



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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2010/SOM3/CTI/WKSP/011

## **Making It Easier**

Submitted by: Malaysia



**Ease of Doing Business Workshop on Trading  
Across Borders  
Sendai, Japan  
18-19 September 2010**



**MAKING  
IT EASIER**



**APEC EASE OF DOING BUSINESS  
WORKSHOP ON  
TRADING ACROSS BORDERS.  
SENDAI, JAPAN,  
SEPT. 2010**



## Presentation Outline



1. Definition of Single Window
2. Background & Objective
3. Progress of NSW Project
4. Benefits & Importance of NSW (TF)
5. NSW (TF) Services
6. NSW (TF) Implementation Plan
7. Monitoring of NSW(TF) Implementation
8. ASEAN Single Window (ASW)
9. Conclusion

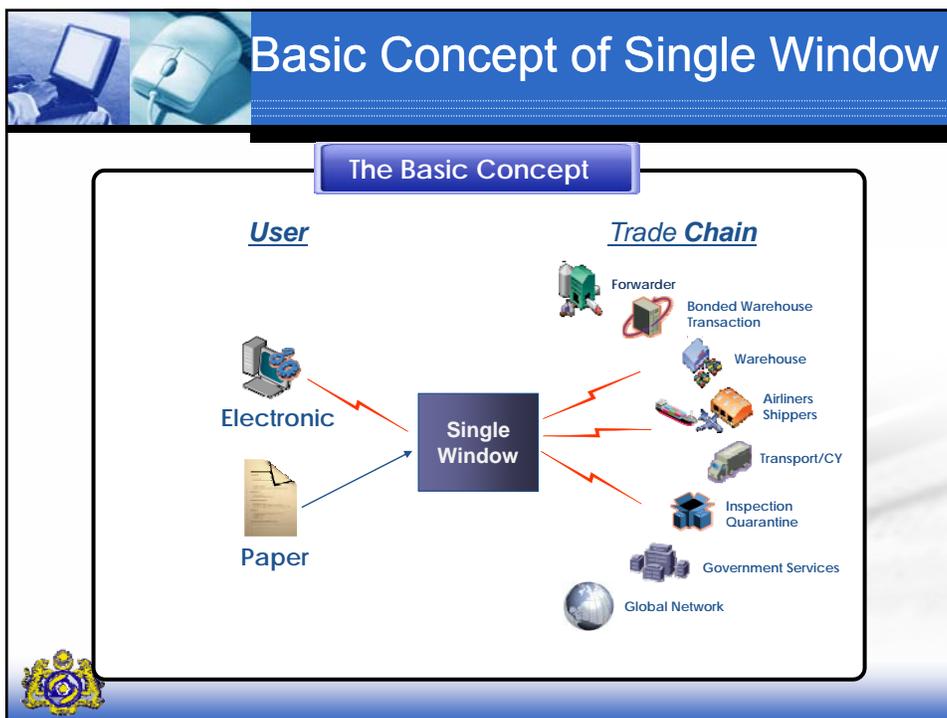
## Definition of Single Window

A facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge **standardized information** and documents with a **single entry point** to fulfill all import, export and transit-related regulatory requirements.

If information is electronic, then individual data elements should only be submitted once.



UN/CEFACT Recommendation 33  
(United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business)



