MICRONESIA

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
- Acceptance of paper or electronic copies
- Pre-arrival processing
- Post-clearance audit
- TF measures for authorized operators
- Separation of Release and Clearance
- Publication of average release times

Paperless trade

- E-Customs System
- Internet connection available at borders
- E-Single window
- E-Submission of Customs declarations
- E-Application for Customs refunds
- E-Payment of duties
- E-Preferential Certificate of Origin
- E-Air Cargo Manifests
- E-Trade licenses
- E-letter of credit
- Exchange of E-SPS
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange
- Laws for electronic transactions
- Certification authority

Institutional arrangement and cooperation

- National TF Committee
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level
The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Micronesia (24.5%) is below the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is also below the level of implementation in Pacific Island Developing Economies (28.5%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Micronesia are “Institutional arrangement and cooperation” measures (44.4%). 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 Micronesia are Publication of regulations on the internet, Advance ruling, and Independent appeal mechanism. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is similarly lower than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are Pre-arrival processing, Post-clearance audit, Publication of average release times, TF measures for authorized operators and Expedited shipments.

In “Paperless trade”, Micronesia’s implementation is lower than the regional average, but higher than the sub-regional average. E-Single window, E-submission of Customs declarations, 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.

Micronesia may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Paperless trade” 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