

Regional Workshop on:

Increasing Market Access and Facilitating Trade in GMS Agrifood Products Pingxiang, Guangxi, People's Republic of China 26-27 March 2018

Introduction

The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is comprised of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China (PRC, specifically Yunnan Province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region), Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Trade in agrifood products in the GMS has increased considerably in recent decades with greater regional connectivity and reductions in tariffs. However, non-tariff and technical barriers continue to hamper trade between GMS countries. Greater coordination and harmonization among the GMS countries can lead to greater market access and facilitate trade in a sustainable and inclusive manner in line with the terms of the World Trade Organization's Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement.

Increasing market access and facilitating trade in agrifood products between the GMS countries can support the subregion's continued economic development in a sustainable and inclusive manner. However, this requires a more nuanced understanding of each country's system, current and anticipated requirements, and potential risks associated with trade. Thus, the first step is to better understand individual country situation and systems and identify ways forward. The GMS countries can benefit from working collectively to identify key gaps and bottlenecks that hamper trade and to streamline systems in a manner that encourages expansion of safe trade flows and increase the volumes and value of agrifood products traded within the subregion and beyond. Market access and trade facilitation relating specifically to trade in safe and environment-friendly agriculture products (SEAP) and broader agricultural products can be improved with strategic investments in infrastructure, institutional capacity, paperless trade, logistics, track and trace systems and other forms of transport facilitation, improvement of border clearance time, and the sharing of risk and trade data between countries.

Proposal

An initial workshop that is focused on requirements and processes for accessing the PRC market is proposed under the current TA from 26-28 March 2018 in Pingxiang, PRC. This workshop is envisaged as a platform for public sector stakeholders to present current systems and requirements and share information on national policy, laws and regulations that govern trade in agrifood products between the GMS countries and particularly the current import requirements in the PRC. It is also intended to provide both the public and private sectors an opportunity to begin to identify current impediments to intra-GMS trade in agricultural products and to plan the next steps towards increasing market access within the subregion and to facilitate trade in SEAP.

After this initial workshop, it is recommended that a series of regional workshops building on this initial workshop be conducted under the subsequent TA that will implement the Strategy for Promoting Safe and Environment-friendly Agro-based Value Chains in the Greater Mekong Subregion and Siem Reap Action Plan, 2018-2022 (GMS SEAP Strategy), to encourage greater coordination on issues surrounding trade in agricultural products. These workshops will provide a platform for developing strong working relationships between key agencies in the subregion and for sharing, discussing and addressing current market requirements and issues. These future workshops can build on the initial workshop to increase coordination between countries, and to contribute towards the design and implementation of pilots relating to market access and trade facilitation, such as improving food safety



and quality assurance through improved risk analysis, in particular, and traceability through barcodebased systems and data sharing between governments and businesses.

Background and Rationale

The GMS economies have grown rapidly since the early 1990s, with an average annual growth rate of 6.0% over the period 2011–2015.¹ Total GMS exports, including intra-GMS exports, grew at an average 6.1% per annum from \$636.1 billion in 2011 to \$768.8 billion in 2015. Total GMS imports, again including imports from other GMS countries, increased from \$617.9 billion in 2011 to \$986.3 billion in 2015, an average annual growth rate of 4.4%. However, there is scope to catalyze further increases in intra-GMS trade through increased market access and trade facilitation. This can encourage greater trade flows by reducing the costs and risks associated with trade, attracting further investment and increasing employment, thereby driving rural development and national economic growth while revitalizing rural areas and stemming urbanization. Greater market access and trade facilitation can, ultimately, contribute to sustainable and inclusive growth (ADB UNESCAP 2017).

A number of programs have sought to address market access and trade facilitation in the GMS countries, notably the ADB funded Trade Facilitation: Improved Sanitary and Phytosanitary Handling in Greater Mekong Subregion Trade Project. The proposed workshop will build on the work of preceding projects with a focus on SEAP and recognizing that national food control systems in relation to trade are dynamic and have undergone considerable adjustment in recent years.

