



## Notifications de transparence

Notified Art. 1.4	Catégorie B	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 29 décembre 2023	Partiel
Notified Art. 10.4.3	Catégorie C	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 30 décembre 2026	Non
Notified Art. 10.6.2	Catégorie A	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 22 février 2017	Oui
Notified Art. 12.2	Catégorie A	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 22 février 2017	Oui

## Renseignements sur l'assistance

Notified Art. 22.3	Oui
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### Légendes:

Oui

Notification présentée

Non

Notification due

Non

Notification non échue

Programme de mise en oeuvre			date indicative de mise en oeuvre	date définitive de mise en oeuvre
1.1	Publication	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023
1.2	Renseignements disponibles sur Internet	B	au plus tard le 15 avril 2020	au plus tard le 14 avril 2025
1.3	Points d'information	C E	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2018	au plus tard le 30 juin 2023
1.4	Notification	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2018	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023
2.1	Observations et renseignements avant l'entrée en vigueur	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 28 juillet 2023
2.2	Consultations	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 28 juillet 2023
3	Décisions anticipées	C E	au plus tard le 28 mai 2021	au plus tard le 30 juin 2024
4	Procédures de recours ou de réexamen	B	au plus tard le 28 avril 2023	au plus tard le 28 avril 2028
5.1	Notification de contrôles ou d'inspections renforcés	C E	au plus tard le 28 mai 2025	au plus tard le 30 juin 2027
5.2	Rétention	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
5.3	Procédures d'essai	B	au plus tard le 31 août 2028	au plus tard le 31 août 2033
6.1	Disciplines générales concernant les redevances et impositions	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2030
6.2	Disciplines spécifiques concernant les redevances et impositions	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2030
6.3	Disciplines en matière de pénalités	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.1	Prétraitement avant arrivée	B	au plus tard le 30 avril 2021	au plus tard le 28 avril 2023
7.2	Paiement par voie électronique	B	au plus tard le 30 avril 2021	au plus tard le 28 avril 2023
7.3	Séparation de la mainlevée	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.4	Gestion des risques	C E	au plus tard le 30 avril 2020	au plus tard le 30 juin 2024

Programme de mise en oeuvre			date indicative de mise en oeuvre	date définitive de mise en oeuvre
7.5	Contrôle après dédouanement	B	au plus tard le 30 avril 2019	au plus tard le 28 avril 2023
7.6	Temps moyens nécessaires à la mainlevée	C	au plus tard le 28 juillet 2028	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2023
7.7	Opérateurs agréés	C B»C E	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2026
7.8	Envois accélérés	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.9	Marchandises périssable	C E	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025	au plus tard le 30 juin 2027
8	Coopération entre les organismes présents aux frontières	B	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
9	Mouvement des marchandises	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.1	Formalités	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023
10.2	Acceptation de copies	C E	au plus tard le 30 avril 2020	au plus tard le 30 juin 2024
10.3	Utilisation des normes internationales	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.4	Guichet unique	C E	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023	au plus tard le 30 décembre 2026
10.5	Inspection avant expédition	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.6	Recours aux courtiers en douane	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.7	Procédures communes à la frontière	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.8	Marchandises refusées	B	au plus tard le 29 décembre 2023	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2026
10.9	Admission temporaire de marchandises	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
11	Transit	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017

**Programme de mise en oeuvre**

**date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

**date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

12 Coopération Douanière

A

au plus tard le 22 février 2017

**Légendes**

<b>A</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie A	<b>Ap</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie A		
<b>B</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie B	<b>Bp</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie B	<b>C»B</b>	Transfer de la cat. C à la cat. B
<b>C</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	<b>Cp</b>	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	<b>B»C</b>	Transfer de la cat. B à la cat. C
<b>N</b>	Pas encore notifiée	<b>E</b>	Report de dates demandé		

