

Effective participation of private sector: a recipe for success of NTFCs

Kiev, Ukraine, 25 and 26 February 2016





Private sector must become a natural partner of policymakers in the area of TF



Private sector is at the **core of border regulatory agencies**' **mission**



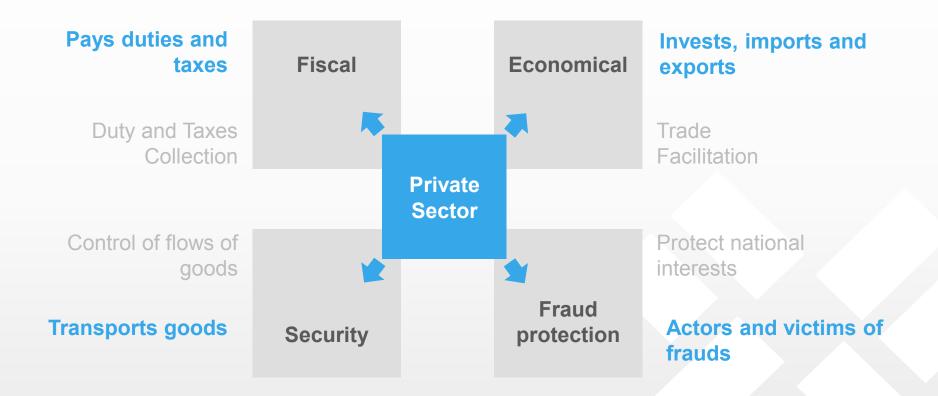
Private sector is the **main victim** of cross-border procedures inefficiencies



Private sector is the **main beneficiary** of the implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement



Private sector is at the core of border regulatory agencies missions



Businesses are the main users/clients of the border regulatory

agencies and they should be involved in their reforms

FOR GOOD

Public-private dialogue must be leveraged at each step of policy making process

Structured dialogue



Workable reforms



Reforms that work

Diagnostic

Solution Design

Implementation

Monitoring and evaluation

- Engagement
- Definition
- Empowerment
- Consensus
- building
- Filtering

- Ongoing supportWatchdog
- Watchdog
- Resources

- Feedback loop









PPD contributes to all steps of reform process



PPD enhances the benefits of trade policy formulation

Impact of reforms when the private sector IS NOT involved

Impact of reforms when the private sector IS involved



- Raising the importance of issues on the government's agenda
- Increasing the policy desirability and feasibility of these reforms
- Building a constituency for reform
- Officials are exposed to exchange of experiences



Private sector faces challenge to engage in PPD

Information

- Lack of awareness on the existing PPD mechanisms
- Lack of information on the potential impact of lobbying activities

Expectations

- No guaranties on the results of the advocacy activities
- Long term effects vs. Short term business operational requirements

Resistance to change

Some actors are satisfied by the status quo and are not favorable to reforms

Coordination

 Need to mobilize a large number of businesses to legitimize advocacy activities (and business coordination is not spontaneous)

Resources

Lack of resources to crystalize a common private position



3 provisions of the TFA specifically provide for strengthened PPD

Art. 2.1

Opportunity to Comment and Information before Entry into Force

Art. 2.2

Consultations

Art. 23.2

National Committee on Trade Facilitation



Private sector should play a major role in the NTFC

The private sector should be involved in the governance of the Committee

 Co-presidency mechanisms or alternate presidency between the public sector and the private sector

The private sector should be represented in all its diversity

 Representatives of different professions / industries involved in international trade such as SMEs, large exporters, freight forwarders, carriers, shipping companies, banks, insurance ...

The private sector should finance the Committee together with the government agencies

• Ex. Provision of premises, financing the secretariat, funding of activities

The sector must be involved in the development of the Committee's technical recommendations by bringing (realistic) proposals forward



6 key principles for consultation

- Partnership and trust
- Understanding of each side's needs and point of view
- Return on investment for both Trade and Government
- Trade and Government should come to the table as equal partners

- 2 Transparency
- Early availability of information for all stakeholders
- Opportunity to prepare for consultation
- Concept should not be fully agreed to prior to consultation

- Managing differences of interests
- Interest of all parties are represented
- Avoid bias toward any majority
- The protection of minority interest should also be taken into account



6 key principles for consultation (con'd)

Results oriented

- Each stakeholder must clearly identify key initiatives and priorities
- Dialogue must be driven to focus on achievable results
- Each side must understand the need for collaboration and compromise

Iterative process

- Parties have to meet consistently
- Discussions should not be a singular event but approached as systematic
- Ensure «touching base» routing with stakeholders

Accountability and responsibility

- Keep record of the changes to be implemented and results achieved
- Truthfully and faithfully report back
- Establish a formal reporting structure



3 distinct levels of participation



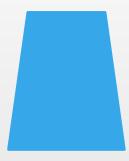
Strategic

- Discussions would include trade facilitation policy issues taking into account regional and international obligations and agreement.
- Participants should include senior official and senior decision maker of MNC and national companies



Operational

- Discussion would include the development of legislation and official procedures and practices to allow the smooth implementation of measures
- Participants include senior government officials and business managers



Technical

- Focus on specific technical tasks to achieve a higher strategic objective (e.g. change management, communication, trainings...)
- Participants include all organization, companies and individual involved in the development of solution to support the implementation



Principles in action: Tajikistan Trade Facilitation Committee (TTFC)

Preparation

The private sector was actively involved in the elaboration of recommendations for establishing the TTFC

 Over 50% of the participants to the TTFC establishment workshop came from the private sector

Governance

The private sector is a Member of the Tajikistan Council on Trade Facilitation

Created under the chairmanship of the First Deputy Prime Minister,
 this body will provide high-level guidance to the TTFC

Informed participation

The private sector will compose over 50% of the TTFC Membership and they have been trained to effectively contribute to the policy discussion

- 22 private sector representatives involved in the TTFC
- 3 private sector focused training sessions organized



Thank you for your attention