## Background of NSW Project

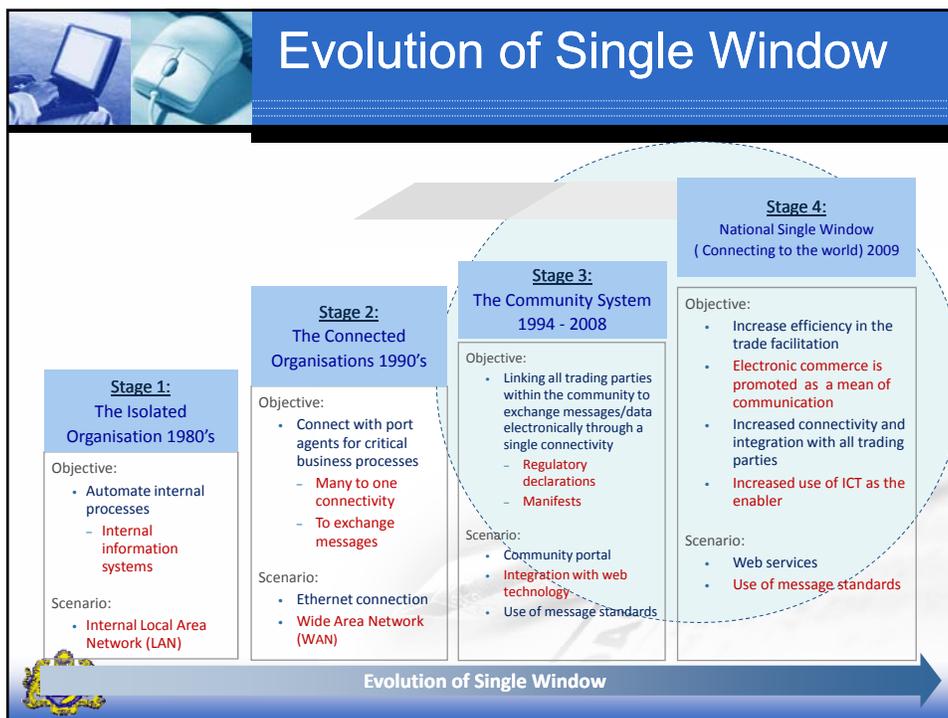
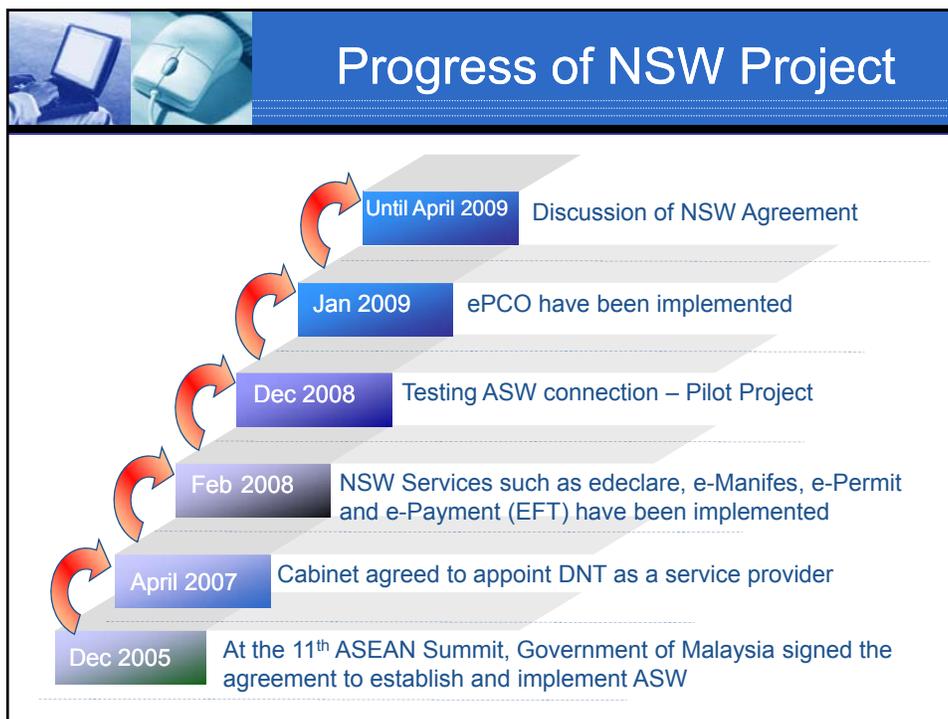
- Disember 2005 – Government committed to establish ASEAN *Single Window* (ASW)
- Ministry of Finance as a lead agency
- RMC as a main implementation agency, together with Ministry of International Trade and Industry
- Dagang\*Net Technologies (DNT) responsible to develop, manage and operate NSW