The proposed workshop will take accessing the Chinese market and facilitating exports from the other GMS countries to the PRC as an entry point. The PRC has become the main trading partner of Myanmar, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and to a certain extent Thailand, for agrifood products through the gateway GMS provinces of Guangxi and Yunnan. Trade between the PRC and the other GMS countries increased from \$115.2 billion in 2011 to \$118.7 billion in 2015, an average annual increase of 13.4%. This is partly due to the PRC's position as a major net importer of agricultural products, generally and particularly from the other GMS countries. Moreover, demand for agrifood products in the PRC is expected to continue to increase and outstrip domestic supply, presenting considerable opportunities for the other GMS countries if they are able to meet Chinese import requirements. In addition, while Chinese investments in the other GMS countries have grown rapidly in recent years—for example, the development of economic and trade cooperation zones and infrastructure, such as laboratories, in Cambodia, Thailand and Viet Nam—establishing freer flows of trade within the GMS and into the larger Chinese market can attract further Chinese investment in the subregion.

The PRC and neighboring GMS countries maintain good working relationships, including in regard to trade and agriculture. However, the PRC trade policies, laws and regulations, as in all countries, are complex and have undergone considerable changes in recent years, particularly in relation to agrifood products. Necessary documents vary between products, for example export of certain products may require a bill of loading, invoices, shipping lists, customs declarations, insurance policies, as well as sales contracts, import quota certificate, import license and inspection certificate, and various safety and quality assurances, some of which are issued by the Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine² (AQSIQ) of the PRC. Working with the AQISQ to develop greater understanding of the institutional, technical and documentation requirements necessary to formally access the Chinese market and building networks and communication pathways within the subregion are key steps towards increasing coordination, market access and establishing more efficient trading arrangements.

¹ ADB statistics on growth, energy, and bilateral trade in the Greater Mekong Subregion (Third edition), September 2017.

² AQSIQ is a ministerial-level department under the State Council of the PRC and is in charge of national quality, metrology, and entry-exit commodity inspection, quarantine, food safety, certification and accreditation, standardization, and administrative law enforcement. AQSIQ is responsible for inspection and supervision of all agricultural imports.



Since the Second GMS Summit in 2005, bilateral trade agreements between the PRC and the other GMS countries have been established for various commodities, including rice, dry cassava, maize, watermelon, banana and non-timber forest products. Under the terms of these agreements only the AQSIQ or its local bureau, the China Certification and Inspection Group (CCIC), can conduct inspections and issue certain food safety and quality certifications required for entry into the Chinese market. Increasing trade while protecting the PRC and other current or potential importers in the subregion can be aided by the establishment of effective risk management systems and demonstration of equivalence of safety and quality assurance systems in exporting countries, greater accessibility to importer requirements, and streamlining of protocols and processes in both exporting and importing countries. Some agricultural commodities, such as livestock and fishery products, are not subject to existing trade agreements, despite high demand and considerable volumes of these products thought to enter the PRC from the GMS countries informally. Informal trade across borders presents risks to the PRC and exporting countries, it is, therefore, in the collective interests of the GMS countries that trade in agrifood products is pushed and/or pulled towards formal pathways and mechanisms.

Objectives

The overall objective of the first regional workshop is to take the initial step towards greater coordination and alignment of GMS policies, legislation, regulatory systems and requirements in relation to formal trade in agrifood products within the subregion. The workshop will provide a platform for sharing current requirements and processes for accessing the PRC market and wider GMS markets. The workshop will focus on current requirements and issues relating to trade of perishable agrifood products. These products are currently traded both formally and informally in substantial volumes within the GMS, however, there are considerable opportunities to increase this trade and to push current trade towards formal avenues, thereby driving economic development while adequately protecting domestic industries. In addition, market access and facilitation of trade in relation to niche products such as organic food products and geographical indications, for which demand is increasing, will be discussed. The discussions will not be limited to PRC imports exclusively, other areas where high demand might best be met through greater intra-GMS trade will also be considered.

Specifically, the key objectives of the workshop are to:

- Develop a greater understanding of the PRC's trade policies, laws, regulations and requirements, such as quarantine standards, policies, procedures, documentation, etc., among the collective GMS countries and compare to systems and requirements of the other GMS countries through presentations, discussions, and field visits;
- Identify current policy, institutional and technical barriers to market access and trade facilitation gaps, and broader trade in SEAP, from the GMS to the PRC and between GMS countries;
- Explore opportunities for greater coordination towards harmonization of systems and subsequent recognition of equivalence among the GMS countries to reduce or remove unnecessary SPS and/or TBT-related barriers to trade and facilitate trade in specified agrifood commodities from the GMS countries to the PRC and between GMS countries. Identified opportunities will primarily address alignment of food safety and quality assurance systems and the management of risk relating to broader agricultural hazards of importance to trade.

