



AUTOMATED CUSTOMS SYSTEMS AS ANTI-CORRUPTION TOOLS LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES



UNCTAD ASYCUDA
world

Almaty, July 2010



UNCTAD: Mandate, History, Objectives



“Trade for development is the *raison d’être* and vocation of UNCTAD....”

The organization works to fulfill its mandate by carrying out three key functions:

It functions as a **forum for intergovernmental deliberations**, aimed at **consensus building**.

It undertakes **research, policy analysis and data collection**.

It provides **technical assistance** to the member countries.





UNCTAD: Mandate, History, Objectives

The highest decision-making body of UNCTAD is the quadrennial Conference, at which member States make assessments of current trade and development issues, discuss policy options and formulate global policy responses.

The conference also sets the organization's mandate and work priorities.

The conference is a subsidiary organ of the United Nations General Assembly.

The conferences serve an important political function: they allow intergovernmental consensus building regarding the state of the world economy and development policies, and they play a key role in identifying the role of the United Nations and UNCTAD in addressing economic development problems.

[UNCTAD XII \(2008\) - Accra \(Ghana\)](#)
[UNCTAD XI \(2004\) - São Paulo \(Brazil\)](#)





UNCTAD: Mandate, History, Objectives

Why and How UNCTAD involved in Customs Computerisation

- Mandate: Trade facilitation and Customs Automation
- Requests from Member States and regional organisations
- Assessment of situation
- Proposed solutions



UNCTAD: Mandate, History, Objectives

Current achievements

- Over 90 countries-beneficiaries of UNCTAD ASYCUDA Programme;
- Six regional support centres for Customs Administrations;
- Promotion of international standards and best practices in Customs Sector;
- Customs IT know-how transfer;
- Implementation of regional Customs transit;
- Capacity building for national Customs Administrations



UNCTAD: Mandate, History, Objectives

**Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption:
Lessons Learned and Best Practices**

UNCTAD ASYCUDA Anti-Corruption Tools

Conclusions





Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Conciliation of trade facilitation and supply chain security

- ▶ Efficiency of Customs Administrations
- ▶ New procedures (WCO Framework of Standards including risk management)
- ▶ Information sharing (Standards, DM, etc.)
- ▶ Trustable and responsible trade partners
- ▶ New relationships between Customs and trade operators (approved partners, simplified procedures)



Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Full Coverage of Clearance Process

- ▶ Data capture and validation (primary controls, authentication);
- ▶ Monitoring of Customs regulations (Integrated Tariff);
- ▶ Automated registration;
- ▶ Automated calculation of duties and taxes;
- ▶ Automated declaration control (selectivity, follow-up);
- ▶ Assessment (automated production of documents);
- ▶ Automated release of goods;
- ▶ Integrated processes between the System databases and between the System and external databases



Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Streamlined Procedures

- ▶ **DTI**: Direct Trader's Input: Traders have online access to all regulations through the System and complete declarations in their **full responsibility**. Declarations electronically submitted to Customs **without human intervention**.
- ▶ **EDI**: Electronic Data Interchange: no need for re-capture, completeness of data. Saving time and avoiding errors.
E.g. Manifest data, used for transport purposes, are provided to Customs for placing Goods under the **full Customs Control**.



Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Uniform Application of the Customs law:

- ▶ Customs IT systems should use telecommunication networks to distribute in a **timely manner** the applicable regulations to **all Customs offices**;
- ▶ The law should be the same **for all users** and is applicable **at the same time without delay** on the **whole Customs territory**;
- ▶ All users (Customs and Trade) should be **informed about any update or change** in regulations.



Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Efficient Risk Management Mechanism: Channelling Controls

- ▶ Automated Selectivity on Cargo and Transit;
- ▶ Customs control and intelligence databases (history of participants in trade chain);
- ▶ Use of wireless devices for control (immediate access to databases);
- ▶ Automated Selectivity for Customs Declarations;
- ▶ Control channels for declared goods;
- ▶ Risk profiles, criteria;
- ▶ Multi-agencies cooperation;
- ▶ Interaction with external Customs IT systems



Customs IT Systems in Combating Corruption

Importance of Audit Functions

Management of Customs Administrations should be able to **check any time and without delay**:

