



South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Program

Customs to Customs Data Exchange

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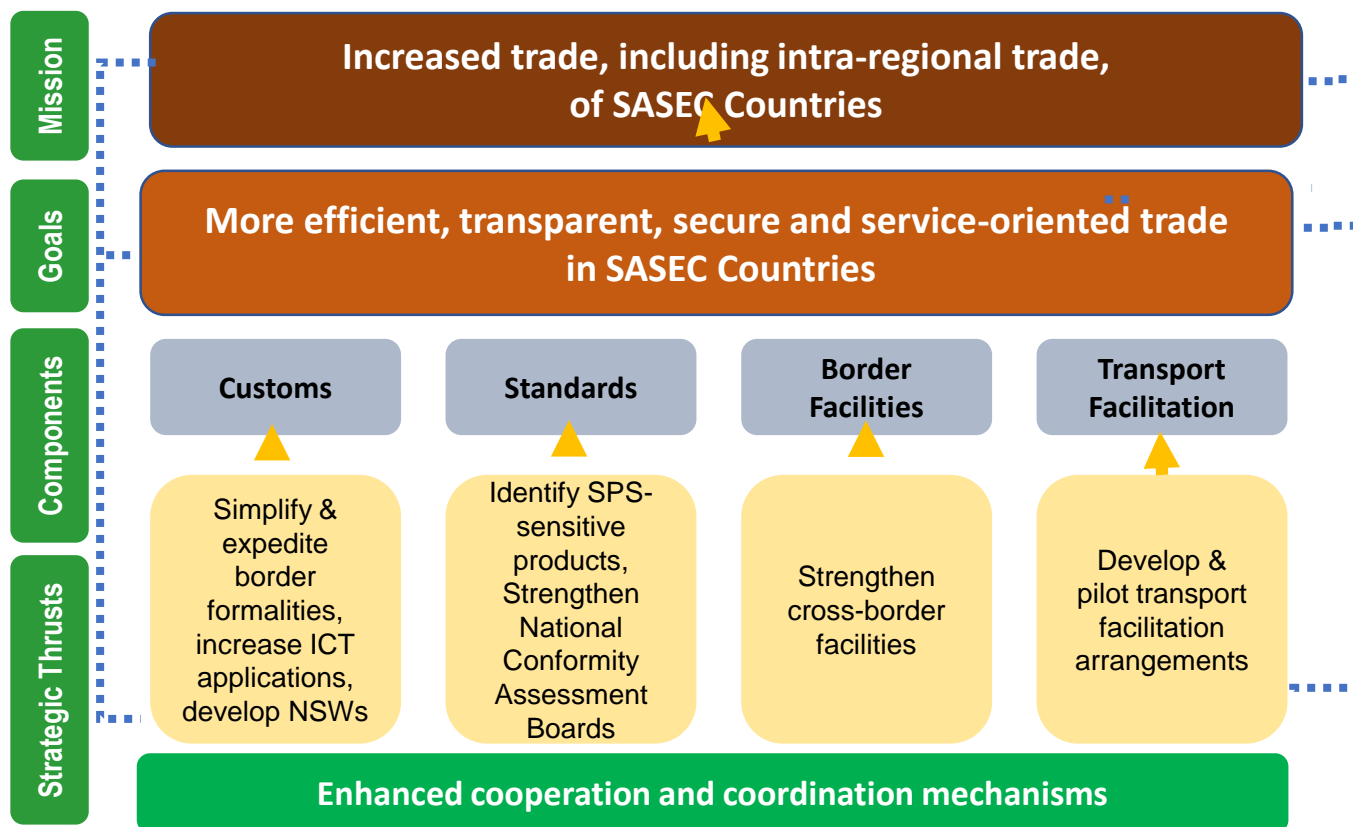
South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC)

- Established in 2001 with Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal as members; Maldives & Sri Lanka joined in 2014, Myanmar in 2017
- Project-heavy, Institution light, : Nodal Officials, Working Groups
- ADB is the secretariat and lead supporter
- Three sectors: Transport, Trade Facilitation, Energy
- 2001-2018, 52 projects worth \$11.3 billion have been approved, of which ADB extended \$6.6 billion of financing



