

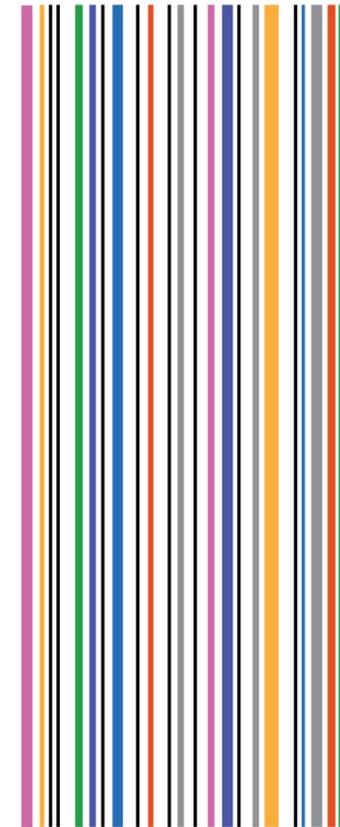
# **Integrated Services for MSMEs in International Trade (ISMIT)**

Opening the Global Economy to MSMEs

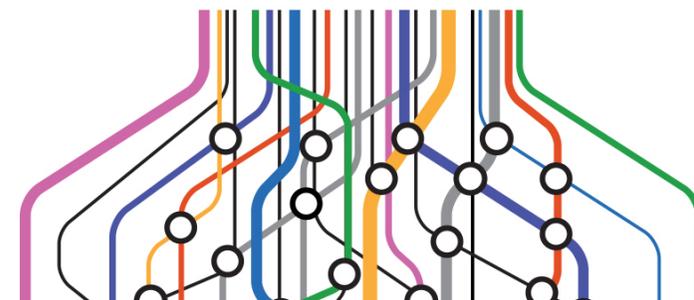
**Informal Working Group on MSMEs -  
World Trade Organization**

Salehin Khan  
Economic Cooperation and Trade Division  
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

29 October, 2019



**UN / CEFAC**



# UN/CEFACT: Who we are and what we do

## Objectives

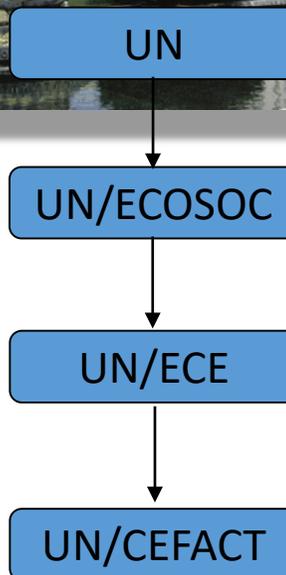
- Simple, transparent and effective processes for global business
- Efficient and automated exchange of information

## Outputs

- Global Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business Recommendations and Standards

## Means

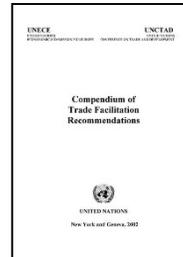
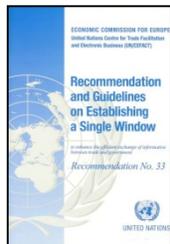
- Public Private Sector Partnership – over 600 experts from government and business
- Meet virtually every week plus two Forums per year



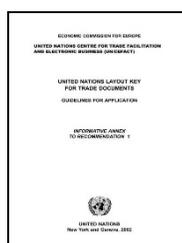
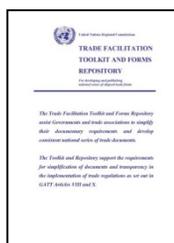
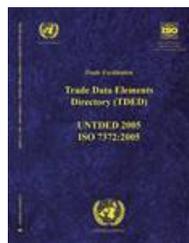


