



**Definitions** 

Comparisons between Single Windows

Korean Trade Single Window-"uTrade Hub"

Feedback from the Users

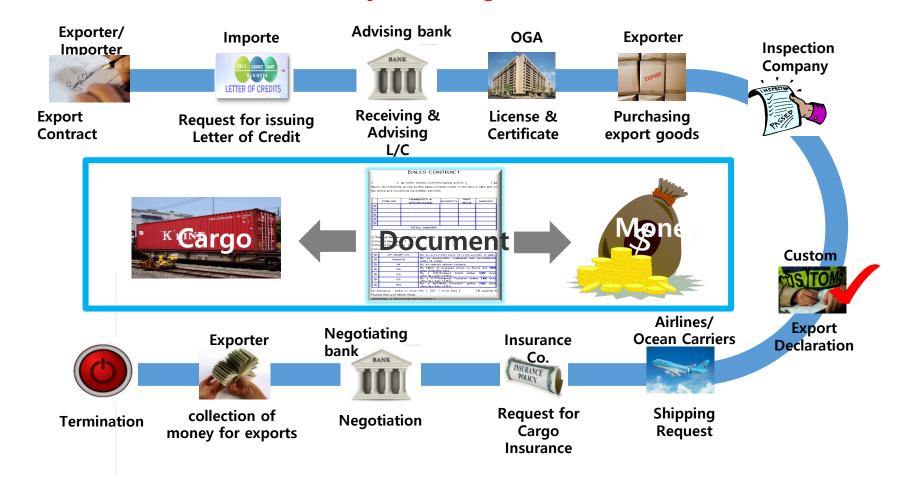


1. Definitions

### Flows of Trade

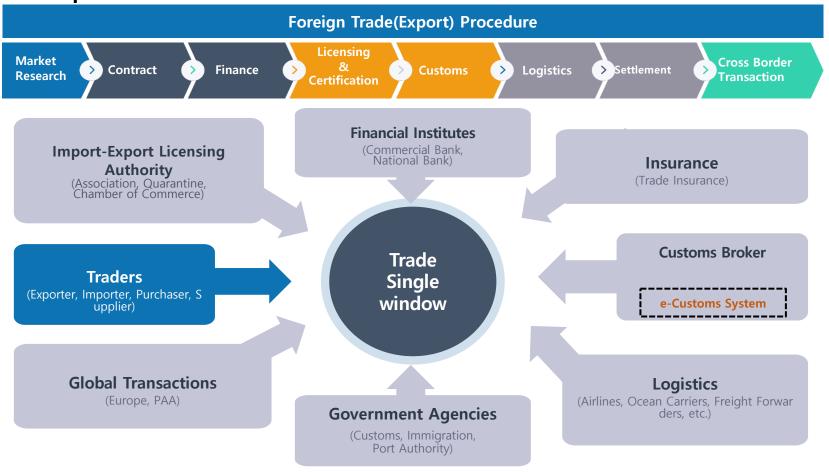
#### Trade has 3 flows; Cargo, Money and Documents.

**Trade Documents matches Money with Cargo.** 



### Paperless Trade

Paperless Trade is a "digitization of the document flow" for Procedure Simplification, via e-documents replacing the previous conventional paper-based process.





