

## TRADE SINGLE WINDOW: OPPORTUNITIES AND BOTTLENECKS OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN BRAZIL

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### Abstract

Since Brazil is facing duplicity of information-related problems, reworking, bureaucracy and processes of inefficiency, Single Window is a proposal to modernize import and export operations. The World Customs Organization (WCO) has created Single Window for sending and receiving data with overhaul procedures and regulatory requirements for import and export processes. The main goal is to simplify, reduce bureaucracy and streamline international trade transactions, with gains in competitiveness. The use of Single Window is essential for Brazil inclusion in the global market and in the future. As this measure is being established, it can still generate even new benefits not seen to date in our research and literature review.

### Key words:

Single Window, Foreign Trade, Competitiveness.

### Introduction

The objective of this research proposal is to identify practices that have resulted in positive consequences in countries that have implemented the Single Window methodology. This is to verify the possible application in Brazilian society, which is in the process of implementing the same methodology. The theme is recent and no similar study has already been published.

The secondary objectives were: to identify what features were important for the implementation of related measures (the indicators used can help to understand the key aspects of implementation as well as the efficiency frontier); and to analyze aspects that Brazil needs to focus on to succeed in this tool.

### Results and Discussion

The survey reveals of the discussion on Single Window has been limited and there is little dispersion to the concept and mode of operation. Furthermore, it was apparent that bureaucracy that immerses Brazilian society makes it difficult to speed up development.

It is estimated that annual savings of companies working in foreign trade will exceed R\$ 50 billion with the implementation of Single Window. The export period will reduce from thirteen to eight days and seventeen to ten days for the period of importation. The operation of the entire online platform is available all the time and from anywhere through Siscomex Portal (SOURCE: Federal Revenue of Brazil, 2014).

The country has the conditions to develop this tool, but it needs more affirmative policies that can achieve international standards, such as Korea.

It is clear, therefore, that Single Window takes its peculiarities in each country. It is important to select the best practices and incorporate them into Brazilian conditions.

In the table 1, it is possible to see the countries used for the research and some of the best and worst practices of them.

Table 1. Summary comparison of the referenced countries

	CANADA	CHILE	COLOMBIA	KOREA	MEXICO	UNITED KINGDOM	BRAZIL
Advanced electronic information systems	✓			✓		✓	
Evaluation of intelligent risks	✓			✓		✓	✓
Harmonized processes	✓			✓		✓	
Export and import modules in systems		✓	✓				✓
<i>uTradeHub</i> (Paperless Commerce Platform)				✓			In implementation
Excessive centralization					✓		
Lack of political support		✓	✓		✓		
Public-private integration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: Own elaboration

### Conclusions

Despite some difficulties in obtaining data being a recent issue, key information was collected in the country where the research was conducted. It is possible to infer that Brazil will only achieve successful implementation of the tool if there is effective participation of all parties involved, as well as a complete compliance to all planned steps as stated in the original plan.

Single Window is a state project and surely, it will ensure better quality in country's business environment and competitiveness of enterprises in foreign trade. Benefits such as significant savings in time and resources optimization will lift Brazil to a gain level and certainly, it is helpful in a time of crisis.

<sup>1</sup> SIVA, R. Developing a national single window: implementation issues and considerations. In: MCLINDEN, G. et al. *Border Management Modernization*. Washington: The World Bank Publications, 2011. p. 125-145.

<sup>2</sup> YANG, S. Measuring the Effects of the Republic of Korea's Single Window System. In: CANTENS, T.; IRELAND, R.; RABALLAND, G. *Reform by numbers: Measurement Applied to Customs and Tax Administrations in Developing Countries*. Washington: The World Bank Publications, 2013. p. 139-150.

<sup>3</sup> KASSIM, E. S.; BAKAR, F.A. *Malaysian Government Transformation Towards Effective Supply Chain Management: The Case of IT- Based Trade Facilitation*. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing, 2015.