**Notifications et autres documents**

<b>Symbole</b>	<b>Date de réception</b>	<b>Description</b>
G/TFA/N/LCA/3/Rev.1	2025-12-11	Article 12.2.2 - Revision
G/TFA/N/LCA/5/Rev.1	2025-12-11	Donor arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance - Revision
G/TFA/2/LCA/INF/2	2025-12-11	Report on the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.6	2025-08-27	Extension of implementation dates
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.5	2025-03-04	Extension of implementation dates
G/TFA/2/LCA/INF/1	2023-11-08	Report on the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement
G/TFA/N/LCA/4	2023-10-13	Article 22.3
G/TFA/N/LCA/5	2023-10-13	Donor arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.4	2023-08-23	Shifting of categories and extension of implementation dates
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.3	2022-08-29	Extension of implementation dates
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.2	2021-08-19	Extension of time request
G/TFA/N/LCA/3	2019-12-02	Article 12.2.2
G/TFA/N/LCA/1/Add.1	2019-08-23	Category C notification - Addendum
G/TFA/N/LCA/1	2018-09-04	Categories B and C notification

<b>Symbole</b>	<b>Date de réception</b>	<b>Description</b>
G/TFA/N/LCA/2	2018-09-04	Notification articles 1.4 and 10.6.2
WT/PCTF/N/LCA/1	2015-09-16	Category A notification

### **Partage d'expériences**

#### **Expérience en matière de mise en œuvre - COVID-19**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>
20 octobre 2020 - 22 octobre 2020	OECS report



1.3.1  
1.3.2  
1.3.3  
1.3.4

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2018

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

30 juin 2023

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Formation du personnel dans le domaine de la fourniture de services.
- Établissement de lignes directrices pour la procédure dans son intégralité (de la réception de la demande à la communication des réponses aux demandeurs).
- Élaboration et utilisation de modèles pour la communication.
- Établissement de normes et procédures de contrôle de la qualité, y compris de délais fixes pour les réponses.

**Étiquettes:** *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Ressources humaines et formation*

**Agences:** à déterminer

**Progrès rapporté**

Saint Lucia was unable to identify or secure a donor to assist with implementation of this measure. In 2022, Saint Lucia made a request to a development partner for assistance to establish its enquiry point system including a request for assistance for another measure, however, at the time of the request, priority was given towards assisting Saint Lucia with the other measure due to the availability of resources.

Using national resources, Saint Lucia implemented an enquiry point system through a helpdesk feature on the Saint Lucia Customs and Excise Department website to deal with enquiries in relation to Article 1.1. of the WTO TFA including other trade and customs related enquiries. The helpdesk feature is accessible via the following link - [www.customs.gov.lc](http://www.customs.gov.lc) / <http://www.customs.gov.lc/contact-us.php>.

Saint Lucia also has a national enquiry point in place, details of which is available on the Customs website which is accessible via the same link as the help desk.

On this basis, Saint Lucia is satisfied that it has met the requirements of this measure.

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**Agences:** à déterminer

**Progrès rapporté**

Further to the notification update of October 2023, Saint Lucia can confirm that other Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs), in addition to the Customs & Excise Department, have also now established enquiry point facilities to accept and respond to trade related requests from the trading community. For these entities, enquiries can be made via email through the website or through published contact numbers. Other agencies are in the process of developing external websites but still have the facility to deal with phone and email enquiries expeditiously.

Border Regulatory Agencies have been encouraged to enhance their enquiry handling process further by maintaining a log of all enquiries received and responses provided. In addition, agencies are encouraged to develop a multi-agency policy framework with a Service Level Agreement (SLA) that includes defined timelines for responses.

It is anticipated that these additional tasks can be concluded internally by March 2026.



	<b>Date indicative de mise en oeuvre</b>	<b>Date définitive de mise en oeuvre</b>
3.1		
3.2 (a), (b)	28 mai 2021	30 juin 2024
3.3		
3.4		
3.5		
3.6 (a), (b), (c)		
3.7		
3.8		
3.9 (a) (i), (ii), (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (c), (d)		

#### **Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Confier à un rédacteur juridique la tâche d'établir un document juridique ou administratif afférent à cette mesure.
- Assistance technique pour l'élaboration et l'administration du système.

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Ressources humaines et formation*

**Agences:** Banque mondiale

#### **Progrès rapporté**

The Government of Saint Lucia has been successful in securing assistance from the World Bank Group under its Trade Facilitation Support Programme for technical assistance and capacity building to implement an Advance Ruling Regime for Saint Lucia in accordance with Article 3 'Advance Rulings' of the TFA.

An in-country mission was conducted by a team from the World Bank from 7-10 March 2023 to undertake a needs assessment to determine what Saint Lucia requires to implement an Advance Ruling Regime.

