agencz Support Team comprises FAO, IMF, OECD, UNIDO, WTO, World Bank, USAID, USITC and ITC.

Each category is broken into sub-business processes, and each sub-business process is analysed in relation to the specific procedure(s) and associated documentary requirements that the trader should observe. Yet, all the subprocesses are treated as *a single supply chain process*, rather than a series of fragmented activities spread across different actors, with an eye to harmonizing and simplifying the flow of information and goods in a manner that meets, at a minimum cost, the needs of both the traders and the authorities.

Moreover, each procedure is measured against UNECE key principles on trade facilitation, namely: transparency, communications, consultations and cooperation; simplification, practicality and efficiency; non-discrimination, consistency, predictability and due process; harmonization, standardization and recognition; modernization and the use of new technology.4

A special focus is accorded to documentary requirements that should be obtained by trader for exports/imports purposes. Trade documents can be divided into the following 3 categories (see Annex 1 for examples on the three categories):

- Category 1 includes documents that are related to commercial transaction and payment.
- Category 2 includes documents for transport and official control that provide information on a single consignment (e.g. customs declaration).
- Category 3 includes documents of transport and official control that provide information on multiple consignments (e.g. manifest).

By conducting such an analysis, the aim is to identity the preconditions to improving trade facilitation, with trade facilitation understood as refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities,<sup>5</sup> procedures, documents and operations inherent to behind and at-the-border international trade transactions with a view to expediting the movement, clearance and release of goods through customs and reduce transaction costs. This includes ascertaining:

- Whether paper-based documents could be simplified, harmonized and standardized, including the identification of applicable international standards and best practices;
- Required improvements in management information systems for achieving migration into a paperless trading environment using inter-organizational information systems.<sup>6</sup>
- Required improvements in existing inter and intra-organizational coordination mechanisms to ensure the synchronization between the flow of information and the flow of goods.
- Capacity gaps within existing state agencies that should be addressed to ensure successful results from interventions under the above-mentioned points
- Capacity gaps in existing trade-related infrastructure and auxiliary services by logistics service providers and trade support institutions to ensure the unfettered physical movement of goods throughout the international trade supply chain at the least possible cost

UNECE (2006) "Towards an Integrated Strategy for UN/CEFACT", Geneva, Switzerland. A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

Examples of electronic document formats include the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT), and the Extended Language Markup (XML). Thus, existing trade documents need to be streamlined and standardized to facilitate to provide the basis for transition to e-docs

A special focus is also accorded to assessing national standardization policies, technical regulations, quality assurance, accreditation and metrology (SQAM) system, in terms of its capacity to contribute to a conducive trading environment where regulatory and procedural barriers are reduced to a minimum. The term SQAM refers to the systematic activities implemented in a quality system so that quality requirements for a product or service will be fulfilled, and involves the below components and activities:

- Standardization policies are concerned with the development and use of standards (including in technical regulations) for supporting export competitiveness. A Standard refers to technical specifications, or other precise criteria, approved by a recognized national, regional or international standardization body and made available to the public, in the form of a written document, for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is, in principle, voluntary. A standard may: contain rules, guidelines, or definitions to specify product characteristics; establish accepted test methods and procedures; characterize materials; define processes and systems; or specify knowledge, training and competencies for specific tasks.
- **Technical regulations** are to be understood pursuant to the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) as a "document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method".
- Conformity assessment is to be understood in the sense defined by the International Organization for Standardization as involving the "demonstration that specified requirements [i.e. technical regulations and standards] relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled."
- **Accreditation** is related to conformity assessment, and refers to independent evaluation of testing and calibration laboratories, management systems, inspection bodies, personnel and so on, to confirm compliance with internationally recognized standards and requirements.
- Metrology, often referred to as "weights and measures", is the science of measurement. It involves, among other processes, tool setting and product-verification operations using diverse technologies. Although metrology is perceived as part of conformity assessment systems, it is itself an independent part of a regulatory system. It is, therefore, important to treat metrology from both the technical and legal perspectives. Legal metrology focuses on ensuring the quality and credibility of measurements used directly in regulation and in areas of commerce. Legal metrology is also concerned with ensuring due diligence in traceability and preventing the misuse of measurements.

<sup>7.</sup> See International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC 17000), "Terms and General Principles"

As shown in Figure 2, the focus is on ascertaining the manner in which standardization, technical regulations and quality control regulations impact export competitiveness and public safety at each stage of the product life cycle, starting from product design, to placing the product on the market and ending with its eventual distribution. Both the decision-making and implementation levels are analysed, looking into the quality of SQAM infrastructure (i.e. testing laboratories), levels of expertise and knowledge of officials (competence), management methodologies, and the overall regulatory environment.

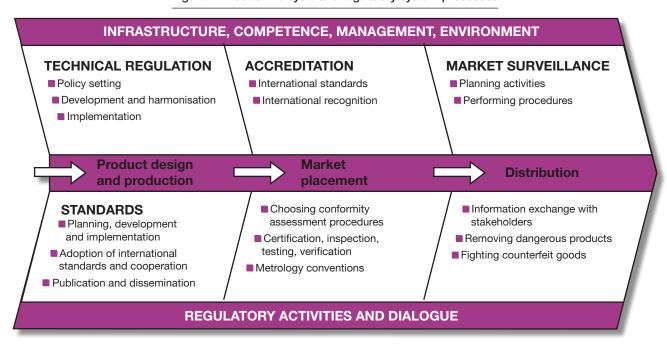


Figure 2. Product life cycle and regulatory system processes

Finally, in analysing trade-related regulatory and administrative procedures, attention is made as to the extent to which these are carried out in accordance with the WTO internationally accepted principles of consensus, transparency, balance, due process, and openness. These five principles, which are meant to prevent standards from creating unnecessary barriers to trade, are explained below:

- The *consensus principle* means that all views are heard and the resultant standard is generally agreed to by those involved, and does not necessarily imply unanimity.
- *Transparency* means: (a) providing advance public notice of a proposed standards development activity; (b) identifying the scope of work to be undertaken; (c) providing information on conditions for participation; (d) and providing an opportunity for all interested parties to comment prior to final approval and adoption.
- *Balance* means that no one interest, including the government, should dominate.
- **Due process** means that any person (organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest has a right to: (a) express a position and the basis for it; (b) have that position considered; and (c) appeal if adversely affected.
- *Openness* means that standards development process should be to open to participation by all materially affected interests.

At the heart of this methodology is a set of questionnaires, which target the main actors involved in the supply chain operations (Table 1). Each actor is assessed not only in relation to his functional excellence, but also in terms of his contribution to increasing the efficiency, transparency and predictability of international trade transactions.

Table 1. International trade supply chains: Main actors and their needs

Categories	Actors	Key needs
Customer	Buyer Consignee <sup>7</sup> Payer Importer	Knowledge of sources of supply, best products /services at the best prices, simpler and transparent procedures, reduced restrictions, minimum costs of operation, predictability of supply.
Supplier	Consigner <sup>8</sup> Payee Seller Manufacturer Exporter	Increased market share, optimum profit, reduced restrictions to market, simpler and transparent procedures, reduced documentation, guaranteed payment.
Authority	Agriculture Chamber of commerce wand Industry Consulates Customs Health Licensing Receiving authority (e.g., port authority) Regional body Standard setting <sup>9</sup> Technical regulations Trade Transport Quality assurance	Ensure that regulations to safeguard national interests are effectively enforced. Regulatory activities are usually associated with revenue (e.g., collection of customs duties, excise and fees); ensuring public safety and security (e.g., control of dangerous goods and anti-smuggling); protecting public health and the environment (e.g.; phytosanitary, veterinary and hygiene control); consumer protection (e.g., conformity assessment); and trade expansion and diversification (e.g., administration of trade agreements).
Intermediary	Bank Broker Carrier (i.e. trucks, railway operators, shippers). Credit rating agency Credit insurer Export agent Freight forwarder Import agent Insurer Inspection company	Efficient procedures with minimum restrictions/delays

<sup>8.</sup> The party receiving the consigned goods. The consignee is often the buyer

<sup>9.</sup> The consigner is often the seller.

<sup>10.</sup> Standard setting agencies can also be semi-public or private sector entities.

Below is a list of actor-oriented questionnaires that form part of this methodology::

- Traders (exporters and importers)
- Customs authorities
- Border control agencies
- Customs brokers
- Association of customs brokers
- Freight forwarders
- Railway operators
- State agency overseeing railway system
- Truck operators
- Airlines providing air freight services
- National Standards Bodies and Standards Development Organizations
- State agencies responsible for Technical Regulations
- State agencies responsible for Conformity Assessment
- Ministry of trade and Industry
- Chambers of Commerce and Industry

There is a deliberate overlap among the questionnaire groups, in order to help identify inconsistencies. Within each questionnaire, questions are grouped under thematic categories. It is important to follow the sequence of the categories as well as the sequence of questions within each category, as these are structured around the logical flow of business processes and regulatory activities undertaken by the actor in question.

### III. Implementation

The implementation of this evaluation methodology entails undertaking desk research and face-to-face interviews with stakeholders using a set of actor-oriented questionnaires (see Appendix ), Below is a brief discussion of the key stages to implementing the methodology:

### A. Desk research

The first step in implementing the methodology is to acquire a clear understanding of the country's trade sector; trade facilitation and SQAM development efforts to date; and, pertinent issues/areas that should be taken into account during the face-to-face interviews. Such an understanding is critical for:

- Defining the scope of the needs assessment (i.e., the specific sectors that will be covered)
- Determining the focus of the assessment (i.e., the areas and policy issues that need to be taken into account)
- Avoiding the duplication of efforts.

Thus, the desk research should involve a review of previous studies and policy documents by national, regional and international organization, with a view to establish:

- A clear understanding of the country's trade sector, including trade patterns (main exports-imports and key trade partners) and the contribution of trade to economic growth.
- A list of relevant public sector agencies, with details on their mandates, activities and development initiatives.
- A list of relevant trade support institutions, with details on their missions, services and outreach.
- A matrix of donor-funded projects. A starting point to establishing this matrix is the list of key bilateral, regional and international trade support organizations provided in the World Bank's TTFA toolkit and UNIDO's Trade Capacity Building Resource Guide.11 Annex 1 provides a list of the organizations currently most active in the ECE region.

### B. Creating institutional mechanisms for ensuring the broadest possible participation

This step involves establishing a National Advisory Committee (NAC) to act as the UNECE counterpart throughout the needs assessment process, since the successful implementation of the methodology is very much a function of the range of public and private sector entities involved. The broader and more diversified these entities, the more the recommendations emerging from the needs assessment will be responsive to the country's specific needs. To achieve this, the membership of the NAC should be established as follows:

- An initial draft list of agencies and organizations for inclusion in the National Advisory Committee is prepared by the secretariat drawing on the information gathered during the desk research.
- The government is requested to appoint the Chair of the Committee, who will then provide the UNECE with official comments on the membership of the NAC. Ideally, the Committee should be headed by a senior official (ministerial level) level to ensure follow-up and its members should include representative from relevant government authorities, trade associations, transport and logistics service providers and trade support institutions
- Once an agreement on the membership of NAC is reached, a focal point in the capital should be assigned to support the assessment by acting as the liaison between the UNECE and the NAC.

<sup>11.</sup> The Guide is available online at: <a href="www.unido.org/index.php?id=086537">www.unido.org/index.php?id=086537</a>

### C. Identifying the scope and focus of the needs assessment

The scope and focus of the needs assessment are to be identified drawing on the results of the desk research, and in consultation with the NAC. Thus this stage involves convening the NAC in an extended meeting to discuss the scope and focus of the assessment, along with national priorities and strategic needs. Based on the results of these discussions:

- A decision is made as to which of the UNECE assessment models will be used for the analysis.
- The questionnaires are modified as needed.
- An initial list of government authorities, trade associations, transport and logistics service providers and trade support institutions to be interviews is prepared by the UNECE secretariat drawing on the information gathered during the desk research. As regards traders, they could be approached through chambers of commerce or enterprise support institutions. The chambers or institutions could be solicited to identify traders involved in the selected sectors for participating in the face-to-face interviews, and requested to distribute among its members the UNECE trader questionnaire (Appendix). The list is to be modified during the surveying process, which usually involves the identification of other public and private sector organizations.

### D. Face-to-face interviews

The questionnaires appended to this methodology should be used as a tool to facilitate and direct the interviews. The interviewers are to probe further to obtain additional information, and explore issues emerging from the discussions. At the end of the interview, and in order to facilitate benchmarking, the interviewee is asked to rank identified obstacles in terms of their importance/impact using the summary sheets provided in Annex 2.

As the questionnaires seek to obtain preliminary data, they should be sent out to stakeholders well in advance of the interview to allow enough time for preparation.

### E. Conducting the analysis

- Establish a coherent, easy to grasp representation of business processes and regulatory activities underpinning supply chain operations in selected sectors.
- Assess each activity and process from two perspectives: on its own right, and here the activities and processes are to be seen as responses to the local context, focusing on the rational and objectives driving each actor; and; in terms of its impact on supply chain operations, as measured by the transaction costs accrued by traders and the physical flow of goods.
- Establish the key obstacles to trade stemming from regulations, procedures, and infrastructure and support services are to be established taking into account the expressed concerns of the actors and the results of the analysis, using the analytical parameters offered by the UNECE reference models described in section 2.
- Determine capacity shortfalls within state authorities and trade support institutions and traders as well as in transport and logistics services.
- Construct a sequenced, time-bound action plan with practical measures to address the identified shortfalls, drawing on successful experiences in the UNECE region and beyond.

### Annex I: List of key bilateral, regional and international trade support organizations active in the ECE region<sup>12</sup>

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC)

www.carecprogram.org/

Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

www.ebrd.com/

**European Commission** 

ec.europa.eu/index\_en.htm

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC)

www.cenelec.eu/Cenelec/Homepage.htm

European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

www.cen.eu/cen/AboutUs/Pages/default.aspx

Eurasian Development Bank (EDB)

www.eabr.org/eng/

Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

www.giz.de/en/html/about\_giz.html

GS1

www.gs1.org/productssolutions

International Federation of Inspection Agencies (IFIA)

www.ifia-federation.org/

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA)

www.fiata.com/

International Road Transport Union (IRU)

www.iru.org/

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

www.iata.org/index.htm

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

www.iccwbo.org/

 $International\ Organization\ for\ Standardization\ (ISO)$ 

www.iso.org/iso/home.htm

<sup>12.</sup> The list is not intended to be exhaustive.

### International Trade Centre (ITC)

www.intracen.org/

### International Maritime Organization (IMO)

www.imo.org/Pages/home.aspx

### United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

www.undp.org/

### United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

unctad.org/en/Pages/Home.aspx

### United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)

www.uncitral.org/

### United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

www.unescap.org/

### United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

www.unido.org/

### United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

www.usaid.org

### World Bank

www.worldbank.org/

### World Customs Organization (WCO)

www.wcoomd.org/

### World Trade Organization (WTO)

www.wto.org/

### Annex II: Data Summary Sheets

The tables that follow are meant to facilitate ascertaining the stage of trade facilitation and SQAM systems development. If countries wish so, the information presented in the tables can also be used as benchmarks for measuring future progress. Table 2 is to be filled out at the end of interviews with traders (exports and importers) and transport and logistics service providers. The table highlights four sources of non-tariff barriers: procedures, documentary requirements, regulations and transport and logistics. The interviewee is to be asked to identify the specific procedure, documentary requirement, etc. that he/she sees as increasing transaction costs (time and financial wise); rank it in descending order of magnitude (0 = not relevant; 1 = marginal importance; 2 = significant importance); and, highlight the reasons for such a ranking. Factors that do not belong to the four sources are to be listed under 'other". Needless to say, the benchmarking categories are not relevant to all actors. For example, traders can comment on compliance with quality standards but may not be well placed to comment on customs clearance.

