

TRADE FACILITATION MEASURES FOR EXPORTING SEA BUCKTHORN

ECONOMIC

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MONGOLIAN TRADE FACILITATION MEASURES

WTO: TFA

Article 12 (36 measures);

Implementation rate: 85.3%

UNCTAD TF Empowerment Programme:

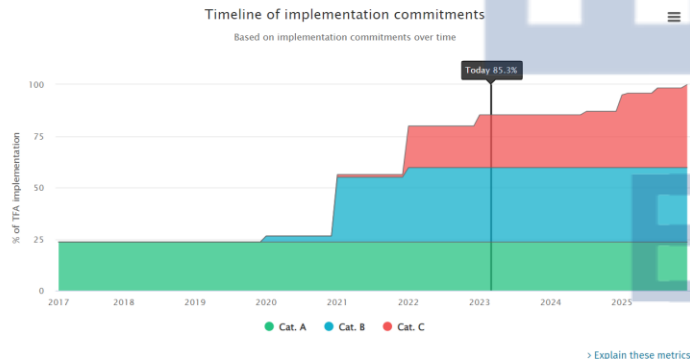
Article 1-12, 23; (141 Check list question);

Implementation rate: 71%

WCO Mercator Programme:

Article 1-12, 23;

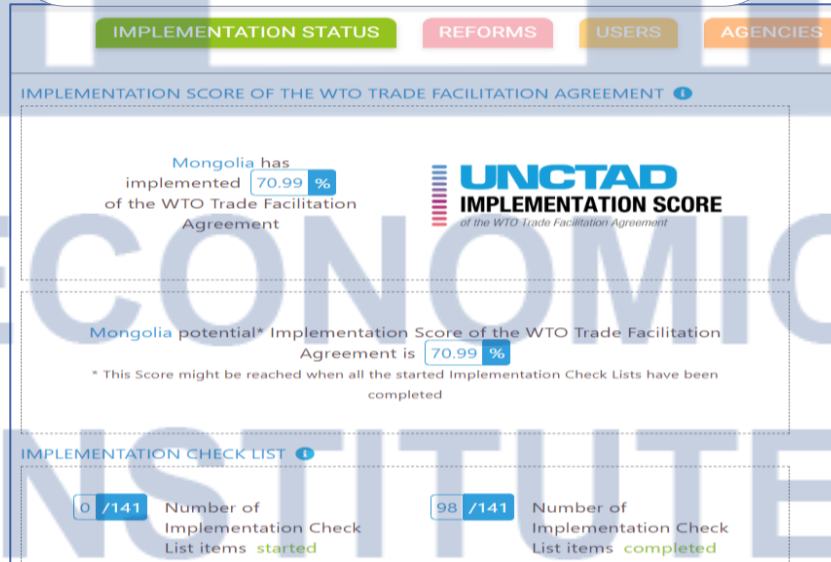
Maturity Assessment: Level 2 (Augmented), 57%.