Expected outputs/outcomes

The outcomes of the regional discussions are expected to be:

- Relevant GMS agencies possess sufficient knowledge of the policies, laws and regulations relevant to meeting PRC import requirements for agrifood products, primarily fruit and vegetables;
- Planned next steps to increase coordination of systems towards harmonization and mutual recognition of equivalence in relation to trade in fruit and vegetables and agricultural products more broadly as part of implementing the GMS SEAP Strategy pillar 1 on policy harmonization.



 Develop the GMS Agri-Trade Facilitation Platform, an e-platform housed within the Agriculture Information Network Service (AINS) 2.0. This will form a repository for information o the laws and regulations, documents and procedures, standards and certifications, and contacts for supply chain services (such as logistics, facilities, etc.) for exporting and importing agricultural products in the GMS countries;

Target Participants

This workshop will engage approximately 50 participants from the GMS countries from government and the private sector³. The workshop participants will include representatives of the PRC's AQSIQ and key players in import/export policy and implementation in the ministries of agriculture, and other relevant trade-related ministries (such as Ministry of Commerce), and private sector representatives from the GMS countries.

Proposed Activities

The proposed workshop that is hosted by the PRC Ministry of Agriculture in partnership with United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Food Industry Asia and in collaboration with PRC AQSIQ will draw on the trade between Lang Son-Pingxiang border as a case study and will include field visits at Pingxiang (PRC) border crossing facilities, presentations and roundtable discussions on 26-27 March 2018 in Pingxiang, Guangxi, PRC. The provisional program is attached as **Annex 1**.

In preparation for the workshop, a matrix outlining and comparing the key institutions in relation to agrifood imports and exports in Viet Nam (Lang Son) and PRC (Pingxiang) and their function, roles, responsibilities and operations will be developed by the relevant national secretariat specialists and the market team. Information on list of laws and regulations (including bilateral agreements) relating to food safety and quality will also be gathered. To the extent feasible, international good practices will be identified and elaborated. Consultations with key agro-industry representatives of appropriate agriculture products in Viet Nam and PRC will also be undertaken and presented. In addition, prior to the workshop, interviews will be conducted and a questionnaire will be circulated to relevant stakeholders in preparation for the workshop. General/initial findings will be presented during the workshop. Refer to **Annex 2** for the target data to be collected.

Following field visits to the border area, the discussion will comprise of two parts: (1) understanding the current trade situation and import/export requirements between Viet Nam and PRC and both countries' vision for regional collaboration on agriculture and trade in agricultural products in the GMS; (2) a series of technical roundtable discussions to ensure a clear understanding of current trade requirements and to identify key issues, constraints, gaps and bottlenecks for importers and exporters such as rules and regulations, required documentation, business climate and governance, market opportunities, and to identify potential areas with investment needs and/or beneficial adjustments to policies and/or protocols and procedures that facilitate trade while adequately protecting domestic industries and consumers.

About the Guangxi Pingxiang Integrated Free Trade Zone (Pingxiang FTZ)

The Guangxi Pingxiang Integrated Free Trade Zone (Pingxiang FTZ) was established on December 19, 2008, approved by the State Council. It is the fourth Integrated FTZ approved in the country and is the first established on the land borderline in the country. The total planned area is 8.5 square kilometers. and will be constructed in three phases. The first phase of 1.2 square kilometers was closed on September 30, 2011. The Industrial Support Zone was started on August 26, 2016. It has a total planning of 1,086 acres and an investment of 1.8 billion yuan. It will build three industrial parks,

³ Food Industry Asia will provide support in mobilizing private sector representatives to take part in the workshop.





the Light Industry Park, the Electrical and Mechanical Processing Industry Park and the ASEAN Special Resource Processing Industry Park.

Entities based in Pingxiang FTZ include: Pingxiang Customs, Pingxiang FTZ Office of Guangxi Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Border Inspection Station of Friendship Pass, International Road

Transportation Administration Department of Friendship Port, Development Bureau of Industry and Commerce, State Administration of Taxation, Local Taxation Bureau, Pingxiang FTZ Development Investment Co., Ltd., Pingxiang FTZ Anxin Property Co., Ltd., Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China.

The Pingxiang FTZ is built on the border of the Port of Friendship of Pingxiang City, Guangxi, and is connected with Vietnam. In 2015, the total value of imports and exports in the FTZ was US\$18.659 billion, and the import and export volume ranked 12th among the FTZs in the country.