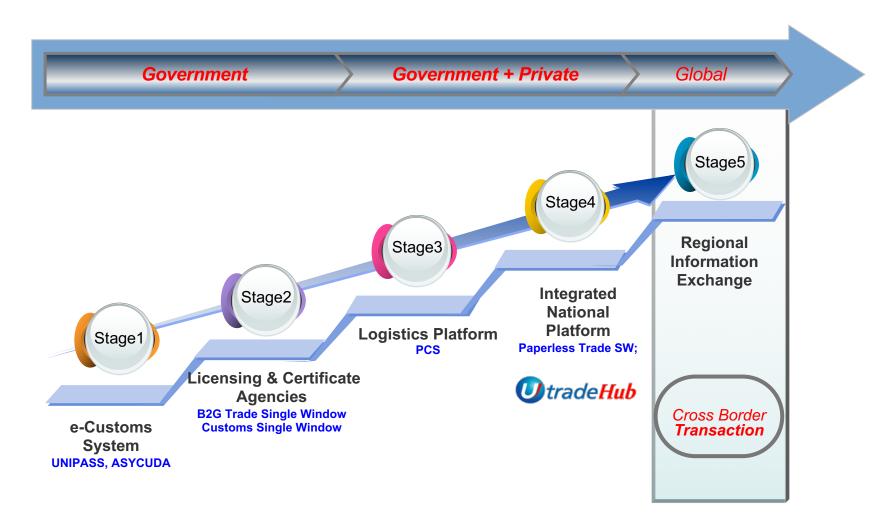
Comparison between Single Windows

## Worldwide Single Window Initiatives

T	ype of Initiative	<b>Economies and Cases</b>			
	Single Window	Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kyrgyz Republic, Malay			
(in operation)		sia, Philippines, Singapore, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombia and others			
	Single Window	Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Turkey, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Russia, India,			
National	(under construction)	and etc.			
Level		- Customs EDI System (ICES) of India			
	Other Paperless Trade	- e-Ports of China			
	Systems	- Digital Trade and Transport Network (DTTN) of Hong Kong, China			
		- Pakistan's Web-Based One Customs (WeBOC)			
		- Electronic Certificates of Origin(C/O) between Korea and Taiwan			
		- Electronic Exchange of Preferential C/O among ASEAN members			
Cros	ss-Border(Bilateral)	- Electronic Exchange of Preferential C/O data between Korea and China			
		- Electronic Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary (e-SPS) exchanges between			
		Australia and New Zealand			
		- ASEAN National Single Window			
Chang Dan	dan(Dagianal/Wanldyyida)	- Single Customs Territory of East Africa Community			
Closs-Boi	der(Regional/Worldwide)	- Pacific Alliance(Chile, Columbia, Mexico and Peru)			
		- Pan Asian e-Commerce Alliance (PAA)			

Source: HS HA and SW LIM(2014), ADB Working Paper Series on Regional Economic Integration No. 137 and Modified by the Author

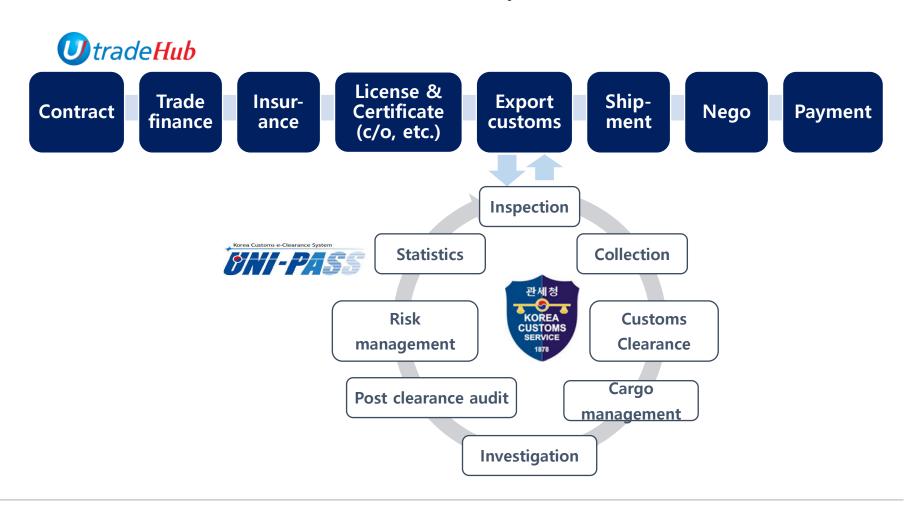
## 5 phases of Paperless Trade



Source: "Roadmap towards paperless trade", UNECE, 2006 and Modification by KTNET

#### Trade SW vs. e-Customs

Trade SW is linked with e-Customs System.