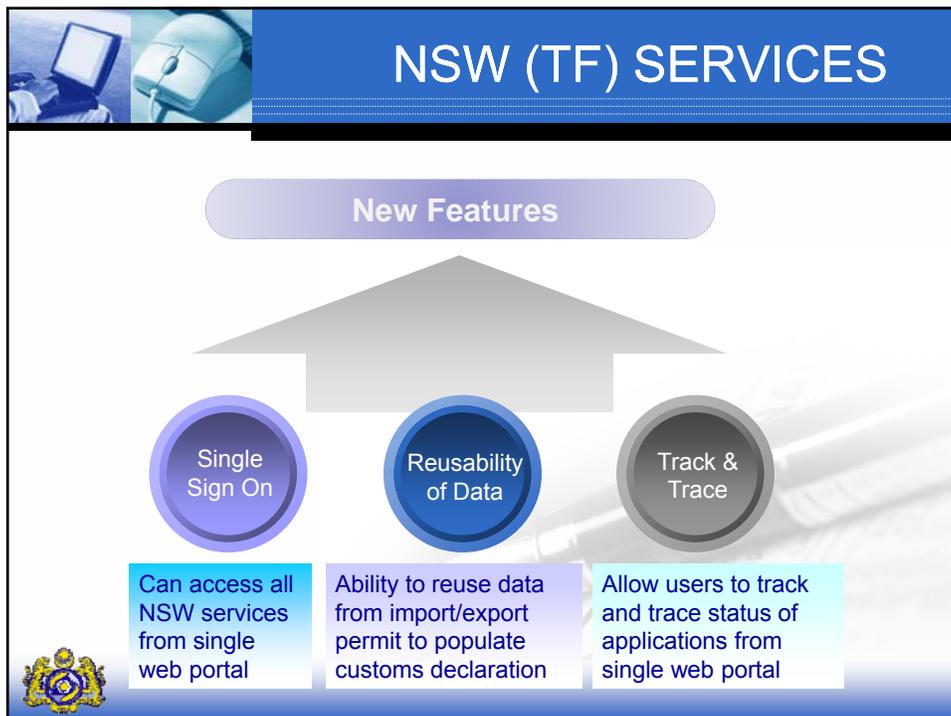
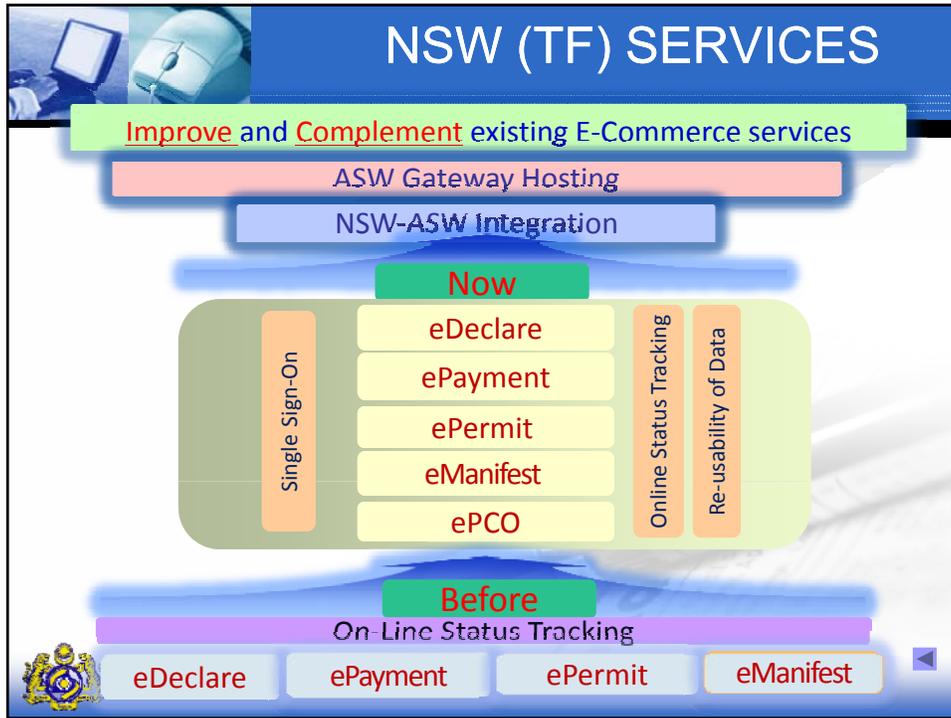


