MALAYSIA

Transparency
- Publication of regulations on the internet
- Independent appeal mechanism
- Advance ruling
- Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations
- Advance publication of regulation before implementation

Formalities
- Risk management
- Pre-arrival processing
- Post-clearance audit
- Separation of Release and Clearance
- Publication of average release times

Paperless trade
- E-Customs System
- Internet connection available at borders
- E-Payment of duties
- E-Application for Customs refunds
- E-Preferential Certificate of Origin

Cross-border paperless trade
- Laws for electronic transactions
- Certification authority
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange
- Exchange of E-Certificates of Origin

Institutional arrangement and cooperation
- National TF Committee
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level

Transit
- Limited physical inspections of transit goods
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic

Malaysia

South-East Asia

Asia-Pacific
MALAYSIA
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 Malaysia (67%) is above the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It also exceeds the level of implementation in South-East Asia (56%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Malaysia are “Transparency” measures (86.7%). The least implemented are “Institutional arrangement and cooperation” (44.4%) and “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (44.4%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is above both the regional and sub-regional average. The measures least implemented in this area in Malaysia are Publication of regulations on the internet and Advance publication of regulation before implementation. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are Separation of Release and Clearance, Publication of average release times, Expedited shipments, and Acceptance of paper or electronic copies.

In “Paperless trade”, Malaysia implementation is higher than both the regional and sub-regional average. E-Application for Customs refunds is least implemented.

Malaysia 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”.

Disclaimer: The data presented here is for policy research and development purposes only and it should not be construed as statements of legal, or political, views or facts. For more information: please visit http://unnext.unescap.org/UNTFSurvey2015.asp