## Trade SW vs. e-Customs by Institution

Category	Authority in charge	IT System	Contents	Characteristics
e-Customs	<ul><li>Korea Customs Service</li><li>Customs Service</li><li>Revenue Authority</li><li>Ministry of Finance</li></ul>	UNI-PASS, ASYCUDA	<ul> <li>Inspection</li> <li>Collection</li> <li>Customs clearance</li> <li>Cargo management</li> <li>Investigation</li> <li>Post-clearance audit</li> <li>Risk management</li> <li>Statistics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collection of Customs     Tariff and Duties</li> <li>Regulatory enforcement &amp;     Border management</li> <li>Anti-smuggling</li> <li>Main Users: Customs     Broker, Freight Forwarder</li> </ul>
Trade SW	<ul> <li>Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy</li> <li>Ministry of Commerce</li> <li>Ministry of Economy</li> <li>MINCETUR*</li> <li>USTR*</li> </ul>	uTradeHub	<ul> <li>Letter of Credit/Open Account</li> <li>Shipping Request</li> <li>Way Bill/Bill of Lading</li> <li>Certificate of Origin</li> <li>License &amp; Certificate</li> <li>Cargo Insurance</li> <li>Negotiation</li> <li>Collection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Trade facilitation and promotion</li> <li>Easy Environment for Foreign Trade</li> <li>Encouragement of SMEs' export</li> <li>Elimination of trade-related off-line regulation</li> <li>Platform to link e-Customs system, Port Community System, Immigration &amp; OGA's</li> <li>Main Users: Traders</li> </ul>

### Trade SW vs. Customs SW

	Customs SW	Trade Single Window
	Customs SW is for, from the point of	Automation of whole trade procedure via
Main Goal	Customs, linkage to OGA in order to	on-line including Customs, Logistics,
	issue license and certification related to	Banking & Trade Finance, B2B commerce
	import-export via on-line	and Licensing & Certification
Leading Agency	Customs Authority	Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Commerce,
		Ministry of Economy
Phases of Paperless	2 <sup>nd</sup> stage	4 <sup>th</sup> stage
Trade Advancement		
Scope of Service	Extension to OGA's Licensing &	Customs, Logistics, B2B Commerce,
	Certification	Banking & Trade Finance, Licensing &
		Certification
Main Users	OGA's, Customs, Customs Brokers, Pri	Traders, Logistics Companies, Financial
	vate Sector Applicants	Institutes, Industrial Association, OGA's,
		Customs, Customs Brokers
B2B Commerce	None	Purchase Order, Invoice
Logistics	None	Shipping Request, e-B/L, AMS for
		Container Security
Trade Finance	None	e-L/C, e-Nego, e-Insurance Policy,
		e-L/G

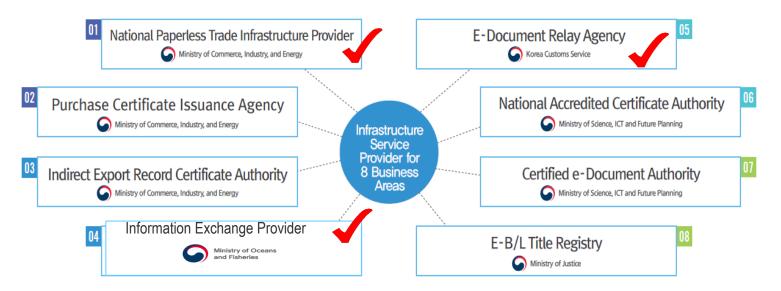


Korean Trade Single Window-"uTradeHub"

### What is uTradeHub and Who is KTNET?

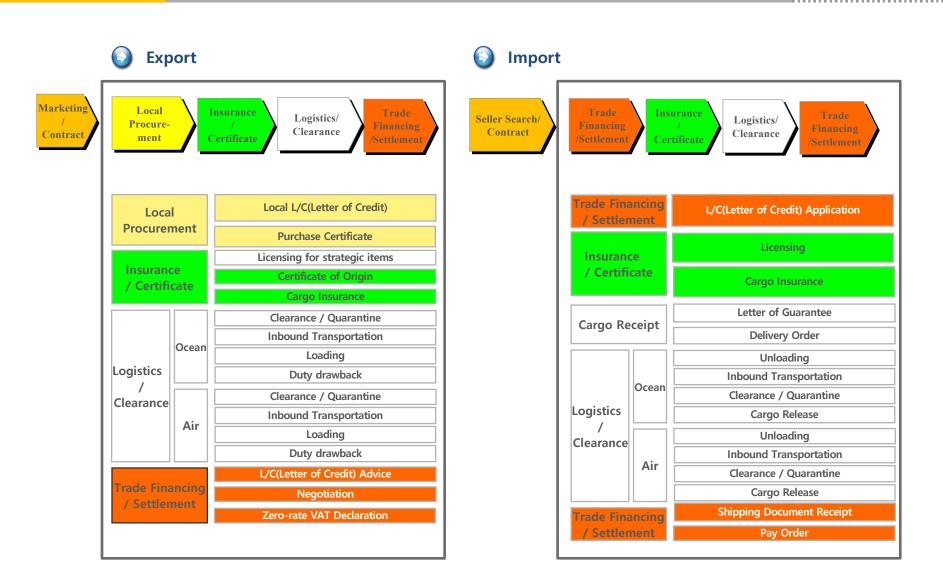
### KTNET is designated operator of Korean Trade SW, "uTradeHub"

KTNET has been designated by the Korean government as an Infrastructure Service Provider for 8 business areas, having operational experience and know-how in Paperless Trade Platform.

