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Contents

Introduction	1
ASYCUDA in Africa	4
Benin	6
Botswana	8
Burkina Faso	10
Burundi	12
Cameroon	14
Cape Verde	16
Central African Rep.	18
Chad	20
Comoros	22
Congo	24
Democratic Republic of the Congo	26
Cote d'Ivoire	28
Eritrea	30
Ethiopia	32
Gabon	34
Gambia	36
Guinea	38
Guinea-Bissau	40
Madagascar	42
Malawi	44
Mali	46
Mauritania	48
Namibia	50
Níger	52
Nigeria	54
Rwanda	56
Sao Tome and Principe	58
Seychelles	60
Swaziland	62
Sudan	64
Togo	66
Uganda	68
United Republic of Tanzania	70
Zambia	72
Zimbabwe	74
ASYCUDA in the Americas	76
Anguilla	78
Aruba	80
Barbados	82
Belize	84
Bolivia	86
Dominica	88
El Salvador	90
Grenada	92
Haiti	94

Honduras	96
Montserrat	98
Netherlands Antilles	100
Nicaragua	102
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	104
Saint Lucia	106
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	108
Suriname	110
Trinidad and Tobago	112
Turks and Caicos Islands	114
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	116
 ASYCUDA in Asia and Pacific	 118
Afghanistan	120
Bangladesh	122
Cambodia	124
Fiji	126
Maldives	128
Nepal	130
New Caledonia	132
Papua New Guinea	134
Philippines	136
Samoa	138
Sri Lanka	140
Timor-Leste	142
Vanuatu	144
 ASYCUDA in Europe	 146
Albania	148
Armenia	150
Bosnia and Herzegovina	152
Estonia	154
Georgia	156
Gibraltar	158
Latvia	160
Lithuania	162
Macedonia	164
Malta	166
Moldova	168
Romania	170
Slovakia	172
 ASYCUDA in the Middle East	 174
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	176
Jordan	178
Lebanon	180
Palestinian Authority	182
Syrian Arab Republic	184
Yemen	186

Introduction

The ASYCUDA World Report presents, by country or territory, the situation regarding the implementation and the use of ASYCUDA (Automated SYstem for CUstoms DAta) within the Customs administrations on the five continents. Each country report provides information on the national system, including Customs and technical implementation data as well as statistics on the trade transactions handled by the system.

Context

The efficiency of the Customs administration is an essential aspect of a country's good governance policy. Customs departments have a wide range of responsibilities, starting with revenue collection, including application of government international policies, and continuing with the combating of fraud while at the same time facilitating legitimate trade.

Customs are also responsible for providing Governments, economic operators and international organizations with timely and accurate statistical data on external trade.

Objectives

The main objective of the UNCTAD/ASYCUDA technical assistance programme is to foster the modernization of Customs by automating Customs processes for cargo control and clearance of goods. The programme sets out to achieve trade facilitation by speeding up the clearance process through the simplification and normalization of documents and procedures, and the use of information technology. Its aim is also to increase State budget revenue by automatically enforcing the Customs tariff (with automatic calculation of duties and taxes) and sound payment schemes. Producing and making available reliable and timely trade and fiscal statistical data to assist the Government in its economic planning are also an important goal of the programme.

ASYCUDA technical assistance projects are designed to be implemented in the shortest possible time and within the institutional and environmental context of each administration. Project implementation activities include a comprehensive training package that allows the transfer of ASYCUDA know-how and skills to national staff, thus ensuring that the programme can be sustained by the national administration after the closure of the project.

Features

The ASYCUDA programme uses a computerized Customs management system covering the whole clearance process, from (and prior to) the arrival of the goods up to their ultimate

release after payment of duties and taxes. The system manages all types of procedures, such as import and export, as well as all other Customs regimes, including transit and warehousing. It takes into account international codes, norms and standards established by ISO, WCO and the United Nations. It is EDIFACT-compliant, and thus allows the standardized electronic exchange of data. The system has the features that are expected from a modern Customs information system, based on risk management and including manifest control, transit, declaration processing, accounting and selectivity. It provides traders with access to modules that allow the direct input of declarations, as well as ad hoc interfaces to permit electronic data exchange between Customs and approved third parties, such as banks, the trading community or other government agencies.

