

# ASEAN Single Window Implementation

*Presented by:*

*Marianne Wong Mee Wan  
Chair of the ASW TWG  
The Royal Malaysian Customs*

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**Introduction**

**Evolution of ASEAN Single Window**

**ASW for Trade Facilitation**

**Status of ASW**

**Challenges**

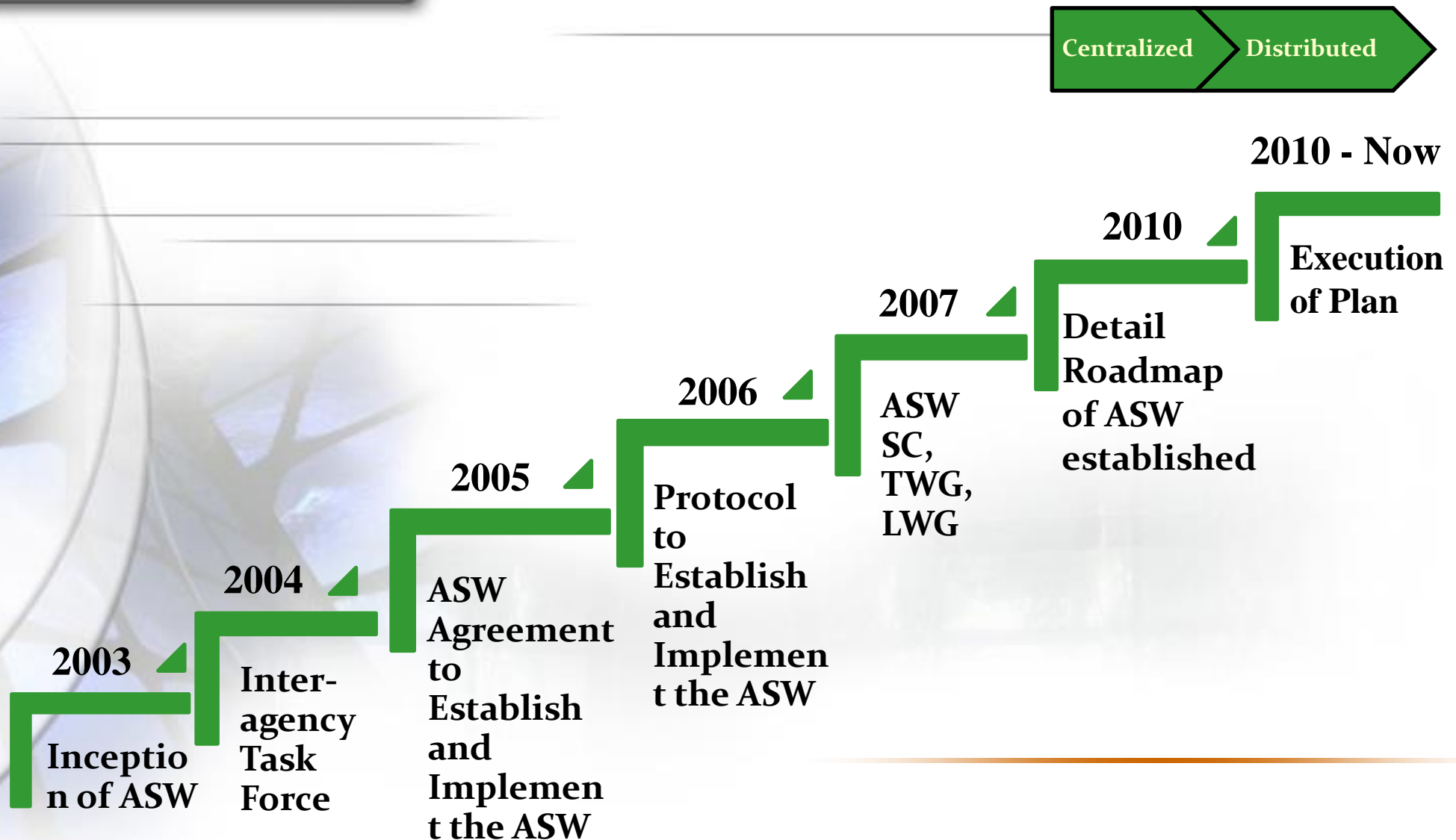
**Lessons Learned**

**Conclusion**

# *Introduction*

- Different objective and environment may give rise to different perspective on Single Window
- UN/CEFACT Rec. 33 on Single Window – single authority, single system, single information transaction system.
- ASEAN Single Window (ASW) –defined as a single system initially, current concept as a secure environment where National Single Windows of ASEAN Member States integrate and operate.
- ASEAN's perspective on ASW – for efficient cross-border information exchange to facilitate trade across border