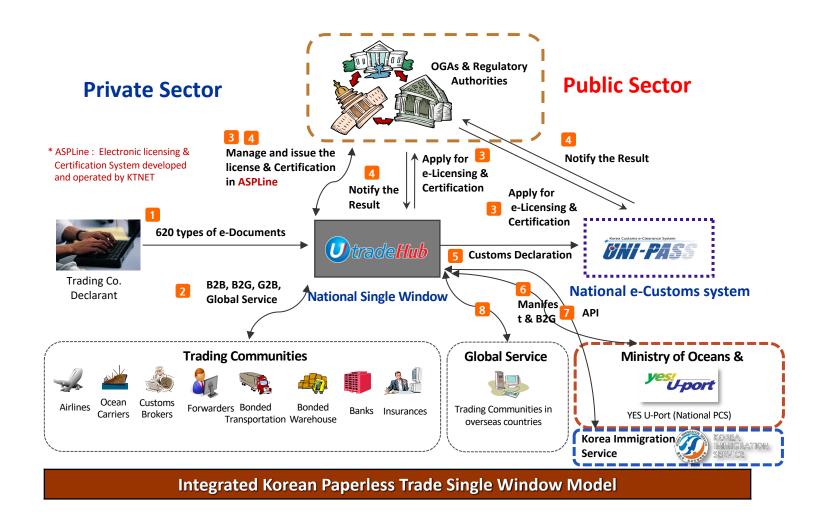


- KTNET was established by the Government Initiatives of MOTIE(Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy) and Korea Customs Service => Trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Service Provider
- Legal Background: "Act on Promotion for the Trade Business Automation" (1991)
- Shareholder: KITA (Korea International Trade Association), 100%

### Paperless Trade Services of KTNET



## Trade Single Window with Border Security



## Number of uTradeHub Users by user type

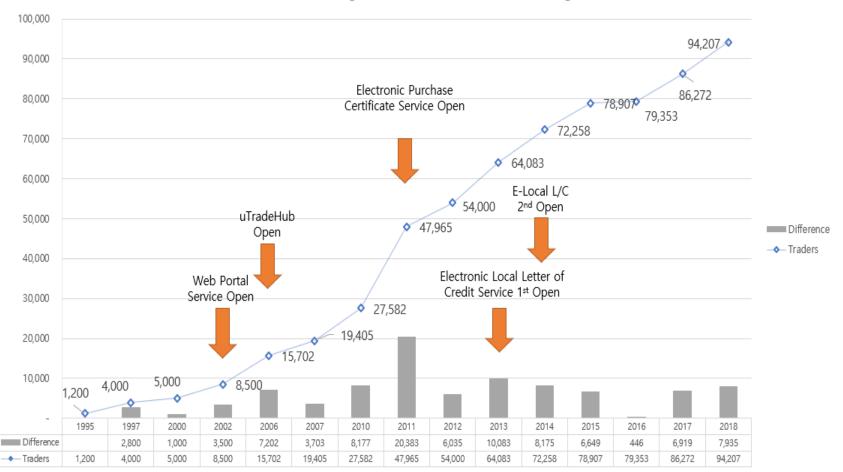
<sup>\*</sup> The information is from KTNET internal database and number can be changed by calculation method and time of measurement

User type	2016	2017	2018
Trader	79,353	86,272	94,207
Bank	69	68	66
Insurance	15	15	21
Licensing and Certification	169	162	163
Customs broker	863	791	744
Ocean carrier	194	186	176
Air carrier	139	139	203
Private inspection company	235	185	174
Freight forwarder	3,821	3,854	5,321
Bonded warehouse	1,168	1,122	1,073
Bonded transportation	519	1,351	1,395
<u>Terminal</u>		34	38
Total	86,545	94,179	103,581

In this table, trader includes paid and unpaid users of uTradeHub and they are exporters and importers as well as indirect exporters. uTradeHub has fee-free services and unpaid users only use fee-free services.

