Recent Trend in Single Windows Development

WCO-UNESCAP

5th UNNExT Masterclass: Facilitating Cross-border
Paperless Trade using emerging technologies

19 – 28 September 2022
Seoul, Korea



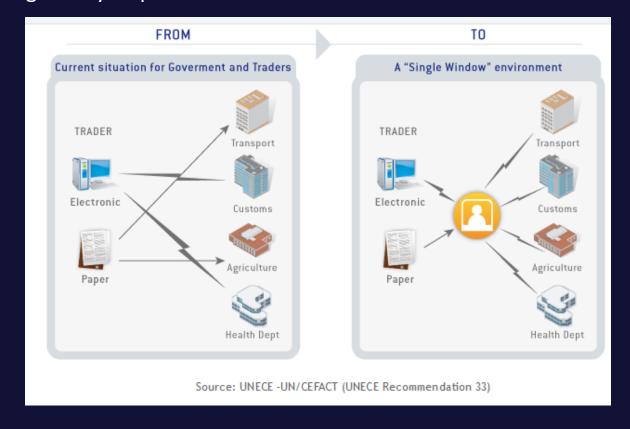
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 - SW interoperability
 - Cross-border paperless trade.
- Single Window in the Context Of Maldives
- Changes due to Covid-19



What is Singe Window (SW)?

The most commonly accepted definition of a SW is the one provided by <u>UNECE</u> <u>Recommendation No. 33</u>. It describes the SW as "A facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information and documents with a <u>single entry point</u> to fulfill all import, export, and transit-related regulatory requirements"





WTO TFA overall strategy includes a Single Window

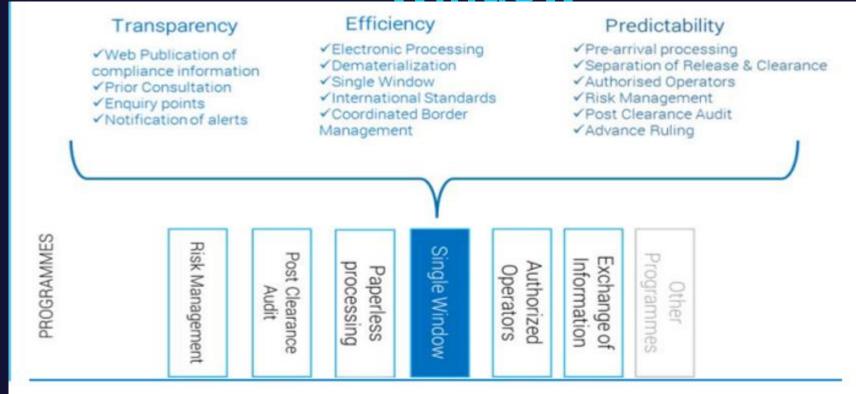


Figure 1: Measures under the WTO TFA can be divided into three different categories of actions, which can be implemented through effective programme management. The Single Window is one of these programmes.



WTO TFA overall strategy includes a Single

Window

The WTO Agreement explicitly mentions the Single Window in paragraph 4 of Article 10 ("Formalities connected with Importation, Exportation and Transit"). Paragraph 4 reads:

- 4.1 Members shall endeavour to establish or maintain a single window, enabling traders to submit documentation and/or data requirements for importation, exportation, or transit of goods through a single entry point to the participating authorities or agencies. After the examination by the participating authorities or agencies of the documentation and/or data, the results shall be notified to the applicants through the single window in a timely manner.
- 4.2 In cases where documentation and/or data requirements have already been received through the single window, the same documentation and/or data requirements shall not be requested by participating authorities or agencies except in urgent circumstances and other limited exceptions which are made public.
- 4.3 Members shall notify the Committee of the details of operation of the single window.
- 4.4 Members shall, to the extent possible and practicable, use information technology to support the single window.



The WCO Adapted Definition

WCO prefers the term 'Single Window environment" (which was also the term used in the concept brochure produced as a prelude to UN/CEFACT Recommendation No. 33). The WCO's website currently gives an unofficial definition of the Single Window environment as a "cross border, 'intelligent', facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information, mainly electronic, with a single entry point to fulfill all import, export and transit related regulatory requirements" (WCO 2008). This is largely in line with UN/CEFACT Recommendation No. 33



Why is it an 'Intelligent' Facility?