On 21 August 2023, the Saint Lucia Cabinet of Ministers granted approval for the development of the legislative, regulatory, administrative and operational framework required for the implementation of an Advance Ruling Regime with the support of the World Bank Group.

Having received Cabinet's endorsement to proceed with the necessary legal reforms, regulatory and administrative work, efforts are continuing towards developing the framework for Saint Lucia's Advance Ruling Regime.

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**Agences:** Banque mondiale

**Progrès rapporté**

Further to the WTO notification of October 2023, and with the support of the World Bank Group, Saint Lucia prepared draft legislation to amend the Customs (Control and Management) Act to enable the issuance of Advance Rulings as per Article 3 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement. This process was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers and was subsequently presented to the Sitting of the House of Assembly on 19 August 2025.

The Customs (Control and Management) (Amendment) Act No.15 was passed in the House of Assembly on 19 August 2025 and in the Senate on 21 August 2025 and was published in the Saint Lucia Government Gazette on 8 September 2025.

The World Bank also provided capacity building support and training to Customs officials who will form a classification committee and will be responsible for drafting advance rulings.

Further technical assistance is required from the World Bank to enhance the overall competence of Customs officials who will form the newly convened Classification Committee as well as to map and document the whole AR process, draft Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Committee, develop standard operating procedures, sensitize the trading community and then formally implement the AR regime. Working in this regard is ongoing, including finalization of the AR regulations.

It is anticipated that these tasks can be concluded by June 2026.

5.1 (a), (b), (c), (d)

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**  
28 mai 2025

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**  
30 juin 2027

### Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

Assistance juridique et réglementaire:

- Loi sur les animaux (mouvements nationaux et internationaux et prévention des maladies)
- Loi sur la protection phytosanitaire

Analyse du processus opérationnel:

- Établissement de domaines de responsabilité clairs et de mécanismes pour l'exécution des tâches et attributions y relatives, y compris concernant la validité des essais de confirmation dans tout le pays et la procédure de notification du composant dans le pays exportateur.
- Élaboration et validation d'un manuel de procédures opérationnelles normalisées concernant l'alerte/l'alerte rapide à l'importation, y compris une proposition en matière de coordination entre les organismes présents aux frontières. Diffusion du manuel, si possible au moyen d'un site Web, auprès des organismes concernés en vue de clarifier leurs interventions respectives.

Formation et renforcement des capacités:

- Formation et renforcement des capacités pour les essais de confirmation concernant les produits faisant potentiellement l'objet d'alertes et d'alertes rapides. Organisation de séminaires pour les agents sur l'organisation des procédures d'inspection, pour le personnel technique dans les domaines des laboratoires et de la gestion des laboratoires, des règles, des pratiques et de l'utilisation du matériel conformément aux normes internationales. Organisation de séminaires ciblés pour les opérateurs économiques.

**Étiquettes:** *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Ressources humaines et formation*

**Agences:** Banque mondiale

### Progrès rapporté

Although some border regulatory agencies have established risk-based frameworks for notification of enhanced control, other agencies have yet to implement and/or sufficiently strengthen their respective frameworks.

Specifically, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Customs & Excise Department and the Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards have established procedures for the notification of enhanced controls based on risk, while, the Ministry of Health is guided by the Public Health Act and there are procedures in place for inspection. In the case of the Ministry of Health, it is anticipated that controls will be further enhanced when modern food safety legislation is enacted. Work in that regard is ongoing.

Further support is therefore required to develop an agency wide policy framework for enhanced controls. This will include consolidating and documenting existing processes for consistent application and transparency.

It is anticipated that these tasks that will enhance overall consistency and transparency, can be concluded by June 2027.

6.1.1  
6.1.2  
6.1.3  
6.1.4

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2025

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2030

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Examen de la Loi sur la redevance pour services fournis

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire***Agences:** Banque mondiale**Progrès rapporté**

All Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs) impose fees & charges directly associated with the clearance of goods. Some of these fees & charges are contained within their respective legislations but are not routinely scheduled separately on agency websites. No standardised procedures are in place for publication, but some agencies publish their fees & charges through the gazette process or communicate them to the trading community through other means such as emails, notices or upon request.

Whilst some reviews are currently being conducted, the BRAs do not currently have processes in place to ensure that fees & charges are being reviewed regularly and are proportionate to the cost of the service being provided. Overall, the processes are not fully documented, formalized or consistent and need to be consolidated and streamlined to increase predictability and consistency. The Customs & Excise Department is in the process of reviewing some of their fees and charges that are scheduled within the Customs (Control and Management) Act which is available on their website.

