MONGOLIA

**Transparency**
- Publication of regulations on the internet (100%)
- Independent appeal mechanism (50%)
- Advance ruling (0%)
- Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations (50%)
- Advance publication of regulation before implementation (0%)

**Formalities**
- Risk management (100%)
- Pre-arrival processing (100%)
- Post-clearance audit (0%)
- TF measures for authorized operators (50%)
- Publication of average release times (0%)

**Paperless trade**
- E-Customs System (100%)
- Internet connection available at borders (50%)
- E-Payment of duties (0%)
- E-Single window (50%)
- E-Preferential Certificate of Origin (0%)
- E-Air Cargo Manifests (50%)
- E-Trade licenses (0%)
- E-Application for Customs refunds (50%)
- E-Submission of Customs declarations (50%)

**Cross-border paperless trade**
- E-letter of credit (50%)
- Exchange of E-SPS (0%)
- Exchange of E-Certificates of Origin (50%)

**Institutional arrangement and cooperation**
- National TF Committee (100%)
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs (50%)
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level (0%)
- Cooperation between agencies across borders (50%)
- Limited physical inspections of transit goods (100%)
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic (50%)
MONGOLIA
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 Mongolia (37%) is below the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is also below the level of implementation in East and North-East Asia (68%). The most implemented trade facilitation measures in Mongolia are “Transparency” measures (60%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (0%). “Transit” measures are well implemented (66.7%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is below both the regional and sub-regional averages. The measure least implemented in this area in Mongolia is Advance publication of regulation before Implementation. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise below both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are TF measures for authorized operators, Expedited shipments, and Acceptance of paper or electronic copies.

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

Mongolia 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