# *Evolution of ASW*



# *Roadmap of ASW*

## **Component 3:**

*To conduct an evaluation (including cost and benefit analysis) on the ASW Pilot*

**'Live'  
Implementation**

2015

2014

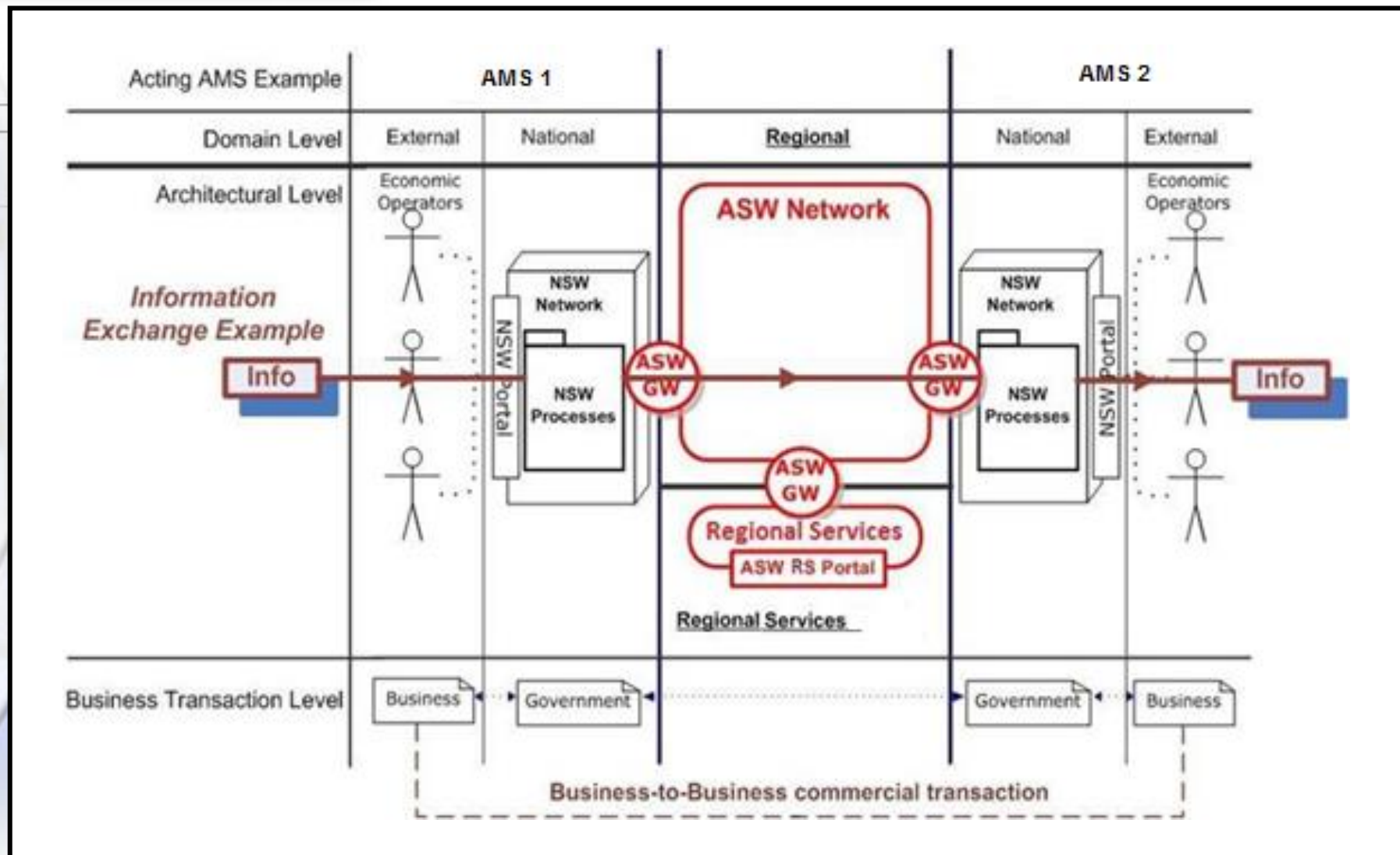
## **Component 2 :**

*To set up the agreed network infrastructure and implement the ASW Pilot (2012-2013)*