Table 2. Sources and magnitude of identified bottlenecks to trade

				Bottlenecks			
Business process	Procedures	Documentary requirements	Regulations	Transport and Logistics Services	Other	Rank	Reasons
Obtaining information on trade-related procedures and documentary requirements							
Establishing a commercial sales contract							
Obtaining import/export licence							
Obtaining documentary requirements: - Certificate of origin - Customs declaration - Cargo Declaration							
Customs clearance							
Payment of trade taxes							
Transport of goods							

Table 3 is to be filled out at the end of interviews with government authorities. The focus here is to highlight those obstacles stemming from capacity shortfalls within state agencies. The interviewee is to be asked to identify the specific capacity shortfalls; rank it in descending order of magnitude (0 = not relevant; 1 = marginal importance; 2 = significant importance); and, highlight the reasons for such a ranking.

Table 3. Capacity shortfalls within state agencies

Government activities	Capacity shortfalls	Ranking	Reasons for ranking
Regular dissemination of information on regulatory procedures, documentary requirements and other pertinent official information.			
Effectiveness <sup>12</sup> and efficiency <sup>13</sup> of cooperation between government entities.			
Effectiveness and efficiency of cooperation with regional and international authorities and entities.			
Effectiveness and efficiency of publicprivate sector consultation mechanisms.			
Effectiveness of existing automated systems			
Introducing automated systems			
Effectiveness and efficiency of management techniques			
Effectiveness and efficiency of dispute settlement mechanisms			
Knowledge and experience of core staff in individual state agencies			

Effectiveness is to be understood as the extent to which existing coordination mechanisms (both organizational and management information systems) facilitate increased simplification and harmonization of information flows and regulatory activities.
 Efficiency is to be understood as the extent to which the existing coordination structures are not taxing for government and traders, both financial and time wise.

### APPENDIX SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES

### TRADERS (Exporters and importers)

Interviewee Name & gender: Job title: Office and/or mobile phone: Email: Address:								
	COM		ction A. INFORMATIO	ON				
<b>Q1. Company information</b> Date of establishment:  Sector:								
	□ Public							
Q2.a Are you located in an indust	rial zone?	□ <b>Y</b>	es 🗆 No					
(Skip if your company is not located in an industrial zone)  ☐ Free trade zones, please specify the name and geographical location  ☐ Export processing zones, please specify the name and geographical location  ☐ Special economic zones, please specify the name and geographical location  ☐ Other, please specify the name and geographical location  ☐ Other, please specify the name and geographical location  ☐ Q3. Can you provide us with a rough figure of the total number of employees?  Approximate number is sufficient, for example between 5 and 10 employees.								
Description			per of employees					
Permanent employees (full-time and	part-time)							
Temporary employees (full-time and	part-time)							
Q4. Is your company involved in  Export process  Import process  Export and import process  Production: Please provide deta of products using H System code is the of	iled product of the second of	lescript ligit lev ribes yo cts ma	ion (e.g. "frozen el or national ta ur product and t nufactured by	riff line which is <b>your co</b>	level, if used in	you kno all custo	w it. Harm	nonized
(Skip if you are not a producer)	6 1							
Product Description	Start date							

### Section B EXPORT ACTIVITIES

(Go to section C, if you are not an exporter)

### B.1 Main exports, trader partners and selling terms

Q6. When did your compar	Q6. When did your company commence export activities?							
Last year: The ye	he size of your exports (as a perco	-						
these products to (i.e., trade	h a list of the main products you e partners)?	export and the main of	countries that you export					
Product Description	Percentage of total exports	Trade partners	Transit countries					
□ EXW – Ex Works (named □ FCA – Free Carrier (named □ CPT – Carriage Paid To (n □ CIP – Carriage and Insurat □ DAT – Delivered at Termin □ DAP – Delivered at Place (n □ DDP – Delivered Duty Pa □ FAS – Free Alongside Ship □ FOB – Free on board (nam □ CFR – Cost and Freight (n □ CIF – Cost, Insurance and	d place of delivery)  named place of destination)  nce Paid To (named place of destination)  nal (named terminal at port of place)  named place of destination)  id (named destination place)  Free Alongside Ship (named port ned loading port)	nation) se of destination) of shipment)	on behind your choice?					
Q11: Which of the selling te	rms you use are particularly prob	lematic? Why?						

## B.2 Documentary requirements

# Q12. How many documents do you have to provide to complete export procedures?

Please limit your response to the products that constitute the largest share of total sales, and to those products that have a low share of total sales but has good export potential (i.e., has high demand in foreign markets). For each product, indicate the name of the documents, which are the most difficult to obtain, the reasons that render the document difficult to obtain as well as the costs (number of days and payments) associated with obtaining the document in question.

	Export Docum	Export Documentary Requirements for Product (Insert name of the product)	oduct (Insert name of	the product)	
Documentary requirements for Product A. Please specify each document <sup>14</sup>	Number of days needed to obtain 15 the document (from the moment you start preparations to obtain the document in question)	If it takes more than 5 days to obtain the document, ask the trader: What are the reasons behind this long waiting period?	Total financial costs (in local currency)	Level of difficulty.	Reason the document is difficult to obtain (Note: Please probe with follow-up questions as explained in the "General Guidelines")
Document 1 (Insert name of the document provided by the trader).				<ul><li>□ Difficult</li><li>□ Rather difficult</li><li>□ Rather easy</li><li>□ Easy</li></ul>	
Document 2.				<ul><li>□ Difficult</li><li>□ Rather difficult</li><li>□ Rather easy</li><li>□ Easy</li></ul>	
Etc.				<ul><li>□ Difficult</li><li>□ Rather difficult</li><li>□ Rather easy</li><li>□ Easy</li></ul>	

<sup>15.</sup> You will be given a list of documentary requirements (see "General Guidelines"), which you need to have with you during the interview. You need to check the documents. For example, if the trader provides you with a strange title, you can arrive at a clear definition of the document in question by consulting the list of documents.

16. Sometimes the trader needs several days to prepare the support documents that are required for obtaining the document in question. So, the trader should be asked to provide:

a) number of days needed to prepare the documents and submit it to the authorities responsible for issuing the document

Q13. Do you submit documents electronically (i.e. using electronic documents)?
$\square$ Yes (go to question 15) $\square$ No (go to Q14) $\square$ Do not know (move to question 14)
Q14. If the answer is NO, please specify why?  Please rank in descending order of importance with 1 being the reason with the greatest impact.  Usery important  Important
□ Not very important
□ No impact at all
Lack of funds
Lack of in-house IT expertise
Limited range of IT solutions offered by local IT companies  Unfamiliar with electronic documents
Not available by authorities, intermediaries and/or trade partners
Other, please specify:
Q15. If the answer is YES:  Which of the following documents do you submit electronically?  (Check all that apply and specify the standards that is used to structure the document if you know it):  □ Trade documents, please specify (e.g., order, invoice, etc.)  □ Material management documents, please specify (e.g., despatch advice, packing list, etc.)  □ Transport documents , please specify (e.g., bill of lading, shipping instructions, etc.)  □ Customs documents, please specify (e.g., Import/export/transit declarations, cargo manifest, etc.)  □ Other regulatory documents , please specify (e.g., certificate of origin, etc.)  Can you send electronic customs declarations from your computer or do you have to go to the Customs regional or local office?  □ Yes  □ No  Por documents submitted in the form of e-docs, do you still have to submit the corresponding paper documents? If YES, for which documents?  □ Yes  □ No  Q16. Do you experience any problems in using electronic documents?  □ Yes  □ No
Q17. Do you want to increase your use of electronic documents?
□ YES, what in your view needs to be done to enable you to achieve this?

## B. 3 Procedural and regulatory measures imposed by trading partners

Q18. Tell us about procedural and regulatory measures imposed by other countries that are most problematic. Notes for interviewer Please go back to the list of products the trader identified in Question 12.

Please go back to the list of products the trader identified in Question 12. Insert the export product which has the largest share of your company's export revenues.

Use a separate line for each product.

Why problematic			
Specific regulation			
Country			
Product			
	XI	Z	X3

### **B.4** Logistics and transport

Q19. When exporting, which transport mode do you use by produc	Q19.	When	exporting,	which	transport	mode do	you use l	by product
--	------	------	------------	-------	-----------	---------	-----------	------------

(Notes: Please go back to the list of products the trader identified in Question 12)

Mode of Transport	Product	Country
Air		
Rail		
Trucks		
Maritine		

Q20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the transport mode (s) that you have just li	t vou have just listed?
--	-------------------------

Mode of Transport	Cost in local currency	Advantages <sup>8</sup>	Disadvantages <sup>9</sup>
Air			
Rail			
Trucks			
Maritime			

7111					
Rail					
Trucks					
Maritime					
Q21. What percentage	of your export	shipments is co	ntainerized?	%	
Q22. Do you face any If the answer is YES, ca Tell us what are the pro	n you, please:		eed goods?	Yes $\square$ N	No
Highlight the time and	financial costs o	of exporting cont	ainerized goods		
Q23. Do you use electory providers?   Yes  If the answer is NO or	$\square$ No	□ Do not Know	v	our suppliers	and logistics service
Note: An electronic docu	ment is not a PD ormats such as the	F or Word docum United Nations/I	ent. Rather, electror Electronic Data Int	erchange for A	refer to information dministration, Commerce
If the answer is YES, C	an you list the pa	arties with which	n you use electron	ic documents	?

Any problems/issue issues/problems?	es with usi	ng elect	tronic documents? W	hat in your view needs to be o	done to add	ress these
			B.5 Customs	clearance		
Q24. Do you use of Why do you use (n	_	•	□ Yes □ No	)		
range of services?	Are they sa	tisfacto	ory? Please indicate t	eir services in terms of price, the reasons, and, where releva s one by one and fill the table	ant, suggest	•
Price	Satisfied/1	not	Reasons	Suggestions for improvemen	it	
Quality						
Reliability						
Range of services						
Q26. Do you have If the answer is YE. Are the payments For informal paym	S, □ For	mal	□ Informal	□ Yes □ No er shipment (i.e., for each ship	oment vou 6	export)
1 7	1		1 1	1		1 /
For formal paymen amount is paid?	its: please i	ndicate	the amount paid for	each shipment and the State	agencies to	which the
State Agencies		Reason	n for the payment	Amount in local currency		
How are the forma  □ Separate cashier for  □ Single cashier for  □ Other, please spe  □ Do not know  □ Refused to answe  Are there any partic	for each ago all agencie cify	ency es		l payments to State agencies?		
putt	F.200	230		1 V		

### Section C IMPORT ACTIVITIES

(Skip this section if you are not an importer)

### C.1 Main imports, trade partners and buying terms

Q27. When did you commence import activities?						
Q28. Can you tell us about the size of your imports (as a percentage of total sales)?  Last year: The year before:  Q29. Can you provide us with a breakdown of main imports and main sources of supply?  (Note: Please specify type of products using HS code at 6-digit level or national tariff line level, if you know it).						
Description	Sources of supply					
Type of products						
Percentage of total imports						
□ DAT – Delivered at Terminal □ DAP – Delivered at Place (nar □ DDP – Delivered Duty Paid ( □ FAS – Free Alongside Ship Fr □ FOB – Free on board (named □ CFR – Cost and Freight (nam □ CIF – Cost, Insurance and Free	lace of delivery) ned place of destination) e Paid To (named place of destination) (named terminal at port of place of destination) med place of destination) (named destination place) nee Alongside Ship (named port of shipment) I loading port) med destination port)					
Q32. Which of the buying term	ms you use are particularly problematic? Why?					
Committee to the organization for the particularity problemation while						

## C2. Documentary requirements

Q33. How many documents do you have to provide to complete import procedures? Please limit your response to the products that constitute the largest share of total imports, and focus on up to four products. For each product, indicate the name of the documents, which are the most difficult to obtain, the reasons that render the document difficult to obtain as well as the costs (number of days and payments) associated with obtaining the document in question. Notes for interviewer: Construct a separate table for each product.

Provide the trader with a print out of the table so that he will be able to follow-up Print out several copies of this table for yourself because you have to fill out a table for each product

	I	Import Documentary Requirements for Product (Insert name of the product)	ements for Product (In	ssert name of the produ	<i>zt)</i>
Documentary requirements for Product A. Please specify each document <sup>18</sup>	Number of days needed to obtain the document(from the moment you start preparations to obtain the document in question)	If it takes more than 5 days to obtain the document, ask the trader: What are the reasons behind this long waiting period?	Total financial costs (in local currency)	Level of difficulty.	Reason the document is difficult to obtain (Note: Please probe with follow-up questions as explained in the "General Guidelines")
Document 1 (Insert name of the document provided by the trader).				<ul><li>□ Difficult</li><li>□ Rather difficult</li><li>□ Rather easy</li><li>□ Easy</li></ul>	
Etc. (Add lines as needed. Please add a separate line for each document)				<ul><li>□ Difficult</li><li>□ Rather difficult</li><li>□ Rather easy</li><li>□ Easy</li></ul>	

You will be given a list of documentary requirements (see "General Guidelines"), which you need to have with you during the interview. You need to check the documents that the trader mentions against this list, so as to make sure that you recognize these documents. For example, if the trader provides you with a strange title, you can arrive at a clear definition of the document in question by consulting the list of documents. 17

Q34. Do you submit documents electronically (i.e. using electronic documents)?
$\square$ Yes (go to question 36) $\square$ No (go to Q35) $\square$ Do not know (go to Q35)
Q35. If the answer is NO, please specify why?  Please rank in descending order of importance with 1 being the reason with the greatest impact.  Very important  Important  Not very important  Difficult to say  Refused to answer  Lack of funds  Lack of in-house IT expertise  Limited range of IT solutions offered by local IT companies  Unfamiliar with electronic documents  Not available by authorities, intermediaries and/or trade partners
Other, please specify:
Q36. If the answer is YES:  Which of the following documents do you submit electronically?  (Check all that apply and specify the standards that is used to structure the document if you know it.)  Trade documents, please specify (e.g., order, invoice, etc.)  Material management documents, please specify (e.g., despatch advice, packing list, etc.)  Transport documents, please specify (e.g., bill of lading, shipping instructions, etc.)  Customs documents, please specify (e.g., Import/export/transit declarations, cargo manifest, etc.)  Other regulatory documents, please specify (e.g., certificate of origin, etc.)  Can you send electronic customs declarations from your computer or do you have to connect to the Customs data system and enter data online?  Yes  No  For documents submitted in the form of e-docs, do you still have to submit the corresponding paper documents?  Yes  No
Q37. Do you experience any problems in using electronic documents?   — Yes  — No If YES, please elaborate. (Note: Please probe with follow-up questions as explained in the "General Guidelines")
Q38. Do you want to increase your use of electronic documents?   Yes   Do not know If NO why and if YES, what in your view needs to be done to enable you to achieve this?   (Note: Please probe with follow-up questions as explained in the "General Guidelines")

## C. 3 Procedural and regulatory measures imposed by other countries

Q39. Tell us about procedural and regulatory measures imposed by other countries that are most problematic. (Notes: Please go back to the list of products the trader identified in Q33. Please, use a separate line for each product)

ıtic			
Why problematic			
ulation			
Specific regulation			
try			
Country			
Product			
	M1	M2	M3

### C.4 Logistics and transport

### Q40. When importing, which transport mode do you use by country

(Notes: Please go back to the list of products the trader identified in Question 39 Please probe with follow-up questions as explained in the "General Guidelines")

Mode of Transport	Product	Country
Air		
Rail		
Trucks		
Maritine		

$\operatorname{Q41}$ . What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the transport mode (s) that you have just list	Q	41.	What ar	e the a	dvantages	s and o	disadvant	ages of	fusing t	he transp	ort mode	(s)	that	you hav	e just	liste	d
--	---	-----	---------	---------	-----------	---------	-----------	---------	----------	-----------	----------	-----	------	---------	--------	-------	---

Mode of Transport	Cost in local currency	Advantages <sup>19</sup>	Disadvantages <sup>20</sup>
Air			
Rail			
Trucks			
Maritime			

Q42. What percentage of your import shipments is containerized?	%	
Q43. Do you face any problems importing containerized goods? If the answer is YES: Tell us what are the problems you experience	□ Yes	□ No (go to question 44)
Highlight the time and financial costs of importing containerized good	ls	
Q44. Do you use electronic documents to exchange information with providers?   Yes   No (go to question 45)  (Note: Please explain to the trader that an electronic document is not a PDE documents refer to information structured in electronic formats such as the Verbrane for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Explain to a sample of electronic documents. Show the trader the print out of electronic documents with which you use electronic documents with which you use electronic documents.	F or Word doo Inited Nation tended Mark -docs provided	cument. Rather, electronic ns/Electronic Data Interchange -up Language (XML). Press d in the "General Guidelines"

Any problems/issues with using electronic documents? What in your view needs to address these issues/problems?