Implementation strategy

The ASYCUDA Implementation Strategy has been developed and refined on the basis of more than 25 years of experience.

Standard implementation projects are structured into several phases to ensure a low-risk and cost-effective approach that provides for national long-term sustainability.

The first phase starts with an assessment of the current situation in Customs, including ICT infrastructure, human resources, procedures, legal aspects and organization, and, if necessary, ends by proposing a number of preliminary reforms and recommendations.

In the second phase, the system is configured in accordance with national regulations. This phase, known as the prototyping of the system, usually includes the installation of the prototype in one or two pilot sites, where the system is tested and Customs staff and the trading community are trained.

In the third phase the system is rolled out to the other Customs offices country-wide.

The self-sustainability of countries at the end of the project is a major objective in all implementation phases, and capacity-building activities are essential. It is therefore necessary to plan for mobilization and training sessions throughout the country, so as to reach if possible all participants in international trade.

Impact, output and results

The impact of ASYCUDA projects can be assessed against various institutional and trade facilitation benchmarks, including increased revenue, improved trade facilitation – particularly shorter clearance times – and the availability of reliable statistical trade data.

The willingness to change and the commitment and full support of Governments are essential factors for success. Resistance to institutional and procedural reforms could sometimes be an impediment to maximizing the benefits of projects.

Technical cooperation with regional institutions such as CEMAC, COMESA and ECOWAS makes it possible to coordinate activities and provide support in regions.

For more than two decades, hundreds of training courses have been held at national or regional level on the five continents. Training courses target a number of audiences – from technical ones to Customs, from basic to advanced, and from operatives to decision makers – and are more or less specialized.

Post-project implementation reviews and audits are part of normal ASYCUDA activities. Independent evaluations that include representatives of UNCTAD, WCO and other Customs administrations are commonly undertaken.

ASYCUDA *in Africa*

Benin	Madagascar
Botswana	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Cameroon	Namibia
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Rep.	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Seychelles
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sudan
<i>Cote d'Ivoire¹</i>	Swaziland
Eritrea	Tanzania, United Republic of
Ethiopia	Togo
Gabon	Uganda
Gambia	Zambia
Guinea	<i>Zimbabwe¹</i>
Guinea-Bissau	

¹ Uses, implements ASYCUDAWorld





BENIN



General information:

Capital city:	Porto-Novo
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 516
Area:	112,622 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BJ, Num: 204
Language:	French
Major imports:	foodstuffs, tobacco, petroleum products, capital goods
Major exports:	corn, sorghum, cassava (tapioca), yams, beans, rice, cotton, palm oil, peanuts, poultry, livestock
Population:	8,760,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented in:

- The Customs headquarters in Cotonou
- In the Customs offices of Cotonou Port and Cotonou Airport.

The other computerized offices are still using version 2.7.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18b LINUX REDHAT - Oracle 10g	Decentralized at present. Will soon be centralized at Customs headquarters in Cotonou

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/export	No. of trained ASYCUDA users in country
671	880	n/a	n/a	n/a	300,000/40,000	50

Implementation status at present

A project for migration to version ++ was signed in March 2002. The installation of ASYCUDA ++ started in August 2003 in Cotonou Port, the main office in the country.

This office processes around 1,500 Customs declarations daily.

The migration of the airport office was carried out by the national team in February 2006.

Both ASYCUDA ++ and ASYCUDA 2.7 are currently operational, and their functioning is considered satisfactory and stable.

Main activities undertaken by Beninese Customs are the following:

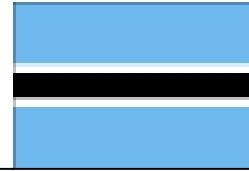
- Implementing data centralization;
- Implementing the transit module ++;
- Building the interface with SIGUCE (Cotonou Port Single Window).