## **Component 1 :**

*To develop the most feasible network architecture for the ASW Pilot*

## *Architectural Environment of the NSW and ASW Coexistence*





## ***ASW for Trade Facilitation and Efficient Supply Chain***

- ❖ **Cross-border information exchange for**
  - ✓ seamless cargo movement across border for goods in transit (G2G)
  - ✓ Pre-arrival cargo clearance (G2G, B2G, B2B)
  - ✓ Risk Management/Compliance (G2G, B2G)
- ❖ **Types of Information Exchange**
  - ✓ G2G - Transit information, Physical Inspection at Export, Preferential CO
  - ✓ B2G - Export license/permit
  - ✓ B2B - Transport Documents (Bill of Lading, Sea Waybill, Air Waybill), Cargo Manifest (House/Master), Commercial Documents (Commercial Invoice, Packing List)

# ***Status of ASW***

- **The ASW architecture design for the pilot project adopts a distributed gateway model, whereby a regionally developed gateway application is hosted by each AMS**
- **The architecture has helped address the main concern on confidentiality of trade data through a central server and single point of failure at the central server**
- **Seven ASEAN Member States have successfully tested the ASW architecture in terms of connectivity for the electronic exchange of intra-ASEAN ATIGA Form D and ASEAN Customs Declaration Document (ACDD) data**
- **Preparation for the implementation of a more comprehensive ASW Pilot is underway**
- **Establishment of a regional Legal Framework Protocol to govern the legal aspects of ASW 'live' implementation is in progress**



# ***Challenges***

- **National champion**
- **Coordination among participating parties (among Government agencies, between government and private sectors)**
- **Business process reengineering needs to be carried out at the national level to synchronize with the cross-border processes**
- **ASEAN's decision making based on consensus and compromise solutions takes time**
- **Functional integration of NSW with ASW**
  - **Information systems vary greatly in terms of architectures, mix of messaging enablers, and differences in business mandates of participating entities (government, trade, service providers) at the national level.**

# ***Challenges*** *(cont.)*

- **Planning and preparation costs could be high and financial constraints remain an issue (e.g implementation of the ASW Pilot is very much dependent on external funding)**
- **Operating and maintaining the ASW at the regional level will require sustainable source of revenue, a budget to manage expenditures, and agreed location(s) to house staff and the Regional Services server, etc. (What is the best fit business model?);**
- **Cross-border information exchange in the regional domain may be dependent on national business process; and**
- **Effective regional Legal Framework needs to be in place**

# ***Lessons Learned***

- ✓ **A clear vision**
- ✓ **Ambitious but feasible. (Have a 'big picture' but start 'small')**
- ✓ **Single window approach and architecture must synchronize with objective**
- ✓ **Common understanding must be ensured on terminology used and decision made**
- ✓ **Capacity building for technical officials and awareness program for decision makers is very important and useful**
- ✓ **Focus on regional activities and assist in national activities**

## ***Lessons Learned*** (cont.)

- ✓ **Business model and governance for sustainability should be identified as early as possible once implementation approach is decided.**
- ✓ **The ASEAN Secretariat has played a critical role in coordinating the work of ASW working groups and steering committee.**
- ✓ **Intellectual leadership is important to provide fresh ideas and learn from others' experiences.**
- ✓ **Engagement in inter-sessional discussion is crucial to meet deadline (dedication and commitment).**

# ***Conclusion***

**The implementation approach for a Single Window could vary based on various factors surrounding it.**

**What could be considered:**

**☐ Identify objective in the right context**

- Information dissemination/sharing? (within an organization with multiple remote offices, inter-organizations/agencies?)**
- Secure information exchange within the same governance/regime?**
- Cross-border secure information exchange?**
- Interactive or delayed exchange or in batch?**

**☐ Establish right strategy for realistic roadmap**

**☐ Work around limited resources towards the best possible**

**No two single windows are exactly the same. Implement what is practical, feasible and needed.**



*Thank You*