The term 'intelligent' is significant because the Single Window is not merely a data switch or a gateway to facilities belonging to cross-border regulatory agencies, nor simply a centralized access point to information through a web portal. Rather, it is also a vehicle for providing shared services to users.



How to distinguish SW from SSP and TIP

How to distinguish SW from SSP and TIP

National Single Window (NSW)

Transactions: B2G, G2G, G2B

Operation: Public Domain

- Tariff and non-tariff regulatory compliance (including duty/fee calculations and their e-payment or remittance control);
- Application of sanitary, veterinary and sanitary-phytosanitary quarantine measures; Safety/security;
- Management of quota levels; intellectual property rights; submission of supporting documentation.





REC. 33

Single Submission Portals (SSP's)

Transactions: B2B, B2G, G2B

Operation: Private Domain

Services:

- Single entry & Single submission
- Transport
- Logistics
- Financial

Types of SSP's:

- Port Community Systems (PCS)
- Freight Forwarder Systems (FFS)
- Cargo Community Systems (CCS)





REC. 37

Trade Information Portal (TIP)

Information:

- Laws, regulations and other legal instruments relating to trade and compliance
- Electronic forms and messages for applications for LPCO's, Customs declarations etc.
- List of codes used in electronic forms, messages, applications, declarations etc.
- Information on how to connect to NSW, AW, etc.
- Tariff and Non-tariff measures, Advance rulings etc.





REC. 38



Use of International Standards

When implementing a Single Window, governments and trade are strongly encouraged to consider the use of existing recommendations, standards and tools that have been developed over the past number of years by intergovernmental agencies and international organizations such as UNECE, UNCTAD, WCO, IMO, ICAO and the ICC

The use of standards and available tools will help ensure that the systems developed to implement the Single Window are more likely to be compatible with similar developments in other countries, and could also help in the exchange of information between such facilities over time.



Lead Agency for a Single Window

The appropriate agency to lead the establishment and operation of a Single Window will vary from country to country depending on legal, political and organizational issues.



Business Needs / Business Opportunities of Cross-border Single Window Interoperability

- Many countries have successfully established Single Window facilities with better regulation and better efficiency (in both time & cost savings)
 - However the electronic information exchange is used to coordinate work among stakeholders mostly within the country (national-level SW).
- Several documents and information required by authorities are still in paper forms, especially those created in other countries and then used within the country.

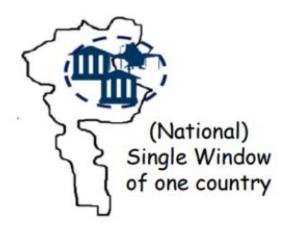


Business Needs / Business Opportunities of Cross-border Single Window Interoperability ...

National Level

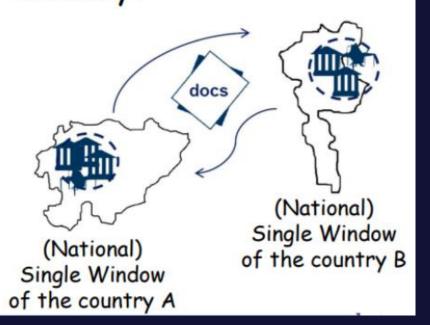
On average 15

 national agencies
 are involved in international trade.



Cross-border level

 Many documents for international trade are generated in one country then used in the other country.