# UNECE's Trade Facilitation Pillars

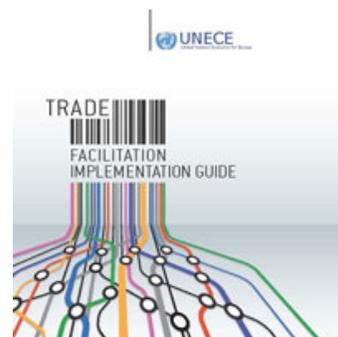
UNECE  
Policy Rec.s  
UN/CEFACT



UNECE  
Standards  
UN/CEFACT



UNECE /  
UNNEXT  
Guidelines,  
Briefs, Case  
Studies



UN / CEFACT

# UNECE Trade Facilitation Recommendations





# UN/CEFACT eBusiness standards

## eSPS

- **Electronic Management and Exchange of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Certificates**
- Main outcomes: Safe and legal imports and/or exports, less fraud
- Goal: Improved trade

## FLUX

- **Electronic Management and Exchange of Fishery Information**
- Main outcomes: Better control of fish resource, better stock assessment, legal fishing
- Goal: Sustainable marine resources

## T&T

- **Track and Trace for Animal and Fish**
- Main outcomes: Reduced risk, better statistics
- Goal: Safe food production, healthy animals and fish

## eLAB

- **Electronic Management and Exchange of Laboratory Analysis Information**
- Main outcomes: increased safety of agricultural goods, increased efficiency of laboratory analysis process, statistics
- Goal: Safer food, healthier plants and animals

## eCITES

- **Electronic Management and Exchange of CITES permits and certificates**
- Main outcomes: Safe and legal imports and exports, less fraud
- Goal: Improved trade

# MSMEs and International Trade



MSMEs: huge economic importance: stimulation of growth, employment, poverty reduction



HOWEVER their access to International markets is limited

- On average MSMEs account for 95% of all firms in a country, BUT their share in direct export is 7,6% (World Trade Report 2016, WTO)