### Chronicle of uTradeHub Users

#### Number of Traders using Korean Natinoal Trade Single Window



The number of traders in this table does not include trade service providers such as customs brokers and freight forwarders

## Number of uTradeHub Users by the size of Firms

2017		Exporter (Direct Exporters only)			Export Amounts (Million USD)			Export Clearance (1,000 Transactions)		
		Number	%	%	Amount	%	%	Transaction s	%	%
Natio	n-wide	96,024	100.0		573,717	100.0		12,734	100.0	
uTradeF	lub Users	38,309	39.9	100.0	530,615	92.5	100.0	9,942	78.1	100.0
	Large	285	0.3	0.7	292,926	51.1	55.2	3,005	23.6	30.2
Size	Medium	1,171	1.2	3.1	89,852	15.7	16.9	2,404	18.9	24.2
	Small	36,853	38.9	96.2	147,837	25.8	27.9	4,533	35.6	45.6

<sup>[1]</sup> Direct exporters only

## Number of uTradeHub Users by Export type

Comparison of users of uTH against total exporters (Direct Exporters)



Use of Paperless Trade by Indirect Exporters



Туре	2017					
	Exporters (Direct)	Export Amount (USD Million)	Clearance (1,000)			
Overall (A)	96,024	573,717	12,734			
uTH users(B)	38,309	530,615	9,942			
(B/A)	39.9%	92.5%	78.1%			
(A-B)	57,715	43,102	2,792			

	2016		20	)17	2018	
Туре	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters
Total Indirect exporters	205	67,880	210.5	68,204	214.9	66,544
Direct exporters with Indirect Export Record		24,477		26,456		N/A
Indirect only exporters		43,403		41,748		N/A

## Summary of Major Services of uTradeHub

e-Documents	Classification	Sender	Receipient	Total Transaction(Off- line & On-line)	On-line Transaction	Online/Offline Percent age	No. of Companies	Interface
Export Letter of Credet(L/C)	Trade Finance	Banks	Exporter	200,000	107,576	54%	2,078	UTH, ERP
Local L/C	Trade Finance	Banks	Exporter	121,762	121,762	100%	2,336	UTH, ERP
Purchase Certificate	Trade Finance	Exporter	Banks	1,093,977	1,093,977	100%	26,973	UTH, ERP
Cargo Insurance	Commerce	Insurance Companies	Exporter	2,926,261	557,344	19%	55	ERP
Certificate of Origin	Commerce	Exporter	Chamber of Commerce	1,094,455	43,517	4%	145	UTH, ERP
Letter of Gurantee for earlier obtaining import cargo	Trade Finance	Importer	Banks	200,000	21,800	11%	596	UTH, ERP
Delivery Order	Logistics	Shipping Lines	Terminal	2,000,000	1,018,125	51%	32	ULH, ERP
License and Certificates for Export and Import	Commerce	OGA	Trader	108,154	108,154	100%	1,472	ASPLINE
Import L/C	Trade Finance	Importer	Banks	400,000	201,037	50%	2,624	UTH, ERP
Draft(Bill of Exchange)	Trade Finance	Exporter	Banks	200,000	62,792	31%	57	UTH, ERP
Open Account(O/A)	Trade Finance	Exporter	Banks	N/A	549,756	N/A	39	UTH, ERP
Notice of Shipping Documents	Trade Finance	Banks	Importer	700,000	335,211	48%	4,085	UTH, ERP
Export Insurance	Trade Finance	Exporter	Export Insurance Corp.	809,788	14,333	2%	21	ERP
Export Clearance	Customs	Exporter	Customs Broker	8,423,120	94,080	1%	34	ERP
Import Clearance	Customs	Importer	Customs Broker	18,691,086	58,610	0%	66	ERP

### Services for Indirect Export Promotion - Incubating SMEs as Exporters

#### Numbers related to Indirect Exporter Support Service

- Users of Purchase Certificate/Local Letter of Credit(L/C): Vendors to Direct Exporters
- Benefits: Local VAT 0% and Customs Duty Draw-back for the portion of materials used for product