Trade Facilitation

Providing the software to connectivity





SASEC Data Exchange - Background

- WCO initiative to standardize Customs to Customs (C2C) exchanges
- Aligned with a number of WCO instruments
 - RKC
 - SAFE Framework
 - Data Model, UCR, model bilateral agreement



Enabling factors in SASEC

- Automation systems introduced by Member States
- Implementation of SAFE Framework of Standards and Risk Management System
- SAARC Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement [Article 4]



Agreed Steps

- Conducting a Feasibility study
- Circulating questionnaires
- If found feasible, conducting pilot project(s) for data exchange
 - Proof of concept
 - Matching sample export data with the corresponding sample import data
 - Evaluate and analyze transactions that do not match
 - Conclusions on the utility of sharing the data



Feasibility study - Detailed Tasks

- Assess the state of automation in the SASEC countries
- Assess the policy, legal, technical gaps
- Evaluate the means and manner of resolution of the identified gaps
- Assess ICT hard and soft infrastructure
- Assess the most appropriate model for the data exchange



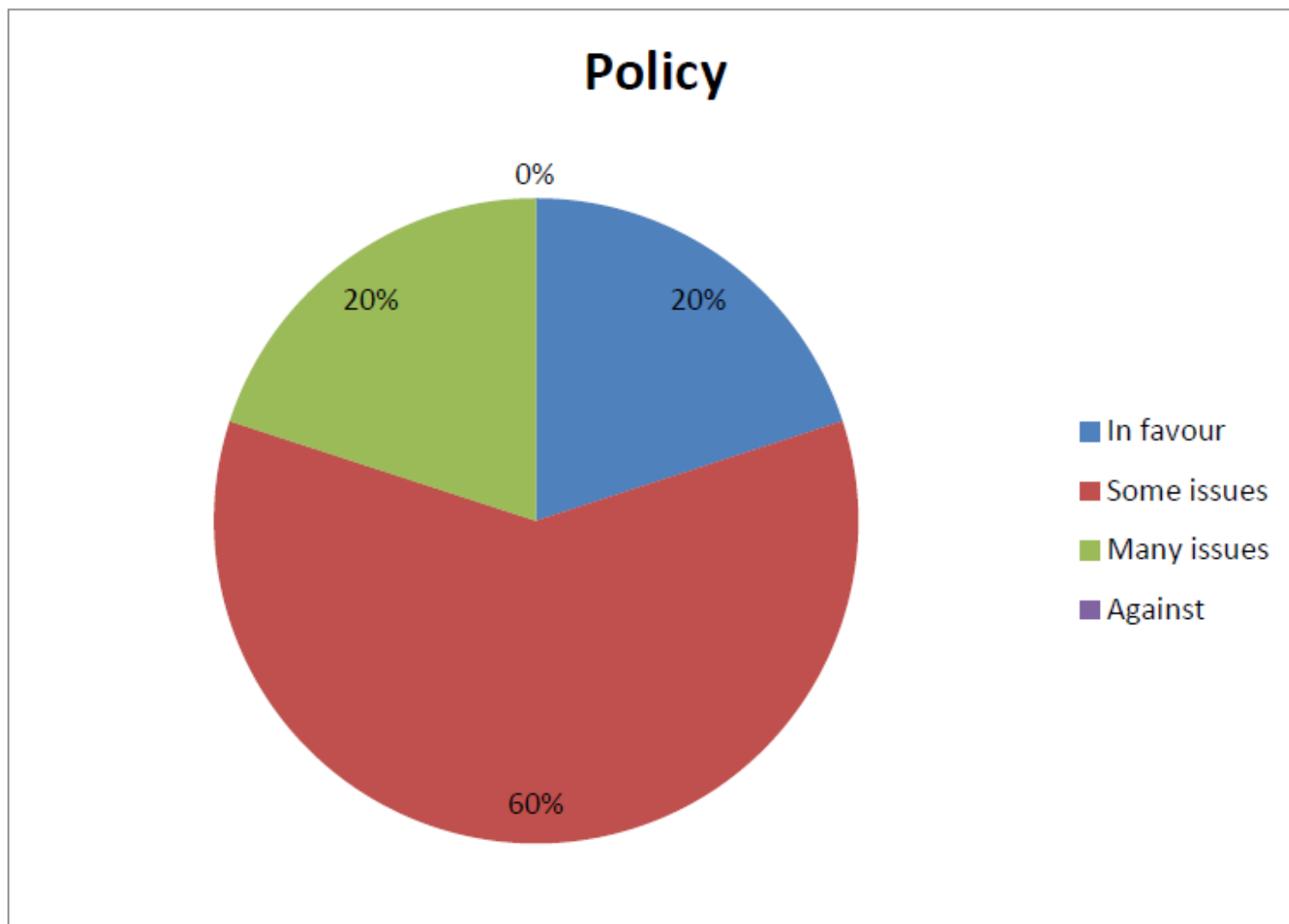
Detailed Tasks (Contd/..)