TODAY
22 Feb 2017 - 6 Feb 2023
85.3%

2023 - 2024
7 Feb 2023 - 31 Dec 2024
95.0%
+9.7%

2025 - 2027
1 Jan 2025 - 31 Dec 2027
100.0%
+5.0%

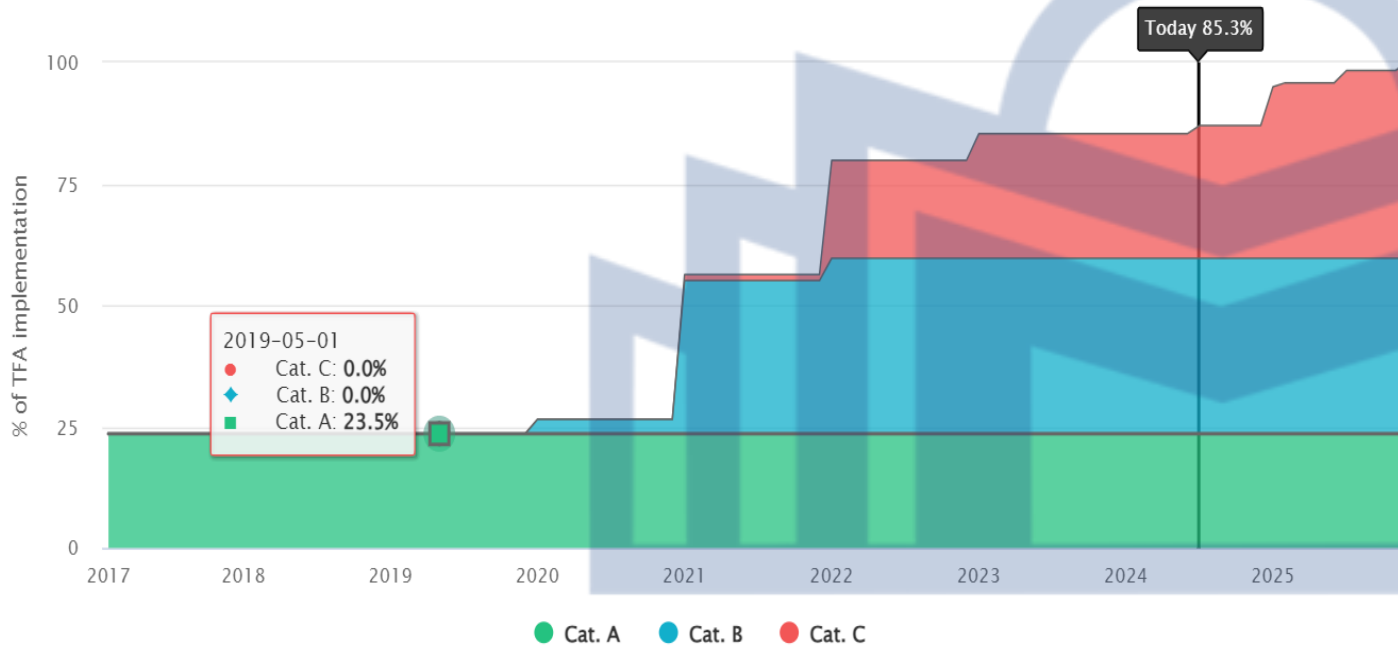


Mercator Programme
A Navigational Map for Trade Facilitation

A WCO Initiative to Support WTO TFA Implementation



Mongolia's WTO TFA commitments (2017~2025)



2026: 100%



2021: 56.3%



2019: 26.5%

TODAY
22 Feb 2017 - 21 Jun 2024

85.3%

2024 - 2025

22 Jun 2024 - 31 Dec 2025

100.0%

+14.7%

2017: 23.5%

> Explain these metrics



NATIONAL TRADE FACILITATION COMMITTEE

Chair: Minister of MED
Secretary: Trade and Economic Cooperation Policy Department (MED)

Mongolia – NTFC

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Road and Transport Development

Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry

Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs

Ministry of Digital Development and Communications

The Cabinet member, Minister of Mongolia (the Border Port Recovery)

Deputy Prime Minister's Office

Customs General Administration

General Authority for Border Protection of Mongolia

Standards and Metrology Authority

Immigration Agency of Mongolia

Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, MNCCI

Trade facilitation Council

Importer Council

Exporter Council

Customs Broker Association

Freight Forwarding Association

Commission of Border Port Recovery

Customs Working Group on Trade Facilitation



Trade Facilitation Policy Documents

Mongolia Vision 2050

- Objective 4.4 Join the economic and trade integration in the region and facilitate trade
- Objective 8.1 Lay fundamental conditions for rapid economic growth by fully connecting to the regional economic integration through an integrated

Digital Nation 2022 – 2027:

- Goal 2. Digital governance: Through the implementation of advanced communication and information technology (IT) solutions, as well as fostering a culture of innovation across all sectors of society and the economy, establish a streamlined and transparent e_government.
- Goal 3. Data security: To create a system that safeguards our nation's security in the digital world. This includes embracing up-to-date technology and enhancing awareness and understanding of information security among government, businesses and citizens.