Project(s) details:

BENOT1AR	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	Government of Benin
Start date:	April 2002
Project status:	Active



BOTSWANA



General information:

Capital city:	Gaborone
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 4,821
Area:	581,730 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BW, Num: 072
Languages:	English
Major imports:	foodstuffs, machinery and transport equipment, textiles, petroleum products
Major exports:	diamonds (72%), vehicles, copper, nickel, meat
Population:	1,858,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	AGOA, SACU, SADC, WTO, COTONOU, Botswana/Zimbabwe Trade Agreement and the Generalized System of Preference(GSP)
Fiscal year:	1 April – 31 March
Monetary unit:	Pula (BWP)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

14 Customs offices

- Gaborone Regional Office
- Tlokweng Border Gate
- Pioneer Gate
- Ramatlabama
- Mamuno
- Martins Drift
- Selibe-Phikwe Regional Office
- Francistown Regional Office
- Sir Seretse Khama Airport
- Maun Regional Office
- Kazungula Road Border
- Kazungula Ferry
- Lobatse Regional Office
- Ramokgwebana

The account module of the ASYCUDA system is also installed in the VAT office.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.17f AIX 5.2 Oracle 9	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/export	No. of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3,919	2,945	n/a	1,222,218	3,000	600,653/59,079	> 1,000

Implementation status at present



K.R. Morris, Commissioner of Customs and Excise
Botswana Unified Revenue Service

The implementation of Asycuda ++ in Botswana was a major achievement of the Government of Botswana and indeed the Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS) in the context of managing the Customs and excise business. The system could not have been successfully implemented without the support of other government agencies and stakeholders. The ASYCUDA system is now an integral part of Customs operations. More than three million declarations have been captured in the system since July 2002.

A critical and cost-effective functionality of the ASYCUDA system is the use of the Direct Trader Input (DTI) facility by the major importers, who are able to submit their declarations online and thus save time and resources, whilst helping to minimize congestion at major ports of entry. To date, the uptake of DTI exceeds 80 per cent, and it is intended to increase this to 95 per cent within the next two years.

The main achievements of this project include the following: -

- Introduction of Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) for traders: each trader can be identified by unique number; the first seven digits of the income tax number can identify a trader for Customs, VAT and income tax.
- Introduction of Single Administrative Document (SAD) declaration replacing more than 20 Customs declaration forms.
- Successful implementation of computerization at 14 Customs offices and one Internal Revenue office for VAT deferrals.
- Trade facilitation, including introduction of Direct Trader Input (DTI); 100 active DTI traders processing 80 per cent of all declarations. DTI users access ASYCUDA through the use of Virtual Private Network (VPN) and Dial-up Connection by the use of telephone lines.
- Use of ASYCUDA to control VAT deferment and maximize revenue collection.
- Improved debt management: traders whose cheques are returned are flagged and traders who do not pay their VAT Deferral accounts on time are blocked. Traders who escape at the border without payment of cash declarations are blocked.
- ASYCUDA interfaces with the Botswana integrated Value Added Tax System (BIVATS) to capture information about VAT deferred at border entry points.
- ASYCUDA has assisted in the Introduction of streamlined Customs procedures, including the Selectivity system
- The system can produce accounting reports.
- Automatic taxation calculation of the complex SACU Tariff.
- ASYCUDA has the capability to generate reliable and accurate management and trade statistical data.
- ASYCUDA / Computer Training delivered to BURS (Customs), Central Statistics Office staff and traders [DTI]

The immediate objectives of the project stated in the original project document were defined as:

- Increase efficiency in the Customs clearance process
- Improve revenue control
- Install a high-quality computerized system for the production of Customs and trade statistics
- Reduce the administrative burden on the trading community

It is submitted that these have been achieved to a large extent.

BOTOT1AL	
Title:	Simplification of Customs Procedures and Data using ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Botswana
Start date:	May 2001
Project status:	Closed



BURKINA FASO



General information:

Capital city:	Ouagadougou
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 387
Area:	274,000 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BF, Num: 854
Language:	French
Major imports:	machinery, food products, petroleum
Major exports:	cotton, animal products, gold
Population:	14,359,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- The Customs headquarters in Ouagadougou
- In 14 Customs offices, including main offices in Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18b & 1.18d UNIXWARE , Oracle 8i	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/export	No. of trained ASYCUDA users in country
434	1,356	n/a	n/a	n/a	97,000/40,000	345

Implementation status at present

Implementation of the system started in 1990. One year later, the Customs offices of Ouagadougou railway station, Ouagadougou airport, Ouagadougou Road and Bobo Dioulasso were first computerized.