## Objectives of Malaysia's NSW

- An electronic approach to facilitate trade and increase efficiency of Government delivery service by allowing parties involved in trade to:
  - submit of data and information through a single point (single window);
  - re-use data and information;
  - synchronized processing of data and information from relevant private and public parties; and
  - ensure quick and efficient release of cargo from relevant authorities.









## National Single Window Page URL

<http://www.mytradelink.gov.my>



## Benefits of NSW(TF)

- Enhanced trade efficiency & national competitiveness through:
  - ❖ simplification, standardization & harmonization of trade procedures to enhance Government Delivery System
  - ❖ removal of unnecessary & out-dated procedures
- Enhanced Trade, Logistics & Supply Chain Management by capitalising on ICT providing :
  - ❖ an electronic platform for efficient trade, logistics & supply chain
  - ❖ a platform to connect and integrate with regional and international systems (e.g. ASEAN Single Window, APEC Single Window)
- Reduction of transaction costs and complexity of international trade

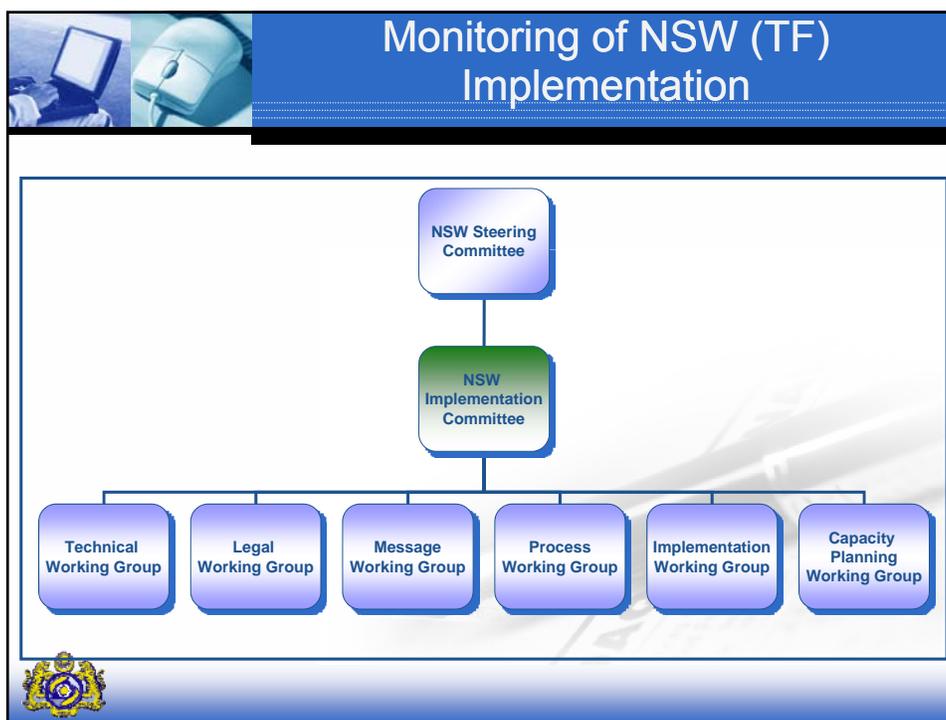




## Importance of NSW(TF)

**NSW (TF) will provide the advantage of :**

- Improving competitive edge for Malaysia (to industry players)
- Increase domestic investment and attract more foreign investment
- Improve the efficiency in terms of cargo release
- Create a more transparent business environment
- Adapt to new approaches of doing business
- Improve international business links and connectivity
- To fulfill commitments at ASEAN level on ASEAN Single Window Agreement and Protocol





## Monitoring of NSW (TF) Implementation

- One Time Charge

User Type	For users with Mailbox (eDeclare, eManifest, Duty Payment)	For users without Mailbox (ePermit, ePCO)
Before	RM 1,400	RM 200
Now	<b>RM 500 for Corporate</b> <b>RM 200 for SMEs</b>	





## Monitoring of NSW (TF) Implementation

- Monthly Charges

Before	Now
First mailbox @ RM180 per mailbox	<b>First mailbox @RM160 per month for Corporate</b>  <b>First mailbox @RM90 per month for SME</b>






## Monitoring of NSW (TF) Implementation

### Transaction Charges

Types of Charges	Before	Now
EDI Volume Based Usage @ Kilobyte basis (subject to minimum fee)	RM 1.20/KB	<b>RM 0.88/KB</b> (Sept 2009 to Sept 2011)  <b>RM0.80/KB</b> (subsequent years)