Example: The trader may say that the transport mode in question is easier. Here you have to answer why is it easier than other modes? Is it because he has to submit less documentary requirements?

<sup>19</sup> Example: Theft. Here ask what does he usually do if the goods are stolen. It is often the case that the trader may choose more expensive mode of transport to avoid theft because the authorities do not provide any help to assist the trader or because insurance does not cover theft.

### C. 5 Customs clearance

on behalf of the trad	ot use) customs ats are individuals ers)	□ Yes □ No agents? s with a license to handle testions as explained in t	1		ns clearance)
		ow do you evaluate th	eir services in ter	ms of price, quality, r	eliability and
	reasons, and, wh	nere relevant, suggest a			please ask
these questions one Price	Satisfied/not	the table, only if the ar			1
Price	satisfied	Reasons	Suggestions for	improvement	
Quality					
Reliability					
Range of services					
		ate the amount paid po			
State Agencies	Reason fo	or the payment		Amount in local curr	ency
How are the forma  Separate cashier for  Single cashier for  Other, please spe  Do not know  Refused to answe	or each agency all agencies cify	ate agencies made? ssues in making forma	l payments to Sta	te agencies?	

Q48. Do you use advanced rulings be (Note: Advanced ruling is a ruling (or forigin and valuation of goods before imp	formal written advice) provided by Custo	Yes (go to 50) $\square$ No (go to 49) oms to traders on the tariff classification,
Q49. If the answer is NO, please specific (Note: Please probe with follow-up ques	· · · · ·	elines")
Q50. If the answer to question 47 is  Do you request advanced rulings for  Tariff classification   Origin	(Check all that apply)?	
How do you submit your request for  □ Electronically (e-doc) □ Manu	•	
How long does it take for you to rece	ive the customs decision?	
What is your source of information o explains this?	n the procedures for advanced ruling	s? Is there a published guide that
Sources of information	Published	Unpublished
What happens if you are not satisfied ask for review of decision?	with the customs' advanced rulings?	Please explain. For example, can you
Are there any problems/issues in obta	uining advanced rulings?	

### Section D RECEIVED SUPPORT SERVICES

Q51. Which of the below trade finar Please print out the table to show the	=	un unu upproj
□ Letters of Credit □ Bank Guarantees		
□ Pre and Post shipment finance loan □ Buyers and Sellers credit	facilities	
□ Bills Acceptance □ Structured Finance		
□ Leasing □ Other, please specify		
other, prease specify		
-	ncing instruments you listed? type of trade financing instruments avail traders cannot fulfil the requirements set	-
Q53. Do you experience any difficul under question 51?     Yes  If YES, please elaborate	lties in obtaining any of the trade fin	ancing instruments you have listed
•		
Q54. Do you experience problems a	rranging insurance?                Yes  t the additional (time and financial) c	□ No
	t the additional (time and imancial) c	osts that these difficulties generate.
Problem	Costs time wise	Financial costs in local currency
Problem	Costs time wise	Financial costs in local currency
Q55. Do you experience problems r	eceiving/making international payment the additional (time and financial) c	ents? □ Yes □ No
Q55. Do you experience problems r	eceiving/making international paym	ents? □ Yes □ No
Q55. Do you experience problems r If YES, please elaborate and highlight	eceiving/making international paym t the additional (time and financial) c	ents? □ Yes □ No osts that these difficulties generate.
Q55. Do you experience problems realf YES, please elaborate and highlight  Problem  Q56. Do you use freight forwarders:	eceiving/making international paym t the additional (time and financial) c  Costs time wise  Yes □ No	ents? □ Yes □ No osts that these difficulties generate.
Q55. Do you experience problems realf YES, please elaborate and highlight Problem  Q56. Do you use freight forwarders:  Q57. Why do use (not use) freight for	eceiving/making international paym t the additional (time and financial) c  Costs time wise  Yes □ No	ents?   Yes   No osts that these difficulties generate.  Financial costs in local currency
Q55. Do you experience problems realf YES, please elaborate and highlight Problem  Q56. Do you use freight forwarders:  Q57. Why do use (not use) freight for	eceiving/making international payment the additional (time and financial) costs time wise  Yes  No  Norwarders?	ents?   Yes   No osts that these difficulties generate.  Financial costs in local currency

Q58. If the answer is YES, what are the services that your forwarder provides? (Check all that apply)    Preparing and processing documentation   Arranging for storage   Arranging for insurance   Customs clearance   Logistics   Multimodal   Other, please specify
Q59. How do you evaluate the freight forwarding services?  □ Poor (go to 60) □ Moderate (go to 61) □ Good (Go to 61)
Q60. If the answer is POOR, please specify why by choosing from the below list?  Please rank in descending order of impact on costs (time and financial wise), with 1 being the greatest impact.  Very important  Not very important  No impact at all  Difficult to say  Refused to answer
Expensive. Please provide the exact costs and time needed for arranging for the service(s) used.
Poor quality
Not reliable
Limited range of services (i.e., available services do not meet our needs)
Other, please specify:

requirements, technical regulations, product standards and transport & logistics services (both national and in partner country(ies). How do you rate these Q61. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date information on export-import procedures, documentary sources of information in terms of regularity, clarity and level of details? (Check all that apply) (Note: provide the trader with a print out of this table so he could follow-up)

Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity box space	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
- - -	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
□ Chambers of Commerce and Industry	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear ☐ Rather clear ☐ Rather unclear ☐ Unclear	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
E-	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>□ Monthly</li><li>□ Quarterly,</li><li>□ Bi-annual</li><li>□ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
I I I due association	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □ post mail	□ Monthly         □ Quarterly,         □ Bi-annual         □ Annual	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity box space	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
$\hfill\Box$ Buyer or source of supply in partner country.	n partner country.		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
□ Freignt forwarders	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
□ Officts, prease specify	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q62. Do you think that you have sufficient up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations?
If NO, what are the areas/issues that you need to be informed about?
Q63. Do you experience difficulties in obtaining up-to-date information from the sources you have just listed? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please elaborate.
Q64. Do you have any suggestions for improving the dissemination of up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No If YES, please elaborate.
Q65. Do you receive training on trade regulations and procedures and/or quality control?  If the answer is YES, can you tell us: How often do you receive training?  Once a year  Every six months  Every three months  Other, please specify)
The party providing the training;
The usefulness of the training for your work?
<b>Q66.</b> Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?   — Yes — No (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>20</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)

<sup>20</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

Q67. If the answer is YES,  Are these discussions undertaken regularly?						
which clare agency is respons	note for organizing these of					
What are the issues that are us	sually discussed?					
Do you find these discussions	useful in terms of influence	cing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives?				
	Section CONCLUDING	G QUESTIONS				
Q68. Are there any product(s for the set of obstacles you ha	-	en actively exporting at this moment had it not been				
one non-tariff measure only,	what would this policy m steps will you take to addr	ress this measure. For interviewer (Please answer these				
Non-Tariff Measure F	Reasons	Suggestions for improvement				
Q70. Are there any other polinighlight?	icy issue(s)/concerns not	covered by the survey that you would like to				
Q68. Are there any product(s for the set of obstacles you have the	Section CONCLUDING  s) that you would have becave just mentioned?  and were asked what would this policy mentioned the table according to the concentrations.	on E G QUESTIONS  en actively exporting at this moment had it not been  d to improve the trading environment by focusing on leasure be? Why? ress this measure. For interviewer (Please answer these question)  Suggestions for improvement				

## **CUSTOMS AUTHORITY**

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile phone Email: Address:	:: 		
(Note: Questions related to Note of the Customs IT departmen		n Systems and electronic documen	ats should be directed to the head
GENER	AL INFORMATION	Section A I ABOUT THE CUSTOMS OF	PERATIONS
	A.1 (	Customs operations	
Q1. Can you tell us about number and average value		operations during the last 12 nd transit declarations?	nonths, as measured by the
Description	Number	Value	
Export Declarations			
Import Declarations			
Transit Declarations			
percentage of total government	ment (annual) revenu	ies?	
	A.2 Spo	ecial customs regimes	
offer, the challenges that the improvement.	hey pose to customs,	and Customs views on priority	terms of: the key benefits they areas requiring immediate
Special Customs regimes	Key benefits	Challenges to the efficient management of these regimes	Priority areas requiring immediate improvement
Q4. Which special custom	s regimes are the mos	st used?	

## A.3 Customs Institutional capacity

Q5. Can	vou tell us about the	<b>Customs institutional</b>	capacity in terms of	of staff and	l regional/local	offices?
---------	-----------------------	------------------------------	----------------------	--------------	------------------	----------

Customs	Location	Number	Number	Breakdo	wn of staff
offices		of offices	of staff	Functional	Information technology (IT)
Headquarters					
Regional					
Local					
Total					

What is the Customs experience with such arrangements? Are there any particular problems/issues?	
Q13. Does the Customs authority participate in regional and international meetings and events on customs modernization?   Yes   No  If the answer is YES: Can you please provide examples? (e.g., WCO meetings)	
Do you find such participation useful? Why?	
Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	
Q14. What are the means (e.g., website) that Customs use to disseminate the information on customs regulation and procedures?	
Q15. Tell us about the management information system linking the customs headquarters/regional/at local offices. Does this system feature electronic data interchange (EDI)?   Yes   No (Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to computer of commercial or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information in electronic docume formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)	al ent
Q16. What type of information do Customs offices exchange through the current system?	
Q17. Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data using the current system? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ If YES, please elaborate	No

Q18. Does Customs want to rely more on EDI to link headquarters with local and regional offices? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?							
If the answer is YES,	what in your view needs to be do	ne to increase reliance on EC	OI systems?				
	ne main agencies with which Cus type of information that is excha						
Agency	Type of information exchanged	Frequ	iency				
		Regular basis (specify)	Irregular basis (specify)				
	gement information system feature						
If YES, please elabor	ate						
Q22. Does Customs v If the answer is NO,	want to rely more on EDI to exchan why?	nge information with other ago	encies? □ Yes □ No				
If the answer is YES,	what in your view needs to be do	ne to increase reliance on EI	DI?				

## Section C CUSTOMS DOCUMENTS

Q23. Which of the customs documentary requirements are paper-based and which documents are electronic documents? For electronic documents, can you please indicate when were they introduced and the electronic standard used for structuring the information?

(Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refer to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)

Documentary requirements	Paper based	Electronic document	Date of introduction of electronic documents	Electronic standard

Q24.	. For paper-based	documents,	are they aligned	with internationall	y recognized	standards o	r with th	ıe
form	at of key trading	partners?						

(Note: An Example of an internationally recognized standards is the UN Layout key. The interviewee must be provided with an example of a document that is aligned to the UN layout Key.)

Paper-based documentary requirements	Internationally recognized standards. Please specify	Aligned with the format of key trading partners. Please specify	
Q25. Are there any particular p	roblems/issues with the existing pap	er-based documents?	□ No
Q <b>26. For electronic document</b> Which data modelling techniq	s ue/standard is used for structuring t	he e-document?	
Can traders send electronic doc system and enter data online?	cuments from their computers or do	they have to connect to the Custo	ms data
Does the trader have to submit	the paper-based documents as well	? Why?	
Are there any problems/issues v	with the electronic documents?		

Q27. Does Cust	toms wan	t to rely r	nore on e	electronic	documer	ıts?	□ Yes	□ No		
Q28. If the answ	wer is NO	), why?								
		•								
Q29. If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on electronic documents?										
Section D CUSTOMS CLEARANCE  Q30. Is the use of customs agents mandatory?   Yes   No If the answer is YES, what are the intended benefits of this requirement?										
					1					
Q31. Can you b	riefly tak	e us thro	ugh the p	orocedure	for expo	rts/ impor	rts clearai	ıce?		
Q32. How long (for goods trans (Note: Customs c. by the trader or h	<b>ported by</b> learance ti	y rail and me is to be	trucks), understoe	<mark>and inlan</mark> od as starti	d? (Checking from the	k all that	are appli	cable)		
Types of consignments	Sear	ports	Airı	ports		crossing ail)		crossing pad)	Inl	and
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
Conventional										
Containerized										
Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off  Vehicles										
Q33. Which typ	oes of con	signment	ts are mos	st often d	elayed? W	hy?				

Q34. Which types of goods are most often delayed? Why?				
Q35. What percent of export / import consignments is physically inspected?  Exports: % Imports: %				
Q36. Is the national coding system for the classification of goods based on the HS code? If the answer is NO, which regional (or other) coding system does the Customs authority use?				
Q37. Are there any particular issues/problems with the existing national coding system				
from the Customs' perspective?				

Q38. What are the measures set in place to expedite customs clearance, and when were these measures introduced? (Please check all that apply)

Customs clearance procedures	Yes/No	Date of introduction
Pre-arrival clearance		
Advance rulings on:  □ Valuation of goods  □ Classification of goods  □ Rules of origin		
Separate release from clearance		
Post clearance audit		
Authorized traders schemes		
Others (please specify)		

## Q39. Do you face any issues/problems in implementing the measures you have just listed, and what needs to be done in order to address these challenges?

Customs clearance procedures	Implementation challenges	Suggestions	
Pre-arrival clearance			
Advance rulings on:  □ Valuation of goods  □ Classification of goods  □ Rules of origin			
Separate release from clearance			
Post clearance audit			
Authorized traders schemes			
Others (please specify)			
How can traders submit reculs there a published guide e	s more about the advanced ru quests for advanced rulings:   xplaining the procedures on ac guide published on the websit	Electronically (e-doc)	□ Both
Are the bulk of requests cor	ncerning (Check all that apply)	: □ Tariff □ classification □ Origin	Valuation
	is not satisfied with Customs' e. For example, can the trader		
How long does it take to iss	sue the decision?		
For how long are the decision	ons on advanced rulings valid?		
	s more about the authorized or roduced and what are the bendered		

What are the conditions and application procedures for obtaining authorized trader status?				
If the Customs does not offer authorized traders schemes, does it want to introduce such schemes?   NO. 1. 2				
If the answer is NO, why?				
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to ensure desired results?				
Q42. Can you tell us about the Customs risk management system?				
Q43. Does the Customs Authority use a special tool/ programme for the establishment of risk profiles?   Yes   No  If the answer is YES, What has been your experience with this tool/ programme?  Are there any particular issues/problems?				
Q44. Does the Customs Authority use inspection selectivity programmes?  (Note: Inspection selectivity programmes analyse data generated from customs documents on the basis of pre-set risk parameters.)   Yes  No  If the answer is YES, what has been your experience with this programme?  Are there any particular issues/problems?				
Q45. Does the Customs share data on risk management with other agencies?   — Yes — No  If the answer is YES, with which agencies?  Are there any particular issues/problems with sharing data on risk management?				