In 2001, the Customs administration asked UNCTAD for a technical assistance project for the migration of the system to ASYCUDA++. In August 2003 ASYCUDA ++ was installed in the offices of Ouagadougou railways station and the office of Dakola (border with Ghana).

In 2004, all the offices previously computerized were migrated to ASYCUDA ++.

Burkina Faso Customs are currently taking the following action:

- Harmonizing the ASYCUDA++ releases in all automated sites;
- Introducing facilitation measures for connecting the traders and implementing full DTI procedures;
- Implementing transit and selectivity modules.

Project(s) details:

BKFOT1BS	
Title:	MIGRATION TO ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Burkina Faso
Start date:	June 2001
Project status:	Active



BURUNDI



General information:

Capital city:	Bujumbura
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 107
Area:	27,834 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BI, Num: 108
Languages:	Kirundi (official), French (official), Swahili
Major imports:	capital goods, petroleum products, foodstuffs
Major exports:	coffee, tea, sugar, cotton, hides
Population:	8,173,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Burundi Franc (FBU)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- In the Customs headquarters in Bujumbura
- In the Customs office of Bujumbura Port
- in the Customs office of Bujumbura Airport

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ version 1.18b LINUX REDHAT , Oracle 10g	- At present decentralized - Will be soon centralized in Customs headquarters in Bujumbura

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/export	No. of trained ASYCUDA users in country
54	366	7,634	n/a	n/a	20,985/1,252	50

Implementation status at present

The two offices in Bujumbura migrated from release 2.7 to ASYCUDA ++.

The two servers are interconnected; the declarants capture their declarations in the open service office and print them on preprinted paper.

The main modules (manifest, clearance, declarants, accounting, transit and selectivity) are used.

Both pilot sites started their activity in June 2005.

The office of Bujumbura Port selected as the pilot site is the main Customs office in the country.

The main activities currently undertaken by Burundi Customs are as follows:

- Roll-out of the system to other computerized offices;
- Implementation of data centralization on a single server;
- Implementation of a real automated selectivity system.

Project(s) details:

BDIOT2CH	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	Government of Burundi
Start date:	September 2003
Project status:	Active



CAMEROON



General information

Capital city:	Yaoundé
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 945
Area:	475,442 Km ²
Country code	Alpha: CM, Num: 120
Languages:	English (official), French (official)
Major imports:	machinery, electrical equipment, transport equipment, fuel, food
Major exports:	crude oil and petroleum products, lumber, cocoa beans, aluminium, coffee, cotton
Population:	17,858,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	CEMAC
Fiscal year:	1 July - 30 June
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (XAF)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Customs Computer Centre in Douala
- Customs offices of Douala Port and Airport
- Customs offices of:
 - Limbe port,
 - Cap Limboh,
 - Kribi,
 - Youpwe,
 - Bota,
 - Ngaoundéré,
 - Garoua,
 - Kousseri ,
 - Yaoundé Nsimalen (airport)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d LINUX REDHAT -Oracle 10g	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo Manifests processed annually	Transport Documents processed annually	Transit Documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3,880	3,217	n/a	n/a	n/a	75,000/35,000	110

Implementation status at present

In 2002 the Government of Cameroon decided to implement ASYCUDA++ in order to replace the former Customs system, PAGODE; and a project document was signed with UNCTAD in January 2003.

The prototype was configured and tested in the Customs Computer Centre in Douala, and the office of Youpwe (which is part of the port of Douala) was selected as the pilot site. The pilot site started operationally in January 2005 and the system was successively rolled out to the offices of Cap Limboh, Kribi, Nsimalen, and finally Douala Port and Airport in January 2007.

Most of the modules (manifest, declarants, clearance, selectivity, payments, transit shed) and the functionalities are used.

The system is full DTI and the declarants capture the declarations from their own premises or from the open service located in the Single Window environment.

The main activities to be undertaken by Cameroon Customs will be the following:

- Completing the roll-out of the ASYCUDA ++ system to all Customs offices;
- Interconnecting all computerized offices;
- Implementing the module for the management of transit.