Strategic Plan for Mongolian Customs 2021-2024:

- Strategic goal 1. Facilitate international trade, and protect its security
- Strategic goal 4. Strengthen the capacity of the Customs infrastructure and capacity

Mongolia National Export Strategy: Trade facilitation strategy 2024-2028:

- Strategic Objective 1. Improve stakeholder cooperation and engagement for seamless service delivery
- Strategic Objective 2. Streamline documentary and procedural requirements for export, import, and transit
- Strategic Objective 3. Build complementary digital solutions for paperless trade



Trade Facilitation Policy Documents

Strategic Objective 1: Improve stakeholder cooperation and engagement for seamless service delivery

- 1.1. Develop** formalized platforms for continuous public-private engagement;
- 1.2. Advance** coordinated border management, both domestic and international, for greater efficiencies in trade;
- 1.3. Enhance** competencies of agencies and economic operators for informed decision making and implementation.

Strategic Objective 2: Streamline documentary and procedural requirements for export, import, and transit

- 2.1 Optimize** procedures and mechanisms involved in managing risks for safe, efficient trade.
- 2.2 Operationalize** the programme on AEO / trusted traders for enabling legitimate trade.
- 2.3. Promote** meaningful and enduring partnerships with key trading countries.

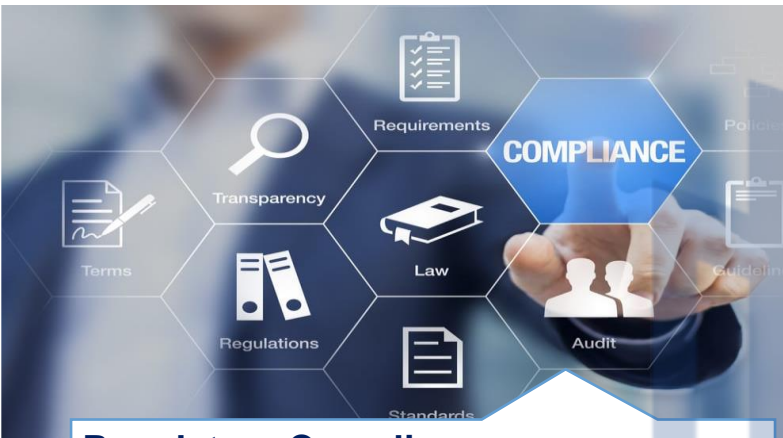
Strategic Objective 3: Build complementary digital solutions for paperless trade

- 3.1 Provide** the legal framework for and intensify the development of the (electronic) Single Window;
- 3.2 Establish** an integrated foreign trade portal for transparency and compliance in cross-border trade.

Source: Mongolia National Export Strategy: Trade facilitation strategy 2024-2028



SEA BUCKTHORN EXPORTS AND TRADE MEASURES



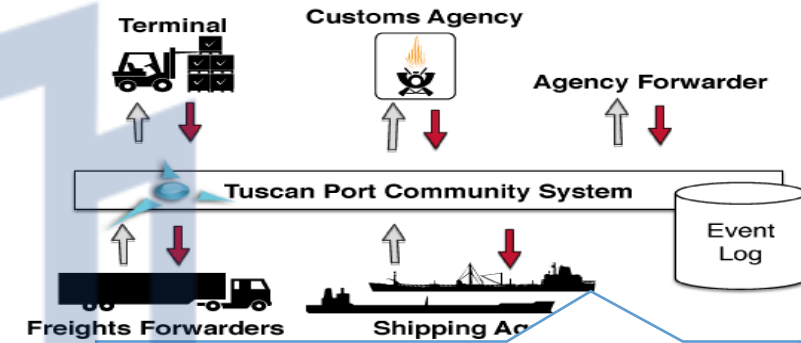
Regulatory Compliance:

- Compliance with both domestic and international regulations, including food safety standards.
- Obtain necessary certifications (e.g., organic, non-GMO) that may enhance marketability.



Quality Assurance:

- Implement quality control measures throughout the production and packaging processes to meet international standards.
- Conduct regular testing for contaminants and ensure that products meet health and safety regulations.



Documentation and Customs Procedures:

- Prepare all required export clearance documents:
 - Commercial invoices/Contracts;
 - Packing lists; Certificates of origin;
 - Phytosanitary certificates;
- Familiarize yourself with customs procedures in the destination country to avoid delays.
- TF measures.