- Assess the impact of electronic exchange of data on the functioning of SASEC Customs administrations
- Suggest a roadmap for implementing the electronic exchange of data
- Help identify the knowledge gaps and capacity building needs for fructification of the project



Results of the Questionnaire

Policy/administrative/governance: Strong SASEC Agreement





Results of the Questionnaire

Policy/administrative/governance

Some points of divergence

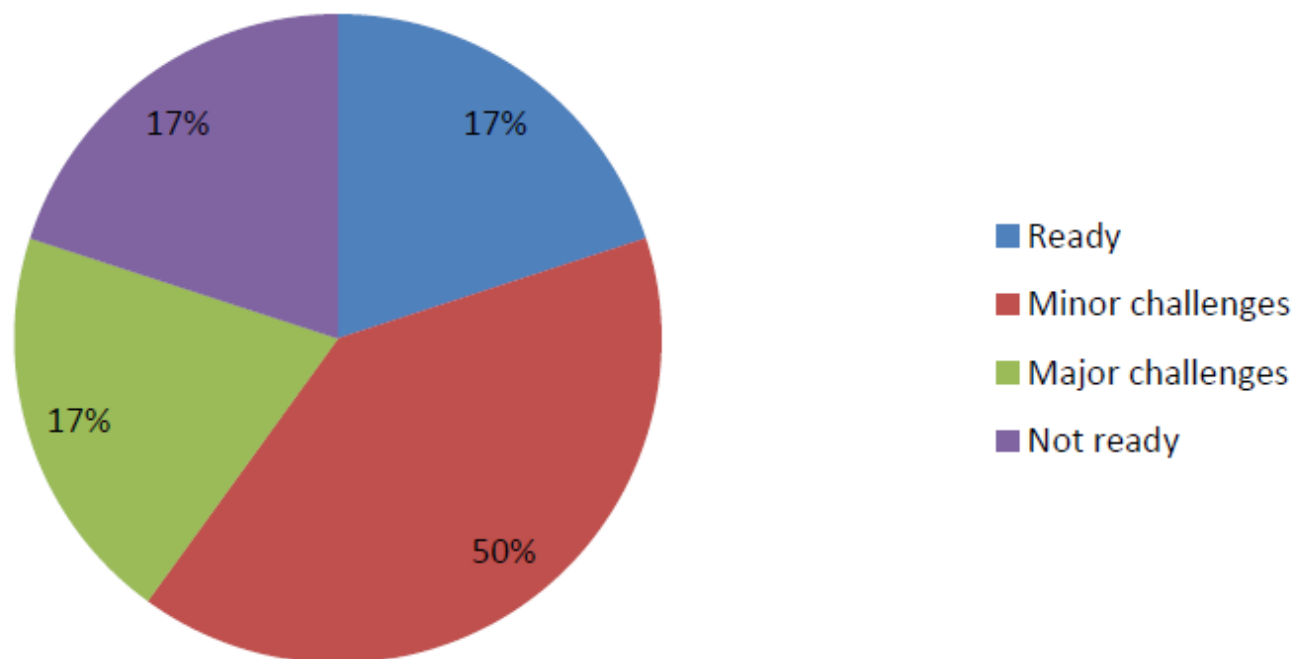
- Concern regarding legal constraints
- Cost – benefit implications
- Different ideas about what kind of information it is most beneficial to exchange
- Different views on business rules (eg: pull/push)