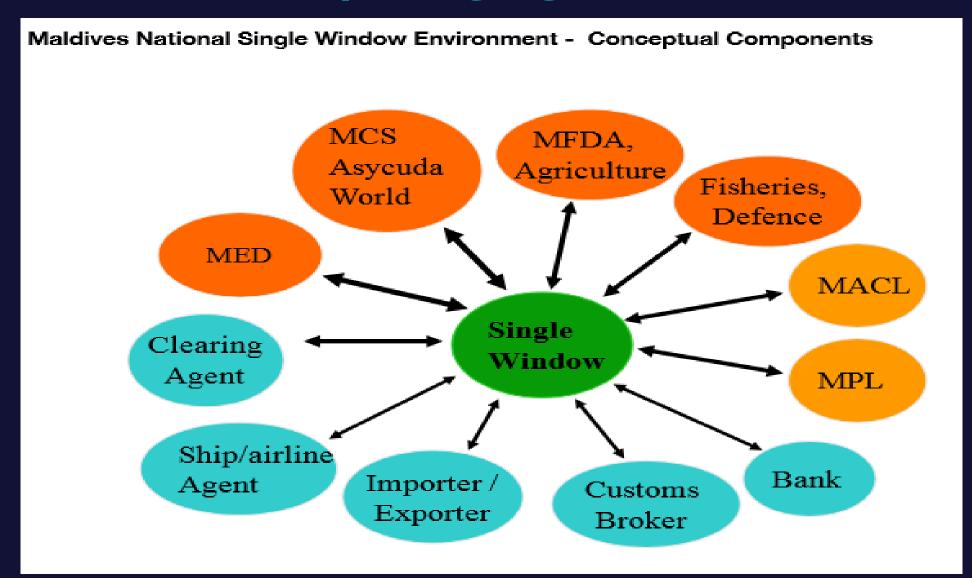


Current Border Control Step on Import / Export





Participating Agencies





Business Process Analysis

- MED has conducted business process analysis for Major CBRA's
- System development
 - MFDA
 - MDNS
 - MOFA
 - Transport Authority



Opportunities for process improvements

- Leveraging the capabilities of automation
- Simplifying trade license requirements by reviewing legislation
- Adopting risk-based strategies and tools for cargo inspection
- Coordinating border control by relevant agencies.

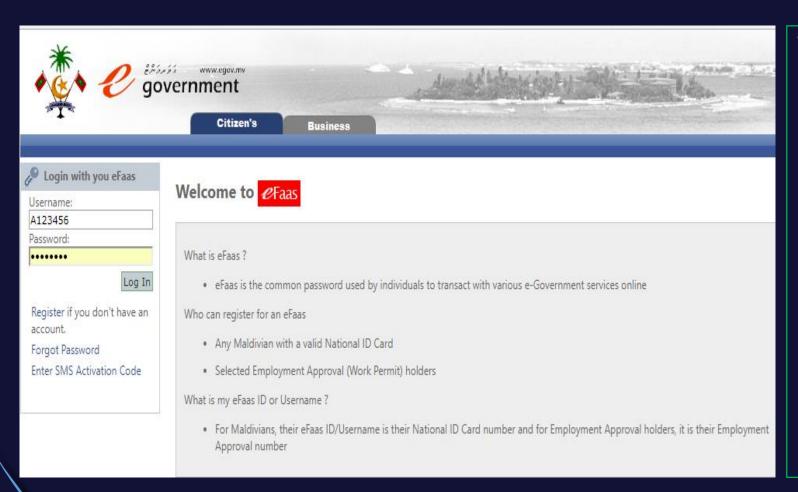


Legally-enabling Environment

- Electronic transaction bill enacted
- Data privacy and protection bill at the draft level
- Cybercrime bill AGO has been working on it
- Administrative law for NSW Operator to empower the company to provide services



Authentication and Authorization



UN/CEFACT Recommendation No. 35 suggests the adoption of an 'identity management' solution. The Single Window solution needs to provide 'rulebased and role-based' access to heterogeneous systems. Identity management solutions that are based on open standards can promote interoperability by federating and managing identities of users across different organizations



Electronic connectivity between all participating agencies

Interfaces built for sharing information in the form of electronic messages between agencies (interfaced model)

Data shared:

-MIRA

-MED

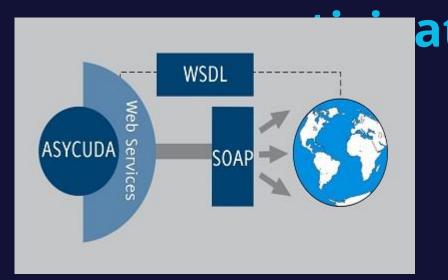
-MACL

-MPL

```
"productTypeId": 27.
"productTypeName": "Import License",
"productNumber": "IL00012018",
"expiryDate": "2019-02-10T00:00:00",
"issuedDate": "2018-02-11T00:00:00",
"valueOfImport": 321600,
"purposeOfImport": "For Selling",
"projectName": null.
"stateName": "Issued",
"stateID": 6.
"importItems": [].
"relatedTradepermit": {
       "productTypeId": 7.
       "productTypeName": "Permit to Sell Imported Goods"
       "productNumber": "IG-0001/T10/2015",
       "registeredName": "BIG TRADE"
"linkedShippingMark": {
       "productTypeId": 22,
       "productTypeName": "Shipping Mark",
       "productNumber": "SM00012018".
       "registeredName": "LEVEL TWO"
       "businessEntityTypeID": 3,
       "businessEntityTypeName": "Company",
       "businessEntityNumber": "C-0002/2014",
       "businessEntityName": "SUCHAS Plc"
```