SEA BUCKTHORN EXPORTS AND TRADE MEASURES



Packaging and Labeling:

- Use proper packaging that preserves the quality of sea buckthorn products during transportation.
- Ensure labels comply with local regulations, including ingredient lists, nutritional information, and others.

WHAT IS LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT?



Logistics and Supply Chain Management:

- Partner with reliable logistics providers who have experience in handling perishable goods.
- Optimize shipping routes and consider temperature-controlled shipping options to maintain product integrity.



Trade Agreements and Tariffs:

- Investigate existing trade agreements that may reduce tariffs or provide other benefits for exporting to specific countries (PSR).
- Stay informed about changes in trade policies that could impact export operations.
- TF measures: Advance ruling, AEO, and others.



Sea buckthorn export markets...



SECTION	II	Vegetable products.
CHAPTER	08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melon.
HEADING	0810	Other fruit, fresh.
SUBHEADING	0810.90	- Other:
NAT MNG	0810.90.10	--- Hippophae.L

SECTION	II	Vegetable products.
CHAPTER	13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extract.
HEADING	1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.
SUBHEADING	1302.1	- Vegetable saps and extracts:
	1302.19.10	- ... Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products: Vegetable saps and extracts: Other: Crude lacquer



SECTION	IV	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; ...for the intake of nicotine into the human body
CHAPTER	20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plant.
HEADING	2009	Fruit or nut juices... and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.
SUBHEADING	2009.89.	- Other:
	2009.89.16	- Fruit or nuts juices...and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: Unmixed sea buckthorn juice (unfermented and unalcoholic, whether or not with added sugar or other sweetening substances)



Tariff Regimes for Sea Buckthorn Products in Partner Importing Countries..

HS code	Mongolia export to China	
	MFN duties (applied)	Pref tariff APTA
0810.90.10.00	30%	20.10%
1302.19.10.00	20%	
2009.89.16.00	5%	4.40%

HS code	Mongolia export to Japan	
	MFN duties (applied)	Pref tariff EPA, Japan-Mongolia
0810.90.21.0	5%	0%
1302.19.11.0	10%	0%
2009.19.11.0	25%	

HS code	Mongolia export to Korea	
	MFN duties (applied)	
0810.90.30.00	611.5% or 5,800 won/kg, whichever is higher	
1302.19.11.10	20%	
2009.89.10.10	50%	

HS code	Mongolia export to Russia	
	MFN duties (applied)	GSP countries
0810.90.20.00	0%	
1302.19.05.00	5%	3.75%
2009.89.11.00*	12% but not less than 0.056 euro per l	9%

Source: <https://www.macmap.org/en//query/results?reporter=156&partner=496&product=081090&level=6>

* Juice of fruit or vegetables, unfermented, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit, mixtures, and juice of citrus fruit, pineapples, tomatoes, grapes, incl. grape must, apples and cranberries) : Of a Brix value exceeding 67 : Pear juice : Of a value not exceeding 22 Euro per 100 kg net weight



CHALLENGES THAT WE HAVE FACED

EASIER TO CHANGE

- Information acquired in TF implementation;
- Raise awareness campaign.

Transparency

Government operations on real-time

Public Awareness

HARDER TO CHANGE

Responsibility/Involvement

- Consultation & communication;

