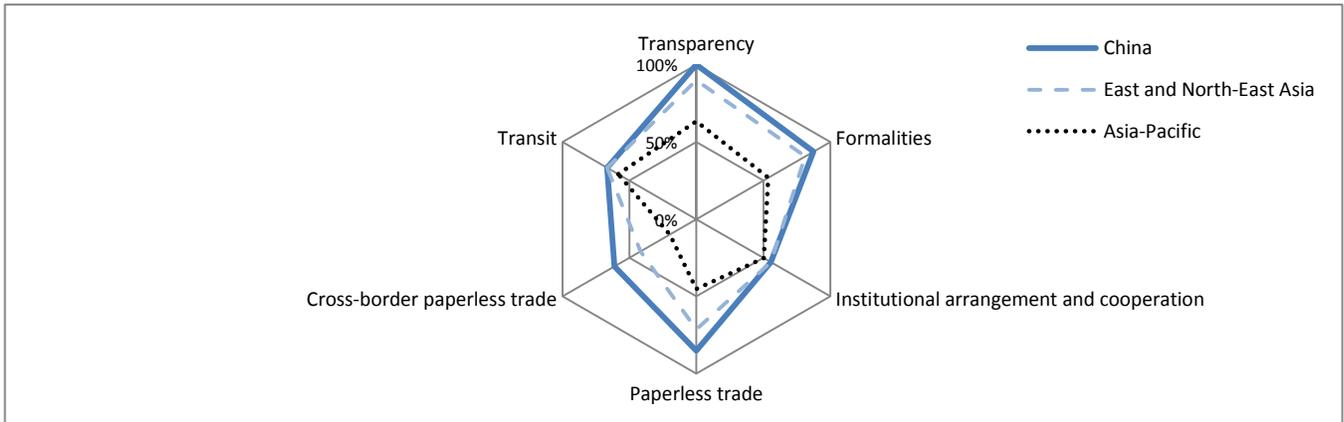
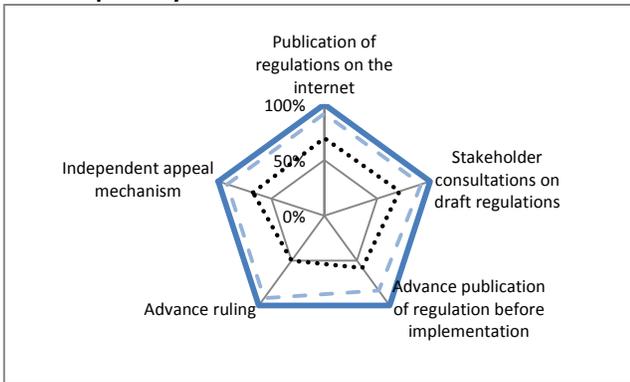


Joint United Nations Regional Commissions
Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation Survey 2015