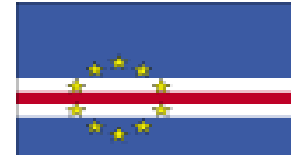
Project(s) details:

CMROT6AB	
Title:	Support MIGRATION TO ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Cameroon
Start date:	November 2006
Project status:	Active

CMROT2CR	
Title:	MIGRATION TO ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Cameroon
Start date:	July 2003
Project status:	Closed



CAPE VERDE



General information:

Capital city:	Praia
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2048
Area:	4,033 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: CV, Num: 132
Languages:	Portuguese, Crioulo
Major imports:	Foodstuffs, industrial products, transport equipment, fuels
Major exports:	fuel, shoes, garments, fish, bananas, hides
Population:	519,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Cape Verdean escudo (CVE)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- In the Customs Headquarter in Praia
- In all the 12 Country's Customs offices.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ platform: ASYCUDA ++ version 1.18d LINUX REDHAT Oracle 10g	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo Manifests processed annually	Transport Documents processed annually	Transit Documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
21	571	n/a	n/a	n/a	75,000/35,000	110

Implementation status at present

All 12 offices migrated from ASYCUDA version 2.7 to ASYCUDA ++.

The three active servers are interconnected. The Customs brokers enter their declarations from their own premises and print them on preprinted forms.

Main modules (manifest, clearance, brokers, accounting, transit, selectivity) and main functions are used.

The electronic manifest is used and data are entered automatically.

The pilot site started in February 2003. The office of Praia Port, selected as the pilot site, is the main Customs office in the country.

In 2006, the operating system was migrated from Unixware platform to Linux.

The main activities currently undertaken by Cape Verde Customs are the following:

- Implementation of T1 transit, with the offices first being connected to the Praia server and later with the remote offices of Mindelo and Sal;
- Implementation of the transit shed management.



Adriano Alfredo BRAZAO DE ALMEIDA,
General Director of Customs

Since 1988, Cape Verde Customs has implemented different versions of the ASYCUDA system and is currently using ASYCUDA ++ since January 1, 2003.

Starting with the original versions and up to now, implementation of the system has provided Cape Verde Customs with significant benefits. With the implementation of ASYCUDA ++ those benefits increased, and this resulted in particular in a drastic shortening of the clearance time while improving Customs control of clearance operations. This process improved the global performance of Cape Verde Customs and its national reputation, increasing each year Custom's revenue collection.

Praia, 18 June 2007

Project(s) details

CVIOTOBA	
Title:	Ad Hoc Technical Assistance to the Customs Board of the Republic of Cape Verde for Migration of the ASYCUDA Computerized System
Funding:	Government of Luxembourg
Start date:	September 2001
Project status:	Closed



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



General information:

Capital city:	Bangui
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 316
Area:	622,984 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: CF, Num: 140i
Languages:	French (official), Sangho (lingua franca and national language), Arabic, Hunsu, Swahili
Major imports:	food, textiles, petroleum products, machinery, electrical equipment, motor vehicles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, consumer goods, industrial products
Major exports:	diamonds, timber, cotton, coffee, tobacco
Population:	4,265,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- In Customs Headquarters in BANGUI
- In the three Customs Offices in BANGUI (RP, BARC and Airport)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ platform: ASYCUDA ++ version 1.18d LINUX REDHAT Oracle 10g	Centralized system in Customs Headquarters in Bangui

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo Manifests processed annually	Transport Documents processed annually	Transit Documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
128	182	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,500/4200	55

Implementation status at present

A project document for migration to ASYCUDA++ was signed in November 2004.

Since that time, a number of training sessions, both technical and functional, have been held.

The system prototype has been configured and tested in Customs headquarters and the three pilot sites in Bangui (RP, BARC and Airport) have been operational since the second quarter of 2007.

The three offices selected as pilot sites represent the main part of the country's trade.

The main activities currently undertaken by Central African Customs are the following:

- Strengthening technical and functional training;
- Improving the operations in the Single Window Office located in the port of Douala (Cameroon) for transit through that country;
- Rolling out of the system to other computerized offices (inland and border offices);
- Implementing data centralization.