Electronic connectivity between all

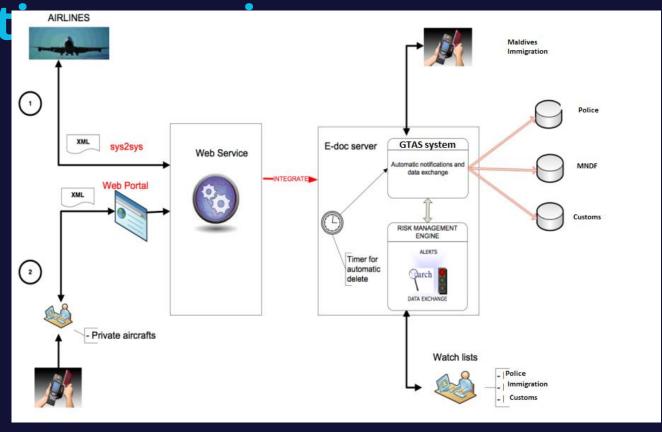


Web Services

An inter-operable services hosted & up-running over the web which could be accessed by different independent clients like web browser

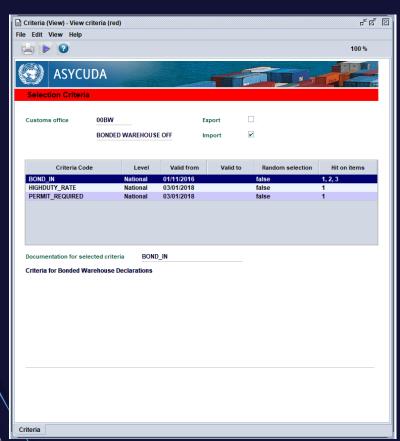
There are 2 types Web Services

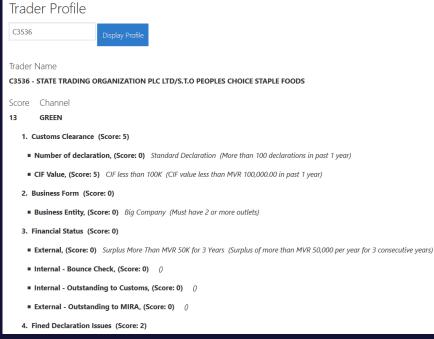
- REST (Representational State Transfer)
- SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)





Risk Management

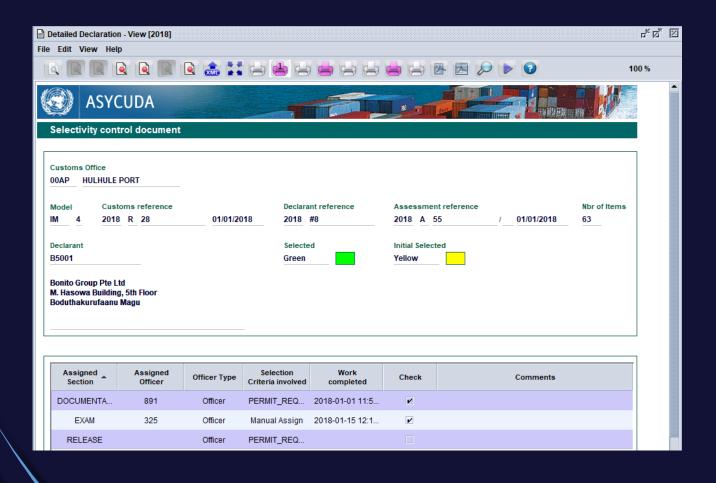




Article 7 of the WTO Trade **Facilitation** Agreement lays down that each Member shall, to the extent possible, adopt or maintain a risk management system for Customs control (paragraph 4.1 of Article 7