- ▶ What: particular Customs operations have been done in the System;
- ▶ When: exact date and time;
- ▶ Who: name of authorized user;
- ▶ Where: at which exactly Customs Office and on which workstation



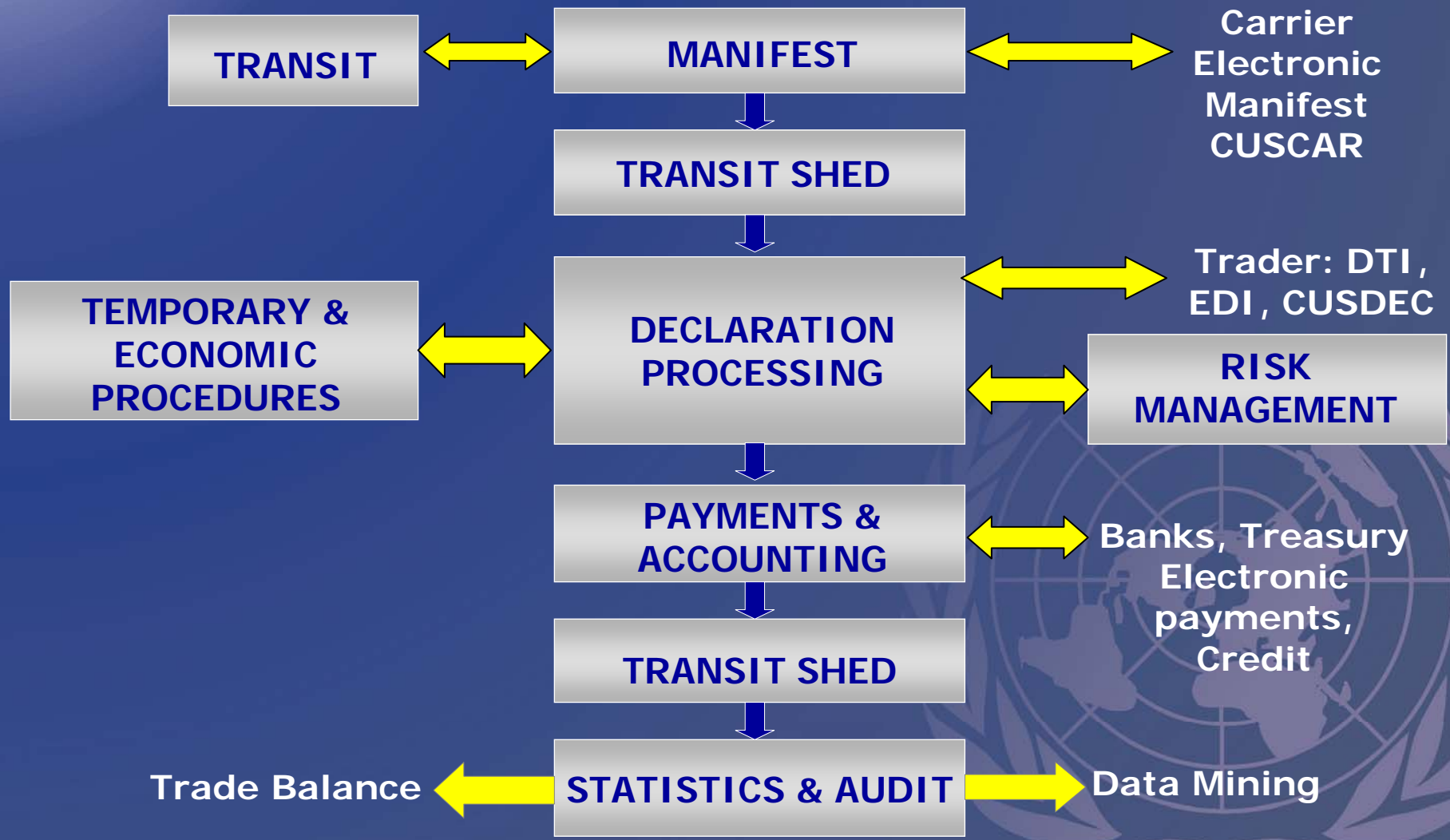
UNCTAD ASYCUDA Anti-Corruption Tools

- **Modern version – ASYCUDA World**

- ⇒ Full coverage of Customs clearance process
- ⇒ 100% DTI
- ⇒ Uniformed application of Customs legislation
- ⇒ Integrated databases, Electronic data interchange
- ⇒ Traders access to Customs regulations
- ⇒ Efficient risk-management, selectivity
- ⇒ Automated designation of officers for inspection
- ⇒ Facilities for multi-agency co-operation
- ⇒ Automated validation and calculation of duties
- ⇒ Automated management of payments/guaranties
- ⇒ Complete audit and tracking of Customs operations