Lack of knowledge of trade environment

Trade supply chain

E-communication

- Change management
- Decrease paper based procedures

Public-Private Partnership

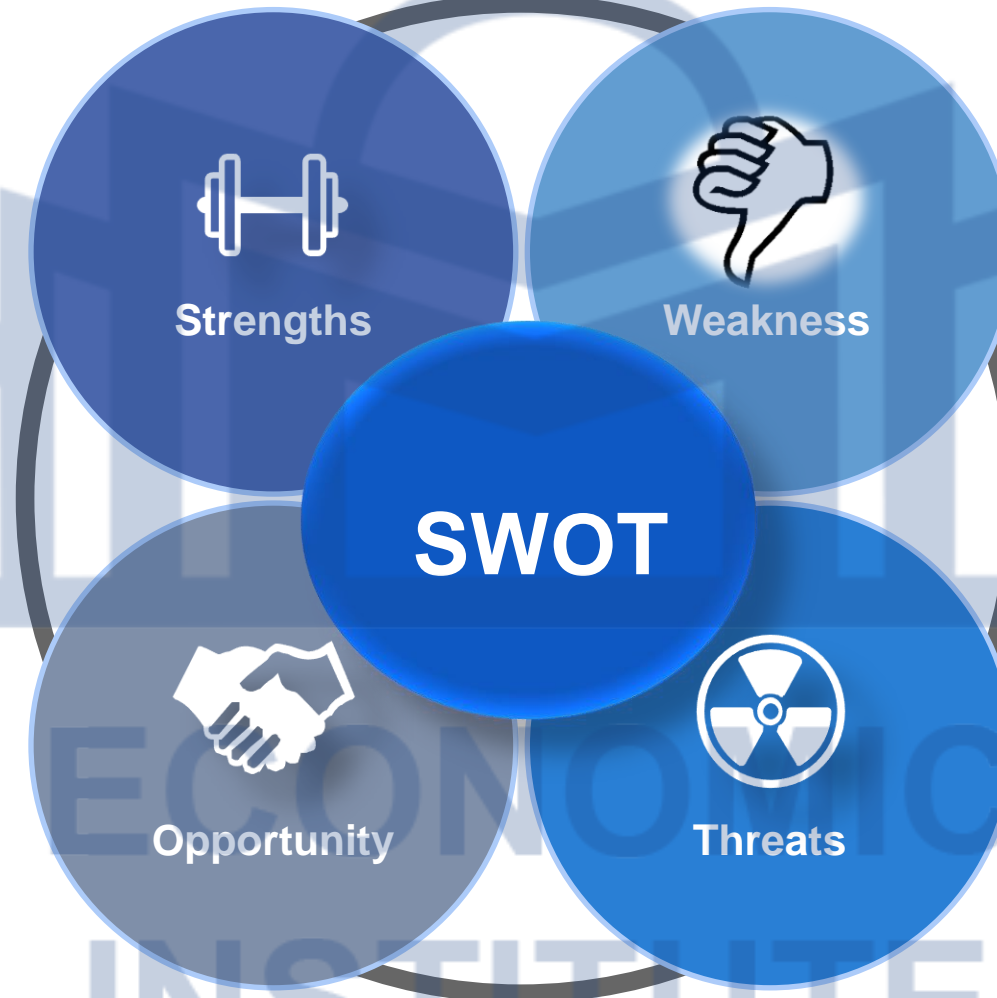
Political will

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SWOT Analysis: Trade Facilitation in Mongolia

- ❑ Close Cooperation with Border Control Agencies
- ❑ Resource mobilization
- ❑ High-level support from Government



- ❑ Lack of Knowledge in Trade Facilitation
- ❑ Lack of Transparency
- ❑ Inadequate digital infrastructure
- ❑ Lack of System Interoperability
- ❑ Lack of High-level mandate and commitment
- ❑ Inefficient Operating Procedures
- ❑ Uncoordinated and Unpredictable Decisions by Authorities

- ❑ Merging process of customs and specialized inspection
- ❑ E-Governance system



FURTHERMORE

LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

- Develop Legal framework on digital environment; and
- Regular Review of Trade Regulations.

TRADE ENVIRONMENT :

- Expand AEO program for non mining goods exporters;
- Advance ruling for tariff classification; and
- Enhance the capacities for R & D to innovate and improve trade facilitation measures.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:

- Develop an Integrated Coding System;
- Implement Pre-Arrival Information Sharing Systems; and
- Technological Integration.

PROCEDURES:

- Create Integrated platform among Public and Private partnership;
- Develop a non mining Goods Compliance Program;
- Strengthen the Customs-Business Partnership Forum; and
- Introduce a Permanent Consultancy Mechanism.

CAPACITY BUILDING:

- Conduct training for Exporters and customs officials;
- Develop and implement extensive training programs tailored to the needs of both Public and Private sector employees; and
- Introduce Trade Platforms.





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