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Introduction

Some causes of vulnerability of Trade and Transport Facilitation

Support from ASYCUDA Programme

Initiatives to address Trade and Transport Vulnerabilities in Africa - COMESA Region

How the Single Customs Territory (SCT) works

ASYCUDA Applications used in Trade Facilitation

Benefits of implementing ASYCUDA

ASYCUDA Programme in Summary
Introduction

✓ Over the years, Trade and Transport facilitation has become enshrined in global business and is of great interest to global leaders due to the need to reduce the cost of doing business and create a conducive environment for investment and economic growth.

✓ Therefore, Vulnerability of Trade and Transport facilitation represents a major challenge for the sustained and beneficial integration of developing countries into international trade hence the need to eliminate any impediments.

✓ Equally, the process of integration can lead to countries’ vulnerability on trade, finance, products, markets, suppliers, transport routes and infrastructure.

✓ As a result, it has become more apparent that countries should promote Trade and Transport facilitation reforms and modernization initiatives at national, regional and international levels.
Vulnerabilities of Trade and Transport Facilitation

Some Causes from a Customs & Border Agency perspective

Vulnerabilities of trade and transport tend to arise from issues that are within the Customs and border agencies control. Some of these include:

- **Undocumented and not harmonized** Customs procedures.
- Excessive **documentary requirements**
- Excessive **physical inspections done**
- Inadequate **knowledge** amongst Customs and border agency officers
- **Asymmetry of information** – procedures understood differently
- **Numerous border agencies** from which to obtain necessary clearances and exemptions
- Poor **maintenance of infrastructure** like computer equipment and networks
- Inadequate **capacity to manage** available IT infrastructure
## Legal Framework & Regional Organizations in Eastern & Southern Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Signing Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>164 WTO member states – 145 have ratified, 35 African countries (July 2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional/National</td>
<td>COMESA, EAC, SADC, SACU Agreements, Bi-lateral Agreements, National Laws</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regional/National Organizations:

#### AU
- BEN
- BFA
- CPV
- CAF
- CIV
- EGY
- EQQ
- GAB
- GHA
- GMB
- GIN
- LIR
- MAR
- MLI
- MRT
- NAM
- NGA
- NHG
- SAF
- SAH
- SLE
- SEN
- STP
- TGO
- TCD
- TZA
- UGA
- ZAM
- ZMB
- ZWE

#### COMESA
- DJI
- ERI
- COM
- ETH
- LBY
- RWA
- SOM
- MUS
- UGA

#### SADC
- MDG
- ZAM
- MUS
- ESW
- TZA
- MOZ
- LES
- NAM
- SAF
- BWA
- SEN
- COG
- SSA
- STP
- TGO
- SSD

#### SACU
- BWA
- ESW
- SAF
- SSA
- STP

### Regional Organization Users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Organization</th>
<th>Number of Countries</th>
<th>ASYCUDA users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMESA</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADC</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAC</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACU</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASYCUDA Programme

- With the **support** of the **ASYCUDA Programme**, over time, countries are able to attain **solutions to most of the trade and transport facilitation vulnerabilities** they face whether it's in the short, medium or long term.

- **ASYCUDA** which stands for **Automated SYstem CUstoms DAta** is the UNCTAD's largest technical assistance currently operating in about 100 countries worldwide.

- The programme provides **support** through **application of technology, processes and procedures** based on **international standards** derived from a number of international agreements, standards and best practice.

- Amongst the main **objectives** of the programme is to **build capacity** through **training** and **mentorship programs** plus supporting **change management programs** within Customs administrations and their stakeholders. This is done through:
  - Directly interaction with UNCTAD ASYCUDAs in country experts
  - Regional Support Centres spread in different parts of the world e.g. COMESA
  - Meetings and workshops held to train/sensitize officers and stakeholders
Initiatives to address of Trade and Transport Facilitation in COMESA Region

✓ Review of the Customs and border agency procedures
  • **Simplifying** the **Customs clearance process** of based on international standards
  • **Reduction or elimination of excessive documentary requirements** and encouraging a paperless environment
  • **Publishing** the procedures and required process documents on National and Regional Trade Information Portals which are mandated by the TFA.
Automatic location in PORT TRANSIT SHED

Carrier Electronic Manifest

DECLARATION PROCESSING

TRADER ELECTRONIC SAD

PAYMENT & ACCOUNTING

EXIT OF GOODS

POST CLEARANCE AUDITS

All Customs and Economic Regimes (WCO/WTO)
Border Agency Permits and Licences (eSW)

Electronic Payments
- e-Banking
- e-Tax
- Mobile Payments

Electronic Payments
- e-Banking
- e-Tax
- Mobile Payments

Addressing Vulnerabilities – Use of ASYCUDA as a CMS
Addressing Vulnerabilities - ASYCUDA Transit Module