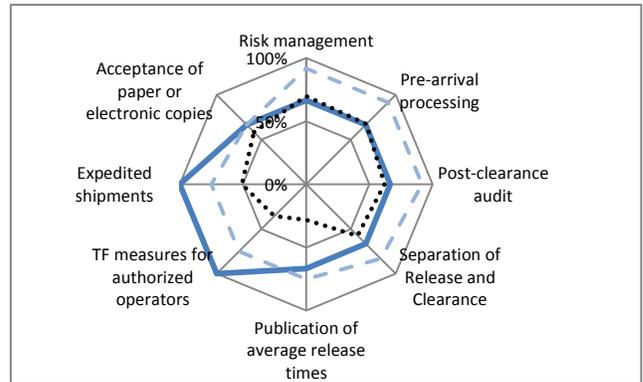
CHINA



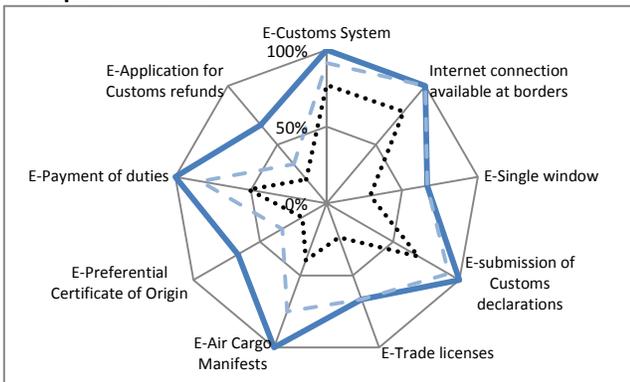
Transparency



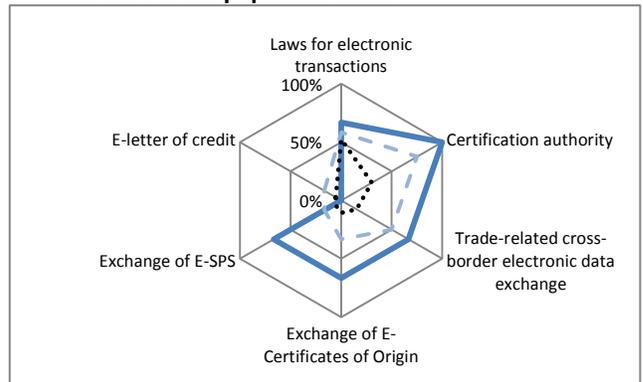
Formalities



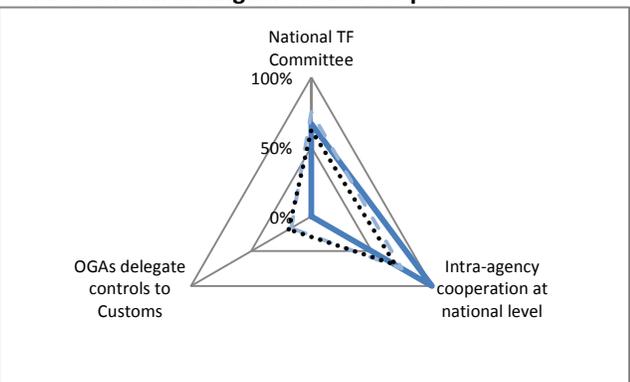
Paperless trade



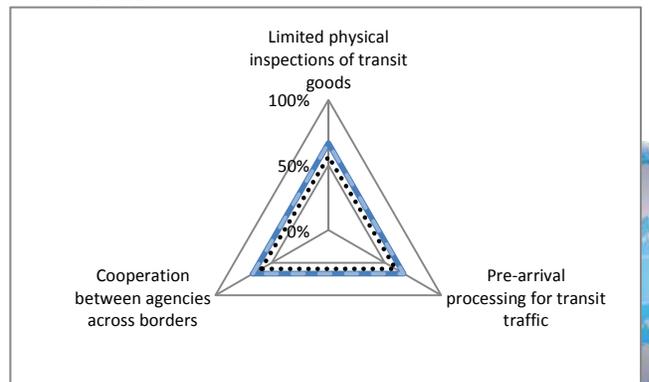
Cross-border paperless trade



Institutional arrangement and cooperation



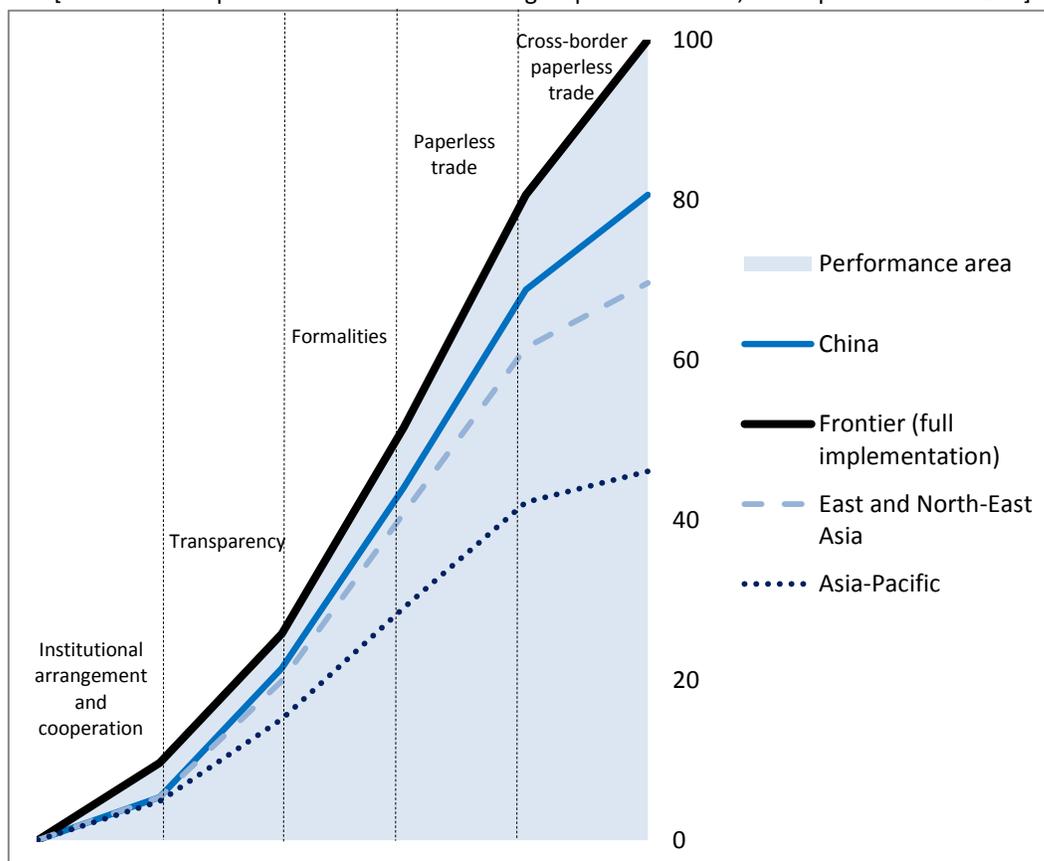
Transit



CHINA

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 China (78%) is above the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It also exceeds the level of implementation in East and North-East Asia (68%). The most implemented trade facilitation measures in China are “Transparency” measures (100%). The least implemented are “Institutional arrangement and cooperation” measures (55.6%).

All “Transparency” measures are fully implemented, and implementation is well above both the regional and sub-regional averages. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise above both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are *Risk management, Pre-arrival processing, Post-clearance audit, Separation of release and clearance, Publication of average release times, and Acceptance of paper or electronic copies.*

In “Paperless trade” measures, China’s implementation is higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages. *E-Single window, E-Trade licenses, E-Preferential Certificate of Origin and E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

China may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Institutional arrangement and cooperation” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.