

Symposium on the ASEAN Single Window and National Single Windows

Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia 18 September 2012



Summary of Session 5 *Final Outcome of ASW Symposium*



Areas of Discussion – Government Session

- ✓ The current ASW architecture to support the ASEAN governments' objective in striking a balance between facilitating trade and regulating trade
- ✓ ASW to be used for communication or exchange of data/information/document (B2B, G2G) and cross-border submission of legal documents or declarations (B2G, G2B) between NSWs
- **✓ Expected services from ASEAN Single Window**
- ✓ Steps that could be taken to achieve the envisaged ASW



Outcome of Discussion – Government Session

- ❖ With the sharing of information on goods in-transit by the country of departure with countries of transit and destination, the ASW could facilitate seamless movement of goods throughout the whole transaction of transit esp. removal of physical inspection at the border.
- ❖ Pre-arrival information exchanged through the ASW would enable more effective risk targeting and more efficient control of goods by Customs and Other controlling agencies
- ❖ Clearance of goods could be expedited within ASEAN if Member States have mutual recognition on the Authorized Economic Operators registered in any of the Member State. Ultimately, the ASW could help realize the implementation of a regional Authorized Economic Operators Program in ASEAN as a single market



Outcome of Discussion — Government Session (continued)

- **❖** G2G Exchange of Preferential Certificate of Origin through the ASW could help authenticate validity of the document and reduce processing time of customs declaration.
- Other G2G exchange, e.g. phytosanitary, health, vet. certificates etc.
- ❖ To avoid re-inventing the wheel, ASW could interface with identified B2B system to enable reusability of data between the two systems
- ❖ The NSWs should provide services that could support the function of ASW towards facilitating trade as well as regulating trade
- ❖ Need to have common identifiers for traders and consignments to support risk management, pre-arrival clearance, re-usability of data, track and trace, etc.



Areas of Discussion – Private Sector Session

- ➤ How can ASW/NSW facilitate cross-border communication/exchange of pre-arrival data/information (B2B, B2G, G2B), which may include conveyance report, cargo report, freight papers, etc.?
- How can ASW enable/facilitate cross-border exchange of information/document required by Other Government Agencies?
- Possible convergence of the ASW System with the Commercial B2B System of the private sector at the regional level



Outcome of Discussion – Private Sector Session

- Prioritizing business processes and data for crossborder exchange and shifting to paperless clearance
- Developing national trade repositories as basis for an ASEAN Trade Repository
- Allowing seamless interface between ASW/NSW Framework and ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS)
- > Supporting pre-arrival processing and clearance
- Data re-usability for different business processes
- Only few Member States have an AEO (Authorized Economic Operator) program



Chal	lenge 1

Supporting Seamless Movement of Goods In-Transit

Note: The thrust is not to standardize the national business processes in ASEAN but to allow seamless interoperability between government and business processes

Way Forward at Regional Level

- Implement ASW to support processes and relevant information exchange on goods in-transit under the Protocol 2 & 7 of the AFAFGIT
- Conduct regional capacity building program for the private sector to support the development of multimodal corridors for road and rail transport
- Promote regional harmonization among private sector economic operators to improve coordination among AMS involved in processing transit procedures

Way Forward at National Level

- Member States to ensure their respective Customs
 System and/or NSW is able to support the
 implementation of the ASEAN regional transit system
 (ASEAN Customs Transit System/ACTS)
- Conduct national awareness program on ACTS



Challenge 1	Way Forward at National Level
	 Private sector in Member States to be active participants in negotiations on regional transit agreement Member States to institutionalize mechanism to collaborate with the private sector for efficient integrated border management
Challenge 2	Way Forward at Regional Level
Supporting pre-arrival processing and clearance Note: Most ASEAN ports stipulate that cargo manifests be submitted to Customs within 24 hours of vessel arrival, although the administration can accept manifests well in advance of arrival)	 Develop business process and legal framework for Prearrival information (including Advance Cargo Information) to be exchanged through ASW between the relevant source of information and the recipient party prior to arrival of cargo Conduct regional capacity building to enable Member States in understanding the underlying requisites in the development and implementation of pre-arrival customs processing



Challenge 2	Way Forward at Regional Level
	➤ Government and private sector to build consensus to understand and support the underlying requisites in the development and implementation of pre-arrival customs processing and clearance
	Way Forward at National Level
	 Member States to put in place the risk management system in their respective Customs System and/or NSW for pre-arrival clearance implementation. Conduct national capacity building to enable various government agencies to understand, evaluate, and implement pre-arrival customs processing Member States to establish a legal framework to support the development and implementation of pre-arrival cargo clearance Relevant parties in the private sector to collaborate at the national level to support the underlying requisites in the development, promotion and implementation of pre-arrival customs processing and clearance



