



**WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
(WTO TFA) implementation in
Kazakhstan:
National Committees on Trade
Facilitation and Coordinated Border
Management**



Brussels, 2018



I. General Information

- ✓ **Kazakhstan is the world's largest landlocked country;**
- ✓ **Kazakhstan is the 9th largest country in the world;**
- ✓ **Kazakhstan shares borders with Russia, China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan, and also adjoins a large part of the Caspian Sea;**
- ✓ **The northern border with Russia, which spans 6,846 kilometers (4,030 miles), is the longest continuous bi-national border in the world;**
- ✓ **Kazakhstan is the member state of the Eurasian Economic Union together with Russia, Belarus, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan;**





II. Ongoing implementation of the WTO TFA

- ✓ Kazakhstan ratified the TFA in October 2015;**
- ✓ Coordinating state body for the TFA implementation in Kazakhstan is the Ministry of National Economy;**
- ✓ Category A notification of the TFA measures was sent to the WTO Secretariat in March 2016;**
- ✓ Nowadays, a draft Plan for the TFA implementation under categories B and C has been developed;**



II. Ongoing implementation of the WTO TFA

Share of Categories A, B, C

Based on % of all notifiable items



● A - 44.1% ● B - 23.5% ● C - 32.4% ● Not yet notified - 0.0%

Rate of implementation commitments

- 44.1%** rate of implementation commitments **to date**
- 23.5%** rate of implementation commitments **by February 2023** without capacity building support
- 32.4%** rate of implementation commitments **by February 2023** upon receipt of capacity building support



II. Ongoing implementation of the WTO TFA

Category C analysis

Kazakhstan has requested assistance and support for capacity building for a total number of **7** measures as detailed below:

- ✓ 1.3 Enquiry points
- ✓ **7.6 Average release times**
- ✓ 7.8 Expedited shipments
- ✓ 10.3 Use of international standards
- ✓ **10.4 Single window?? (8. Border Agency Cooperation is under A)**
- ✓ 11 Transit (partly notified C)
- ✓ 12 Customs cooperation



II. Ongoing implementation of the WTO TFA

National Trade Facilitation Committee in Kazakhstan

Working Group (National Committee)
for the
TFA implementation

Members of the Working Group:

- Minister of National Economy (Head)
- Vice-Minister of National Economy
- Vice-Minister of Finance
- Vice-Minister of Agriculture
- Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Vice-Minister of Information and Communication
- Vice-Minister for Investment and Development
- Border Service
- National Chamber of Entrepreneurs

Working Group Functions:

Consideration of issues related to trade facilitation in accordance with the TFA

Meetings of the Working Group will be held as needed.
As for today, only one meeting has been held, where the Action Plan's draft for the TFA implementation was discussed.



III. Average release times

Article 7 Release and Clearance of Goods

7.6 Establishment and Publication of Average Release Times

Activities	Completion Form	Time Frame
Training of civil servants and customs inspectors and representatives in the field of average release time	Workshop	2019
Development of a methodology for determining the average release time (VTS) of goods based on the WCO methodology	Decree	2019
Systematic publication of the average release time on the information portal and web site of the state revenue authorities	Decree	Since 2020

*DRAFT, Action Plan to implement the provisions of the "B" and "C" of WTO TFA in Kazakhstan



IV. Coordinated Border Management

1. When conducting customs control with respect to goods transported across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union and subject to control by other state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan that exercise state control (supervision) at the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, the customs authorities ensure overall coordination of the actions of other state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan and simultaneous joint control in the manner determined by the joint act.

3. In order to accelerate the state control (supervision) during the movement of goods across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, customs inspection may be conducted with the participation of other state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan exercising state control (supervision) at the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union. Thus the certificate of customs inspection is made.

(Article 402. Interaction between the customs authorities and other state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan exercising state control (supervision) at the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan On Customs Regulation in the Republic of Kazakhstan)

2. It is prohibited to interfere with the activities of customs authorities, except the cases specified by the legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

(Article 403. The interaction of customs authorities with other government bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan On Customs Regulation in the Republic of Kazakhstan)



IV. Coordinated Border Management

Customs in Kazakhstan is responsible for:

- Radiation control;
- Export control;
- State veterinary sanitary control;
- State quarantine phytosanitary control;
- Quarantine control;
- Transport control;
- Currency control.



IV. Coordinated Border Management

By coordinating the activities, the border authorities take measures to minimize the time for conducting control and prevent unreasonable delay in the time allotted for control operations.

In order to improve the efficiency of customs control, and to identify the facts of offenses (crimes) in the field of customs, to reduce the time of customs inspection of goods and vehicles moved across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union, X-Ray inspection complexes are used.

At checkpoints equipped with X-Ray inspection complexes used by customs control units, border control units recognize the results of inspections with their use. In some cases, inspection of vehicles, cargo and goods is carried out jointly by border and customs control units.

Moreover, decisions of customs authorities taken during customs operations and the results of customs control, executed in the prescribed manner, are mutually recognized in the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union and have equal legal force in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.



“Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated.” ~ Confucius

Thank you for your attention!