Technical assistance is required to conduct a comprehensive review (inventory) of the fees and charges being applied by all BRAs and develop an overarching policy framework that provides consistency and transparency to the trading community. This review should aim to consolidate some of the fees & charges, draft standard operating procedures (for the review and publication of fees) and ensure the revised regime is communicated to the trade in an easily accessible manner. For Customs & Excise, particularly for Article 6.2, some form of cost analysis would also need to be conducted to ensure that all fees & charges are proportionate/commensurate to the cost of the service being provided.

It is considered that the current definitive dates provide adequate time for alignment.

6.2 (i), (ii)

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2025

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2030

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Examen de la Loi sur la redevance pour services fournis

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire***Agences:** Banque mondiale**Progrès rapporté**

All Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs) impose fees & charges directly associated with the clearance of goods. Some of these fees & charges are contained within their respective legislations but are not routinely scheduled separately on agency websites. No standardised procedures are in place for publication, but some agencies publish their fees & charges through the gazette process or communicate them to the trading community through other means such as emails, notices or upon request.

Whilst some reviews are currently being conducted, the BRAs do not currently have processes in place to ensure that fees & charges are being reviewed regularly and are proportionate to the cost of the service being provided. Overall, the processes are not fully documented, formalized or consistent and need to be consolidated and streamlined to increase predictability and consistency. The Customs & Excise Department is in the process of reviewing some of their fees and charges that are scheduled within the Customs (Control and Management) Act which is available on their website.

Technical assistance is required to conduct a comprehensive review (inventory) of the fees and charges being applied by all BRAs and develop an overarching policy framework that provides consistency and transparency to the trading community. This review should aim to consolidate some of the fees & charges, draft standard operating procedures (for the review and publication of fees) and ensure the revised regime is communicated to the trade in an easily accessible manner. For Customs & Excise, particularly for Article 6.2, some form of cost analysis would also need to be conducted to ensure that all fees & charges are proportionate/commensurate to the cost of the service being provided.

It is considered that the current definitive dates provide adequate time for alignment.

7.4.1  
7.4.2  
7.4.3  
7.4.4

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

30 avril 2020

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

30 juin 2024

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Formation requise en matière d'évaluation et de gestion des risques, pour permettre une meilleure identification, analyse, évaluation et gestion de ceux-ci.

**Étiquettes:** *Diagnostic et évaluation des besoins, Ressources humaines et formation*

**Agences:** Banque mondiale

**Progrès rapporté**

The World Bank provided support with this measure in 2024 that resulted in an assessment report with recommendations to enhance the application of risk management by the Customs & Excise Department and other Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs). Since then, the Customs & Excise Department has re-instated a Risk Management Unit (RMU) and has drafted a Risk Management Strategy. Members of the recently convened RMU are currently completing virtual training on Risk Management provided by the World Customs Organization.

The Customs declaration processing system, ASYCUDA World, allows for the identification and notification of the importation of high-risk consignments of interest to other BRAs. However, the selectivity module within ASYCUDA World is not currently being fully used to determine which consignments are controlled. Instead, selectivity is often determined by manual scrutiny of hard copy documents for commercial goods. Some non customs BRAs apply a risk-based approach to issuance of LPCOs based on commodity classification.

Further technical assistance is required from the World Bank to ensure a system-based risk management process is implemented and applied for all BRAs in a consistent and transparent manner. Support includes establishing an overarching compliance strategy, developing risk management frameworks, establishing functional risk management committees (and an inter-agency committee), and providing capacity building for the RMU, as well as support in the area of change management. All these support activities will ensure that the application of effective risk management is systematic and sustainable.

It is anticipated that these activities can be completed by June 2027.

7.6.1  
7.6.2**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**  
28 juillet 2028**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**  
31 décembre 2023**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Élaboration d'un document juridique ou administratif traitant des temps moyens nécessaires à la mainlevée.
  - Examen et actualisation du cadre juridique/réglementaire pour permettre une circulation fluide des renseignements et la coordination entre les organismes intervenant dans les opérations transfrontières.
- Formation et renforcement des capacités:
- Formation et renforcement des capacités en matière d'interprétation des résultats des études pour le personnel/les agents des organismes concernés et pour les opérateurs économiques.