MSMEs can drive global trade if right tools are available

# International Trade Barriers faced by MSMEs



**Difficulties in dealing with import and export regulations and procedures and lack of professional skills**



**Lack of quality logistics services**



**Lack of professional skills**



**Lack of access to trade finance**

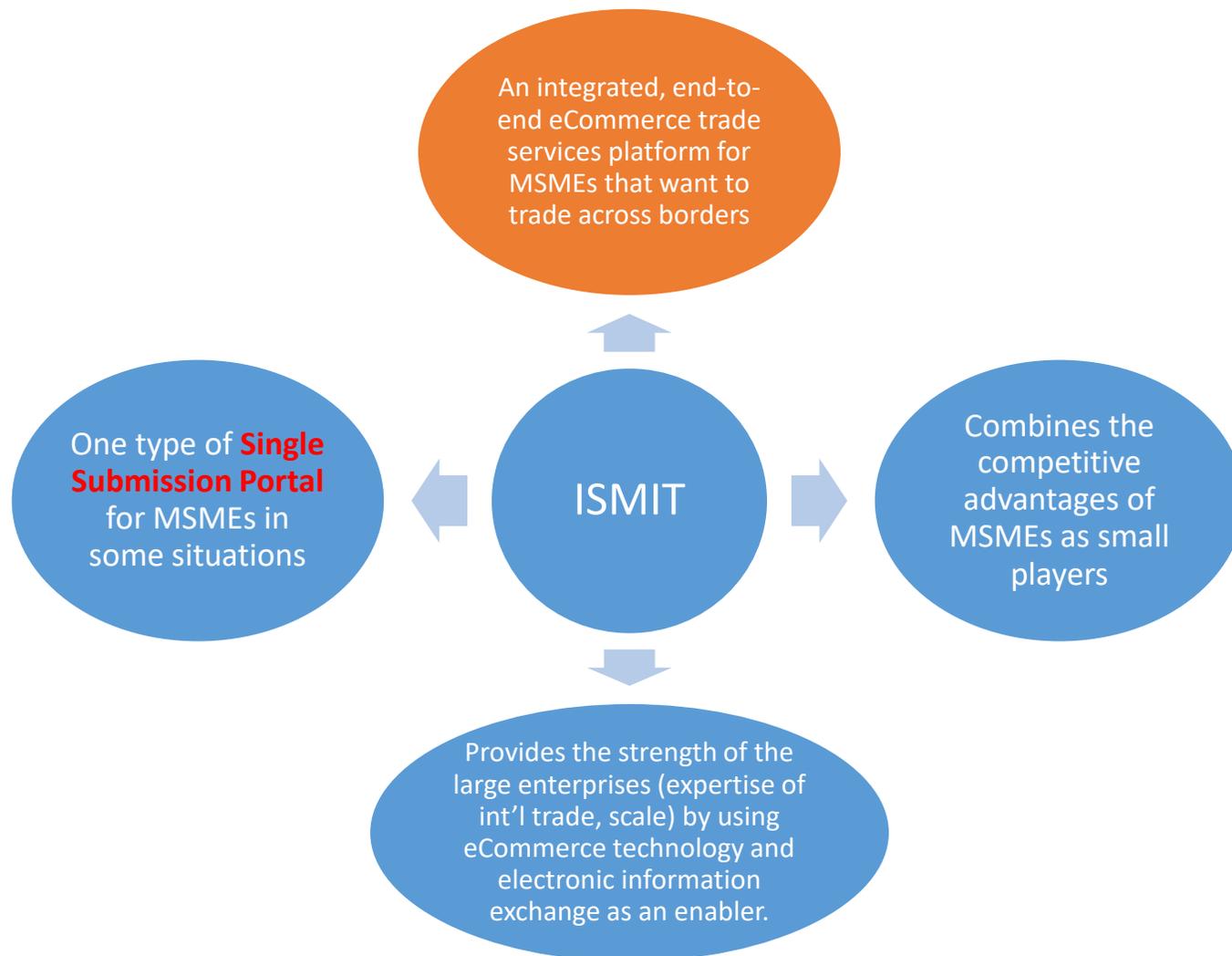


**Lack of access to other quality business services essential for trade**

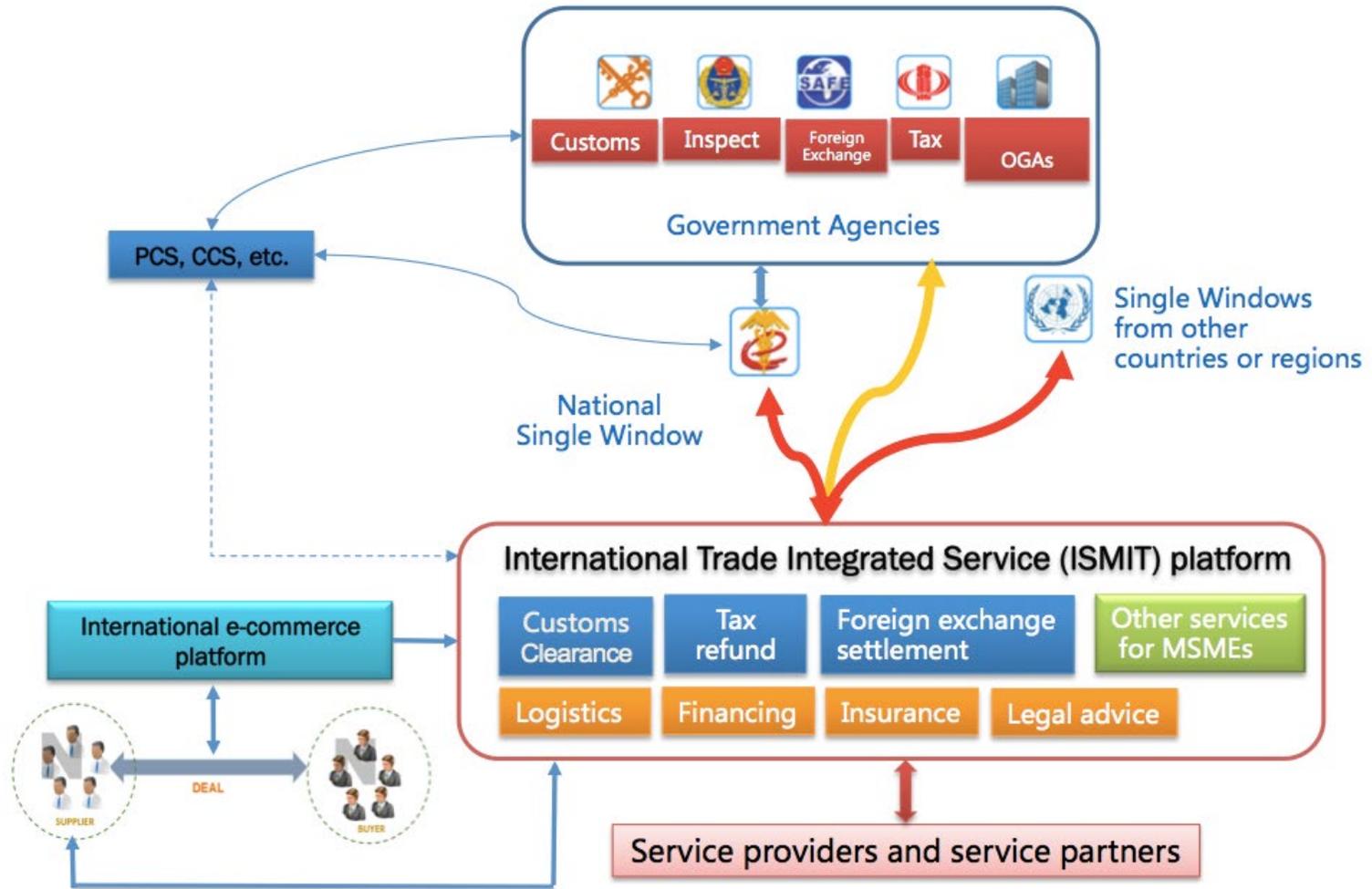