Results of the Questionnaire

IT/Technical – Strong SASEC Agreement

Figure 3: Technical





Results of the Questionnaire

IT/Technical

Some points of difference

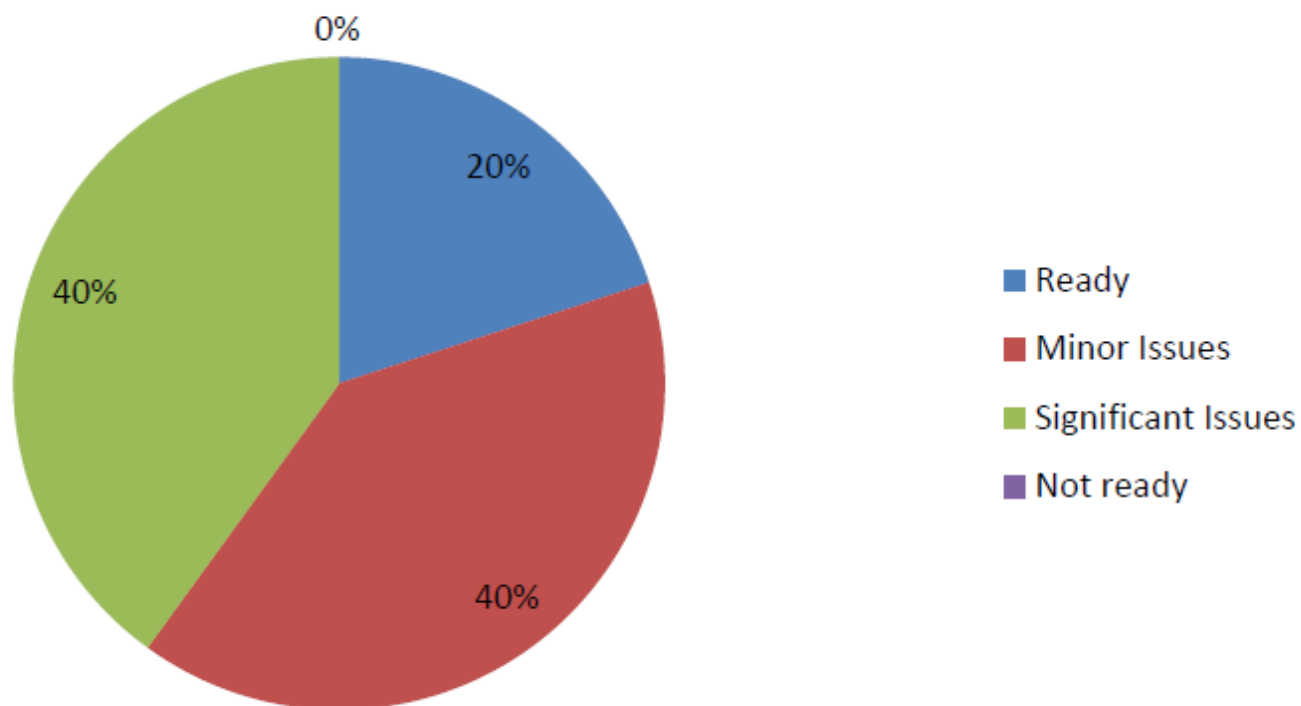
- Widely varying IT capability, architecture and data/messaging
- Different levels of understanding of GNC
- Different approaches to entity identification
- Only some have UML descriptions of their system



Results of the Questionnaire

Legal Issues: Strong SASEC Agreement

Figure 4: Legal





Results of the Questionnaire

Legal Issues

Some points of difference

- Enabling legislation (Electronic Transactions Act vis-a-vis Custom Act)
- Different ideas regarding CMAA and relevant WCO instruments
- No unanimity on the data too sensitive to exchange



Results of the Questionnaire

Capacity Building

- ☐ Agreed that the approach to be taken to C2C should be incremental
- ☐ Saw a need for capacity building
- ☐ Indicated that capacity building requirements cannot be properly gauged



Feasibility of C2C in SASEC

Summary of Results of the Questionnaire

- The wish to make tangible progress is clear
- The wish to better understand GNC is clear
- Equally, the need for more information and discussion is clear