**OFFICE OF DEPARTURE**

- **MANIFEST**
- Transit Declaration
- e-Payment

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

- Evaluate T1
- Risk Analysis
- Affect Guarantee Acc.
- Authorize T1
- Write-off Manifest
- Communicate T1

**DEPARTURE**

**En-route Controls**

**ARRIVAL**

- Acknowledge T1
- Cancel T1
- Refund Guarantee Acc.
- Communicate Office (D)
- Generate Manifest/BL

**OFFICE OF DESTINATION**

**Type:** National, Regional, International Transit

**Goods:** National, Community-based, Others

**Routes:**
- Direct (Departure-Destination)
- Multiple (Departure-Transit-Destination)
- Multimodal (Rail/Road)

**Goods ready for Clearance**
Link/use data/images of non-intrusive control systems
Development of Single Window Platforms including border agencies and other Government Agencies through harmonized processes and documents

- Licences issued for business registration, importation and exportation
- Permits and certificates to permit importation and exportation of goods
- Risk Management based clearance in ASYCUDA using the Multi-Agency risk Management to facilitate faster clearance of low risk goods
- Other certificates like Certificates of Origin, Exemptions clearance, etc.
Addressing Vulnerabilities – Supporting Regional Programs

✓ Supporting Regional programs that facilitate the faster movement of goods including:

❖ Single Customs Territory (SCT) where documents are processed electronically and released from the country of destination prior to loading of goods and release from the Port.

❖ Regional Customs Transit Guarantee (RCTG) scheme that secures the revenue for goods along the regional transit routes and reduce costs of bonds

❖ Regional transit corridors between ASYCUDA or non-ASYCUDA countries.

❖ Electronic cargo tracking that monitors the movement of goods using electronic gadgets
How SCT works

- **Ship at Mombasa Port**
  - Advanced e-Manifest (KEN)
  - e-B/L info to Rwanda (Dest.)

- **Clearance at Destination**
  - Trader assess Declaration
  - Trader pay Duties (e-Payment)
  - AW trigger Selectivity
    - Green = Exit Note (KEN)
    - Yellow = Doc Check (RWA)
    - Blue = PCA (RWA)
    - Red = Examination (KEN)

- **Control of movement of goods**
  - e-Exit Note
  - Automatic B/L Write-off
  - New Unique e-Document
    - Transit (KE-UG-RW)
    - Final Regime
  - Guarantee Control
    - Rules for National Guarantee
    - Rules for Regional Guarantee
    - Final Regime
    - Automatic Guarantee cancellation
  - PCA using Risk Management
ASYCUDA: Applications for Trade Facilitation

- XML Cargo Manifest (All means of Transport)
- IATA Integration (Air Transport)
- Pre-arrival of goods
- Self Assessment (WCO)
- Electronic Payment
- Mobile Payments
- Simplified Declarations
- Mobile Declarations
- Risk Management (AEO, MARM)
- Valuation Database (Article VII WTO)
- Guarantee Management Integration (RCTG)
- Universal Postal Union (UPU) Integration
- CITES Permit Processes
- Relief and Emergency consignments
- E-Commerce - Clearance of express consignments
- Performance Measurement (ASYPM)
Some Benefits of implementing ASYCUDA and related applications

✓ Increase in Revenue Collection
✓ Reduction of clearance time and hence the costs of doing business
✓ Better cooperation between border agencies through the Single Window platform or direct relations with Customs
✓ Increased efficiency from reduction of fraud related issues
✓ Improved protection of society through control of entry of restricted and prohibited goods
ASYCUDA: Programme summary in the world

**PRESENCE**
- 95+ COUNTRIES / 5 CONTINENTS
- 4 REGIONAL CENTRES
- 19 LANGUAGES AND 10 ALPHABETS
- 20 CORE STAFF HQ-GVA
- 100+ EXPERTS IN THE FIELD

**OPERATIONS PER YEAR**
- 15 MILLION CUSTOMS OPERATIONS
- 50 MILLION TRANSACTIONS
- 100,000 TRAINED USERS
- 22,000+ COMPUTERS
- 241 BILLION $ CIF IMPORTS
- 230 BILLION $ FOB EXPORTS

**COLLABORATION**
- Collaboration with other IGOs
- De-facto International Standards
  - WTO
  - WCO
  - UNECE
  - UNESCO
  - UPU
  - CITES
  - IATA
  - OCHA

**EXPERTISE**
- 30+ YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
- 100+ NATIONAL & REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATIONS
- 60+ ACTIVE PROJECT
- 90+ ASYCUDAWORLD COUNTRIES

❖ ASYCUDAWORLD is the latest Version
❖ At Least 1 Major ASYCUDA Release every year
❖ Two ASYCUDA Newsletters published yearly
❖ Periodic ASYCUDA Report
Thank you!

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