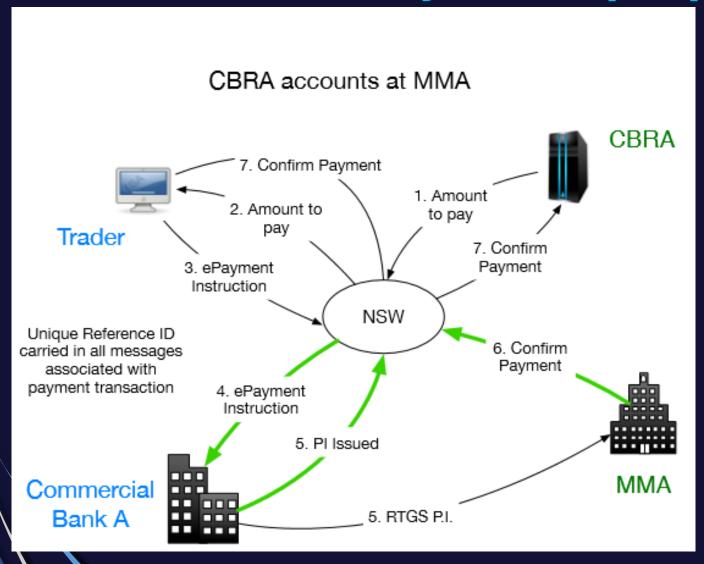
Control Result



 Other government agency systems can be integrated with ASYCUDA through web service



Electronic Payment (proposed model)



- WTO Trade

 Facilitation
 Agreement Article
 7.2 Electronic
 Payment
- Each Member shall, to the extent practicable, adopt or maintain procedures allowing the option of electronic payment for duties, taxes, fees, and charges collected by customs incurred upon importation and exportation.

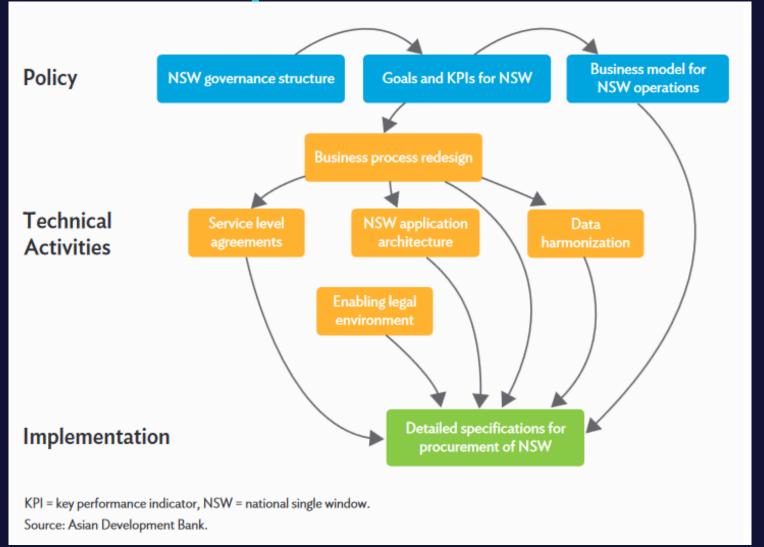


Data Harmonization

- > Data, Systems, and business process need to be harmonized to maximize efficiency.
 - > Some data harmonization activities like introduction of single registration form
 - ➤ Interfacing with MACL/MPL system

