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

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Transparency

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

Formalities

- Risk management (100%)
- Pre-arrival processing (50%)
- Post-clearance audit (0%)
- Separation of Release and Clearance (0%)
- Publication of average release times (0%)

Paperless trade

- E-Customs System (100%)
- Internet connection available at borders (50%)
- E-Single window (0%)
- E-submission of Customs declarations (0%)
- E-Trade licenses (0%)

Cross-border paperless trade

- Laws for electronic transactions (100%)
- E-letter of credit (50%)
- Certification authority (0%)
- Trade-related cross-border electronic data exchange (0%)

Institutional arrangement and cooperation

- National TF Committee (100%)
- OGAs delegate controls to Customs (50%)
- Intra-agency cooperation at national level (0%)
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
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 Republic of Korea (83%) 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 Republic of Korea are “Transparency” measures (100%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (61.1%).

All “Transparency” measures are fully implemented, and implementation is well above both the regional and sub-regional averages. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measure in this area is Publication of average release times.

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

Republic of Korea 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