Issues to be Addressed

- ❑ The main challenge is a detailed appreciation of the issues
- ❑ There are significant capacity building needs in many administrations, depending upon the kind of C2C outcome agreed
 - Digital signature/authentication technologies
 - Data and messaging compatibility
 - IT/infrastructure upgrades
 - Expertise, especially during project analytical phase



Conclusion

- ❑ SASEC Members are ready to go to the next stage in C2C
- ❑ The findings of the Interim Report are to be the basis for pilot projects
- ❑ GNC and international best practice are essential foundations
- ❑ There are varying degrees of preparedness within SASEC
- ❑ Capacity Building needs have been identified



Electronic Cargo Tracking Systems (ECTS)

Origin



Destination



What's going on?
Where is my cargo?
When will the cargo arrive?



Source: TIFFA



Transit Facilitation and Customs Control

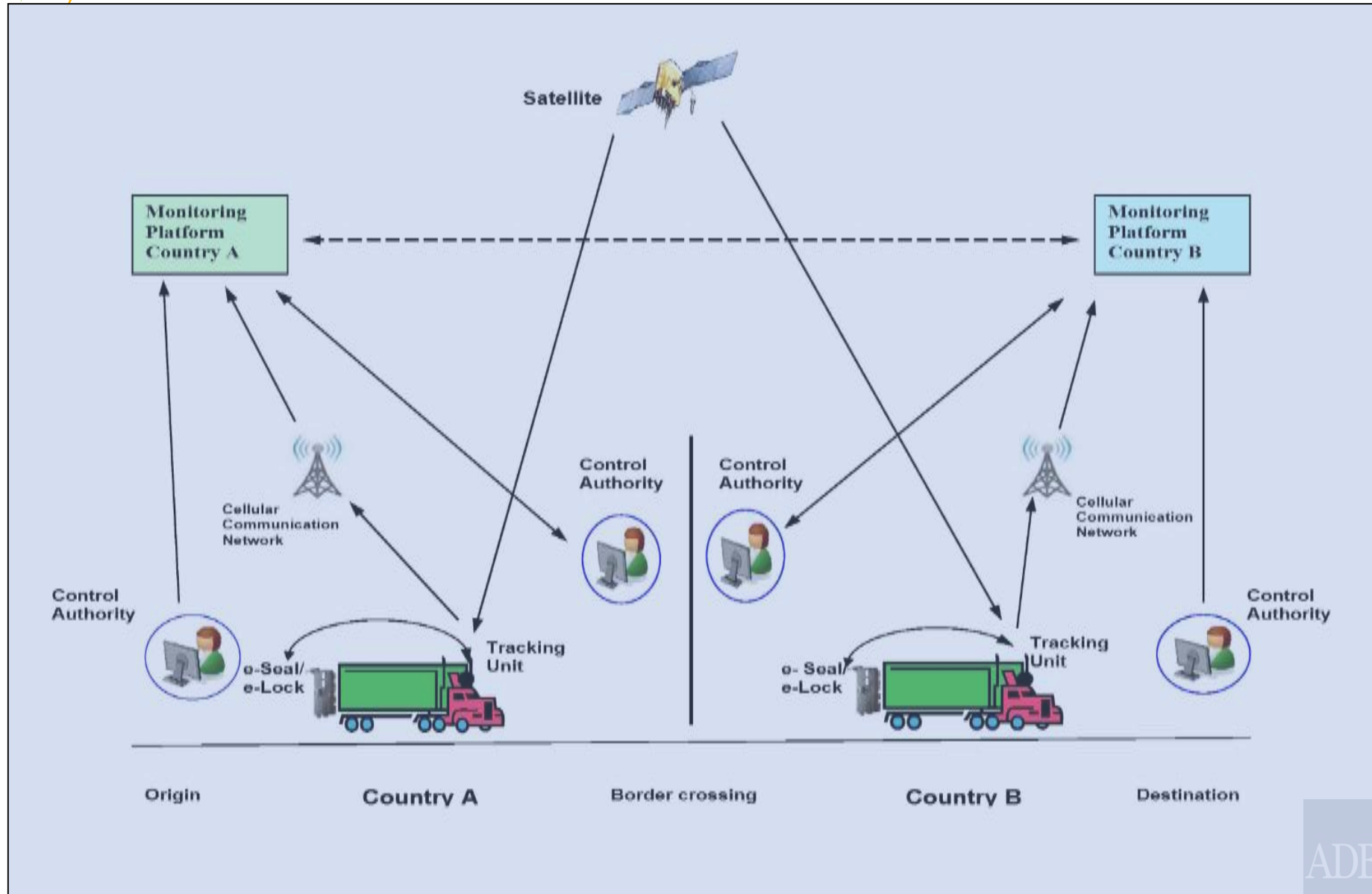
- 24X7 monitoring of cargo location and seal status
- Assured cargo integrity
- Real time data sharing with third parties/multiple stakeholders
- Configurable alerts for route deviation, prolonged stoppages, over-speeding etc.
- Versatile
- Get analytics for the whole supply chain