	2016		20	)17	2018		
Type	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters	Amounts (USD Billion)	Indirect Exporters	
Purchase Certificate	185.1	62,554	190.5	63,561	196.8	62,390	
Local L/C	19.9	5,326	19.9	4,643	18.1	4,154	
Total	205	67,880	210.4	68,204	214.9	66,544	

### Cultivating CBEC(Cross Border e-Commerce) SMEs – "goGlobal"

e-Commerce Export in Korea(USD Billion)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1st Half)	Increase Rate (CAGR)
e-commerce Export	0.62	1.15	2.08	2.68	1.57	44.2%
e-commerce import	1.49	1.55	1.73	2.04	1.21	8.2%

Number of goGlobal Service Users

	2017	2018	2019(Jan. to Apr.)
Exporters	141	395	538
Importing countries	99	143	154
Export amounts (FOB, USD)	4,527,841	24,193,580	39,600,935
Export clearance	49,456	141,573	220,095



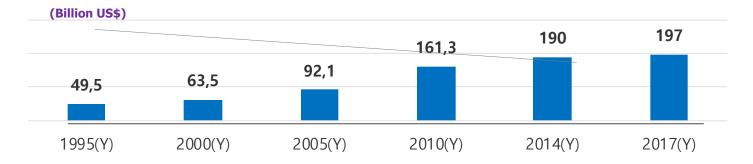
Feedback from the Users

### Benefits of Trade SW

Qualitative Benefits: Procedure Simplification and Gov't Administration Transparency

Conventional Trade	Paperless Trade
Off-line and Multi-Window	On-line and One-Stop Single Window
Non-Standard Paper Documents	Unified and Standard e-Documents
Repeated Submission	One time Submission
Vulnerable to counterfeit & falsification	Anti-Counterfeit & Anti-Falsification

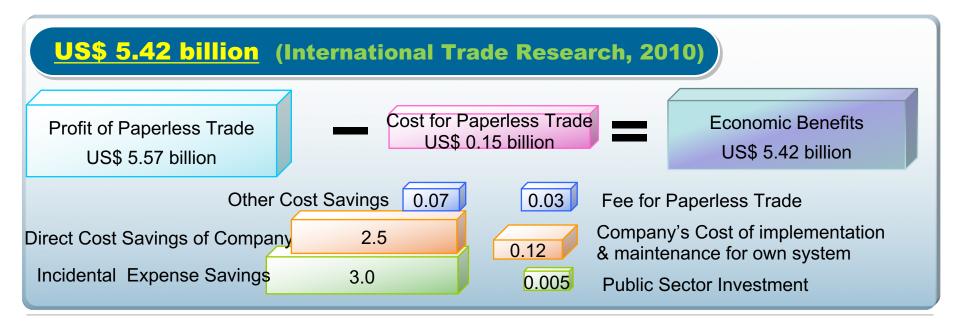
Benefits for SMEs: Competitiveness of SME's & Contribution to Sustainable
 Economic Growth



[Small and Medium Business Administration of Korea]

### Measure on Benefits of Trade SW

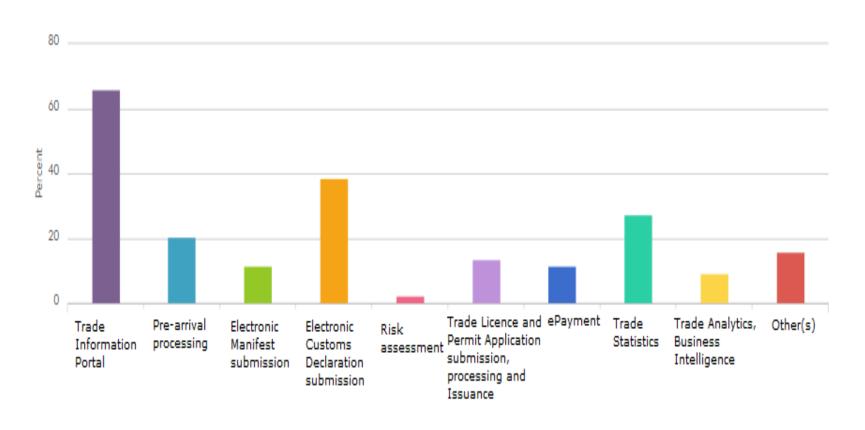




## Surveys on Features of Korean Single Window(ESCAP,2018)

A survey to Korean SMEs regarding the features of Korean SW (Regional Best Practices and Future Development, 2018, UNESCAP)

