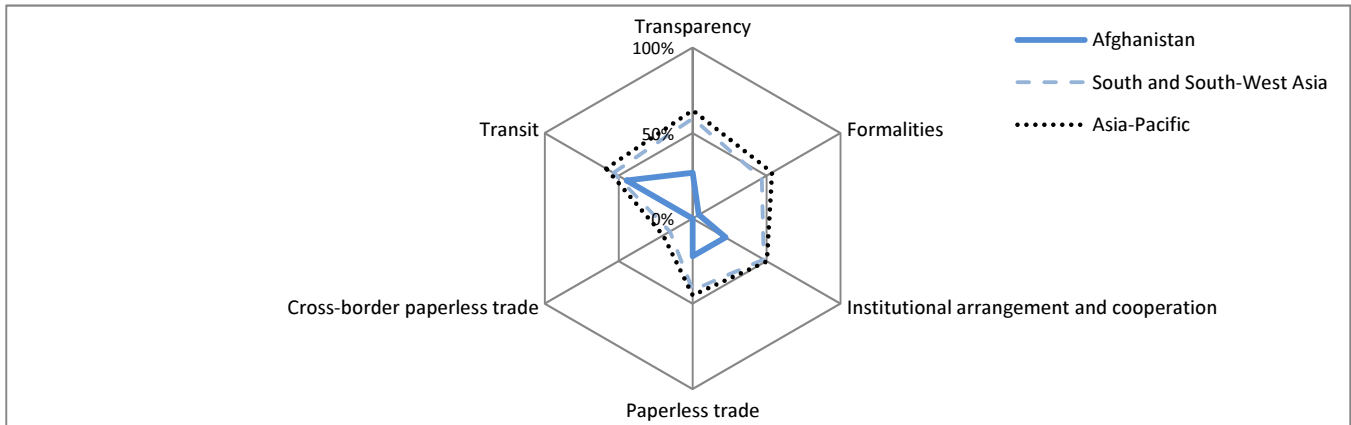
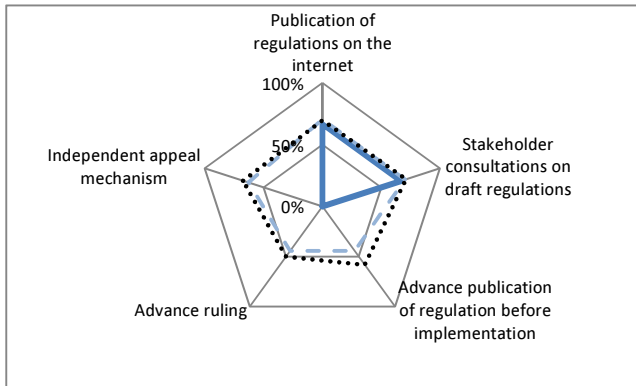


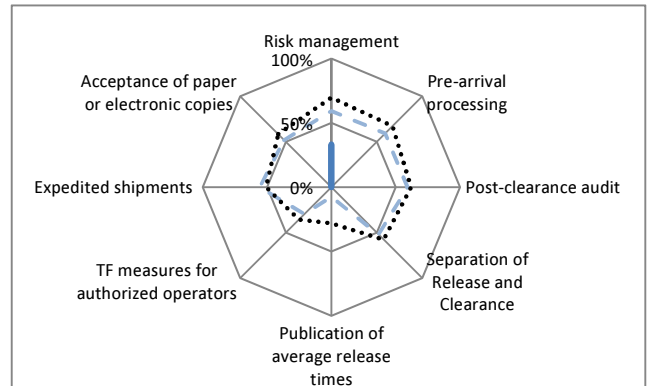
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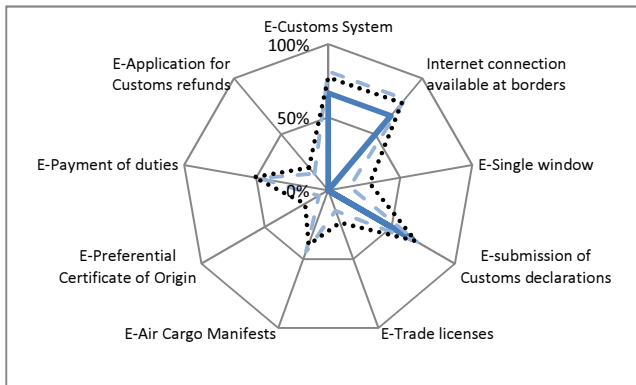
Transparency