Annex 1: Program

25 March 2018 (Sunday)			
Arrival of participants, Resource Persons and CASP 2 Experts in Pingxiang	Pingxiang is 2 hours drive from Nanning		

Time		Event/Meeting	Venue	Notes
		Day One: 26 Ma	rch 2018 (Monday	
8:15 am – 8:30 am	Meet and assemble in hotel lobby		Pingxiang Jinhua International Hotel	No.18 Jinxiang Road, Pingxiang City, Guangxi; Tel: +86-771-8568888
8:30 am – 8:50 am	Travel to Pingxiang – Lang Son border (PRC side)		Guangxi Pingxiang Integrated Free Trade Zone	Mr. Yueming Shen yueming.s@gms-casp.org
8:50 am – 12:00 nn		visit Pingxiang FTZ - Youyiguan border Field study on the construction of Youyiguan border Special Passageway for Cargo and border clearance Moderated briefing session at FTZ (Meeting room TBC/To be canceled if time not enough)	Pingxiang – Lang Son border (PRC side) Guangxi Pingxiang Integrated Free Trade Zone (FTZ)	
12:00 nn - 12:30	Travel bac	k to the hotel	Pingxiang Jinhua	





pm		International Hotel	
12:30 pm - 2:00 pm	Lunch break		
2:00 pm – 2:20 pm	Opening Session Opening Remarks Mr. Mo Jianjun, Deputy Director, Foreign Funds and Projects Management Center, Guangxi Department of Agriculture (5 minutes) Workshop Objectives and Overview from Lourdes Adriano, CASP Team Leader (5 minutes)	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Mr. Mo Jian Jun gxnylc@sina.com Dr. Lourdes Adriano lourdes.a@gms-casp.org
2:20 pm – 3:20 pm	Presentations and Panel Discussions: Current State of Food Safety and Quality Assurance in Selected GMS Countries, Processes, Procedures, Requirements, and Policies Moderated discussion on whether the current state of affairs meets PRC standards: What are the key impediments to GMS trade in agri products? Moderator: Tom Weaver, GMS CASP 2	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Presentation of GMS country experiences and lessons learned from trading with PRC. Each representative from the GMS countries (NFPs or their representatives), can make a short presentation (7 minutes) or read a statement. Dr. Tom Weaver tom.w@gms-casp.org
3:20 pm – 3:40 pm	Coffee Break		
3:40 pm – 4:20 pm	Food Safety and Quality Control: Methodology for Regional/Country-Country Land Trade Assessing Regulatory and Procedural Measures in Trade: UNECE Methodology and Relevance/Application in the GMS By Liliana Annovazzi-Jakab, UNECE (10 minutes) Q&A (10 minutes) Tools and Solutions Available for Improving Quality and Reducing Legal and Regulatory Barriers in	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Ms. Liliana Annovazzi-Jakab Iiliana.annovazzi-jakab@un.org





	Trade: Lessons Learned from Other		
	Regions By Liliana Annovazzi-Jakab, UNECE (10 minutes)		
	Follow-up Discussion (10 minutes)		
4:20 pm – 5:05 pm	Food Safety and Quality Control: Methodology on Risk Management Understanding Agricultural Hazards and Risks in Cross-Border Trade: Insights from Cross-Border Livestock Movement Study in the GMS By Tom Weaver, GMS CASP (10 minutes) Q&A (10 minutes) Initial Findings of the Fruits and Vegetables Value Chain Studies in the GMS: Facilitating trade and market access for reduced-input crops: case studies out of Viet Nam, Myanmar and Thailand By Dana Roelofs, Fresh Studio, Viet Nam (15 minutes) Q&A (10 minutes)	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Dr. Tom Weaver tom.w@gms-casp.org Ms. Dana Roelofs dana.roelofs@freshstudio.vn
5:05 pm – 5:30 pm	Cross-Border Trade: Pingxiang Case Viet Nam-PRC Cross-Border Trade for Agriculture Products: A Situationer & Taking Stock of Field Visit Overview and initial analysis of data collected on trade regulations and requirements via Lang Song- Pingxiang border crossing By Yueming Shen, National Secretariat Specialist –PRC Le Truong Son, National Secretariat Specialist – Viet Nam (10 minutes) Presentation on plans for uploading information in the AINS platform By Phengkhouane Manivong, GMS CASP (5 minutes) Q&A (10 minutes)	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Mr. Yueming Shen yueming.s@gms-casp.org Mr. Le Truong Son son.l@gms-casp.org Phengkhouane Manivong phengkhouane.m@gms-casp.org