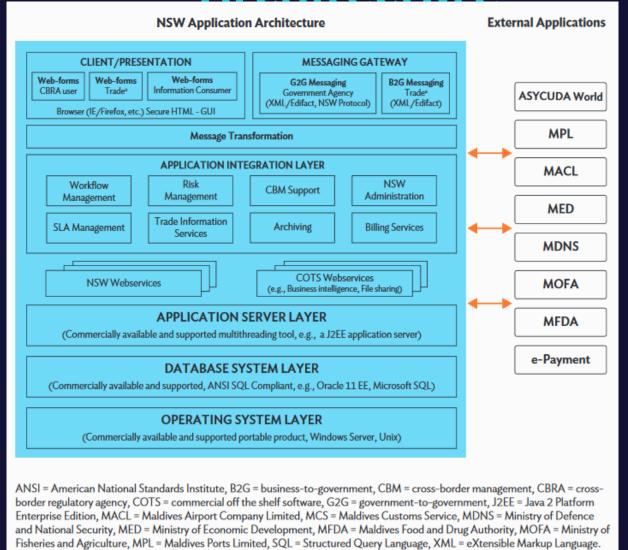


Road Map and National Single Window Implementation





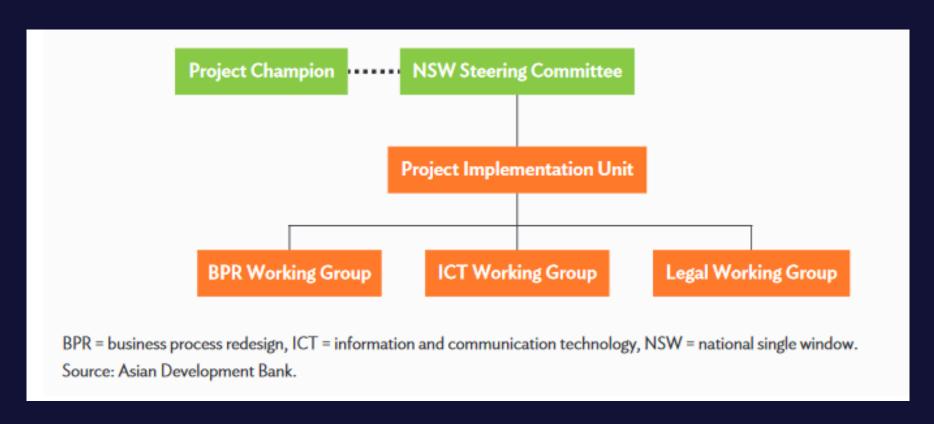
National Single Window Application Architecture



Source: Asian Development Bank.

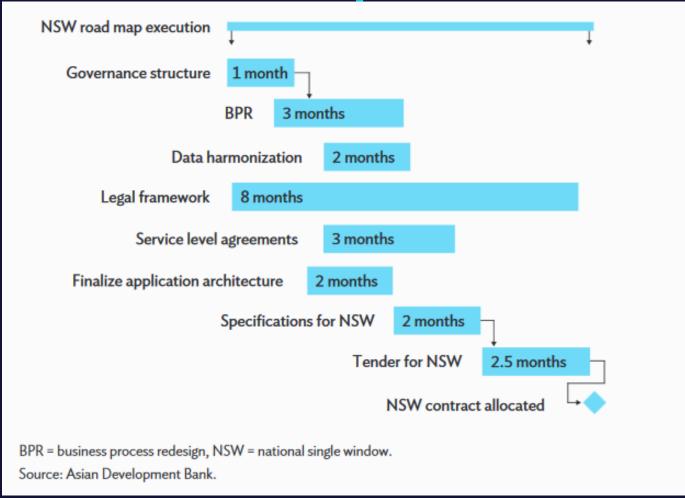


Proposed Governance Structure for the National Single Window Road Map





Sequencing of National Single window Road Map Activities





Changes due to Covid-19

- Easier on boarding process Importer registration requests by Customs portal and automatic registration of importer/Declarant In ASYCUDA.
- Automatic Assessment of Green Channel Declarations 30%
- Changes to risk parameters, Green, Blue, Yellow, Red (Green, Blue % increase)
- Introduction of Electronic Gatepass Electronic Approval of cargo release approval
 between Customs and Other CBRAs
- Acceptance of Electronic payment only
- ASYCUDA Password reset by customs portal
- Automatic renewal of Customs Brokers/ Shipping agents when payment is made.
- Other Payments Web Service Manifest Late Submission fine, CO Charges etc..



Other Experiences

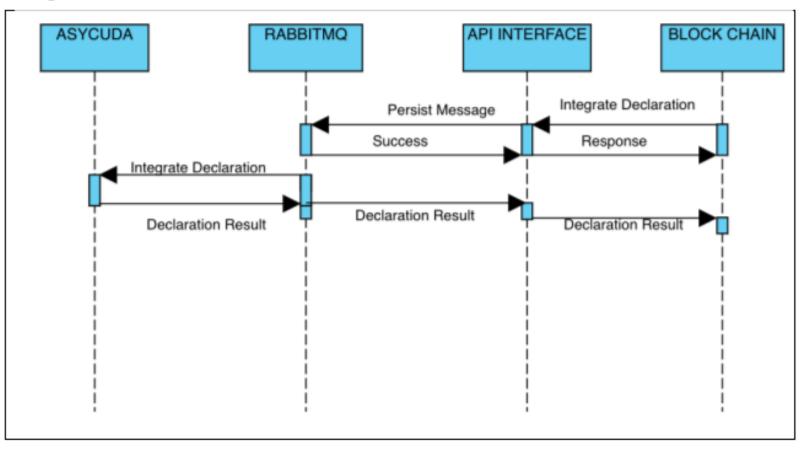
- Block Chain POC
 - Phase 1: Manifest,
 - Phase 2: Import Declaration
- Indo-Maldives pre-arrival Data Sharing



Block chain (POC)