**Limited access to advanced eBusiness solutions**

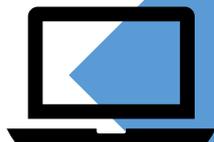
# Integrated Services for MSMEs in International Trade (ISMIT)- What is it?



# ISMIT – Conceptual Framework



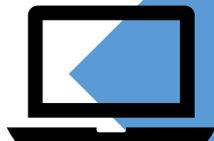
# What is a Single Submission Portal (SSP)



SSP is an access point that allows traders to exchange information, in a standard format and related to a specific activity, with relevant parties and relevant government agencies

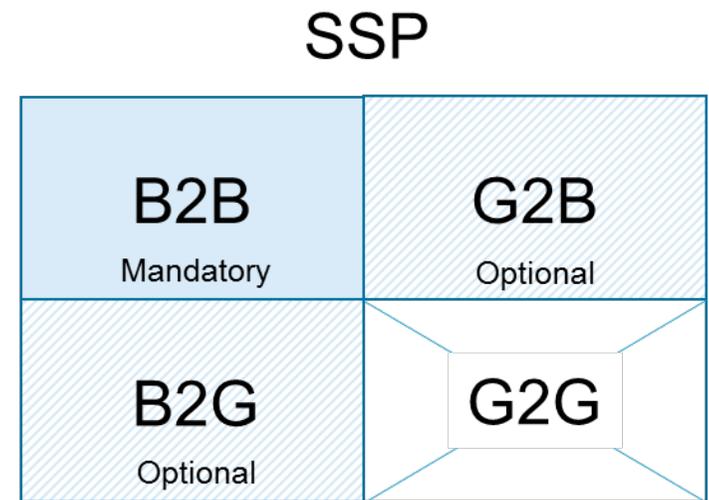
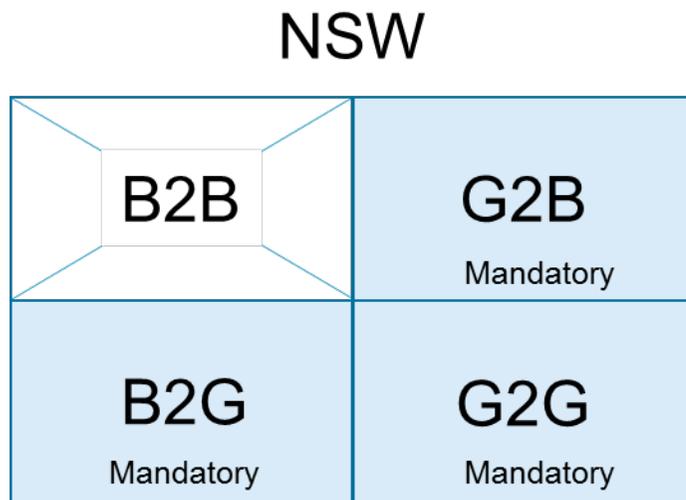