Document Based @ per Successful Application (up to Customs Acknowledgement)	RM 10 per Document	<b>RM 5 per Document</b>




## ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

- The ASEAN Single Window (ASW) is an environment where the NSW of ASEAN Member Countries will operate and integrate.
- The Agreement to Establish and Implement the ASW was signed on 9 December 2005 by ASEAN Economic Ministers at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Under the Agreement, ASEAN-6 need to establish their individual NSWs by 1 January 2008 for connection to ASW by end of 2008 while the deadline for ASW connection to the ASEAN-4 (CMLV) Member Countries is 2012.





## Role of Users in NSW(TF) Implementation

**Government agencies will be expected to :**

- ❖ Submit/process online the application for export/import permit
- ❖ Enhance back-end system to enable more efficient services
- ❖ Maintain a high service levels for their back-end systems
- ❖ Review and improve current business flows

**Users will be expected to :**

- ❖ Fully utilise electronic submission/transaction
- ❖ Make recommendations/suggestions for NSW improvement
- ❖ Maintain an efficient and high services level of the back-end system




## Challenges & Strategies

- ❑ Interfacing with the PIAs that already possess their own back-end system; and
- ❑ Lack of awareness in NSW among the intended users.

- Malaysia was able to overcome these challenges through:
  - Facilitating discussion between the PIAs and the NSW Operator, DNT to come up with technical solution for interfacing between the PIA back-end system and NSW; and
  - Holding NSW Awareness programmes





## Challenges & Strategies

- NSW Awareness Programmes were conducted in five
  - (5) major cities in Malaysia.
    - Attended by:
      - various stakeholders involved in the NSW consisting of both Government agencies and users including:
        - Other Government Agencies /PIAs;
        - Port/ Airport Authorities;
        - Industry Associations;
        - Logistics Service providers;
        - Shipping Agents;
        - Banks; and Insurance Companies.




## Conclusion

- ❖ High-level Political Commitment and Resources
- ❖ Inter-agency & Public-Private Involvement and Cooperation
- ❖ Change Management
- ❖ IT Infrastructure (Network, Hardware, Software)
- ❖ Adopting State-of-the-Art Technology
- ❖ Adopting International Standards and Trends
- ❖ User-friendly System (Easy & simple)
- ❖ Clear Roadmap
- ❖ Hub to Hub connection among NSWs