#### **Section E** AT THE BORDER FACILITIES, CONTROL AND COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Q46. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies? (Note: It is important to establish if the customs carry our physical inspection on behalf of other agencies.)
Q47. Is there an established strategy/law articulating the procedures and sequence of controls?   No
If the answer is YES, can we have a copy of this strategy/law?

Q48. Can you tell us about the inspection facilities available at major border crossing points (check all that apply)?

	Crossing Point 1 (insert name)	Crossing Point 2 (insert name)	Etc.
Facilities			
Facilities for joint control by all national agencies			
Facilities for joint control with agencies from neighbouring countries			
Separation of traffic on both sides of the border giving preference to vehicles under cover of valid international Customs transit documents or carrying live animals or perishable foodstuffs			
Off-lane control areas for random cargo and vehicle checks			
Appropriate parking and terminal facilities			
Proper hygiene, social and telecommunications facilities for drivers			
Adequate facilities for forwarding agents, so that they can offer services to transport operators on a competitive basis.			
Other, please specify			

Q49. Can you tell us about the coordination border control agencies? Please describe and management information systems) (Note: If the management information system focus only on the organizational coordination of the organization of th	e coordination me ems were discussed u	chan nder i	isms (both the	e organiza	
Q50. Are there any particular problems	s in coordinating v	vith 1	the different n	ational b	order control agencies?
Q51. Which cargoes are usually subject border control agencies?	t to physical inspe	ction	by customs a	nd/or oth	ier
Type of cargo	Destined for export	Im	ported	Agency i	responsible for physical
Perishable	_				
Containerized					
Conventional					
Roll-on/roll-off vehicles					
Q52. Which goods are usually subject to physical inspection customs and/or other border control agencies?  Type of good. Please specify using  Destined for export  Imported  Agency, please specify					
Harmonized System code (HS code) at 6-digit level or national tariff line level.					
-					
Q53. Tell us about your experience with Smuggling	h:				
Pilferage and loss of consignments while	e at the customs cus	stody	7		

## Section F DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Q54. What procedures are available for traders for disputing customs rulings?
Q55. How many disputes are recorded annually?
Q56. What are the areas that form the focus of these disputes?

# Section G DISCUSSIONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND LOGISTICS SERVICE PROVIDERS

Q57. Does customs discuss with the private sector and logistic service providers over trade facilitation? (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>21</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  □ Yes □ No
Q58.If the answer is YES, are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions? What are the issues/problems that are usually discussed?
Do you find these discussions useful in terms of defining issues/problems for new decisions and initiatives? Why? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No
Section H COORDINATION WITH COUNTERPARTS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
Q59. Can you tell us about coordination arrangements with customs and border control agencies in neighbouring countries?
What do these arrangements entail (e.g., consultative mechanisms, recognition of controls such as cross-border road permits, etc.)?
What are the particular problems/issues these arrangements pose? What should be done to overcome them?

 $<sup>21\,</sup>$   $\,$  A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

# REGULATORY AND PROCEDURAL MEASURES IMPOSED BY TRADING PARTNERS Section I

Q60. Tell us about regulatory and procedural measures imposed by other countries on exports that are most problematic. (Note: Please invert the export broadmire inhigh hans the lawsest than after a most problematic.

eparate line for each product.)	Why problematic			
he countrys exports and use a se	Specific regulation			
vhich have the largest share of th	Country			
(Note: Please insert the export products which have the largest share of the countrys exports and use a separate line for each product.)	Product			
(Note: P.		X1	X2	X3

Q61. Tell us about regulatory and procedural measures imposed by other countries on imports that are most problematic. (Note: Please insert the products that have the largest shares of the country's imports, and use a separate line for each product.)

	M1	M2	M3
Product			
Country			
Specific regulation			
Why problematic			

# Section J CONCLUDING QUESTIONS

t?

## **BORDER CONTROL AGENCIES**

Interviewee Na Job title: Office and/or r Email: Address:					
(Note: Question	es related to Manageme	ent Information S	ystems should	be directed to the	head of the IT department.)
			Section A IONAL CAPA	ACITY	
					and regional/local offices?
Offices	Location	Number of offices	No. of staff		reakdown of staff
TT				Functional	Information technology (IT)
Headquarters Regional					
Local					
Total					
Q2.Can you p	rovide us with the aş	gency's organigr	amme?		
Q3.Do the sta	ff receive training or	n border control	? □ Yes	□ No	
	ver is YES, can you to				
Was the trainin	ng offered in-house o	r under technica	l assistance p	rojects?	
About the usef	ulness of the training	g for staff in term	ns of applying	what they learn	t?

## Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q5. What are the means (e.g., website) that your agency uses to disseminate up-to-date information to traders on customs regulation and procedures?
B.1 Management information system linking your agency's headquarters/regional/ and local offices.
Q6. Does this system feature electronic data interchange (EDI)?  (Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to computer of commercial or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information in electronic document formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus here is to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)  □ Yes □ No
Q7. What type of information do the different offices exchange?
Q8. Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data using the current system? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please elaborate.
Q9. Does your agency want to rely more on EDI to link headquarters with local and regional offices? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI systems?

B.2 Management information system linking your agency with other border control and state agencies

Q10. Can you list the main parties with which your agency exchanges information on a regular basis?
For each agency, indicate the type of information that is exchanged and whether it is exchanged on a
regular basis.

Agency	Type of information	Frequ	ency
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify

Q11. Does this management information system feature electronic data interchange (EDI)?   Yes   No
Q12. Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data with other agencies using the current system? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please elaborate.
Q13. Does your agency want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other agencies? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?
Section C AT THE BORDER CONTROL
Q14. How many agencies carry out control operations at the border? Can you please list them? (Note: It is important to establish if the customs carry our physical inspection on behalf of other agencies.)
Q15. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?

Q16. Is there an established and sequence of controls?  If the answer is YES, can w	$\square$ Yes $\square$ No		
Q17. Can you tell us abou control agencies? Please de mechanisms.			
Q18. Are there any particuagencies?	ular problems in coordina	ntion between the differen	nt national border control
o a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			
borders? Why?	-		ency or other agencies at the
borders? Why?	-		
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.	: conventional, containerized	d, perishable and roll-on/roll	l-off vehicles.)
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.  Type of cargo	: conventional, containerized	d, perishable and roll-on/roll	l-off vehicles.)
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.  Type of cargo  Perishable	: conventional, containerized	d, perishable and roll-on/roll	l-off vehicles.)
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.  Type of cargo  Perishable  Containerized	: conventional, containerized	d, perishable and roll-on/roll	l-off vehicles.)
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.  Type of cargo  Perishable  Containerized  Conventional  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles  Q20. Which types of good delayed by your agency or	ds (as classified using the cother agencies? Why?	HS code or the national ta	Agency, please specify  Agency please specify  ariff line) are most often
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.)  Type of cargo  Perishable  Containerized  Conventional  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles	Destined for export  ds (as classified using the	d, perishable and roll-on/roll- Imported	Agency, please specify
borders? Why? (Note: Type of cargo refers to.  Type of cargo  Perishable  Containerized  Conventional  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles  Q20. Which types of good delayed by your agency or	ds (as classified using the cother agencies? Why?	HS code or the national ta	Agency, please specify  Agency please specify  ariff line) are most often

## Section D RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Q22. What are the bases (or risk parameters) for deciding which goods and means of transport should be examined and to what extent (i.e., documentary check and/or physical check or post-audit check)?
Q23: Does your agency use a special tool/ programme for the establishment of risk profiles?   Yes   No If the answer is YES, What has been your experience this tool/ programme? Are there any particular issues/ problems?
Q24: Does your agency use inspection selectivity programmes?  (Note: Inspection selectivity programmes analyse data generated from customs documents on the basis of pre-set risk parameters.)   Yes  No  If the answer is YES, What has been your experience this programme? Are there any particular issues/ problems?
Q25. Does your agency share data on risk profiles with other national border control agencies? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, with which agencies? Are there any particular issues/problems with sharing data on risk management?
Q26. Tell us about your experience with: Smuggling
Pilferage and loss of consignments at main border crossing points

## Section E COORDINATION MECHANISMS WITH COUNTERPARTS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Q27. Can you tell us about cross-border coordination arrangements (i.e., with your counterpart in neighboring countries)? What type of measures do these arrangements entail (e.g., consultative mechanisms, recognition of controls such as cross-border road permits, etc.)?
What are the particular problems/issues these arrangements pose?
Q28. Does your agency consult with the private sector and logistic service providers over trade facilitation? (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>22</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  □ Yes □ No
Q29. If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues/problems that are usually discussed?
Do you find these discussions as useful in terms of defining issues/problems for new decisions and initiatives? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No

<sup>22</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

# Section F CONCLUDING QUESTIONS

What would this measure be? Why?
Q31. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

## **CUSTOMS BROKERS**

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile phone: Email: Address:	
	Section A GENERAL INFORMATION
Q1. When was your company o	established?
Q2. Can you tell us about your	background in terms of formal training and previous working experience?
Q3. How many staff do you ha	ve? Are they all holders of university degrees? If, yes, in which field?
Q4. Tell us about the services t	hat you provide to traders.
Q5. Do you have any concerns Do you find these regulations i	regarding the current regulations on customs brokers?
Do you find these regulations i	CSUICUVE:

Q6. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date trade-related information on procedures, documentary requirements, and transport and logistics services (both national and in partner countries). How do you rate these sources of information in terms of methods of communication, regularity, clarity and level of detail?

commitmentally regularity ciarry and rever or actain	arey, creating and tex					
Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., procedures, technical requirements, logistical services)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
☐ Chambers of	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
Commerce and Industry	□ Partner country		<ul><li>cmail</li><li>fax</li><li>□post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		<ul><li>cmail</li><li>fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
Customs authorities	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
- E	□ National		<ul><li>cmail</li><li>fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>Brief</li><li>Rather brief</li><li>Rather detailed</li><li>Detailed</li></ul>
ITade association	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>□ Monthly</li><li>□ Quarterly,</li><li>□ Bi-annual</li><li>□ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear ☐ Rather clear ☐ Rather unclear ☐ Unclear	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., procedures, technical requirements, logistical services)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
☐ Buyer or source of supply in partner country.	oly in partner		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>□ Monthly</li><li>□ Quarterly,</li><li>□ Bi-annual</li><li>□ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
□ rreignt forwarders	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
□ Others, please	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
specify	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Monthly</li><li>□ Quarterly,</li><li>□ Bi-annual</li><li>□ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q7. Tell us about export-import procedural and regulatory measures imposed by other countries that are most problematic. (Note: Please insert the export product which has the largest share of your company's export revenues and use a separate line for each product.)

	tic			
	Why problematic			
	Why			
	u			
	Specific regulation			
I	Specifi			
6				
0				
	Country			
4				
J				
	Product			
		X1	X2	X3

(Note: Please insert the key import products and use a separate line for each product.)

(14046. 1	(180te. 1 teuse inseit ine key import producis and use a separate une jor each produci.)	aris ana ase a separare une jor e	uch product.)	
	Product	Country	Specific regulation	Why problematic
M1				
M2				
M3				

# Section B CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND RELEASE OF GOODS

<b>Q8.</b> Do you usually submit requests for advanced ruling before the importation of goods?   — Yes  — No (Note: Advanced ruling is a ruling (or formal written advice) provided by Customs to traders on the tariff classification, origin and valuation of goods before importation.)  If the answer is NO, please specify why.
Q9. If the answer to Question 8 is YES:  Do you request advanced rulings for (Check all that applies):  □ Tariff classification □ Origin □ valuation
How do you submit your request for advanced rulings: □ Electronically (e-doc) □ Manually
How long does it take for you to receive the customs decision?
What is your source of information on the procedures for advanced rulings?  Is there a published guide that explains this? Or do you rely on other sources?
What happens if you are not satisfied with the customs' advanced rulings? Please explain. For example, can you ask for review of decision?
How do you evaluate the advanced rulings system? □ Poor □ Moderate □ Good
If the answer is POOR, please specify why and indicate the areas that you often need advanced rulings for

How long does it take to complete them?  How many signatures do these formalities involve?  Q11. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies?  Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or bis agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of Seaports Airports Border-crossing Rorder-crossing (reail) (reail) (real) (rea	Q10. Can you briefly take us through the procedure for clearance of exports and imports?  What are the formalities that you have to undertake?										
How many signatures do these formalities involve?  Q11. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies?  Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments    Seaports   Seaports   Border-crossing (read)   Croad)											
How many signatures do these formalities involve?  Q11. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies?  Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments    Seaports   Seaports   Border-crossing (read)   Croad)	How long does	it take to	complete	them?							
Q11. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies?  Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Conventional  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles	Ü		·								
Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import  Conventional  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles	How many sign	atures do	these forr	nalities in	ivolve?						
Q12. Can you take us through the procedures and sequence of control by the different agencies you have mentioned?  Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import  Conventional  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles											
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Q13. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Conventional  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles											
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(for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable) (Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Ontainerized  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles											
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(Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the export/import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)  Types of consignments  Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Export Import Conventional  Containerized  Perishable  Roll-on/roll-off vehicles										crossing p	oints
Types of consignments    Seaports   Airports   Border-crossing (rail)   Border-crossing (road)	•		•							ort entry c	learance
consignments       Export     Import     Export     Import     Export     Import     Export     Import     Export     Import     Export     Import       Conventional     ————————————————————————————————————											
Conventional Containerized Perishable Roll-on/roll-off vehicles					Inl	and					
Containerized Perishable Roll-on/roll-off vehicles		Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
Perishable  Roll-on/roll- off vehicles	Conventional										
Roll-on/roll-off vehicles	Containerized										
off vehicles	Perishable										
Q14. Which types of consignments are most often delayed? Why?											
Q14. Which types of consignments are most often delayed? Why?											
	Q14. Which typ	pes of con	signment	ts are mos	st often d	elayed? W	/hy?				

#### Q15. Which types of goods are most often delayed? Why?

(Note: Type of goods should be described using Harmonized System (HS) code at six-digit level or national tariff line level. The HS code describes the product and is often used by Customs as the basis for the classification of goods.)

Q16. Which type of consignments are usually subject to physical inspection? For each, indicate the agency(ies) that undertake the inspection and whether these goods are destined for export or/and import (skip if physical inspection is mentioned under Question 15).

Type of cargo	Destined for export	Imported	Agency (please specify)
Conventional			
Containerized			
Perishable			
Roll-on/roll-off vehicles			

Q17. Which type of goods are usually subject to physical inspection? For each, indicate the agency (ies) that undertake the inspection, whether these goods are destined for export or/and import (skip if physical inspection is mentioned under Question 16).

Type of goods	Destined for export	Imported	Agency, please specify

Q18. How do you evaluate the inspection facilities available at major border crossing points? Please indicate the crossing points you are familiar with. For each crossing point, check the facility that is available and provide suggestions for improvement

Major border crossing points  Facilities	Crossing Point 1 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 2 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 3 (insert name and suggestions)
Facilities for joint control by all national agencies			
Facilities for joint control with agencies from neighboring countries			
Separation of traffic on both sides of the border giving preference to vehicles under cover of valid international Customs transit documents or carrying live animals or perishable foodstuffs			
Off-lane control areas for random cargo and vehicle checks			
Appropriate parking and terminal facilities			
Proper hygiene, social and telecommunications facilities for drivers			
Adequate facilities for forwarding agents, so that they can offer services to transport operators on a competitive basis.			
Other, please specify			

#### Q19. Can you tell us about your experience with special customs regimes in your country? Which is the most problematic? Why?