Project(s) details:

CAFOT3AX	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++
Funding:	Governments of the Central African Republic and France
Start date:	January 2005
Project status:	Active



CHAD



General information:

Capital city:	N'Djamena
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 487
Area:	1,284,000 km ²
Country code	Alpha: TD, Num: 148
Languages:	French (official), Arabic (official), Sara and Sango (in south),
Major imports:	machinery and transportation equipment, industrial goods, petroleum products, foodstuffs, textiles
Major exports:	cotton, cattle, textiles
Population:	10,468,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	CEMAC
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Customs headquarters in N'Djamena
- N'Djamena airport
- N'Djamena refinery
- Military base, Adji Kossei and Post

Current version in use	Technical architecture
SYDONIA++ version 1.15 UNIX - INFORMIX	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3,032	1,212	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000/7,000	87

Implementation status at present

The project for the implementation of ASYCUDA ++ was signed in May 1999 between the Government of Chad, UNDP and UNCTAD (there was no previous Customs system).

The pilot site started operationally at the airport in April 2001, and later at the sites of the military base, the post office and Ngueli.

Since then the system has ceased to function owing to a lack of technical assistance and the absence of financial resources. At present the ASYCUDA system is used only partially in the offices of the airport and Ngueli.

Although Chad was the first country in Africa to implement ASYCUDA++, there are serious concerns regarding the system situation in the Customs Administration. A rescue plan has to be set up rapidly.

The main activities to be undertaken in Chad Customs are the following:

- Restoration of system implementation in the offices of Ngueli and the airport;
- Creation of a new ASYCUDA national team;
- Completion of functional and technical training for the national team;
- Training of trade operators and Customs staff in the above-mentioned offices;
- Installation of the latest release of the ASYCUDA system (1.18x).

Project(s) details:

CHD99003	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++
Funding:	UNDP, N'Djamena
Start date:	January 1999
Project status:	Closed



COMOROS



General information:

Capital city:	Moroni
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 477
Area:	2,235 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: KM, Num: 174
Languages:	French, English
Major imports:	rice and other foodstuffs, consumer goods, petroleum products, cement, transport equipment
Major exports:	vanilla, ylang-ylang, cloves, perfume oil, copra
Population:	818,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA (Common Market of Eastern and Southern Africa), COI (Commission de l'Océan Indien)
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Comorian franc (1 euro = 492 KMF)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

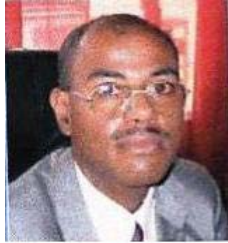
- Moroni Port
- HAYAHA Airport
- HQ
- Mutsamudu Port (January 2008)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ 118e LINUX RED HAT - ORACLE 10G	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
17	98	n/a	n/a	n/a	100,000/20000	50

Implementation status at present

The system is scheduled to go live in December 2007; two UNCTAD experts are currently based in Moroni and have configured the system.



ZAKI Ben Salim
General Director of Comoros Customs Administration
During Awareness Seminar on Asycuda++

It is a real pleasure for me to attend the opening of this awareness seminar for the migration from ASYCUDA 2.7 to ASYCUDA ++. This event is the outcome of ongoing efforts by all of us to attract financial support. Now that our wishes have been granted by the European Union, UNCTAD and COMESA, this event offers the opportunity to demonstrate that all stakeholders have total ownership of the computerization process.

You are well aware that for more than 10 years the Comoros Customs Administration has been operating a cumbersome computer system dedicated to Customs transactions. This old system, however, only covers a few stages of the declaration-processing path and is not accessible to external users of the process.

For that reason it is proving necessary to change our approach and, with Asycuda++, we need to interact with all of our partners (carriers, clearing agents, shipping agents, importers etc.) and open the system to all for the benefit of our country.



ASYCUDA project team

Project(s) details:

RAFOT6AJ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in 5 selected countries (COMESA)
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	November 2006
Project status:	Active



CONGO



General information:

Capital city:	Brazzaville
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1531
Area:	342,000 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: CG, Num: 178
Languages:	French (official), Lingala, Kingwana, Kikongo, Tshiluba
Major imports:	foodstuffs, mining and other machinery, transport equipment, fuels
Major exports:	diamonds, copper, coffee, cobalt, crude oil
Population:	3,689,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	CEMAC
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Customs Headquarters in Brazzaville
- Customs offices in Brazzaville (Beach, Airport)
- Customs offices of Pointe Noire (Port, Airport, Petrol)
- Dolisie
- Pokola

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d UNIXWARE - ORACLEi	Centralized

Exports in Millions of US\$	Imports in Millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
6,660	1,871	n/a	n/a	n/a	44,500/15,000	400

Implementation status at present

The Government of Congo decided in 2000 to implement ASYCUDA++, and a project document was signed with UNCTAD in November 2002.

