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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 36597-2026

Replacing GB/T 36597-2018

**Guidelines on establishing a Single Window for international
trade**

建立国际贸易单一窗口指南

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 36597-2018 "Guidelines for Establishing an International Trade Single Window". Compared with GB/T 36597-2018, except for the conclusion... Aside from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) The terms and definitions for "National Single Window" and "Regional Single Window" have been added (see

b) The following have been removed. "United Nations Recommendation on Establishing a Single Window", "Leading Institution of the Single Window", and "Planning and Implementing the Single Window". "Practical Steps" and "Standards and Tools to Help Implement the Single Window" (see Chapters 3, 4.3, 4.6, and

4.7 of the.2018 edition);

c) Added sections on "The Connotation of the Single Window," "The Implementation of the Single Window," "Key Performance Indicators and Evaluation Methods," and "The Risks of Single Window Implementation." Risk factors and ongoing operation after the implementation of the single window (see 4.2, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.10);

d) The scope, overview of the Single Window Guidelines, content of the Single Window

construction model, and "Services Provided by Single Window" have been changed. "Benefits of Establishing a Single Window" and "Key Factors for the Successful Establishment of a Single Window" (see Chapter 1, 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6, and 4.9). (Chapter 1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.4, and

4.8 of the 2018 edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the National Electronic Business Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC83). This document was drafted by: China National Institute of Standardization, National Port Management Office, China Electronic Port Data Center, and North China University of Technology. Schools. Suzhou Shenma Wuxin Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang University City College, Zhejiang Tongji Vocational College of Science and Technology, China Jiliang University, Fujian University of Technology University, Shenzhen Kunxin International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Zhang Yinfen, Yu Yang, Xiong Tao, Shi Yuntao, Ling Cheng, Sui Yuan, Zhang Ying, Liang He, Zhang Yong, Zhang Yueyi, and Wang Zhimin. Lin Zhong and Yao Shuhong. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in 2018 as GB/T 36597-2018;

---This is the first revision.

In 2013, the World Trade Organization (WTO) adopted the landmark Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), aimed at simplifying and coordinating trade. The agreement aims to streamline international trade procedures, reduce transaction costs, and improve global trade efficiency. It requires members to establish a "single window," meaning that through... One-time submission and one-time declaration enable enterprises to submit all the necessary documents and electronic data for import/export or entrepot trade to multiple government departments. This avoids duplicate declarations, improves customs clearance efficiency, and enhances transparency. My country formally submitted its acceptance instrument to the WTO on September 4, 2015, becoming... my country became the 16th member to accept the Trade Facilitation Agreement, demonstrating its commitment to actively participating in global trade rule-making and promoting trade facilitation. Make up your mind. To fulfill its commitments under the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and promote the modernization of my country's port governance system and capabilities, in 2016 On October 14, the Office of the Inter-Ministerial Joint Conference on Port Affairs of the State Council issued the "Framework Opinions on the Construction of the International Trade 'Single Window'". This document marks the formal establishment of the top-level design for the "single window" system at the national level in my country, clarifying its construction goals, basic principles, and overall framework. Overall layout, construction content, and safeguard measures. My country's International Trade Single Window has undergone multiple upgrades and has formed an integrated customs clearance service

system that features cross-departmental data sharing and central-local government coordination. Its functions cover the entire trade chain and extend to finance, logistics, credit insurance, and other fields; smart ports and regional collaboration pilot projects are being fully promoted, and customs clearance efficiency is improving. Efficiency has significantly improved, enterprise costs have been effectively reduced, and new business service scenarios are constantly being enriched; in the future, we will continue to expand functions and deepen regional and international cooperation. We recognize that strengthening data security provides core support for optimizing the business environment and promoting high-level opening up. This document references Recommendation No. 33 issued in 2020 by the UN/CEFACT Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business, and incorporates relevant information from my country. The actual construction of the International Trade Single Window has been revised, integrating the experience of various countries in implementing the Single Window over the past two decades, and adding new customs-related information. Key performance indicators (KPIs) and ongoing operations after implementation. Guidelines for Establishing a Single Window for International Trade

1 Scope

GB/T 36597-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the trade Single Window - one submission of the data that customs, quarantine, port and transport authorities each used to demand separately, with the governance, the data harmonisation and the legal changes it takes to get there. It replaces GB/T 36597-2018 and has been in force since 1 May 2026. It was issued on 28 January 2026 and has been in force since 1 May 2026, replacing GB/T 36597-2018. The document is under the responsibility of the Standardization Administration of China. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document provides suggestions and guidance on establishing an international trade single window. This document applies to the construction of the International Trade Single Window.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 14392.1 International Trade Documents - Part

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 SingleWindow;SW All parties involved in trade and transport submit standardized information that meets all regulatory requirements related to import, export, and entrepot trade through a single access point. A measure related to documents.

3.2 A single window established by the national government (3.1).

Note. A country can only have one official national single window.

3.3 A collaborative system consisting of multiple national single windows (3.2).

Note. Regional single windows are generally established jointly by multiple countries or regional organizations that have signed trade cooperation agreements.

4 Establish a Single Window Guide

4.1 Overview This document aims to assist governments and industries in establishing a single window for regulatory provisions related to international import, export, and entrepot trade. Provides construction methods and implementation steps to eliminate duplicate documents and multiple submissions in import, export, and transshipment operations, thereby accelerating border clearance and reducing costs. Cost reduction and increased transparency for governments and businesses.

4.2 The meaning of Single Window The concept of a single window encompasses five key elements.