(Note: The interviewer needs to mention the special customs regimes of the country in question, as each country has its own set of special customs regimes.)

#### Section C **DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS**

Q20. How many documents do you have to provide to complete export procedures for key exports? Please indicate the name of the documents, which are the most difficult to obtain, the reasons that render the document difficult to obtain as well as the costs (number of days and payments) associated with obtaining the document in question.

(Note. Please construct a separate table for each product. Define the product using Harmonized System code (HS code) or national tariff line level, if you know it. The HS code describes the product and is often used by Customs as the basis for the classification of goods.)

Documentary requirements for Product A. Please specify each document	Nr. of days needed to obtain the document	Total costs (in local currency)	Level of difficulty bold	Why the document is difficult to obtain
			□ Difficult	
			□ Rather difficult	
			□ Rather easy	
			□ Easy	
			□ Difficult	
			□ Rather difficult	
			□ Rather easy	
			□ Easy	
			□ Difficult	
			□ Rather difficult	
			□ Rather easy	
			□ Easy	

#### Q21. Do you submit documents electronically (i.e. using electronic documents)?

(Note. An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refer to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)

If the answer is NO, please specify why? Please rank in descending order of importance with 1 being the greatest impact.

Lack of funds
Lack of in-house IT expertise
Limited range of IT solutions offered by local IT companies
Unfamiliar with electronic documents
Not available by authorities, intermediaries and/or trade partners
Other, please specify:

Q22. If the answer is YES,
Which of the following documents do you submit electronically? (Check all that apply.)
□ Trade documents, please specify (e.g., order, invoice, etc.)
□ Material management documents, please specify (e.g., despatch advice, packing list, etc.)
☐ Transport documents , please specify (e.g., bill of lading, shipping instructions, etc.)
☐ Customs documents, please specify (e.g., Import/export/transit declarations, cargo manifest, etc.)
□ Other regulatory documents , please specify (e.g., certificate of origin, etc.)
Can you send electronic customs declarations from your computer or do you have to connect to the Customs data system and enter data online? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
For documents submitted in the form of e-docs, do you still have to submit the corresponding paper documents? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If the answer is YES, for which documents?
Q23. Are there any issues/problems in using electronic documents? If YES, please describe the issues/problems you face.
Q24. Do you want to see increase your use of electronic documents? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If the answer is NO, why?
If the the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to enable you to achieve this?

## Section D PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATIONS

Q25. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?  (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>23</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.  □ Yes □ No	)
Q26. If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?	
Can you tell us about the issues that are usually discussed?	
Do you think that these discussions are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives?	
Section E TRAINING	
Q27. Do you receive training on Customs modernization and customs procedures? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
Q28. If the answer YES, can you tell us about: The main issues/areas that the training covered?	
The party providing the training?	
The usefulness of the training for your work?	
23 A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.	

When was the last time you received training?
Q29. If you were a government official, and were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this measure be? Why?
Q30. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

## ASSOCIATION OF CUSTOMS BROKERS

Interviewee Name:				
Job title: Office and/or mobi	le phone:			
Email:				
Address:				
(Note: Below is a set of general questions that need to be addressed to the Association at the beginning of the interview. After going through this set of questions, please use the questionnaire for Customs, starting from question number 5.)				
Section A GENERAL QUESTIONS				
Q1. When was the	association esta	ablished?		
Q2. How many members does the association have?				
Q3. What are the main objectives/goals of the Association?				
Q4. What type of services does the association provide for its members?				
Q5. Are you a member of any regional/international Association? If so, please indicate the name of the Association(s).				
Q6. How do you evaluate the services offered by Customs brokers in terms of price, quality, reliability and range of services? Are they satisfactory?  Please indicate the reasons, and, where relevant, suggest areas for improvement.				
Price	Satisfied/not satisfied	Reasons	Suggestions for improvement	
Quality				
Reliability				

Q7. Are there any aspects of the existing legal framework which you find as restricting the customs brokers' activities and ability to improve their services? Please proceed using the questionnaire for Customs.

Range of services

### FREIGHT FORWARDERS

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile p Email:	phone:		
Address:  Q1. Company inform Date of establishment:	TELL US ABOUT	ction A Γ YOUR COMPANY	
	private sector) <sup>24</sup>		
	vices does your company provid		
Category of services	Details of the services provided	Date of launching the service	
Transport			
Warehousing			

Q3. Please describe the main areas of your business and contract/trading conditions.

Where applicable, indicate if you outsource any of your activities to third party logistics services providers: (Note: Contract/Trading Conditions refer to conditions under which the freight forwarder operates, such as FIATA conditions.)

Description	Contract/Trading Conditions	Services outsourced to third party logistics providers
Freight Forwarder As Agent As Principal		
Customs brokerage		
Road Carrier: Own Sub-Contract		
Rail Carrier: Own Sub-Contract		
Air Carrier: Own Sub-Contract		
Warehouse keeper: Own Sub-Contract		
Other (Please Specify)		

<sup>24</sup> If the company is private, please define if it is family owned, Ltd., etc.

Customs brokerage

Other, please specify

Assets/facilities					Yes/No			
Containers								
Trailers								
Trucks/Vans								
Rail Wagons								
Tractor Units								
Fork Lifts								
Cranes								
Warehouses								
Depots								
Other, please specify								
5. List the ma	ain countrie last 12 mon	ths.	unted for the	•			utbound traf	fic (%
5. List the ma	ain countrie last 12 mon	ths.		•				fic (%
5. List the ma	ain countrie last 12 mon	ths. e in overall in	nbound traffi	c (%)	Shar	e in overall o	utbound traf	Т
5. List the ma	ain countrie last 12 mon	ths. e in overall in	nbound traffi	c (%)	Shar	e in overall o	utbound traf	Т
25. List the maraffic over the County  26. Have all the or the bulk of 27. What are the transiting of the transiting of the country of the transiting of the transiting of the country of the transiting of the tr	Road  Road  Road  Re countries your trafficient outbourn outries to	that you had be ducts that ad product, final destination	ve just listed  No  accounted for please also i ation)	d always acco	Share Road ounted	Rail bound traff	Sea Sea Control of the control of th	Air e las
25. List the maraffic over the County  26. Have all the protection the bulk of the bulk of the counts? For each	Road  Shar  Road  Road  Re countries your trafficient outbount to the production of	that you hat a d product, final destinated wing Han	ve just listed  No  accounted for please also in ation)  rmonized Systems	Air d always according the bulk of the bulk of the tem code (HS	Share Road  Dunted  of your out traffic traje	bound traffectory (i.e.,	Sea  Sea  Cic during the name and sean actional tari	Ain
25. List the maraffic over the County  26. Have all the or the bulk of 27. What are the county country country country? For each transiting of the country country? Please dej	Road  Shar  Road  Road  Re countries your trafficient outbount to the production of	that you hat destinate using Hangribes the products.	ve just listed  No  accounted for please also i ation)  monized System duct and is of	Air d always according the bulk of the bulk of the tem code (HS	Road  Dounted  of your out traffic traje  code) at 6-e  customs as the	bound traffectory (i.e.,	Sea  Sea  Cic during the name and sean actional tari	Ain

Q9. Are there any aspects of the existing legal framework which you find as restricting your activities and/

or ability to improve your services?

### Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q10. Can you list the companies/state agencies with which your company exchanges information on a regular basis. For each agency, indicate the type of information exchanged and whether it is exchanged on a regular basis.

Companies/Agencies	Type of information	n Frequency					
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irro	egular basis, spe	cify		
with other companies is (Note: Electronic data into or administrative transaction formats. Thus organization to establish if the customs of Q12. If the answer is YI	Q11. Does your company use electronic data interchange (EDI) to facilitate the exchange of information with other companies in the supply chain and government agencies?  (Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to computer of commercial for administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information in electronic document formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus here is to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)  \[ \textsqr{Q}\] Yes \[ \textsqr{Q}\] No						
Can you list the compan	ies/agencies with which	you interface using EDI?					
When was the FDI syste	m introduced? Was the s	ystem developed by a local IT	company?	□ Yes	□ No		
when was the LD1 syste.	in introduced: was the s	ystem developed by a local 11	company.				
What is the standard tha	nt is used to structure the	e data/ information?					
Q13. Are there any issu- If the answer is YES, ple	_	ing data electronically?	□ Yes	□ No			
Q14. What in your view needs to be done to address the issues you have just mentioned and to increase reliance on EDI?							

### Section C DOCUMENTS

Q15. Does your company issue any of the following transport documents. For each document, please indicate if it is paper-based or electronic document and the date of introducing the e-documents.

(Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refer to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)

Type of Document	Yes/No	Paper-based	Electronic	Date of introducing the e-documents				
Bill of Lading								
Multimodal Transport Document								
Sea waybill								
Air Waybill								
Consignment Note								
Freight-forwarder`s bill								
C.1 For electronic documents:								

Q16. Can you send these from your computer or do you have to connect enter data online? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	to the Customs data system and
Q17. Do you still have to submit the corresponding paper documents? If YES, for which documents?	□ Yes □ No
Q18. Are there any issues/problems in using electronic documents? If YES, please describe the issues/problems you face.	□ Yes □ No
Q19. What in your view needs to be done to address the issues/problems	s that you have just mentioned and
to increase reliance on e-docs in general?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

### C.2 For paper-based documents

<b>Q20.</b> Are these aligned with internationally recognized standards? (Note: Examples of such standards is the UN Layout key. The interviewee must be provided with an example of a document that is aligned to the UN layout Key (see Figure 5, Annex 1).)
Q21. If the answer is YES, Can you indicate the international standard?
Are there any particular problems/issues with these paper-based documents?
Q22: Do you experience problems receiving/making international payments? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please elaborate and highlight the costs (time and financial wise) of receiving/making international payments
At the border control and customs clearance ( Skip questions 23-31 if the freight forwarder does not offer customs brokerage)
Q23. How many agencies carry out control operations at border? Can you please list these agencies?
Q24. Can you briefly take us through the procedure for clearance of exports and imports?
What are the formalities that you have to undertake?
How long does it take to complete them?
How many signatures do these formalities involve?

### Q25. How long does import/export clearance take at seaports, airports, overland border crossing points (for goods transported by rail and trucks) and inland? (Check all that is applicable)

(Note: Customs clearance time is to be understood as starting from the submission of the Export/Import entry clearance by the trader or his agent to release of goods from Customs Custody.)

Types of consignments	_		Airp	orts	Border-crossing (rail)		Border-crossing (Road)		Inland	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
Conventional										
Containerized										
Perishable										
Roll-on/roll-off Vehicles										

Q26. Which types of consignments are most often delayed? Why?							

### Q27. Which types of goods are most often delayed? Why?

(Note: Type of goods should be described using the Harmonized System (HS) code at six-digit level or national tariff line. The HS code describes the product and is often used by Customs as the basis for the classification of goods.)

### Q28. Which type of consignments are usually subject to physical inspection? For each, indicate the agencies that undertake the inspection and whether these goods are destined for export or/and import (skip if physical inspection is mentioned under question 25)

Type of cargo	Destined for export	Imported	Agency, please specify
Conventional			
Containerized			
Perishable			
Roll-on/roll-off Vehicles			

Q29. Which type of goods are usually subject to physical inspection? For each, indicate the agencies that undertake the inspection, whether these goods are destined for export or/and import

Type of goods	Destined for export	Imported	Agency, please specify

Q30. How do you evaluate the inspection facilities available at major border crossing points. Please indicate the crossing points you are familiar with. For each crossing point, check the facility that is available and provide suggestions for improvement

Major border crossing points Facilities	Crossing Point 1 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 2 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 3 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 4 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 5 (insert name and suggestions)	Crossing Point 6(insert name and suggestions)
Facilities for joint control by all national agencies						
Facilities for joint control with agencies from neighbouring countries						
Separation of traffic on both sides of the border giving preference to vehicles under cover of valid international Customs transit documents or carrying live animals or perishable foodstuffs						
Off-lane control areas for random cargo and vehicle checks						
Appropriate parking and terminal facilities						
Proper hygiene, social and telecommunications facilities for drivers						
Adequate facilities for forwarding agents, so that they can offer services to transport operators on a competitive basis.						
Other, please specify						

Q31. Can you tell us about your experience with special customs regimes? Which is the most problematic? Why?  (Note: The interviewer needs to mention the special customs regimes of the country in question, as each country has its own set of special customs regimes.)
Section D TRANSPORT
Q32. Do you experience any difficulties in organizing overland transport (i.e., by rail and by road) of goods destined for exports? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If YES, please elaborate which destination is the most challenging, and highlight the additional costs (time and financial cost) that these difficulties result in.
Q33. What in your view needs to be .done to address the difficulties you have just mentioned?

# Section E REGULATORY AND PROCEDURAL MEASURES IMPOSED BY OTHER COUNTRIES

Q34. Tell us about export-import regulatory and procedural measures imposed by other countries that are most problematic. (Note: Please insert the Type of outbound caran consimments which has the largest share of exharts and use a separate line for each type of ca

(Note: _	Please insert the Type of outbound	cargo consignments which has	the largest share of exports and	(Note: Please insert the 1ype of outbound cargo consignments which has the largest share of exports and use a separate line for each type of cargo.)
	Product	Country	Specific regulation	Why problematic
XI				
X				
X3				

(Note: Please insert the Type of inbound cargo consignment which has the largest share of imports and use a separate line for each cargo.)

Specific regulation	
Country	
Product	
M1 M2 M3	

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION Section F

requirements, and transport & logistics services (both national and in partner country(ie)s). How do you rate these sources of information in terms of Q35. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date information on trade-related procedures, documentary regularity, clarity and level of details (are you satisfied or not satisfied)?

	•					
Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
☐ Chambers of Commerce and	□ National		<ul><li>cmail</li><li>fax</li><li>□post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
Industry	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		<ul><li>cmail</li><li>fax</li><li>□post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Monthly</li><li>□ Quarterly,</li><li>□ Bi-annual</li><li>□ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
- - - [	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear ☐ Rather clear ☐ Rather unclear ☐ Unclear	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
☐ Irade association	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
☐ Buyer or source of supply in partner country.	rtner country.		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
- - - - -	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	□ Clear     □ Rather clear     □ Rather unclear     □ Unclear	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
☐ Freight forwarders	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
· -	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
☐ Others, please specify	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q36. Do you think that you have sufficient up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If NO, what are the areas/issues that you need to be informed about?
Q37. Do you experience difficulties in obtaining up-to-date information from the sources you have just listed? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please elaborate
Q38. Do you have any suggestions for improving the dissemination of up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations?
Q39. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?  (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>25</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  Yes  No If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues that are usually discussed?
Do you think they are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Section G CONCLUDING QUESTIONS
Q40. If you were a government official, and were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this policy measure be? Why?
Q41. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?
25 A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

### **RAILWAY OPERATORS**

Interviewee Name:  Job title:  Office and/or mobile phone:  Email:  Address:		
Legal status (public or private sector) <sup>26</sup> Date of establishment:		
TELL US AB	Section Sectio	on A GHT RAILROAD NETWORK
Q1. Which of the main corridors (C) (Note. Class I are the high volume corrirailroads and Class III are the lowest in	dors. These operate in	n large areas over multiple regions. Class II are regional
Corridors in need of repair	Reasons	
Q2. Which state agency is responsible Q3. What are the responsibilities of responsibilities of the railway operations.	the state agency yo	ou have just mentioned and what are the
TELL Q4. What are the services that your		on B SERVICES YOU OFFER
Qui what are the services that your	company oners.	
Q5. Is your company a member of a the name of the Association(s).	ny regional /intern	national transport associations? If so, please indicate
26 If the company is private, please define if it is family o	wned, Ltd., etc.	

