



Logistics cooperation in APEC members

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APEC SEMINAR ON TRADE LOGISTICS

JUNE 23-24, 2008., Novotel Peace Hotel Beijing

Contents

Understanding about trade logistics

A survey about trade facilitation and transit

The challenging logistics environment for APEC members

- Customer service explosion*
- Time compression*
- Globalization of industry*
- Organizational integration*
- Focused factories*
- Centralization of inventories*
- Postponement and localization*



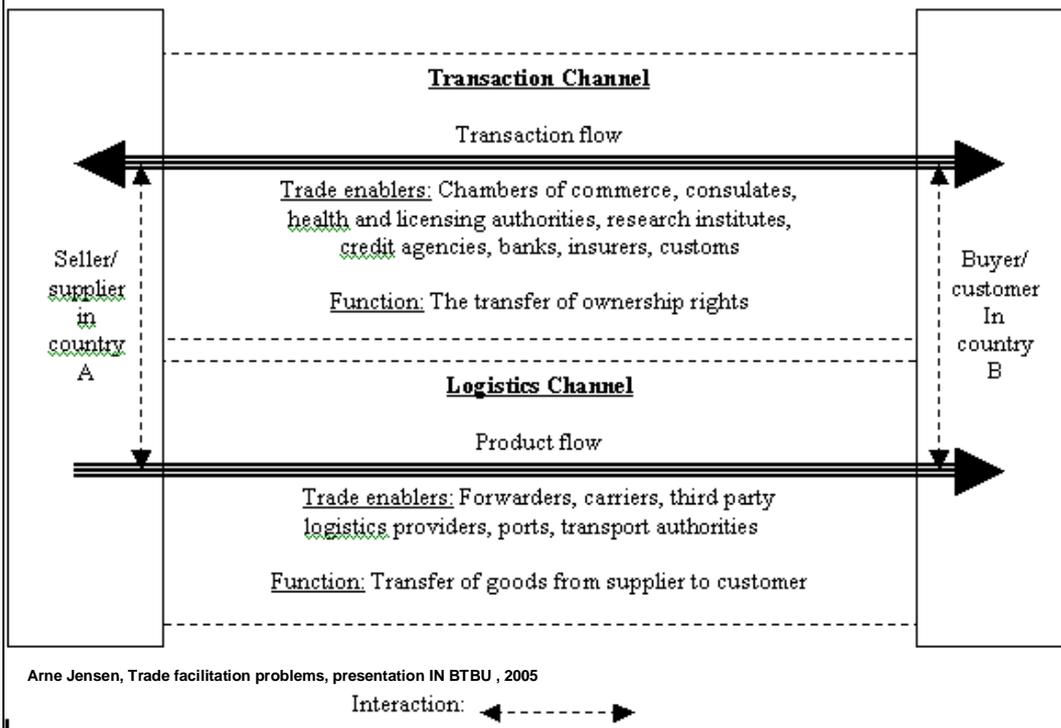
- Simpler processes, procedures and formalities*
- Responsiveness and reliability*
- SCM-relationship management*
- Physical inventory v.s. inventory information*
- Compatible and transparent infrastructure*
- Shared standards*

A fact to be aware of

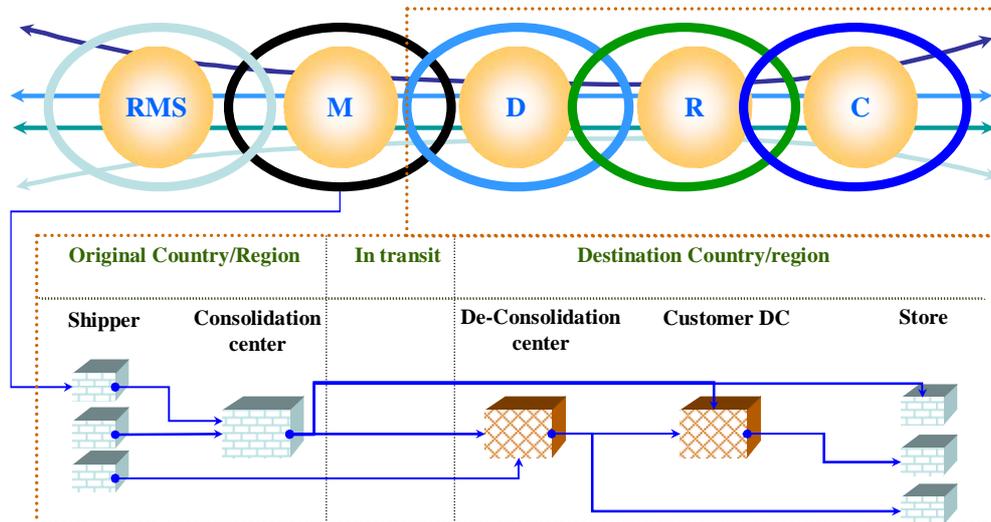
❑ *Logistics cost = Transport cost +
Warehousing and inventory cost
+*