SSPs covers Business to Business (B2B) processes such as contracting for transport, logistics and financial services. SSPs will often also facilitate regulatory processes through Business to Government (B2G) information exchange, in cooperation with or within the context of a Single Window. There are a variety of types of SSPs e.g. PCS, CCS

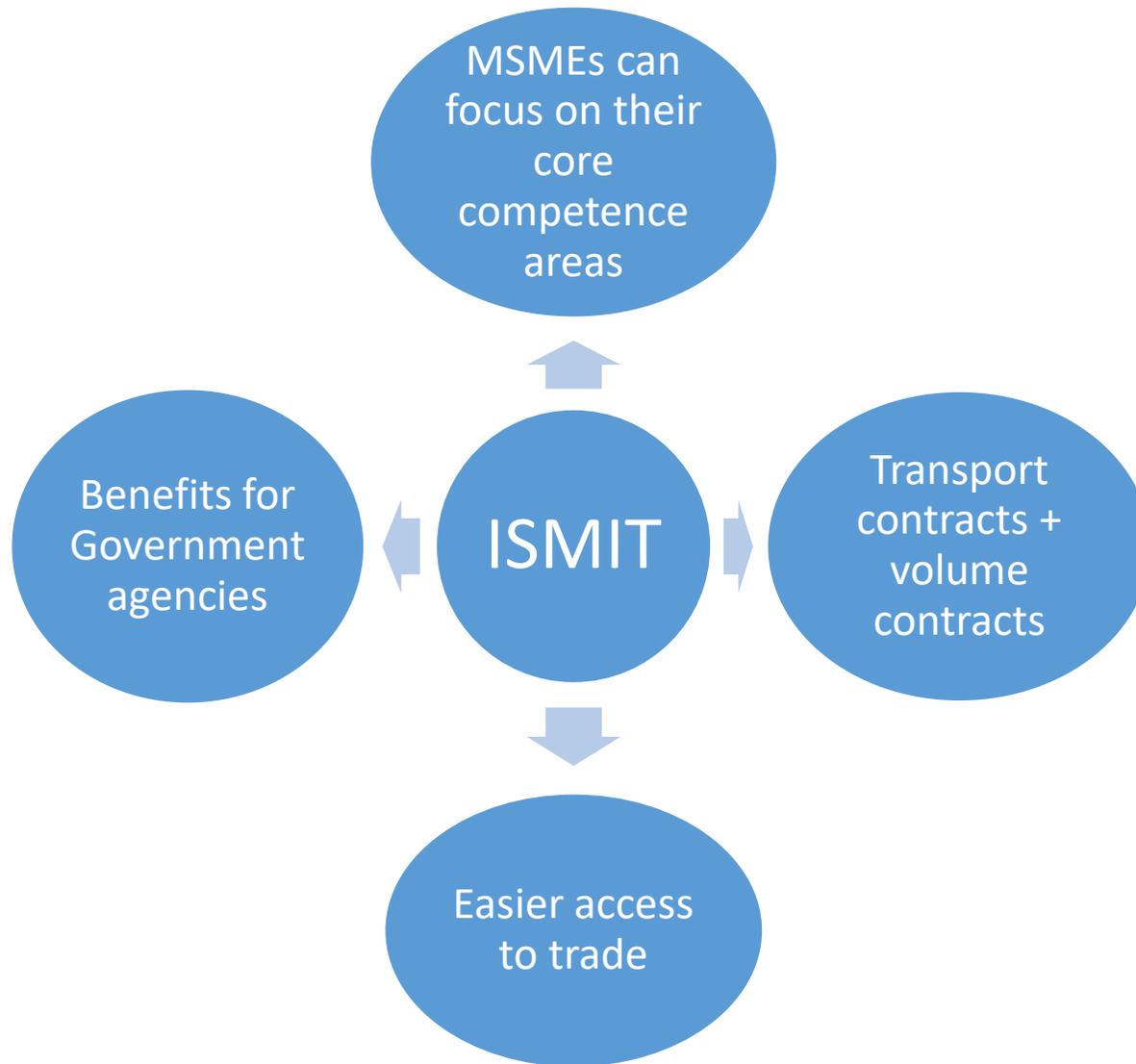


In all SSPs, regardless of the type, economic operators are, ultimately, the main 'clients' to whom the offered trade facilitation services are targeted.