Q6. How many employees does your company of	currently have? Approximate number is sufficient, for
example between 5 and 10 employees.	

Permanent employees (full-time and part-time) Temporary employees (full-time and part-time)

### Q7. Can you provide us with the breakdown of your staff by specialization?

Specialization	Number of staff
Directors/Senior	
Management	
Senior Technical	
Clerical/Secretarial	
Operational	
Drivers	
Security	
Others (Please Specify)	

### Q8. Which of the following rail freight services does your company offer?

Rail freight services <sup>28</sup>	YES/NO
Auto	
Bulk	
Intermodal	
General	

### Q9. Does your company own or operate any of the following assets/facilities? Can you also indicate which assets/facilities are in need of repair?

Assets/facilities	Own	Operate	Need of repair
Containers			
Trailers			
Trucks/Vans			
Rail Wagons			
Tractor Units			
Fork Lifts			
Cranes			
Warehouses			
Depots			
Other, please specify			

<sup>27</sup> Rail freight services are classified based on the commodities being transported and type of operation, as follows:

<sup>-</sup> Auto Train Service - For assembled automobiles, vans, and trucks moving in multilevel cars;

<sup>-</sup> Bulk Train Service – For grain, coal, and similar bulk commodities moving in unit trains;

<sup>-</sup> Intermodal Train Service – For commodities moving in containers or truck trailers on flat cars or specialized intermodal cars; and - General-Merchandise Train Service – Everything else, including commodities moved in box cars and tank cars

Q10. Can you provide us with a breakdown of your annual
---

Categories of expenditure	Share of total annual expenditures (%)
General administrative costs	
Maintenance	
New equipment and ITC infrastructure	
Operating (e.g., train crews, fuel, etc.)	

Q11. How do you finance investments in new equipment, ICT and services?	

### Section C. VIEWS ON THE TRANSPORT RELATED RULES AND PROCEDURES

Q12. Do you experience any difficulties in organizing overland transport
of goods destined for exports?   No
If YES, please elaborate which destination is the most challenging, and highlight the additional costs (time and financial cost) that these difficulties result in.
Q13. What in your view needs to be done to address the difficulties you have just mentioned?
Q14. Are there any aspects of the existing legal framework which you find as restricting your activities and/
or ability to improve their services?

### Section D COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

Q15. What was the volume of inbound and outbound cargoes (measured in tons of goods moved) transported by your company during the last 12 months?

Description	Volume
Inbound	
Outbound	

### Q16. What are the main countries that accounted for the bulk of your inbound/outbound freighted cargo over the last 12 months?

(Note: Main countries are to be constituted in terms of their share of inbound/outbound freight volume.)

Countries	Tra	ffic
	Inbound	Outbound

### Q17. What are the main types of cargo that accounted for the bulk of your inbound and outbound freighted goods during the last 12 months?

Type of cargo	Share of total inbound	Share of total outbound
Conventional		
Containerized		
Perishable		

### Section E TELL US ABOUT YOUR COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q18. Can you list the public and private sector institutions with which your company exchange information on a regular basis. For each agency indicate the type of information that is exchanged and whether it is exchanged on a regular basis.

Institutions	Type of information	Frequ	ency
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify

### Q19. Does your company use electronic data interchange (EDI) to facilitate the exchange of this information?

(Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to co	omputer of	commercial
or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information	in electroni	ic document
formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI	message(s).	The focus here is
to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)	□ Yes	$\square$ No

Q20. If the management information system linking your company with other stakeholder With which institutions you have just listed do you exchange information electronically?	s does featu	re EDI:
Was the system developed by a local IT company? When was the system introduced?		
What is the standard that you use to structure the data/ information?		
Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data electronically? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
If the answer is YES, please describe the issues/problems your company faces.		
Q21: Do you want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other stakeholders?	□ Yes	□ No
If the answer is NO, why?	□ 1C3	
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?		

### Section F DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

Q22. Does your company issue any transport documents. For each document, please indicate if it is paper-based or/and electronic document and the date of introducing the e-document.

(Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refer to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)

Type of Document	Yes/No	Paper-based	Electronic	Date of introducing the e-document

### F.1 For electronic documents:

Q23. Can you send them from your computer or do you have to connect to the Customs data system and enter data online? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No Do you still have to submit the corresponding paper documents? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, for which documents?
Q24. Are there any issues/problems in using electronic documents? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please describe the issues/problems you face.
Q25. Do you want to see increase your use of electronic documents? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to enable you to achieve this?
Q26. For paper-based documents, are they aligned with internationally recognized standards or to the format used by main trading partners?  (Note. Examples of internationally recognized standards is the UN Layout key. The interviewee must be provided with an example of a document that is aligned to the UN layout Key)   Yes  No  If the answer is YES, Can you indicate the international or other standard used for structuring the document?
Are there any particular problems/issues with these paper-based documents?

# Section G SOURCES OF INFORMATION

requirements, and transport and logistics services (both national and in partner countries). How do you rate these sources of information in terms of regularity, Q 27. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date information on trade-related procedures, documentary

clarity and level of details (are you satisfied or not satisfied	uils (are you satisfied	l or not satisfied);				
Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
	□ National		□ email □ fax □ post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	☐ Clear☐ Rather clear☐ Rather unclear☐ Unclear☐	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □ post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □ post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	□ Monthly         □ Quarterly,         □ Bi-annual         □ Annual	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q28. Do you think that you have sufficient up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If NO, what are the areas/issues that you need to be informed about?
Q29. Do you experience difficulties in obtaining up-to-date information from the sources you have just listed? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please elaborate.
Q30. Do you have any suggestions for improving the dissemination of up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations?
Q31. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?   Yes No (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>28</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  If the answer is YES, are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions
What are the issues that are usually discussed?
Do you think they are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives?
Section H CONCLUDING REMARKS
Q32.If you were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this measure be?
Q33.Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?
28 A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

### STATE AGENCY OVERSEEING RAILWAY OPERATIONS

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile p Email: Address:	bhone:						
(Note: Questions on the	Mana	gement Informat	ion system sh	bould be dire	cted to the IT ma	nager.)	
	TEL	L US ABOUT		ion A GHT RAIL	ROAD NETWO	)RK	
<b>Q1. What is the total</b> National railway netw Freight railway netwo	ork	of the:					
Q2. Can you provide comprise? Which cortotal length of each co (Note: Class I are the hirailroads and Class III a	ridors orrido igh voli	are classified as r? What type fro ume corridors. Th	s Class I an eight servic	d which are es does each n large areas	classified as Classified corridor offer?  over multiple reg	ass II and III  ions. Class II	I. What is the
Corridors	Class	sification	Total leng	th	Type of train ser	rvices <sup>30</sup>	
Q3. What is the daily carry, and what is the are to include the emp	daily	average numbe	o. of cars the	Daily avera		ies? (Actual Daily averaș	number of cars ge No. of oad cars that
		uesigned to earr	<b>y</b>	care	idding empty	carries	actually
Q4. Which of the cor	ridors	you have listed	under Que	estion 2 is/a	re in need of rep	pair? Why?	
Corridors in need of re	epair	Reasons					

Pail freight services are classified based on the commodities being transported and type of operation, as follows:

- Auto Train Service – For assembled automobiles, vans, and trucks moving in multilevel cars;

- Bulk Train Service – For grain, coal, and similar bulk commodities moving in unit trains;

- Intermodal Train Service – For commodities moving in containers or truck trailers on flat cars or specialized intermodal cars; and

- General-Merchandise Train Service – Everything else, including commodities moved in box cars and tank cars

Q5. Can you provide us with a breakdown of the daily average number of cars travelling throu	ıgh Class I
railroads by type of freight services?	

Type of train services	Freight Corridor I	Freight Corridor II	Freight Corridor III
Auto			
Bulk			
Intermodal			
General			

Q6. Can you provide us with information about the railroad system's inventory of cargo	cars by type of
freight services? Which category of cars is (are) in need of repair?	

Type of cars classified by rail freight services	Number of cars	Percentage of cars in need of repair
Auto		
Bulk		
Intermodal		
General		

Q7. What changes in the legal framework which could be made in order to put the railway operators in a
better place to improve their services?

### Section B CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT THE AGENCY'S MISSION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Q8. What are the responsibilities of your agency and what are the responsibilities of railway operators
---

Q9. How many employees does your company	currently have? (App	roximate number is	sufficient, for
example between 5 and 10 employees)			

Permanent employees (full-time and part-time)

Temporary employees (full-time and part-time)

### Q10. Can you provide us with the breakdown of your staff by specialization?

Specialization	No. of Staff

Q	11	١.	Does	the agency	own or	r operate	any of	the followin	g assets/facilities?
~			2000	the agency	0 11 11 01	operate	any or .	10110 11111	5 abbetto, raterireres

Assets/facilities	Own	Operate
Containers		
Trailers		
Trucks/Vans		
Rail Wagons		
Tractor Units		
Fork Lifts		
Cranes		
Warehouses		
Depots		
Other, please specify		

### Q12. Can you provide us with a breakdown of your annual expenditure?

Categories of expenditure	Share of total expenditures
General administrative costs	
Maintenance	
New equipment and ITC infrastructure	
Operating (e.g., train crews, fuel, etc.)	

Q13. How do you finance investments in new equipment, ICT and services?	

Q14. What are your immediate and long-term plans for developing the national freight railroad system?

Q15.Have	these	planned	been	determined:
_				

By an expert group? If YES, please elaborate

In consultation with private sector? Please elaborate

Q16. What are impediments/challenges to carrying out the immediate and long-term plans you have just listed?					
Section C MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM					
Type of information	Frequ	iency			
exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify			
rchange (EDI) refers to the c	erchange (EDI) to facilitate th	e exchange of this			
s might replace administrationses electronic messages for the	electronic transfer from computer for structuring the data/informa ive documents with appropriate he purpose of sharing information.  g your company with other stalou exchange information elect	tion in electronic document EDI message(s). The focus here is .)			
is might replace administrations of the sees electronic messages for the sinformation system linking you have just listed do you	for structuring the data/informa ive documents with appropriate he purpose of sharing information g your company with other stal	tion in electronic document EDI message(s). The focus here is .)			
is might replace administrations of the sees electronic messages for the sinformation system linking you have just listed do you	I for structuring the data/informative documents with appropriate I be purpose of sharing information.  If your company with other stales ou exchange information elected.  If When was the system introduced the stales of the system introduced	tion in electronic document EDI message(s). The focus here is .)			
	MANAGEMENT  Ablic and private sector in basis? For each agency is on a regular basis.  Type of information exchanged	Section C MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM  ablic and private sector institutions with whom your contains basis? For each agency indicate the type of information a regular basis.  Type of information Frequency and the system of t			

Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data electronically? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please describe the issues/problems your company faces.
Q20. Do you want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other stakeholders? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?
Q21. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?  (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>30</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  Yes No  If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues that are usually discussed?
Do you think they are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Section D CONCLUDING QUESTIONS
Q22. If you were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this policy measure be? What steps would you take to address this measure?
Q23. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

<sup>30</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

	TRUCK OPERATORS	
Interviewee Name:		
Job title:		
Office and/or mobile phone:		
Email:		
Address:		
Legal status		
(public or private sector) <sup>31</sup>		
Date of establishment		
	Section A	
TH	IE COMPANY AND ITS SERVICES	
Q1. Can you provide us with an over-	view of the services that your company	offers?
O2. Is your company a member of any	regional and/or international transpor	t associations?
□ Yes □ No	8	
If YES, please indicate the name of the	associations.	
22 220, prouse munous ene muno es une		
0.11	.1.1.54	1
	company currently have? Approximate	number is sufficient, for
example between 5 and 10 employees		
	rt-time)	-
Temporary employees (full-time and pa	rt-time)	-
Q4. Can you provide us with the brea	kdown of your staff by specialization?	
Description	No. of staff	
Directors/Senior		

31 If the company is private, please define if it is family owned, Ltd., etc.

Management
Senior Technical
Clerical/Secretarial

Operational

Others (Please Specify)

Drivers
Security

Q5. Can you provide us with information about your company's truck fleet inventory of	leet inventory of cars	ny's truck fleet	your company	formation about	de us with i	you provide	5. Can	$\mathbf{Q}^{4}$
---	------------------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	-------------	--------	------------------

Type of cars classified by train service	Number	In need of repair (in percentage)
Tractors		
Trailers		
Trucks/Vans		
Other (please specify)		

Q6.	Can	you	provide u	ıs with	a break	down	of your	annual	expenditu	are?

Categories of expenditure	Share of total expenditures
General administrative costs	
Maintenance	
New equipment and ITC infrastructure	
Operating (e.g., drivers, fuel, etc.)	

Q7. How do you finance investments in new equipment, ICT and services?	

Q8. What was the volume of inbound and outbound cargoes (measured in tons of goods moved) transported by your company during the last 12 months?

Description	2012
Inbound	
Outbound	

### Q9. What are the main countries that accounted for the bulk of your inbound/outbound freighted cargo over the last 12 months?

(Note: Main countries are to be constituted in terms of their share of inbound/outbound freight volume.)

Countries	Tra	ffic
	Inbound	Outbound

Q10. Have these countries always accounted for the bulk of your freighted cargo? If NO, can you indicate the "new comers" and why in your view have these countries com destinations and/or sources of supply?	□ Yes ne to figure	□ No as main

### Q11. What are the main types of cargo that accounted for the bulk of your inbound and outbound freighted goods during the last 12 months?

Type of cargo	Share of total inbound	Share of total outbound
Conventional		
Containerized		
Perishable		

### Section B TELL US ABOUT YOUR COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q12. Can you list the public and private sector institutions with whom your company exchange information on a regular basis. For each agency indicate the type of information that is exchanged and whether it is exchanged on a regular basis.

Institutions Type of information		Frequency		
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify	

Q13: Does your company use electronic data in	nterchange (EDI)	to facilitate the	exchange of this
information?			

(Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to co	mputer of c	commercial
or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information i	in electroni	c document
formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI n	nessage(s).	The focus here is
to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)	$\square$ Yes	$\square$ No

formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus here is to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.) $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Q14: If the management information system linking your company with other stakeholders does feature EDI: With which institutions listed in Q 12 do you exchange information electronically?
Was the system developed by a local IT company, and when was the system introduced?
What is the standard that you use to structure the data/ information?
Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data electronically? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is YES, please describe the issues/problems your company faces.

Q15. Do you want to Yes No	•	_		to increase reliance on EDI?
ir the miswer is 110, v	vily. If the thiswer is	TES, White III your	vew needs to be done	to increase remainee on EB1.
Section C DOCUMENTS				
Q16. Does your company issue any transport documents. For each document, please indicate if it is paper-based or/and electronic document and the date of introducing the e-document.  (Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refers to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)				
Type of Document	Yes/No	Paper-based	Electronic	Date of introducing the e-document
Q17. For electronic Can you send them fonline?  — Yes  Do you still have to s If YES, for which does	rom your computer  No submit the correspo	·		ms data system and enter data □ No
Q18. Are there any issues/problems in using electronic documents?				
Q19. Do you want t If the answer is YES,				

Q20. For paper-based documents, are they aligned with internationally recognized standards or to the
format used by main trading partners? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If the answer is YES, can you indicate the international or other standard used for structuring the document?
Are there any particular problems/issues with these paper-based documents?

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION Section D

requirements, and transport & logistics services (both national and in partner country(ie)s). How do you rate these sources of information in terms of Q21. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date information on trade-related procedures, documentary regularity, clarity and level of details (are you satisfied or not satisfied)?

Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to Level of detail understand)	Level of detail
·	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q22. Do you think that you have sufficient up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If NO, what are the areas/issues that you need to be informed about?
Q23. Do you experience difficulties in obtaining up-to-date information from the sources you have just listed? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please elaborate.
Q24. Do you have any suggestions for improving the dissemination of up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations?
Q25. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?  (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>32</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  □ Yes □ No  If the answer is YES,
Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues that are usually discussed?
Do you think they are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives?

<sup>32</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

### Section E YOUR VIEWS ON TRANSPORT-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Q26. Which of the main road networks is/ are in need of repair? Why?

Road Networks	Reasons
of goods destined for exports?	ulties in organizing overland transport  Solution Yes Solution No  e which destination is the most challenging, and highlight the additional
costs (time and financial cost) that t	
Q28. What in your view needs to b	e .done to address the difficulties you have just mentioned?
Q29. Are there any aspects of the elor ability to improve your services?	xisting legal framework which you find as restricting your activities and/
Q30. If you were a government office one non-tariff measure only, what we have the contraction of the contra	cial, and were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on would this policy measure be?
Q31. Are there any other policy issue	e(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### AIRLINES PROVIDING AIR FREIGHT SERVICES AND EXPRESS CARRIERS

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile phone: Email: Address:	
	Section A TELL US ABOUT YOUR COMPANY
Q1. Company information Date of establishment:	
Legal status (public or private Services offered	e sector) <sup>33</sup>
Are you part of a regional/int If YES, please specify	ernal company?    Yes   No
71 1 7	
Q2. Can you tell us about the cargo during the last 12 more	te countries that accounted for the bulk of inbound and outbound freighted on the?  Countries
Inbound	Countries
Outbound	
	ne major types of products that are air-freighted?  ods using the Harmonized System code (HS code) or the national tariff line.
Freighted cargo	Products
Inbound	
Outbound	

<sup>33</sup> If the company is private, please define if it is family owned, Ltd., etc.

# SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON TRADE-RELATED PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS Section B

nearest & looistics services (hoth national and in partner countries). How do you rate these sources of information in terms of regularity, clarity and level Q4. Please tell us about the main information sources you rely upon to obtain up-to-date information on trade-related procedures, documentary requirements,

of details (are you satisfied or not satisfied)?	sfied or not satisfied	of details (are you satisfied or not satisfied)?		41005 Ot MICOMMISS.		יייי איזיי ליזיאל איזיי זיייי
Source of information	National or partner country	Specific information (e.g., technical regulations)	Method of communication	Regularity	Clarity (i.e., easy to understand)	Level of detail
	□ National		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □ post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		<ul><li>□ email</li><li>□ fax</li><li>□ post mail</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ National		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>
	□ Partner country		□ email □ fax □post mail	<ul><li>☐ Monthly</li><li>☐ Quarterly,</li><li>☐ Bi-annual</li><li>☐ Annual</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Clear</li><li>□ Rather clear</li><li>□ Rather unclear</li><li>□ Unclear</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Brief</li><li>□ Rather brief</li><li>□ Rather detailed</li><li>□ Detailed</li></ul>

Q5. Do you think that you have sufficient up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If NO, what are the areas/issues that you need to be informed about?
Q6. Do you experience difficulties in obtaining up-to-date information from the sources you have just listed? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please elaborate.
Q7. Do you have any suggestions for improving the dissemination of up-to-date information on import/export procedures and regulations?
Q8. Do you participate in public-private sector discussions over trade facilitation?  (Note: Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities <sup>34</sup> , procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.)  Yes No  If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues that are usually discussed?
Do you think they are useful in terms of influencing trade facilitation decisions and initiatives?

<sup>34</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

#### Section C MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q9. Can you list the public and private sector institutions with whom your company exchange information on a regular basis. For each agency indicate the type of information that is exchanged and whether it is exchanged on a regular basis.

Institutions	Type of information	Frequ	ency	
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify	

Q10: Does your company use electronic data interchange (EDI) to facilitate the exchange of this information?  (Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to computer of commercial or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information in electronic document formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus here is to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.)   Q11. If the management information system linking your company with other stakeholders does feature EDI: With which institutions you have just listed do you exchange information electronically?					
Was the system develo	oped by a local IT company?	When was the system introduce	ed?		
What is the standard t	that you use to structure the o	data/ information?			
-	roblems in exchanging data e blease describe the issues/pro		□ No		
Q12. Do you want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other stakeholders?  Yes No  If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?					
ii the answer is NO, wh	ny: If the answer is YES, what	. iii your view needs to be done to	o increase renance on ED1?		

## Section D DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

Q13. Does your company issue any transport documents.   Yes  No For each document, please indicate if it is paper-based or/and electronic document and the date of introducing the e-document.  Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refers to information						
	formats such as the Uni DIFACT) and the Extend		Data Interchange for Adı (XMI.) )	ministration, Commerce		
Type of Document	Yes/No	Paper-based	Electronic	Date of introducing the e-document		
online? ☐ Yes  Do you still have to su		ng paper documents?	ct to the Customs data  □ Yes □ No	system and enter data		
·						
_	sues/problems in usir e the issues/problems y		nts? □ Yes □	No		
•	see increase your use what in your view need			⊒ No		
Q17 For paper-based documents, are they aligned with internationally recognized standards or to the						
1 0	0 1	-	oout key. The interviewee gure 5, Annex 1).)	must be provided with		

If the answer is YES, can you indicate the international or other standard used for structuring the document?
Are there any particular problems/issues with these paper-based documents?
Your assessment of transport infrastructure and overall regulatory and procedural framework

### Q18. How do you evaluate the air cargo system (s) in your country in terms of?

(Note: If the country has several air cargo systems, a separate table should be constructed for each airport.)

Evaluation category	Satisfaction (Yes/No)	Reasons
Capacity of loading and unloading equipment		
Frequency and extent of cargo loss and damage		
Airport location		
Accommodation of large shipments		
Convenience of pickup and delivery times		
Availability of information concerning shipments		
Availability of loading and unloading facilities for large and/ or odd-sized freight		
Flexibility in meeting special handling requirements, e.g., refrigeration		
Freight handling charges		
Assistance in claims handling		

Q19. How do you evaluate the intermodal transfer of goods between air and other transport modes in terms of efficiency (financial and time wise) and reliability?

Intermodal transfer operations	Satisfaction		If not satisfied, why	Suggestions for improvement
	Efficiency	Reliability		
Air-railway				
Air-truck				
Air-maritime				

Q20. Do you experience any difficulties in organizing overland transport of goods destined for exports?
If YES, please elaborate which destination is the most challenging, and highlight the additional costs (time and
financial cost) that these difficulties result in.
Q21. What in your view needs to be done to address the difficulties you have just mentioned?
Q22. Are there any aspects of the existing legal framework which you find as restricting your activities and/ or ability to improve your services?
Q23. If you were a government official, and were asked to improve the air cargo system by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this measure be? What steps would you take to address this measure?
Q24. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### NATIONAL STANDARDS BODY AND STANDARD DEVELOPEMNT ORGANIZATIONS35

Interviewee Na Job title: Office and/or n Email: Address:					
( <b>Note:</b> Question of the IT depart		anagement Information .	Systems and	electronic documents si	hould be directed to the head
		GENERAL INFORMA	Section A ATION ABO	OUT THE AGENCY	Ţ.
Q1. What is th To which state	_	s of your agency? What ou report?	t are its core	e responsibilities and	l functions?
		Ŷ			
Q2. Can you t	ell us about t	he agency's institution	al capacity	in terms of staff and	l regional/local offices?
Offices	Location	Number of offices	No. of staff	Breakdown of staff work	by specialization/area of
Headquarters		N/A			
Regional					
Local					
Total					
Q3. Can you p	orovide us wi	th the agency's organig	gramme?		
	hat applies. I		_		ase check from the to total revenues and its
Sources of fun		Share of total revenues	Advar	ntages	Disadvantages
Government					
Industry					

Sales of standards

Other, please specify

In some countries, e.g., Belarus, the national standards body enjoys a monopoly over standard setting. In other countries, such as Tajikistan, standard setting is carried out by other public agencies.

Q5. Can you tell us about the facilities that your agency operates? Please specify their location and indicate the financial, managerial and other challenges to their efficient management.

Facilities	Location	Challenges

Q6. Can you advise us on your agency participation in international/regional standard setting organizations? Which organizations do you participate in, in which capacity, and what needs to be done to increase your agency's benefit from such participation?

International/ regional standard setting organizations	Type of members Member Associate member Affiliate member	Participation in technical groups/committees. Please specify the name of the group, and the nature of your participation (e.g., chair)	Participation in schemes, activities and programmes	Steps that need to be taken to reap more benefits

#### Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

#### **B.1 Information Dissemination**

Q7. What are the means (e.g., website, information center, newsletters) that you use to distandards?	sseminate national

Q8. Are the national standards available free of charge or do businesses have to purchase them?

## B.2 The management information system linking the headquarters with the regional and local offices.

(Note: Electronic dat	em feature electronic data intertaintent in the control of the con	electronic transfer from computer		
formats. Thus organi	nsactions using a specific standara zations might replace administrat. toms uses electronic messages for th	ive documents with appropriate E	DI message(s). T	
Q10. What type of	information does your agency	y exchange with regional and	local offices?	
Q11. Are there any If YES, please elaborate	r issues/problems in exchangin	g data using the current systen	n? □ Yes	□ No
		<b>I to link headquarters</b> No		
If the answer is YES	S, what in your view needs to be	e done to increase reliance on E	DI systems?	
B.3 The m	nanagement information system	a linking your agency with othe	r and state agen	cies.
	ne main agencies with which you type of information that is exch			
Agency	Type of information	Frequ	ency	
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis,	specify
	nagement information system tectronic data interchange (EDI		nformation wit	h other

Q15: Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data using the current system? If the answer is YES, please elaborate.	□ Yes	□ No
Q16. Does your agency want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other agencies? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?		
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?		

#### Section C SYSTEM OF STANDARDS

## Q17. Can you provide us with a breakdown of the existing national standards by type? Please check all that applies from the below list

Sectors	YES/NO
Vocabulary standards, e.g. glossaries, signs and symbols;	
Basic standards, such as units of measures;	
Product standards that cover, inter alia, specifications for dimensions, performance, health, safety, environmental protection and documentation	
Standards for inspection, test methods and analysis	
Standards that focus on organization, such as for logistics, maintenance, inventory management, quality management, project management and production management	

## Q18. Which sectors do national standards cover? And to what extent are these standards harmonized with international and regional standards?

Sectors	Percentage of standards harmonized with regional standards. (Please indicate the regional standards are EU, or other, standards)	Percentage of standards harmonized with international standards (Please indicate if the international standard are ISO or IEC standards)

Q19. How many organizations are involved in setting national standards? Can you please list them and highlight their legal status (public/private sector owned) and the type of standards they develop.

Standard Setting Organizations	Legal status	Type of standards

- Q20. Can you provide us with a list of sectors/products that are subject to mandatory standards?
- Q21. What are the national laws/acts that provide the basic legislation for standard setting? What are the key issues/guidelines that this legislation emphasize?

Q22. On what basis are priorities for standardization decided? For example, does your agency conduct a needs assessment? Or does it base its decisions on national development plans?
Q23. Can you tell us about the technical committees/working groups responsible for developing the national standards? How many committees have been established to date? Can you please list them?
How are the members of the committee selected?
How are the heads of the committees selected?
Which agency serves as the secretariat for the committees you have listed?
What are the difficulties that the committees face in developing national standards? How do they go about overcoming these difficulties?
What are the procedures that are taken to approve/adopt the standard once it is developed by the committees?
What in your view needs to be done to strengthen standard setting processes?
Q24. Any particular difficulties in harmonizing national standards with regional and international standards?

What should be done t	o overcome the difficulties	to standards harmonization?	
Q25. Does your agence groups?	y have in-house training d □ No	epartment/center for support	ing stand-setting committees/
Q26. If the answer is Y	ÆS, what are the main area	as/issues that the committees	receive training on?
027 W/L	·		.1 . 21
Q2/. What are the ser	vices that your agency one	rs to enable industries to com	ply with national standards:
_	icts (export/imported prod inspection, testing and cer	•	assessment mandatory? Please
-		conformity assessment (inspection costs (time and financia	•
If YES, from which cou certification is recognize	zed and if this recognition b	m abroad?   Yes   dicate the specific products for ased on Government- to- Gov	_
institution-to-institutio			
Countries	Products	Government- to- Government, please indicate if agreement is product specific	Institution- to- Institution agreement, please indicate name of institution and if agreement is product specific
	]	<u> </u>	

Q31. Do other countries accept your testing and certification? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, which countries? For each country, indicate the specific products for which testing and certification is recognized and if this recognition based on Government- to- Government agreements or/and institution-to-				
institution agreements	-	Government- to- Government agr	cements of and institution-to-	
Countries	Products	Government- to-Government, please indicate if agreement is product specific	Institution- to- Institution agreement, please indicate name of institution and if agreement is product specific	
	DISCUSS	Section D IONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR	2	
Q32. Does the agency	participate in discus	ssions with the private sector?	□ Yes □ No	
Q33. If the answer is Y Are these discussions u discussions?		Are there institutional mechanism	ns for ensuring regular	
What are the issues/pro	oblems that are usual	ly discussed?		
Do you find these discu Why?	ussions useful in term	as of defining issues/problems for	new decisions and initiatives?	
_	light both general a	dustries experience in achieving nd sector specific difficulties. Wh	-	
-	light both general a	dustries experience in achieving nd sector specific difficulties. Wh		

Q36. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with international standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Section E
CONCLUDING QUESTIONS
Q37. If you were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this measure be? Why?
Q38. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

Interviewee Na Job title:	me:			
Office and/or n	nobile phone: _			
Email:	_			
Address:	_			
	_			
( <b>Note:</b> Question of the IT depart	_	ment Information S	Systems and o	electronic documents should be directed to the head
			Section A. L INFORM	ATION
Q1. What is th		our agency? What	t are its core	responsibilities and functions? To which state
Q2. Can you to	ell us about the ag	gency's institution	al capacity	in terms of staff and regional/local offices?
Offices	Location	Number of offices	No. of staff	Breakdown of staff by specialization/area of work
Headquarters		N/A		
Regional				
Local				
Total				
	rovide us with the			es and activities?
	J .		-	

Q5. Can you advise us on your agency's participation in international/regional regulatory bodies? In which bodies do you participate, in what capacity, and what needs to be done to increase your agency's benefit from such participation?

nom out Participation.					
International/ regional regulatory bodies	Type of membership Member Associate member Affiliate member	Activities, programmes and schemes that the agency is involved in	Steps that need to be taken to reap more benefits		

#### Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

<b>B.1 Information Dissemination</b>			
Q6. What are the means (e.g., website, information center, newsletters) that you us information on national technical regulations?	e to dissem	inate	
B.2 The management information system linking the headquarters with the regi	onal and lo	cal offices.	
Q7. Does this system feature electronic data interchange (EDI)? (Skip to question have regional offices)	12 if the ag	ency does not	
(Note: Electronic data interchange (EDI) refers to the electronic transfer from computer to computer of commercial or administrative transactions using a specific standard for structuring the data/information in electronic document formats. Thus organizations might replace administrative documents with appropriate EDI message(s). The focus here to establish if the customs uses electronic messages for the purpose of sharing information.) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No			
Q8. What type of information does your agency exchange with regional and local	offices?		
Q9. Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data using the current system? If YES, please elaborate	□ Yes	□ No	

Q10. Does your agency with local and regional of the answer is NO, why		_		
If the answer is YES, wha	t in your view needs to be do	ne to increase reliance on ED	I systems?	
I	3.3 The management informa with other an	tion system linking your ager d state agencies	ncy	
	ain agencies with which your type of information that is e			
Agency	Type of information	Frequency		
	exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify	
Q12. Does the management information system through which you exchange information with other agencies feature electronic data interchange (EDI)?   — Yes — No  Q13. Are there any issues/problems in exchanging data using the current system? If the answer is YES, please elaborate.				
Q14. Does your agency want to rely more on EDI to exchange information with other agencies?   Yes  No  If the answer is NO, why?				
If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?				