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Diagnostic et évaluation des besoins, Procédures institutionnelles, Ressources humaines et formation*

**Agences:** Investment Climate Reform Facility

**Progrès rapporté**

In 2022, Saint Lucia received technical assistance under the Investment Climate Reform Facility to develop its Average Time Release Study and was successful in implementing this measure having completed and launched the Time Release Study on 26 January 2023 as part of activities in observance of World Customs Day.

The Time Release Study is accessible via the Ministry of Commerce's website – [www.commerce.gov.lc/](http://www.commerce.gov.lc/) / <https://commerce.gov.lc/resources/index/17/page:3> and the Customs and Excise Department website – [www.customs.gov.lc/](http://www.customs.gov.lc/) / [http://www.customs.gov.lc/TRS\\_2022.pdf](http://www.customs.gov.lc/TRS_2022.pdf)

Saint Lucia is satisfied that it has implemented this measure.

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**Agences:** Investment Climate Reform Facility

**Progrès rapporté**

In 2022, Saint Lucia received technical assistance under the Investment Climate Reform Facility to develop its Average Time Release Study and was successful in implementing this measure having completed and launched the Time Release Study on 26 January 2023 as part of activities in observance of World Customs Day.

The Time Release Study is accessible via the Ministry of Commerce's website – [www.commerce.gov.lc /](http://www.commerce.gov.lc/)

<https://commerce.gov.lc/resources/index/17/page:3> and the Customs and Excise Department website – [www.customs.gov.lc /](http://www.customs.gov.lc/)

[http://www.customs.gov.lc/TRS\\_2022.pdf](http://www.customs.gov.lc/TRS_2022.pdf)

Saint Lucia is satisfied that it has implemented this measure.

7.7.1	<b>Date indicative de mise en oeuvre</b>	<b>Date définitive de mise en oeuvre</b>
7.7.2 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)	31 décembre 2020	29 décembre 2026
7.7.3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)		
7.7.4		
7.7.5		
7.7.6		
	<b>Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre</b>	
	<p>Une évaluation interne a révélé qu'un délai supplémentaire ainsi qu'un soutien externe étaient nécessaires pour qu'un programme d'opérateurs agréés puisse être élaboré et mis en œuvre avec succès. Plus précisément, l'élaboration du cadre législatif et réglementaire doit se poursuivre de façon à tenir compte des nouveaux processus et des nouvelles procédures ainsi que de la nécessité de conclure des accords de reconnaissance mutuelle. Une assistance extérieure est également requise: i) pour renforcer les capacités des fonctionnaires des douanes; et ii) pour élaborer des programmes de sensibilisation visant à renforcer la coopération des intervenants potentiels en ce qui concerne le partage de renseignements confidentiels essentiels au processus et, en fin de compte, pour améliorer l'adoption du programme.</p>	
	<p><b>Étiquettes:</b> <i>Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Ressources humaines et formation, Sensibilisation</i></p>	
	<p>Transfert de la catégorie B vers la catégorie C.</p>	
	<p><b>Agences:</b> Banque mondiale</p>	
	<b>Progrès rapporté</b>	
	<p>One of the initiatives currently being pursued by the Customs &amp; Excise Department includes the development and introduction of a Trusted Trader program, as a precursor to the implementation of a more substantial Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Program. To achieve this ambition, Customs and Excise would need to develop a Compliance Strategy and conduct a client segmentation to identify suitable beneficiaries.</p>	
	<p>Technical assistance is therefore required to develop a Policy Framework/Compliance Strategy, to map the process, to set the criteria and conduct Client segmentation (using the management reports generated by ASYCUDA World). Support is also required to develop a sensitization and publicity campaign informing the trading community of this important facilitation measure. (Some of the work on this article may be delivered in conjunction with support activities under article 7.4 Risk Management (see above).</p>	
	<p>It is considered that the current extended definitive date may provide adequate time for alignment.</p>	



7.9.1 (a), (b)  
7.9.2  
7.9.3  
7.9.4

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

31 décembre 2025

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

30 juin 2027

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Examen des politiques, des procédures et des opérations existantes en matière de gestion et de manutention des marchandises périssables à tous les ports d'entrée en vue d'une modernisation visant l'alignement sur les normes internationales.

