

Overview of the CARICOM Opportunities and Obligations arising out of the Customs Harmonized Bill

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Background

- Member States used outdated laws dating as far back as 1967;
- Customs laws needed to capture modern trade practices;
- The importance of inclusion of Chief Parliamentary Counsel;
- Nine Joint Meetings of Customs Officials and Regional Chief Parliamentary Counsel were held between 2002 and 2016;
- Harmonized Customs Bill and Regulations were finally approved by the Legal Affairs Committee in September 2016;
- Technical Assistance was received from CARTAC and ACP Business Climate Facility (BizClim).



Requirements of the CSME

- There is an urgent need to strengthen the environment that facilitates greater intra-regional trade in the CSME;
- A greater role for customs authorities to govern the movement of goods, people and conveyances across borders;
- CSME now completing 'Customs Union' milestone with approval of Harmonized Customs Legislation;
- CARICOM Customs Procedure Manual completed.



Member States' Obligations

- Under Article 95 of the RTC, Member States to co-operate in customs administration;
- Also under Article 95, Member States undertake to establish harmonized customs legislation and procedures;
- Under Article 82 of the RTC, CARICOM Member States have an obligation to establish and maintain an common external tariff;
- As members of the WTO, CARICOM Member States have an obligation to adopt the procedures set out by that body;
- All CARICOM Member States have a collective obligation to contribute to the development of the CSME.



Opportunities

- Increased predictability of customs procedures at ports of entry in Member States;
- Reduced clearance times for goods at ports of entry;
- Implementation of trusted trader programmes (Authorized Economic Operators) based on a 80/20 Principle;
- Increased attractiveness of the Caribbean Community as a destination for foreign direct investment;
- Improved rankings in the World Bank's Doing Business Index.



Secretariat's expectations

- Passing the Customs Bill and Regulations into domestic law;
- Facilitates expansion of operations of regional companies to other territories in the Region;
- Participation in the Comprehensive Review of the Common External Tariff and Rules of Origin;
- Establish National Trade Facilitation Committees as agreed by COTED;
- Work with Customs Committee of COTED to implement decisions of COTED.



Thank you

Any Questions?