Time	Event/Meeting	Venue	Notes
		arch 2018 (Tuesday	
9:00 am – 10:00 am	Understanding the Current Trade Situation and Trade Requirements in Trading Agrifood Products to PRC Trading with PRC and What You Need to Know: Guidelines and Pointers from PRC Officials on Latest PRC Regulations and Standards By Lin Jing, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) (10 minutes) Presentation By Mr. Nong Chaoyong, Section Chief, Cross-border Cooperation Division, Administrative Committee, Guangxi Pingxiang Integrated Free Trade Zone (10 minutes) Agricultural Trade Between Lang Son and Guangxi By Mr. Dam Nguyen (10 minutes) Q&A and Discussion (20 minutes)	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Ms. Lin Jing tjlinjing@126.com Mr. Nong Chaoyong pxzbqjgdw@163.com Mr. Dam Nguyen ntdam.htqt@gmail.com
10:00 am – 11:30 am	Break Out Session and Group Discussion Break-Out Session: Ranking the Major Sources of Non-Tariff Barriers and Obstacles and Institutional Capacity Gaps (45 minutes) Reporting to Plenary (45 mins)	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	A matrix will be provided by the Secretariat, 3-4 Groups, Group Discussion Coffee to be served in break out groups
11:30 am	Lunch break		
– 1:30 pm	Private Sector Views		
1:30 pm – 2:30 pm	Accessing PRC Markets: Private Sector Views on Harmonization of Regulations on International Trade and outcomes and future plans for scientist lab capacity-training initiative By Nicola Bonnefoy, Food Industry Asia (10 minutes) Harmonizing and Promoting	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Nicola Bonnefoy nicola.bonnefoy@foodindustry.a sia Patrik Jonasson patrik.jonasson@gs1.org Duong Thi Thu Lan phamthugiang03@gmail.com





	Interoperability of Traceability Initiatives By Patrik Jonasson, GS1 (10 minutes) SME Views: Capacity of Small Players to Comply with Regulations (10 minutes) By Ms. Duong Thi Thu Lan, Lang Son Agro Import Export Company (AFOREX)		
2:30 pm – 3:30 pm	Panel Discussion: Practical Approaches Towards Harmonization and Recognition of Equivalence to Reduce Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade Moderator: Lourdes Adriano, CASP Team Leader (1 hour) Identification of key areas for prioritization, optimization and reorganization of processes and procedures, where applicable	Meeting Room Zihuang Hall 1	Panelists: - Ms. Lin Jing, AQSIQ - Mr. Wei Xianqiang, Deputy Director, Foreign Trade Division, Guangxi Dep artment of Commerce - Mr. Zhou Guohui, Principal staff member, Guangxi Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau - Mr. Wang Jun, Deputy Director, Pingxiang Customs - Mr. Dam Nguyen, Viet Nam - Ms. Nicola Bonnefoy, FIA - Mr. Patrik Jonasson, GS1 - Ms. Duong Thu Lan, AFOREX Dr. Lourdes Adriano
3:30 pm – 4:00 pm	Coffee break		lourdes.a@gms-casp.org
4:00 pm –	Plenary Discussion on Action Plan: Steps on Key Solutions Overcoming Bottlenecks in Trade Processes and Procedures Moderator: Liliana Annovazzi- Jakab, UNECE (1 hour)	Meeting Room	Ms. Liliana Annovazzi-Jakab
5:00 pm		Zihuang Hall 1	liliana.annovazzi-jakab@un.org
5:00 pm –	Wrap-up and the Way Forward By Lourdes Adriano, CASP Team Leader (20 minutes)	Meeting Room	Dr. Lourdes Adriano
5:20 pm		Zihuang Hall 1	lourdes.a@gms-casp.org
5:20 pm –	Closing Remarks	Meeting Room	
5:30 pm	(5-10 minutes)	Zihuang Hall 1	

28 March 2018 (Wednesday)





Participants return to their home countries

Other CASP Staff

Ms. Georginia Nepomuceno, Regional	Ms. Juraporn Sinlaparonjanapanich, Administrative
Cooperation Specialist	Assistant
georginia.n@gms-casp.org	juraporn.s@gms-casp.org
Dr. Apichai Thirathon, Agronomist	Ms. Regina Unson-Silerio, Branding and Marketing
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Annex 2: Target Data/Documents to be Collected on Trade between Viet Nam and PRC through the Lang Son-Pingxiang Borders

