QATAR

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

Formalities
- Acceptance of paper or electronic copies (100%)
- Expedited shipments (50%)
- TF measures for authorized operators (0%)
- Pre-arrival processing (50%)
- Post-clearance audit (0%)

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

Cross-border paperless trade
- Laws for electronic transactions (100%)
- E-letter of credit (50%)
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange (0%)
- Exchange of E-SPS (50%)
- Exchange of E-Certificates of Origin (0%)

Institutional arrangement and cooperation
- National TF Committee (100%)
- OGA delegate controls to Customs (50%)
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level (0%)

Transit
- Limited physical inspections of transit goods (100%)
- Pre-arrival processing for transit traffic (50%)
- Cooperation between agencies across borders (0%)
The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Qatar (66.7%) is above the level in West Asia (48.4.1%). The most implemented trade facilitation measures in Qatar are “transparency” measures (86.7%). The least implemented are “cross-border paperless trade” measures (22.2%). In “Transit”, Qatar’s measures are well implemented (68.4%) and they exceed the regional level of implementation by 24.2%.

In “Formalities”, Qatar’s implementation is above the regional average. However, in spite of the full score for Expedited Shipments, Publication of average release time and separation of release and clearance, other measures have not been fully implemented yet.

Implementation of “Paperless trade” measures is above the regional average. The least implemented measures for this group are E-customs System and E-preferential certificate of origin.

In “Institutional arrangement and cooperation”, Qatar’s implementation is below West Asia average. Particularly, OGAs delegate controls to Customs is the least implemented measure.

Qatar may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Transparency” and “Formalities” 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