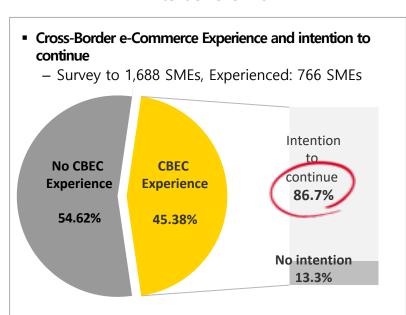
Korean SMEs Choice: 1) Trade information portal 2) Electronic Customs Declaration submission & 3) Trade Statistics



### Surveys on Cross-Border e-Commerce SMEs(SME Promotion Agency, 2016)

#### **Environment Analysis : SME status**





 Strong will of SMEs to continue CBEC and expectations on Simplification of clearance, Export financing and One stop service  Difficulties in CBEC export Marketing cost Specialist Appropriate channel Conformity Certificate Deliverv Local marketing materials Customer support 30 50 Expectations towards Korean government Simplification of clearance Export financing Onestop process

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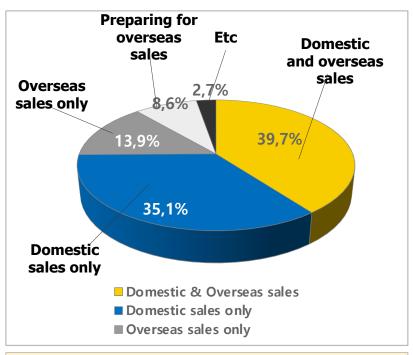
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**Difficulties of SMEs** 

Source: SME Promotion Agency, 2016

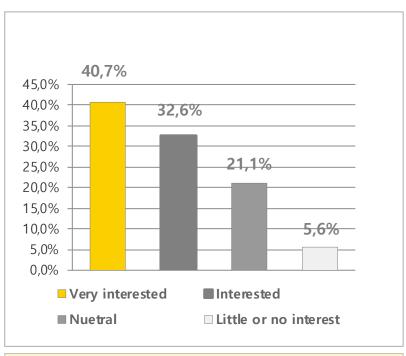
Environment Analysis: 2018 SMEs FOCUS Group Survey by KTNET to enhance CBEC support by TSW

### Online sales types



► Policy to support transform of domestic seller (35.1%) into overseas seller

#### Intention for overseas sales



Domestic sellers have high interest in overseas sales

#### **Obstacles in direct CBEC**

(Unit: 5 top, 3 middle)

(Offic. 5 top, 5 middle)				
No	Obstacles in direct cross-border e-commerce sales	3	4	5
1	No dedicated overseas sales marketing human resource		3.56	
2	Lack of B2C overseas marketing knowhows		3.52	
3	Lack of operation fund		3.46	
4	Lack of overseas market information	—	3.43	
5	Lack of understanding on online platform	-	3.27	
6	Difficulties in competitive products	<b>→</b> 3.	07	

<sup>\*</sup> Measure: 5: very important, 4: important, 3: normal, 2: not important, 1: not important at all

#### **Difficulties SMEs are facing**

Difficulties	3 4 5		
Law and regulations of importing countries on Customs clearance and certification	3.47		
Intensive competition in overseas sales	3.47		
Lack of overseas Advertisement and marketing knowhows	3.44		
Lack of operation fund	3.42		
Delivery cost and return of product	3.42		
Lack of dedicated overseas sales resources	3.41		
Lack of overseas market information	3.38		
Competitive products	3.35		
Customer support on refund/dissatisfaction	3.35		
Difficulties in payment and settlement	3.33		
Product registration and local language	3.32		
Compliance to online marketplace policy	3.31		

<sup>\*</sup>Measure: 5: very important, 4: important, 3: normal, 2: not important, 1: not important at all

#### **Required Program from the Government**



<sup>\*</sup>Measure: 5: very important, 4: important, 3: normal, 2: not important, 1: not important at all

workforce key innovation itemprocedure participation global integrated example first benefitrole persons network following internalization limited barriers Five etrade corporationshare exporters provided processing import gata including window digital rok industry ਲ purchase -online enterprises even ebusiness development implementation america

# Muchas Gracias!

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