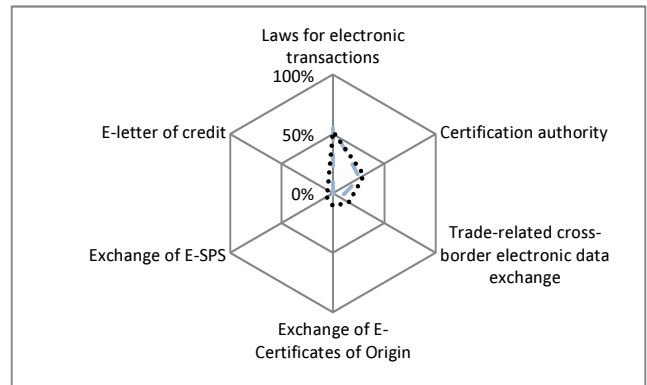
Formalities



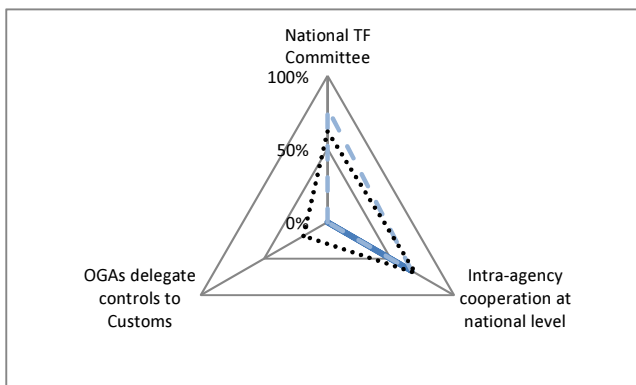
Paperless trade



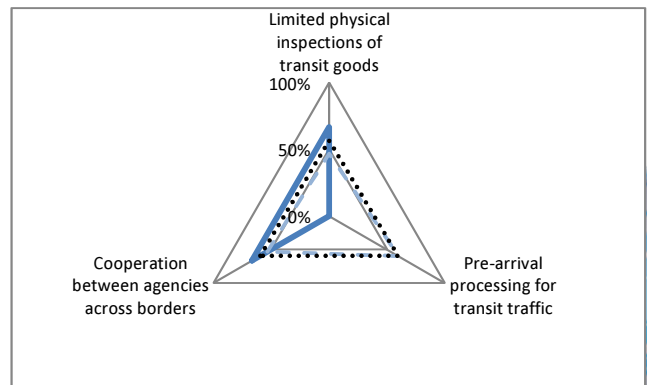
Cross-border paperless trade



Institutional arrangement and cooperation



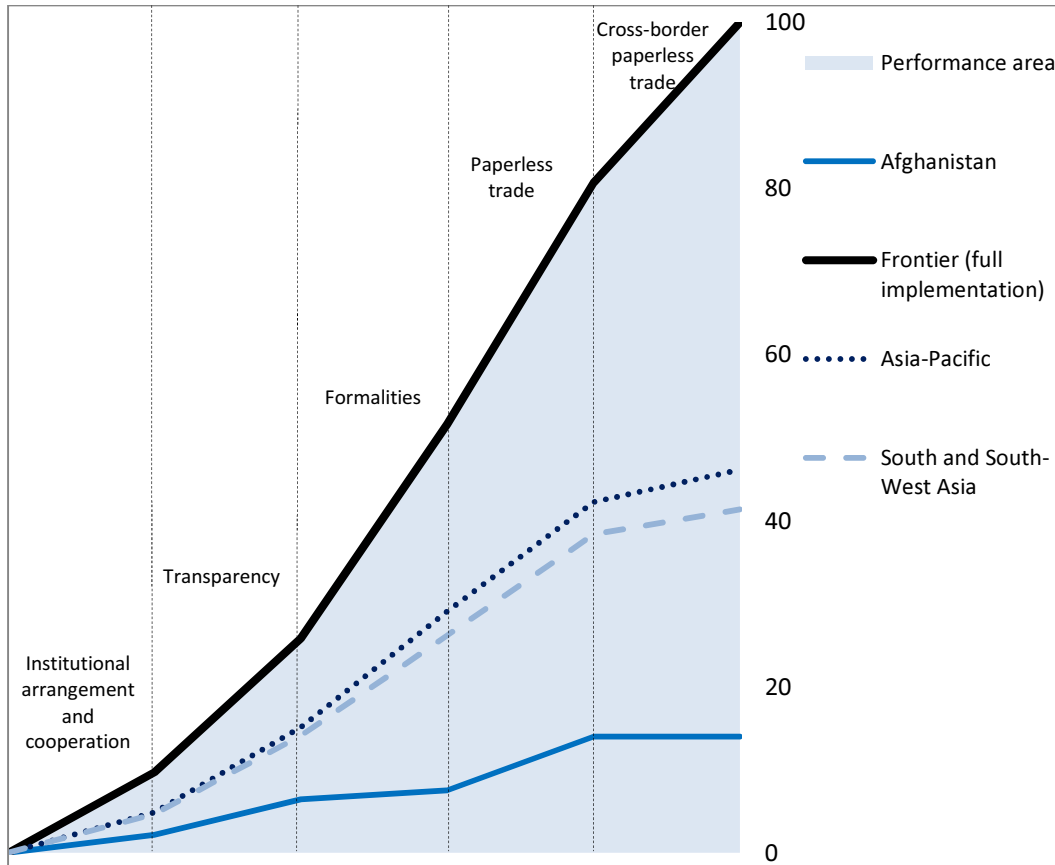
Transit



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Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Afghanistan (15%) is below the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is also lower than the level of implementation in South and South-West Asia (42%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Afghanistan are “Transparency” measures (26.7%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (0%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is below both the regional and sub-regional averages. The measures least implemented in this area in Afghanistan are *Advance publication of regulation before implementation*, *Advance ruling* and *Independent appeal mechanism*. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is lower than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are *Pre-arrival processing*, *Post-clearance audit*, *Separation of Release and Clearance*, *Publication of average release times*, *TF measures for authorized operators*, *Expedited shipments* and *Acceptance of paper or electronic copies*.

In “Paperless trade”, Afghanistan’s implementation is below both the regional and sub-regional averages. *E-Single window*, *E-Trade licenses*, *E-Air Cargo Manifests*, *E-Preferential Certificate of Origin*, *E-Payment of duties* and *E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

Afghanistan may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on implementation of “Formalities” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.