❑ *For a company, transportation cost
and warehousing cost may be
minimized, but logistics cost may be
very high, why?*

Trade Channel Separation based on Container Security Technology



Supply chain logistics management system



Developing logistics integrator

Master logistics planning for supply chain logistics

Development of supply chain resources

Logistics operation outsourcing and purchasing

Operation supervision and control

System integration in supply chain logistics

Integrated value-added services

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A survey about trade facilitation and transit

Survey and report on Article V of the GATT 1994



*Trade facilitation and
Freedom of Transit*

**Negotiating Group on Trade
Facilitation - WTO Negotiations
on Trade Facilitation Compilation
of Members' Proposals**

Survey and report on Article V of the GATT 1994



Date: *May 10, 2006-Jan. 20, 2007*

Questionnaires: *valid 65 copies*

Interviewees: *importers, exporters, foreign and local companies, experts, associations, government officials*

Sponsored by: *Dept. of WTO affairs of China*

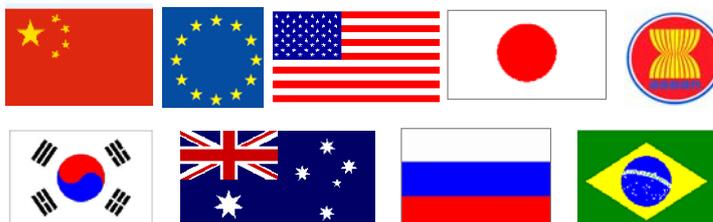
Supported by: *EU-China Programme Support to China's Integration into the World Trading System*

Conducted by: *Beijing Technology and Business University*

Survey and report on Article V of the GATT 1994



Researchers studied proposals submitted by:



The following topics are discussed:

Information publication, availability

Disciplines on Fees and Charges

Disciplines on Transit Formalities and Documentation Requirements

Customs clearance

Improved Coordination and Cooperation

Findings in the survey

<i>Procedures and Formalities in Export and Import</i>	<i>Proposal Times</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
application of international standards	62	32.29%
simplified procedure and formalities	32	16.67%
business information transparency	30	15.63%
one-stop services	29	15.10%
periodical review	12	6.25%
review of pre-loading	8	4.17%
use of customs brokers	7	3.65%
non-discrimination	4	2.08%
automatic	2	1.04%
same frontier check procedures	2	1.04%
unified customs code	1	0.52%
inspection for special goods	1	0.52%
integrated customs clearance in the same customs community	1	0.52%
refusal of returned goods	1	0.52%

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Reasons and solutions

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Instead of complaints, boycotts, harmful reactions, international exchange, cooperation and win-win policy are essential:

- 1.Publicity.** *regular meeting, government dialogue, training, seminar, workshop, foreign visit, course or program in university, recognized certification among members;*
- 2.Compatibility of standards.** *multiple involvement in establishment of the standards, important standards led by government or associations with strong government link;*
- 3.Technical support among APEC members.**
- 4.Best practices.** *Three level integration of supply chain in China.*

Logistics integration: internal integration

- Internal function integration within a company**
- External network resources integration among supply chain members**
- Integration of supply chain logistics**



谢谢!
Thank you!



Bihai Lake
Yunnan



Shangri-la
Sichuan



Scen of "Su Di Chun Xiao" at the West Lake
Hangzhou

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