Value added services

- Integrated web application being developed
 - Filing and processing of CTD
 - Reconciliation and discharge of undertaking
 - Tracking information and alerts
 - Payment of fee
- Data access
 - Control room in Kolkata and web access to LCSs
- Return container tracking

Secure Cross-border Transport Model





Inspector

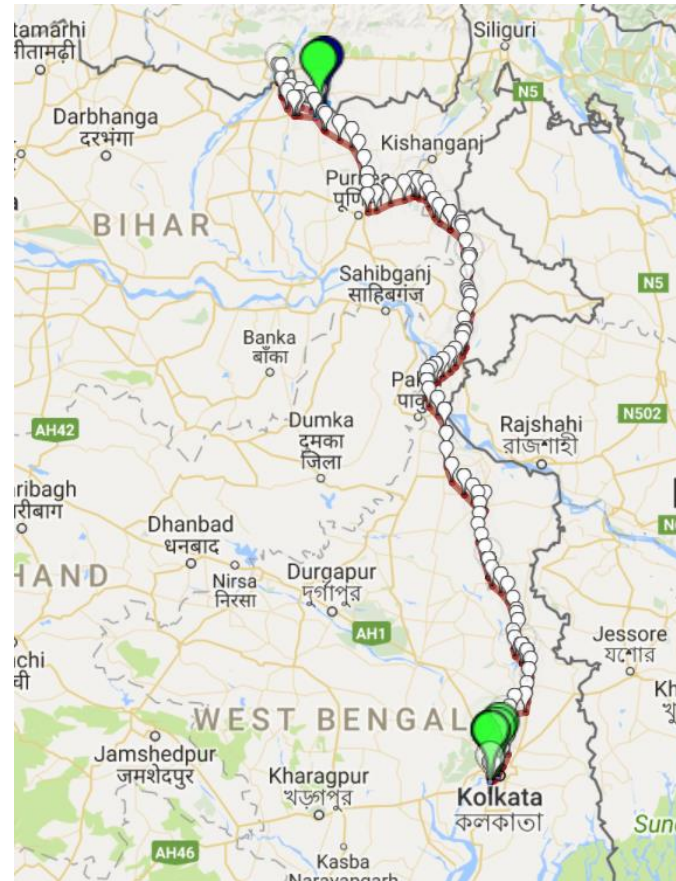
DOCKS

#	E-CTD	Upload DateTime	CHA Name	Importer's name	IEC	Cargo Type	Transit Mode	LCS	Approval Details (Kolkata Custom)	Affix Seal	Approval (LCS)
1	S51/00774/J/18A	06-02-2018 19:09:39	Vishwas Roy	Akash Thapa	IEC1234567	Containerized	Road	Jogbani Road	By Vishwas Roy at 06-02-2018 19:09:43	✓	Pending

Dashboard

IMPORTER

#	E-CTD	Upload Date	CHA	LCS	Approval (Kolkata Custom)	Approval (Docks)	Approval (LCS)	ECTS No.	ETA	Trip Start	Trip End
1	1517814553539	05-02-2018 12:40:15	Vishwas Roy	Jogbani Road	By Vishwas Roy at 05-02-2018 12:40:27	By Vishwas Roy at 05-02-2018 12:41:02	Pending	34567890	-	-	-





THANK YOU