Challenge 3	Way Forward at Regional Level
Differing legal requirements in Member States discourage business entities from using e- transactions	Expedite the ASW Legal Framework Agreement to promote the electronic exchange of cross- border documents
	Way Forward at National Level
	 Member States to introduce voluntary and/or regulatory approaches to ensure gradual adoption of electronic documents Conduct national capacity building to support various government agencies to comply with the ASW Legal Framework Agreement for electronic transactions Member States to establish an enabling legal framework for NSWs and to support ASW / NSW interoperability and interconnectivity



Challenge 4	Way Forward at Regional Level
Acceptance of electronic Preferential Certificate of Origin (ePCO) without manual signature	Enhance the Operational Certification Procedures (OCP) and business process to enable exchange of electronic PCO through ASW towards full paperless PCO
	Way Forward at National Level
	 Member States to introduce voluntary and/or regulatory approaches to ensure gradual adoption of electronic documents Conduct national capacity building on the OCP for 'paperless' electronic ePCO.



Challenge 5

Prioritizing business processes and data for cross-border exchange moving towards paperless clearance

Way Forward at Regional Level

- Undertake Business Process Analysis activity to provide interoperability and coherence between the ASW and NSW to achieve harmonized processes
- Conduct regional capacity building for various government agencies to understand the new business processes
- Institutionalize a paperless environment in the exchange of electronic cross-border messages between Member States, particularly Customs Authority

Way Forward at National Level

- Conduct capacity building on paperless cargo clearance
- Conduct data harmonization at the national level to support various government agencies to understand, evaluate, and implement international standard on the exchange of electronic messages
- Conduct capacity building for SMEs in support of paperless environment. (e.g. training, change management)
- Forum for public-private consultation on activities related to ASW/NSW framework



Challenge 6

Developing national trade repositories as basis for an ASEAN Trade Repository

(Traders usually have to dig through several websites to find tariffs and regulations)

Challenges in implementing NTR are legally binding information, database management, English translation, how to establish a review body, and sustainability issue

Way Forward at Regional Level

- Establish regional mechanisms for the implementation of the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR). These mechanisms may consist of public-private task forces
- Conduct regional capacity building to enable Member States to understand the underlying requisites in the development and implementation of the ATR
- Collaborate with international organizations in the development of the ATR

Way Forward at National Level

- Implement National Trade Repositories at individual Member States, including by establishing national mechanisms to support NTR implementation
- Member States to establish a legal framework, where needed, to support the development and implementation of a national Trade Repository



Challenge 7	Way Forward at Regional Level
Data re-usability for different business processes	 Conduct consultation with identified B2B system to explore on the possibility of data exchange between ASW and such identified B2B system Conduct Business Process Analysis activity to identify feasible/potential business transactions to be implemented and to provide interoperability and coherence between the ASW and other systems (including NSW and other B2B systems) to enable data re-usability Conduct awareness program to enable controlling agencies and private sector in recognizing the value-adding capability of cross-border electronic messages in respect of data re-usability which could expedite the cargo clearance process as a whole. Collaborate with the private sector to provide interoperability and coherence between the ASW and NSW and to promote data re-usability



Challenge 7	Way Forward at National Level
	 Member States to carry out national data harmonization to support data re-usability requirements. Member States to be ready in terms of IT infrastructure and systems Private sector domain experts in Member States, wherever necessary, to guide various government agencies on how to promote data-reusability at the national level.
Challenge 8	Way Forward at Regional Level
Challenge 8 Implement common identifiers for traders and consignments	 Way Forward at Regional Level Establish strategic plan towards implementation of common identifiers for traders and consignments
Implement common identifiers for traders and	Establish strategic plan towards implementation of common



Challenge 9	Way Forward at Regional Level
Not all AMS have implemented AEO (Authorized Economic Operator) programs	 Encourage all Member States to implement AEO programs Member States who have implemented the AEO Program to have Mutual Recognition Agreements Maintain a regional database of AEO who are recognized under the Mutual Recognition Agreements, in the ASW Regional Services
	Way Forward at National Level
	 Encourage all Member States to provide a legal framework to support and implement the AEO program at the national level Economic Operators to provide awareness and training program on how an AEO program and AEO related program would help Customs Authority and Other Government Agencies manage global supply chain



Challenge 10	Way Forward at Regional Level
Implement G2G exchange for regulatory documents	 Prioritize G2G documents to exchange in the ASW, e.g. Certificate of analysis, Phytosanitary certificates, Health certificates, Veterinary certificates Establish Mutual Recognition Agreements between regulatory agencies in Member States for regulatory permits, certificates, etc. (e.g. Phytosanitary certificates)
	Way Forward at National Level
	Promote electronic processing and exchange of regulatory permits



THANK YOU