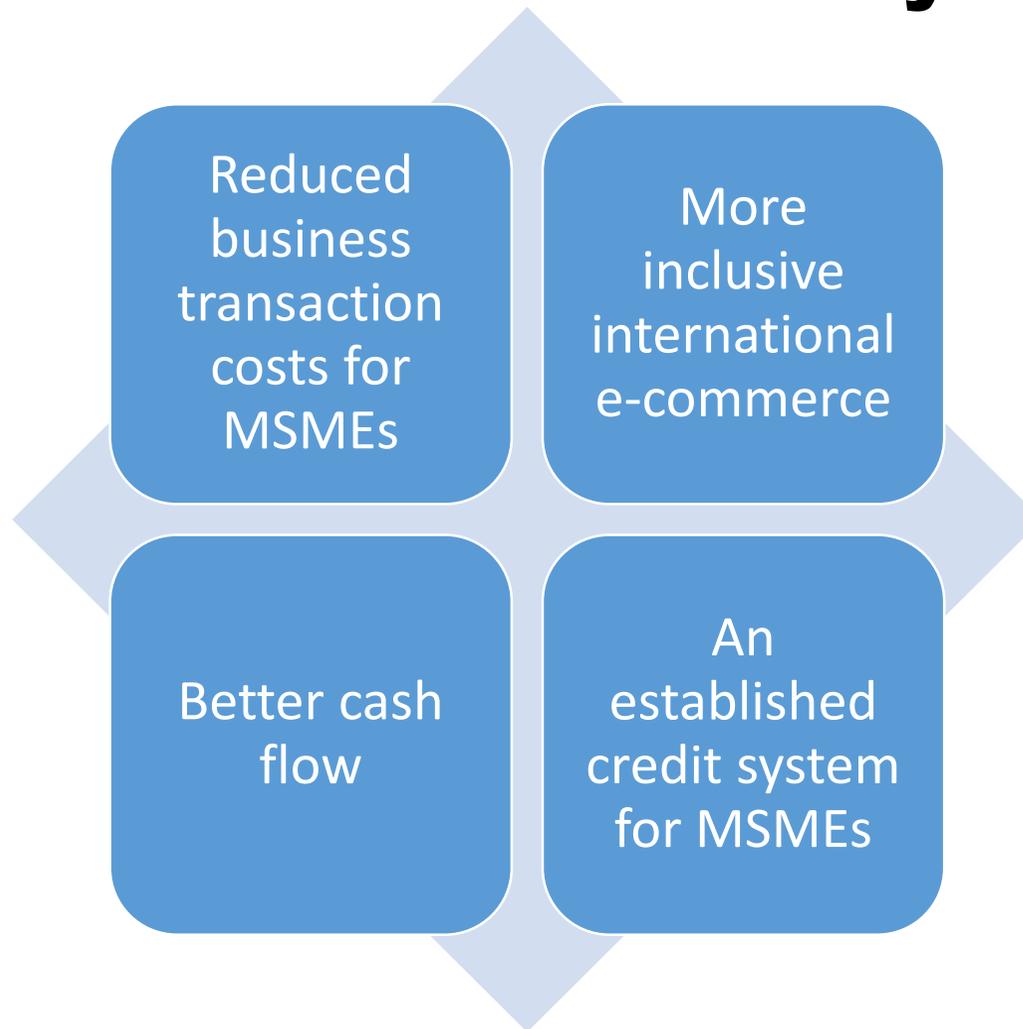
# Single Window and Single Submission Portal



# Benefits of ISMIT



# How ISMITs address the international trade barriers faced by MSMEs?



# Implementation Guidelines: Recommended best practices when establishing ISMIT



ISMIT would be operated by the ISMIT platforms which would be Private Sectors or Public Private partners



ISMIT platforms can assemble the service providers and service partners of cross-border trade



