

- 27.** See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LeKapqAQimk>
- 28.** Hyperledger Burrow (<https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/hyperledger-burrow>) and Hyperledger Sawtooth (<https://sawtooth.hyperledger.org/docs/core/releases/1.0/introduction.html>).
- 29.** Interview with the Dutch customs. The Dutch customs are working on the establishment of further paperless bilateral channels.
- 30.** There are three basic models of single windows:
- Those organized around a single authority that receives information (either on paper or electronically), disseminates this information to all relevant governmental authorities, and coordinates controls to prevent undue hindrance in the logistical chain. This is the model used in Sweden.
 - Single automated systems for the collection and dissemination of information that integrates the electronic collection, use, and dissemination (and storage) of data related to trade that crosses the border – like in the United States. Such single windows can either be integrated (i.e. data is processed through the system) or based on interfaces (i.e. data is sent to the agency for processing), or a mix of the two.
 - Automated information transaction systems, through which a trader can submit electronic trade declarations to the various authorities for processing and approval in a single application. This is the most advanced model of single windows. Such a model is used in Singapore.

See UNECE "Recommendation and Guidelines on establishing a Single Window". Available at: https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/cefact/recommendations/rec33/rec33_trd352e.pdf

- 31.** See UN/CEFACT recommendation 34 on "Data simplification and standardization for international trade", December 2010. Available at: <http://tf.unece.org/contents/recommendation-34.htm>
- 32.** As per <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/home/en/> the "Codex Alimentarius, or 'Food Code' is a collection of standards, guidelines and codes of practice adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Commission, also known as CAC, is the central part of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme and was established by FAO and WHO to protect consumer health and promote fair practices in food trade".
- 33.** In October 2017, the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), a global partnership that helps developing countries to gain and maintain access to markets by tackling sanitary and phytosanitary gaps, approved funding for a feasibility study that will look at options for e-certification in the veterinary area. The study will be implemented by the OIE, in close collaboration with the FAO, World Bank Group, WCO and other organizations.
- 34.** See <https://blockfreight.com/>
- 35.** See <https://events.sap.com/teched/en/session/36839>
- 36.** See https://www.quasa.io/src/assets/pdf/wp_en.pdf