Negotiating a Regional (ASEAN) AEO MRA



WCO 6th Global AEO Conference 8 – 10 May 2024, Shenzhen, China

SINGAPORE CUSTOMS

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AAMRA: Background

32nd ASEAN Summit held in Singapore in April 2018, welcomed the proposed Feasibility Study on ASEAN AEO MRA.

ASEAN Member States (AMS) embarked on the feasibility study on AAMRA in May 2018.

The study concluded that an AAMRA was feasible, on a pathfinder basis (i.e. ready AMS could start first and remaining AMS to join when ready).

Welcomed proposed feasibility study on ASEAN AEO MRA

32rd ASEAN Summit, 25 – 28 April 2018, Singapore

28th ASEAN Customs Directors-General Meeting in June 2019 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, agreed to establish the Sub-Working Group on AAMRA – for AMS to commence AEO MRA negotiations as a region.



31st ASEAN Customs Directors-General Meeting in June 2022 in Singapore adopted AAMRA Joint Action Plan.





AAMRA: Considerations & Key Steps

Convergence Table

- AMS at differing levels of AEO implementation.
- Prepared AMS AEO Convergence and Comparison tables for feasibility study if feasible to implement on pathfinder approach.

Robustness of AEO Certification

 Assess robustness of AMS AEO programmes based on the principles and standards of the WCO SAFE Framework: (i) accreditation criteria; (ii) application procedures; (iii) validation processes; (iv) authorisation processes; and (v) monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

Readiness for AEO MRA

- Assess readiness for AEO MRA negotiation
- Legal framework, scope, coverage and benefits to AEO certified companies
- Risk management and cargo clearance procedures
- AEO information exchange arrangements



AAMRA: Key Milestones & Progress



https://asean.org/asean-memberstates-sign-arrangement-tofacilitate-trade-customs-clearance/



Pathfinder (Pilot/ Implementation) Dec 2023 /

Aug 2024 (1st - 6 AMS)T - End 2024 / 1H 2025 (2nd - 4 AMS)



1st Pathfinder AMS













2nd Pathfinder AMS











Joint **Validations**

Aug 2022 (1st - 6 AMS)

T - Sep 2024

(2nd - 4 AMS)

Jun 2022 Paper Comparison

Adoption of

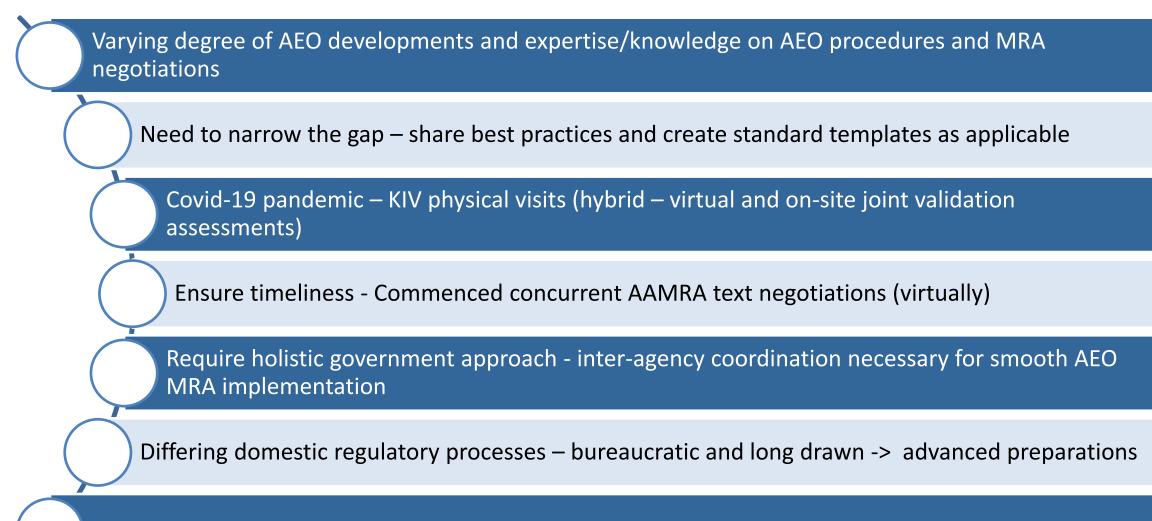
Joint Action

Plan

Dec 2021 $(1^{st} - 7 AMS)$ *T* - Aug 2024 $(2^{nd} - 3 AMS)$

T = Target

AAMRA: Key Challenges





Private sector engagement – support for AEO MRA, seek feedback

AAMRA: Potential Benefits

Simplify mutual recognition negotiations and programme administration – through common scope of MRA coverage and benefits

Efficient validation of AEO programmes, save time and resources

Tap on synergies to multiply benefits

AMS new to AEO could pick up best practices from more established AMS

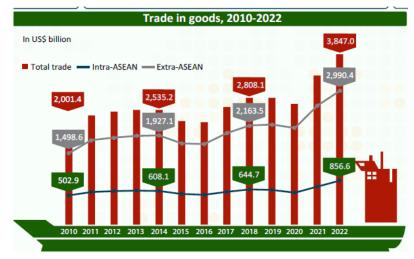
With more predictability of cargo movement (priority treatment of cargo inspection and expedited clearance during trade disruption) -> companies enjoy time and cost savings

Enhance supply chain security and facilitate trade in the region



AAMRA: Opportunities

- □ Over the last few years, intra-ASEAN trade in goods had grown by 32.9% from US\$644.7 billion in 2018 to US\$856.6 billion in 2022.
- ☐ In 2022, share of intra-ASEAN trade was 22.3% of ASEAN's total trade (US\$3.85 trillion)
- ☐ By 2030, ASEAN will be the world's 4th largest economy
- □ Less regulatory burden on intra-ASEAN trade -> promote further growth of trade within ASEAN
- □ AAMRA would further strengthen economic development within ASEAN as envisioned under the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025
- □ AAMRA provide further opportunities for AMS to negotiate with non-ASEAN partners as a bloc, furthering the role of the ASEAN Economic Community



Source: ASEAN Secretariat



ASEAN in 2022:

- People: 671.7 million
- GDP: US\$3.6 trillion
- 5th largest economy in the world

By 2030:

- People: 726 million
- GDP: US\$4.5 trillion
 - 4th largest economy

THANK YOU