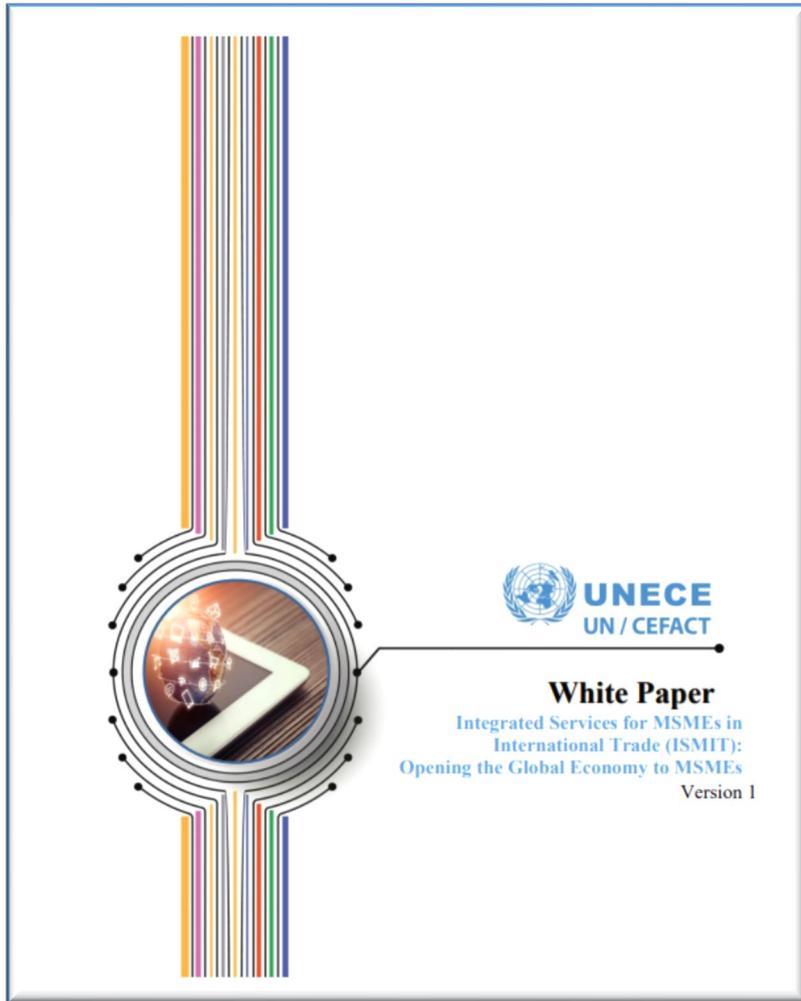
MSMEs in a country should have access to ISMIT platforms that facilitate their access to foreign markets



ISMIT service provider should support national eGovernment strategies, for example by proposing an entry point into the national Single Window and other relevant systems of Government agencies.



ISMIT platforms should support both exports and imports in order to provide equal export opportunities to MSMEs from all countries and to support the ability of domestic MSMEs to participate in global value chains which, in the manufacturing sector, often requires the use of imported components



<https://qrgo.page.link/AVvRK>

# UN/CEFACT White Paper

Integrated Services for MSMEs in International Trade (ISMIT)

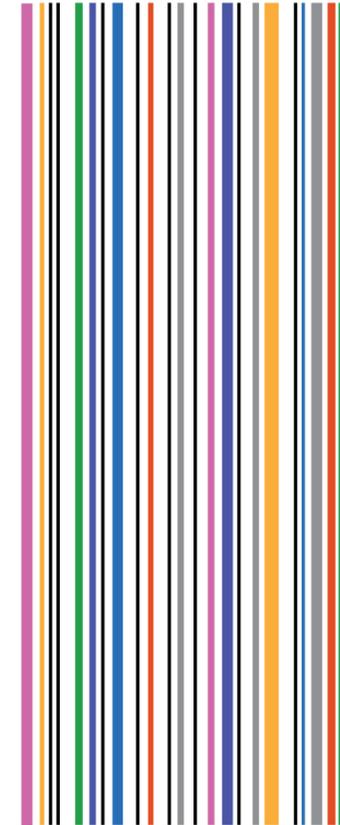


# Thank you

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