A. METHODOLOGY

 Assessing regulatory and procedural measures in trade: an evaluation methodology: https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trade/Publications/ECE-TRADE-409E.pdf

B. LIST OF DATA

B1. Laws and regulations

- Prohibited goods
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary requirements
- Decision on the procedures for import and export of related commodities
- National food safety laws

B2. Standards

- Product commercial quality and labelling standards;
- Organic standards (national and international);
- GAP standards (national and international);
- National food safety standard (FDA);
- International food safety standards (GMP, HACCP, BRC, IFS, ISO22000, etc.);

B2. EXPORT DOCUMENTS

INDEX	Type of documents	Responsible organization	Cost	Duration
B2.1. General Documents	Registration (e-Customs system, etc.)			
	Export licenses or permits			
	Certificates of origin			

^{**} a simplified questionnaire is in the process of being developed.





	A commercial invoice or contract of sale document	
	Bill of Lading or Air Way Bill	
	Invoice & Packing List	
	Certificate of Origin	
	Licenses, permits, and quotas	
	Duty exemption for exports	
B2.2.	List of ingredients	
Technical	Product specifications	
documents	SPS certificate or Health certificate	
	Organic certificates	
	GAP certificates	
	National food safety certificate (FDA)	
	International food safety certificate (GMP, HACCP)	

B3. SUPPLY CHAIN FACILITIES & SERVICES

INDEX	Number	Contact detail	Capability
Warehouse			
Cargo transport & shipping			
agents			
Laboratory for food safety			
Standard certifying body			
Packing houses			
fumigation agents			

B4. BORDER INFORMATION

- Distance from the city of origin to the destination
- Lists of non-tariff barriers to trade (NBTs)
- Average border clearance time

C. DATA COLLECTION PLAN

- OBOR One Belt One Road: https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/
- Lists of non-tariff barriers to trade (NBTs). NBTs defined by the World Trade Organization are here: https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm9_e.htm
- URLs that link to national measures, standards, and special requirements for cross-border trading of agricultural commodities (e.g., Lao Trade Portal)
- Trade statistics among GMS member countries and their principal trading partners, data is available from the following sources:
 - UNCTAD: http://unctad.org/en/Pages/statistics.aspx
 - o International Trade Center: www.intracen.org/itc/market-info-tools/trade-statistics/
 - ASEAN: https://data.aseanstats.org/
 - World Trade Organization: http://stat.wto.org/Home/WSDBHome.aspx?Language
 - Comtrade -- United Nations Comtrade Database International Trade Statistics -Import/Export Data: https://comtrade.un.org
- National level committees exist wherein inter-sectoral coordination does take place





- Geographic Indications (GI)
- Cambodia: http://cambodiaip.gov.kh
- PRC: http://sbj.saic.gov.cn/ or https://www.agsig.net/
- Laos: http://www.most.gov.la (Lao language only)
- o Thailand: https://www.ipthailand.go.th/en/gi-001.html
- Viet Nam: http://www.noip.gov.vn/web/noip/home/en
- URLs that link to the certifying agency
- · List of UNECE Marketing standards

C. DATA COLLECTION PLAN

- OBOR One Belt One Road: https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/
- Lists of non-tariff barriers to trade (NBTs). NBTs defined by the World Trade Organization are here: https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm9_e.htm
- URLs that link to national measures, standards, and special requirements for cross-border trading of agricultural commodities (e.g., Lao Trade Portal)
- Trade statistics among GMS member countries and their principal trading partners, data is available from the following sources:
 - UNCTAD: http://unctad.org/en/Pages/statistics.aspx
 - o International Trade Center: www.intracen.org/itc/market-info-tools/trade-statistics/
 - ASEAN: https://data.aseanstats.org/
 - World Trade Organization: http://stat.wto.org/Home/WSDBHome.aspx?Language
 - Comtrade -- United Nations Comtrade Database International Trade Statistics -Import/Export Data: https://comtrade.un.org
- National level committees exist wherein inter-sectoral coordination does take place
- Geographic Indications (GI)
 - o Cambodia: http://cambodiaip.gov.kh
 - PRC: http://sbj.saic.gov.cn/ or https://www.aqsiq.net/
 - Laos: http://www.most.gov.la (Lao language only)
 - Thailand: https://www.ipthailand.go.th/en/gi-001.html
 - Viet Nam: http://www.noip.gov.vn/web/noip/home/en
- URLs that link to the certifying agency
- List of UNECE Marketing standards