## Section C TECHNICAL REGULATIONS DEVELOPMENT

Q15. What are the national laws/acts that provide the basic legislation for the development of technical regulations? What are the key issues/guidelines that this legislation emphasize?						
Q16. What are the purposes of technic	cal regulations	s as set out in nationa	ıl regulations?			
Q17. Which state agency/body is respondevelopment (products to be subjected technical regulations)?		-	_			
Q18. How does the agency/body you hadoes it conduct an impact assessment technical regulation?	•	_	_			
Q19. Which sectors do national standa international and regional standards?	ards cover? o	what extent are these	standards harmonized with			
Sectors		with regional Please indicate the dards are EU, or	Percentage of standards harmonized with international standards (Please indicate if the international standard are ISO or IEC standards)			
-	Q20. How are technical requirements defined in national technical regulations? Please choose from the following list and highlight the rationale behind opting for such a choice?					
Ways for defining technical regulations		Rationale				
Technical requirements are contained in ful of the technical regulation	ll in the text					
A national, regional or international standareferenced by number, title, scope, date or a combination of these.						
An official list of "deemed to satisfy" standa		I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Q21. What are the challenges/difficulties that your agency faces in setting national technical regulations? How does it go about overcoming these difficulties?
Q22. Are there any particular difficulties in harmonizing national technical regulations with regional and international ones? How does the agency go about overcoming these difficulties?
Q23. What should be done to strengthen the agency's capacity in the area of technical regulations setting?
Q24. Do you think that adopting the EU New Approach to technical harmonization is a feasible option for overcoming difficulties associated with technical harmonization?   Yes   No  (Note: The EU New Approach stipulates only harmonising the essential requirements of products and applying the "general reference to standards" formula and the principle of mutual recognition.)  Why?
Q25. What are the services that your agency offers to enable industries to comply with national technical regulations?
Services D
Section D DISCUSSIONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR
Q26. Does your agency participate in discussions with the private sector? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Q27. If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues/problems that are usually discussed?

Do you find these discussions useful in terms of defining issues/problems for new decisions and initiatives? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Why?
Q28. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with national technical requirements? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q29. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with regional technical requirements? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q30. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with international technical requirements? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Section E CONCLUDING QUESTIONS
Q31. If you were asked to improve the trading environment by focusing on one non-tariff measure only, what would this measure be? Why?
Q32. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

ide evidence that			
fic questions.)	the (local and import	ted) products	conducting the inspection, testing and certification meet the stated requirements, as well as uestions that should be addressed to all the agencies,
GEN			UT THE AGENCIES
e legal status of report?	your agency? What	t are its core	responsibilities and functions? To which state
	_	_	rislation for the conformity assessment services nes that this legislation emphasizes?
8 7	, ,	8	8 1
ell us about the	agency's institution	al capacity i	in terms of staff and regional/local offices?
Location	Number of		Breakdown of staff by specialization/area of
20041011	offices	staff	work
	offices N/A		* *
			* *
			* *
			* *
	e legal status of report? The national law ur agency? Wha	GENERAL INFORMA' e legal status of your agency? What report? the national laws/acts that provide our agency? What are the key object	the national laws/acts that provide the basic leg ur agency? What are the key objectives/guideli tell us about the agency's institutional capacity

Q6. Can you advise us on your agency participation in international/regional regulatory bodies? Which Bodies do you participate in, in which capacity, and what needs to be done to increase your agency's benefit from such participation?

benefit from such participation:						
International/ regional regulatory bodies	Type of membership  Member Associate member Affiliate member	Activities, programmes and schemes that the agency is involved in	Steps that need to be taken to reap more benefits			

### Section B MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Q11. Does your agency want to rely more on EDI to link headquarters with local and regional offices? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If the answer is NO, why?						
If the answer is YES	S, what in your view needs to be	done to increase reliance on El	DI systems?			
	nanagement information system ne main agencies with which you		- -			
agency, indicate the	type of information that is exch	anged and whether it is exchang	ged on a regular basis.			
Agency	Type of information exchanged	Regular basis, specify	Irregular basis, specify			
		regular basis, specify	inegum busis, specify			
Q13. Does the management information system through which you exchange information with other agencies feature electronic data interchange (EDI)?						
Q15. Does your ag  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If the answer is NO	ency want to rely more on EDI	I to exchange information with	n other agencies?			
If the answer is YES	If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on EDI?					
	·					

Paper based

**Documentary** 

### Section C TRADE-RELATED DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

Q16. Which of the documentary requirements produced by your agency are paper-based and which documents are electronic documents? For electronic documents, can you please indicate when were they introduced and the electronic standard used for structuring the information?

(Note: An electronic document is not a PDF or Word document. Rather, electronic documents refers to information structured in electronic formats such as the United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN/EDIFACT) and the Extended Language Markup (XML).)

Electronic document | Date of introducing

Electronic standard

requirements			electronic documents	
Q17. Are there any pa	nrticular problems/iss	ues with the existing p	aper-based documen	ts?
Q18. For electronic d Which data modeling		used for structuring th	e e-document?	
Does the trader have t	o submit the paper-bas	sed documents as well?	Why?	
Are there any problem	s/issues with the electr	ronic documents?		
Q19. Does your agend	cy want to rely more o	on electronic documen	ats? 🗆 Yes 🗆	No
Q20. If the answer is	NO, why?			

Q21. If the answer is YES, what in your view needs to be done to increase reliance on electronic documents?

### Section D FOR INSPECTION AGENCIES ONLY

Q22. What are the laws that provide the basis for regulating testing labs? Can you indicate their key objectives and guidelines?							
Q23. Can you provide us with a health, environmental). For each		-					
Inspection body	Field	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)				
Q24. Can you tell us about your What are the basis (or risk param examined and to what extent (i.e.	eters) for deciding as to v	which goods, and means of					
Q25. Does your agency use a specific of the answer is YES, What has been determined any particular issues/precific of the angle of the control of the contr	een your experience with		c profiles?				
Q26. Do you use selectivity prog If the answer is YES, what has be problems? (Note. Inspection selection set risk parameters.)	en your experience with t	his programme? Are there a					
Q27. Does your agency share da If the answer is YES, with which management?	_	_	□ Yes □ No with sharing data on risk				
-							

Q28. How many agencies (Note: It is important to establish	•	•	•	_
Q29. Is there an establishe  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If the answer is YES, can we			ocedures and s	sequence of controls?
-				gency and other border control nal and management information
Q31. Any particular probl	ems in coordinat	ing with the dif	erent national	border control agencies?
				-
Q32. Which cargoes are us	sually subject to j	physical inspect	on by your age	ency? Why?
Type of cargo	Destined for export	Imported	Reasons	
Perishable				
Containerized				
Conventional				
Roll-on/roll-off vehicles				
Q33. Which goods are usu	ally subject to pl	nysical inspectio	n by your agen	cy? Why?
Type of good. Please specify Harmonized System code (I 6-digit level or national tari	HS code) at exp	estined for port	Imported	Reasons
				I

Q34. Can you tell us about coordination arrangements with your counterparts in neighboring countries)? What do these arrangements entail? (e.g., consultative mechanisms, recognition of controls such as cross-border road permits, etc.)
What are the particular problems/issues do these arrangements pose? And what should be done to overcome them?
Q35. Can you advise us as to cases (in terms of specific products and country of origin) where test reports and certificates from abroad are accepted?
Q36. Can you advise us as to the cases (in terms of specific products and country of origin) where imported products are retested in accordance with mandatory standards?
Q37. How long does it take to complete the retesting process? And how much does this process cost the trader financial and time wise?
Q38. Are there cases whereby imported products have to obtain the product certification mark of the national standards body
Q39. How long does it take to complete the certification mark? And How much does this process cost the trader?
Q40. What should be done to improve the efficiency of the inspection agencies?

### Section E FOR AGENCIES/DEPARTMENTS OVERSEEING LABORATORY TESTING SERVICES

Q41. What are the laws that provide the basis for regulating testing labs? Can you indicate their key objectives and guidelines?							
Q42. Can you provide us with an overview of the country's inventory of testing labs by specialization (e.g., microbiology, electronic engineering) and type of products (e.g., agriculture). Can you also indicate the location (town) of the labs, if the labs are privately owned or state-owned, and advise as to which labs are accredited according to international standards and which are in need for modernization?							
Metrology lab	Field	Location	Privately- owned/state- owned	Accredited (Yes/No) If yes, please indicate the international standard according to which the l was accredited.	e mo	eed for odernization es/No)	
Q43. To which	Q43. To which sectors do the labs offer testing services?						
Q44. Do the services provided by the labs meet the testing requirements of the clients? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No Why?							
Q45. Do the labs provide training for manufacturers and research institutions? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If YES, please specify which lab(s).							
Q46. What should be done to ensure responsiveness to the industries' testing needs?							

### Section F FOR CERTIFICATION AGENCIES ONLY

	ines?		cies? Can you indicate their
. ,			
		country's certification bodi an you indicate its legal sta	
Certification body	Field	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Q49. What should be don	ne to improve the perform	ance of certification agenci	es?
	Se	ction G	
	FOR ACCREDITAT	TION AGENCIES ONLY	
Q50. Can you provide us		•	ies by field (i.e., lab testing,
inspection and cartificati			
inspection, and certificati legal status and if it is acc		environmental). For each	body, can you indicate its
_		Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
legal status and if it is acc	redited?		
legal status and if it is acc	redited?		
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for re	Legal status	
legal status and if it is acc	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for re	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for re	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for re	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for re	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the laws objectives and guidely	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for reines?	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the key objectives and guidely	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for reines?	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the key objectives and guidely	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for reines?	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)
Accreditation body  Q51. What are the laws the laws objectives and guidely	redited?  Field  hat provide the basis for reines?	Legal status	Accredited (Yes/No)

## Section H FOR AGENCIES OVERSEEING THE METROLOGY SYSTEM

Q53. What are the laws that provide the basis for regulating metrology? Can you indicate their key objectives and guidelines?			
Q54 .How are metrological strate. Are they derived from the nation If YES, please indicate which plan	nal plan? □ Yes □ No		
	decision-making process? If YES, ca ges that the decision making proces	n you describe this process, highlighting s entails?	g
· -		olved in supporting the metrology responsibilities?	
· -	n overview of the key agencies inv 1 highlight its legal status and key Legal status		
system? For each agency, can you	ı highlight its legal status and key	responsibilities?	
Name of the agency	ı highlight its legal status and key	responsibilities?  Key responsibilities	
Name of the agency  Q56. What are the fields (e.g., m	1 highlight its legal status and key Legal status	responsibilities?  Key responsibilities  e covered by metrology?	
Name of the agency  Q56. What are the fields (e.g., m	Legal status  Legal status  nass, volume, dimensional) that are	responsibilities?  Key responsibilities  e covered by metrology?	

#### Section I NATIONAL METROLOGY LABS

Q58. Can you provide us with an overview of the country's inventory of metrology labs by field. Can you also indicate the location (town) of the labs, if the labs are privately owned or state-owned, and advise as to which labs are accredited according to international standards and which are in need for modernization?

Metrology lab	Field	Location	Privately- owned/state- owned	Accredited (Yes/No) If yes, please indicate the international standard according to which the lab was accredited.	Need for modernization (Yes/No)

Q59. Are the national measurement standards harmonized (through comparison) with those of trading partner countries? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No If YES, with which trading partners?
If NO, why? What are the obstacles to harmonization?
Q60. Do labs offer calibration services to the below (select al that apply)?    Import inspections   Product certification bodies   Market surveillance   Standards development   Exporters   Producers   Research institutions   Other, please specify
Q61. How long does it take on average for the labs to provide the results of their calibration from the moment the exporter/producer submits his request? How much does the exporter/producer has to pay (on average) for the calibration service?

Q62. Do the labs provide training for manufacturers and research institutions? If YES, please specify which lab(s).	□ Yes	□ No
Q63. What in your view should be done to improve the performance of metrology	labs?	
Section J LEGAL METROLOGY		
Q64. Does a proper measuring instrument approval system exist in the legal metro $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Please explain.	ology domai	n?
	- N	
Q65: Are international standards used as the basis for such approvals?	□ No	
Q66: Is there a formal verification system for measurement instruments in the legal $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Please explain	al metrology	domain?
Q67. Are inspections carried out in the market place to ensure that measuring equal type approved and that the verification intervals are kept? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No Please explain	iipment is in	ı fact properly
Q68. Does a proper system for the control (e.g. weight) of pre-packaged goods exi	ist? 🗆 Y	es □ No
Q69. What in your view should be done to improve legal metrology?		

## Section K CONCLUDING QUESTIONS

what would this measure be? Why?
Q71. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Interviewee Name:  Job title:  Office and/or mobile phone:  Email:  Address:	
	Section A GENERAL
Q1. What are the sectors that the	government deem as priority sectors for export development?
Q2. What in your view are the key	obstacles for increasing the priority sectors' export competitiveness?
	ief overview of the government's ongoing trade development efforts, lans and key donor funded projects?
Q4. What are the key procedural a	and regulatory barriers facing trades?
•	facing the notification authority in the area of non-tariff barriers? How Both in terms of issuing and responding to notifications at to WTO members only)
•	

## Section B DISCUSSIONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR

<b>Q6.</b> Does the agency participate in discussions with the private sector over trade facilitation? ( <i>Note: Trade facilitation</i> refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities 36, procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade
transactions.) $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Q7. f the answer is YES,
Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions?
What are the issues/problems that are usually discussed?
Do you find these discussions useful in terms of defining issues/problems for new decisions and initiatives? Why?
Q8. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with national standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q9. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with regional standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q10. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with international standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?

<sup>36</sup> A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

# Section C CONCLUDING QUESTIONS

what would this measure be? Why?
Q12. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?

### CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND ENTERPRISE SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS

Interviewee Name: Job title: Office and/or mobile phone:		
Email: Address:		
C	Section A CONTRIBUTION TO TRADE DEVELOPMENT	
Q1. What are the sectors that	the government deem as priority sectors for export develop	ment?
Q2. What in your view are the	e key obstacles for increasing the priority sectors' export cor	npetitiveness?
	a brief overview of the government's on-going trade developent plans and key donor funded projects?	oment efforts,
Q4. What are the key procedu	aral and regulatory barriers facing trades?	
Q5. Can you provide us with a	an overview of the main trade support services offered by yo	our institution?
Q6. What other services that y support?	your institution would like to offer if provided with additio	nal institutional
Q7. What benefits would the	additional services you have just listed bring to traders?	

## Section B DISCUSSIONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR

<b>Q8.</b> Does the agency participate in discussions with the private sector over trade facilitation? ( <i>Note:</i> Trade facilitation refers to the implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardization and harmonization of the formalities 37, procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade
transactions.) $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Q9. If the answer is YES, Are these discussions undertaken regularly? Are there any institutional mechanisms for ensuring regular discussions
What are the issues/problems that are usually discussed?
Do you find these discussions useful in terms of defining issues/problems for new decisions and initiatives? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No Why?
Q10. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with national standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q11. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with regional standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
Q12. What are the main difficulties that industries experience in achieving compliance with international standards? Please highlight both general and sector specific difficulties. What needs to be done to help the industries overcome these difficulties?
37 A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

# Section C CONCLUDING QUESTIONS

what would this measure be? Why? Please also tell us about the steps you would take to address this measure.
Q14. Are there any other policy issue(s)/concerns not covered by the survey that you would like to highlight?