ANNEX 1-Import Message Sequence Flow

Integrate Declaration

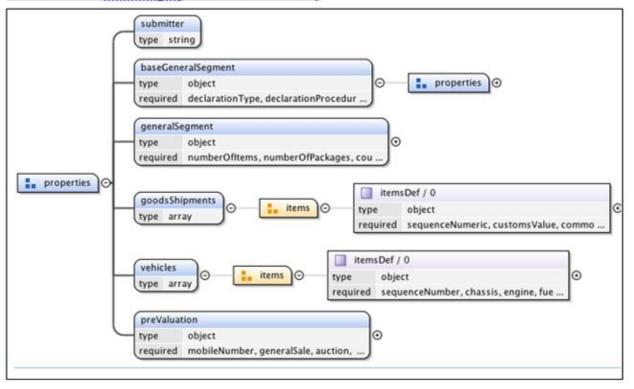




Block chain (POC)

ANNEX 2-Import Messages Structure

Declaration message(New Submission)



Declaration Query and Amendments message





Use of JSON messages

```
"submitter": "string",
"baseGeneralSegment": {
  "declarationType": "string",
  "declarationProcedure": "string",
  "officeCode": "string",
  "manifestRegNumber": "string",
  "exporterInfo": {
    "line": "string",
    "cityName": "string",
    "countryCode": "string"
  "importerCode": "string",
  "nationalIDInfo": "string",
  "declarantCode": "string"
"generalSegment": {
  "numberOfItems": 0,
  "numberOfPackages": 0,
  "countryOfTrading": "string",
  Heartinnell: HetringH
```

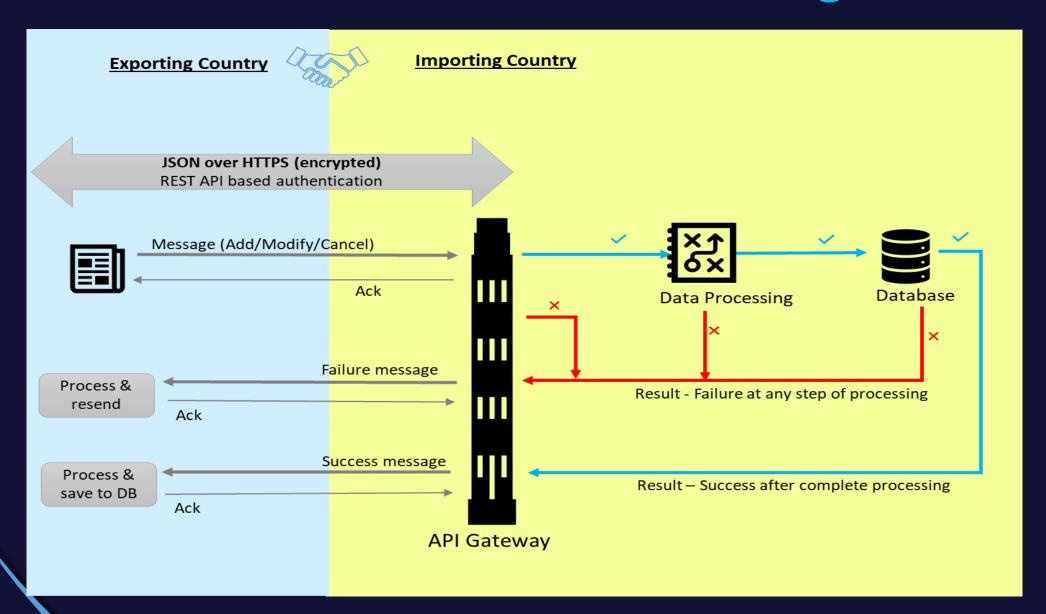


India Maldives Data Exchange

A Data Exchange Platform is envisaged for message exchange between Indian Customs (CBIC) and Maldives Customs. This data exchange platform is an envisaged inter country electronic exchange system which helps India and Maldives to share import and export related information. The objective of data exchange platform is to have import/export related information in advance which can help to expedite customs clearance process.



India Maldives Data Exchange





Challenges

- Lack of local development team
- Lack of Support Agreements between UNCTAD or SoClass
- Confusion between web-based and web application ASYCUDA
- Knowledge of Java and SoClass Frame work is required.
- The existing team is developing on the Microsoft development stack C#, MSSQL
- Lack of technical knowledge to fine tune database
- Running Customs system on virtualized environment



THANKYOU! Q & A

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