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire*

**Agences:** Banque mondiale

**Progrès rapporté**

All relevant Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs) have procedures in place to facilitate the expedited clearance of perishable goods. For the Customs & Excise Department, these procedures are provided for in the Customs (Control and Management) Act; the Ministry of Agriculture (Plant and Veterinary Health) this is similarly supported by legal frameworks. Under the Public Health Act of 2019, the Ministry of Health has the legal authority to condemn goods where appropriate.

Full alignment with this measure can be enhanced by developing a multi-agency policy framework and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Technical support is required to ensure that the aforementioned measure fully aligns with international standards and established best-practice examples.

It is anticipated that this work can be completed by June 2027.

10.2.1  
10.2.2  
10.2.3

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**  
30 avril 2020

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**  
30 juin 2024

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#### **Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Réalisation d'une étude diagnostique sur l'existence et l'utilisation de politiques et de dispositions législatives concernant l'acceptation de copies à toutes les frontières et dans tous les organismes de réglementation, en vue de moderniser et de développer l'instrument adéquat, conformément aux normes internationales.

**Étiquettes:** *Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Diagnostic et évaluation des besoins*

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**Agences:** Banque mondiale

#### **Progrès rapporté**

The Electronic Transactions Act (2011) allows for the acceptance of electronic copies by Border Regulatory Agencies (BRAs). Most documentary requirements are accepted electronically, however some exceptions include certain Origin and Health Certificates. It is anticipated that with the expansion of the coverage of the automated E-Phyto and GEMS platform, that the number of instances where an original health certificate or phytosanitary certificate is required will be reduced significantly.

It is recognized that the current requirement for the submission of some hard copy documents, in addition to electronic document submission, can be enhanced to be in alignment with international standards. The Customs and Excise Department has therefore commenced a series of initiatives aimed at introducing paperless transactions in the cargo clearance process.

It is envisaged that this can be addressed under the technical support provided by the WBG under Article 7.4 Risk Management (see above) and 10.4 Single Window (see below) and this will include the need for an element of business process re-engineering.

It is anticipated that full alignment can be achieved by June 2028.

10.4.1  
10.4.2  
10.4.3  
10.4.4

**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre**

29 décembre 2023

**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre**

30 décembre 2026

**Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre**

- Formation et renforcement des capacités et assistance financière pour obtenir le soutien informatique nécessaire.

**Étiquettes:** *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Ressources humaines et formation*

**Membres donateurs:** Canada

**Agences:** Caribbean Community

**Progrès rapporté**

The Government of Saint Lucia has been successful in securing the services of a Consultant through the Canada-CARICOM Expert Deployment Initiative. This Consultant has been contracted to develop the technical specifications for Saint Lucia's National Electronic Single Window. The technical work in this respect is still ongoing. This information is critical to redefining the scope of the platform to be implemented, costing the project, and in determining the level of external assistance and capacity building support that would be required for the successful implementation of the measure.

Once the technical specifications have been developed, Saint Lucia intends to approach development partners for technical assistance and capacity building including financial support to obtain the necessary IT system notified as a requirement for implementation of this measure.

**Agences:** Banque mondiale, Mécanisme pour l'Accord sur la facilitation des échanges, Canada-CARICOM Expert Deployment Initiative

### Progrès rapporté

Further to the notification report to the WTO in October 2023, it can be advised that a high level Functional and Technical Specifications Document for Saint Lucia's Electronic Single Window (ESW) was prepared and finalized in December 2024 with the support of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility (TFAF). Terms of Reference (TOR) and an Expression of Interest have been prepared and will be published soon subject to approval by the relevant authorities. A Single Window Evaluation Committee is also to be established to review tenders and to select a successful vendor.





Technical assistance is required to initially advise the Single Window Evaluation Committee on the tender evaluation process and generally support its deliberations. Support is also required to advise on international best practice in the implementation of an ESW and the effective monitoring of a ESW implementation plan.

Further advisory support will be required to conduct process mapping and business process re-engineering in addition to advisory support on investments in software and hardware for the ESW.

It is considered that the current definitive date provides adequate time for the completion of these initial tasks.

### Légendes

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	Notifiée dans la catégorie C		Notifiée dans la catégorie C		Report de dates demandé
	Arrangement avec des donateurs notifié		Arrangement avec des donateurs pas encore notifié		

Téléchargé le 30 juin 2026

Mis à jour le 25 mars 2026