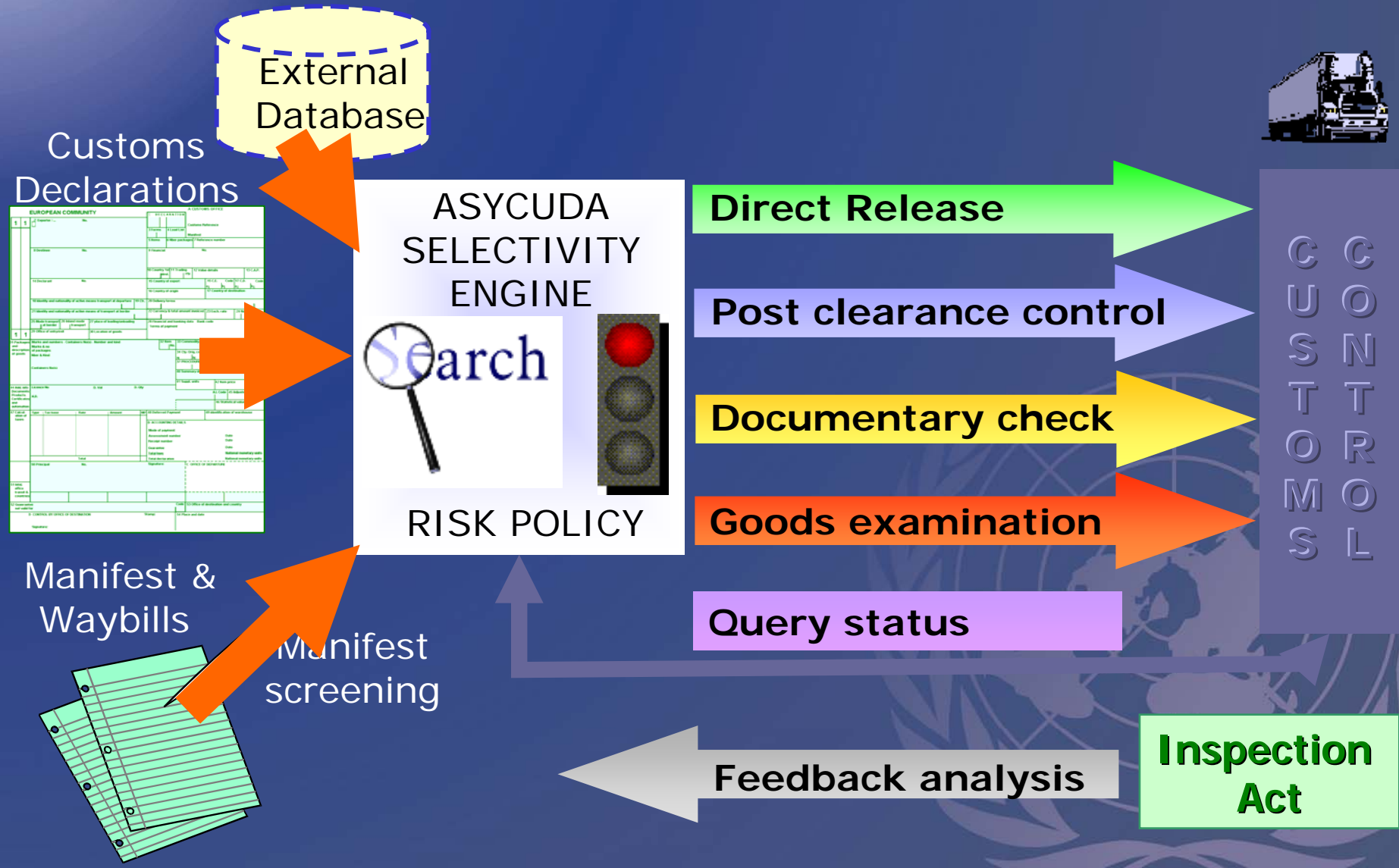


ASYCUDA covers the full clearance process



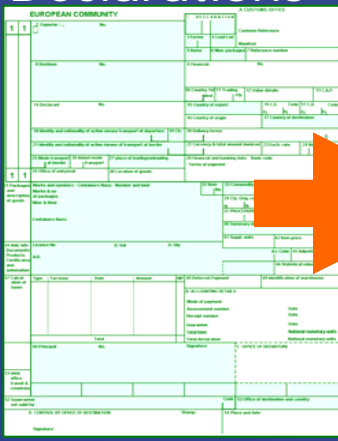


ASYCUDA Customs Risk Management

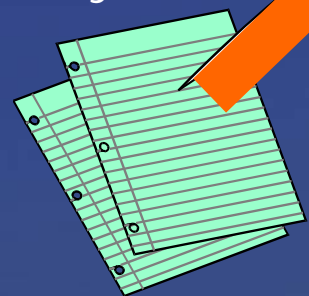


External Database

Customs Declarations



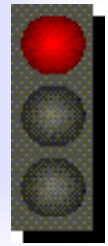
Manifest & Waybills



Manifest screening

ASYCUDA SELECTIVITY ENGINE

Search



RISK POLICY

Direct Release

Post clearance control

Documentary check

Goods examination

Query status

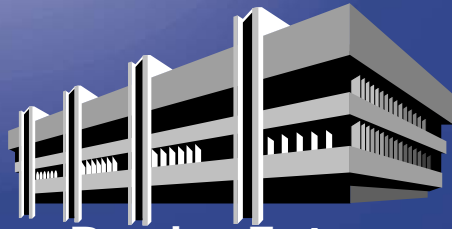


C
C
U
S
T
O
M
S

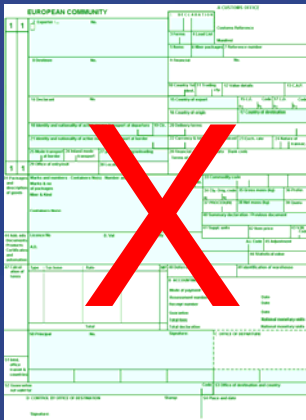
Feedback analysis

INSPECTION Act

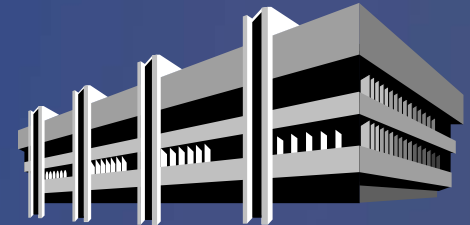
ASYCUDA System – Transit Monitoring



Border Entry
Customs Office



- En route control
- e-T1 Document verification
- XML Message broadcasted



Inland/Border Exit
Customs Office

- e-T1 Reception
- **Alarms Broadcast**
- Transit written off
- Guarantee released





UNCTAD ASYCUDA Anti-Corruption Tools

Customs Transit Control

- ▶ Automatic Risk Management;
- ▶ Scanned images can be integrated into Transit declaration;
- ▶ Automatic management of guarantees;
- ▶ En route control;
- ▶ Addressing specific cases (transshipment, broken seals, expiry of time limit; change of destination);
- ▶ Automated notification on arrival of goods;
- ▶ Data exchange with external systems



UNCTAD ANTI-CORRUPTION TOOLS

WHAT IS COMING NEXT? ASYCUDA/TIR SYSTEM

- Integration of new TIR functionalities (TIR Electronic Pre-Declaration; Real Time Safe TIR) into ASYCUDAWorld System;
- Piloting of ASYCUDA/TIR System in the Republic of Moldova and Georgia;
- Subsequent availability of ASYCUDA/TIR System for other countries, upon request;
- Minimisation of frauds and corruption in Customs Transit operations based on TIR Carnets



CONCLUSIONS

E-Customs Anti-Corruption Tools

- Uniform application of Customs law and regulations
- Transparency and predictability of Customs control
- Electronic data entry, integrated reference database
- Minimum contacts between Customs and traders
- Automated validation and calculation of duties
- Risk-management, channelling controls
- Full control of Customs operations
- Multiagency information interaction
- Interaction with external Customs IT Systems



Thank you for your attention

Сізге ықыласыңыз үшін рақмет