Project activities started in 2003 and the system was tried out in the pilot site of Pointe-Noire and extended successively to Brazzaville, Pokola and Dolisie.

The communication systems comprise radio links at local level and specialized lines between distant cities. Systems interconnection is effected through VSAT.

The main modules (manifest, clearance, declarants and payments) and the main functionalities are operated.

The system is full DTI, the declarations being captured by traders (from their own premises or in the Open Service), and the documents are printed on preprinted SAD forms.

At present Congo Customs are undertaking the following activities:

- Rolling out of ASYCUDA ++ to other Customs offices;
- Improving the configuration and performances of the central server;
- Implementing selectivity and transit modules.

Project(s) details:

PRCOT2BW	
Title:	Installation of ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of the Republic of Congo
Start date:	August 2005
Project status:	Active



Democratic Republic of the CONGO



General information:

Capital city:	Kinshasa
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 123
Area:	2,344,858 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: CG, Num: 178
Languages:	French (official), Lingala, Kingwana, Kikongo, Tshiluba
Major imports:	foodstuffs, mining and other machinery, transport equipment, fuels
Major exports:	diamonds, copper, coffee, cobalt, crude oil
Population:	60,644,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Congolese franc (CF)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Katanga:
Lubumbashi
- Kinshasa:
Kinshasa East
Kinshasa Airport
- Bas Congo:
Matadi Port

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ 1.18e /ASYCUDA V2.7 LINUX - ORACLE 10G	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2,190	2,270	n/a	n/a	n/a	500,000 Total	345

Implementation status at present

Version 2.7 is still running in Kinshasa and Matadi, and ASYCUDA++ is implemented in Lubumbashi as a pilot site as well as in nearby border sites near the copper belt. This will facilitate the establishment of transit management along the South Corridor (Zimbabwe/Zambia/Democratic Republic of the Congo) with ASYCUDA++.



Déo RUGWIZA MAGERA
Administrateur Délégué Général
OFIDA (Office des Douanes & Accises)

Congolese Customs have undertaken a vast modernization program since 1997. The automation of Customs procedures and excise through the Single Window concept has greatly contributed to the facilitation of Customs clearance, which has allowed us to significantly increase our revenue.

The introduction of ASYCUDA++ in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is aimed at strengthening revenue collection and improving national and international transit.

Project(s) details:

RAF0T6AJ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in five selected countries
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



COTE D'IVOIRE



General information:

Capital city:	Yamoussoukro
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 903
Area:	322,500 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: CI, Num: 384
Languages:	French, five principal language groups
Major imports:	Consumer goods, rice, wheat, capital goods
Major exports:	cocoa, coffee, timber, rubber, cotton, palm oil, pineapples, bananas
Population:	18,700,000 (2004 est.)
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	21 March – 20 March
Monetary unit:	Franc CFA, XOF



ASYCUDAWorld is currently being implemented:

In preparation for the live operations of SYDAMWorld, planned to start in November 2007 a pilot site has been running since 10 September 2007.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDAWorld platform: Linux Red Hat, Oracle 10g (RDBMS)	Centralized architecture

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
8,148	5,820	n/a	n/a	n/a	182,121	20

Implementation status at present:

ASYCUDAWorld operations should start live on 1 January 2008 in all Customs houses throughout the country. The name of the system will be SYDAMWorld.



Mr. GNAMI EN KONAN
Directeur Général des Douanes Ivoiriennes

The IT Department of Côte d'Ivoire Customs Administration gave the reasons for choosing ASYCUDAWorld:

- ✓ Eighty five per cent of functional requirements already covered
- ✓ State of the art technology
- ✓ Best ratio cost/benefits
- ✓ Adaptation of the programme to national needs by local teams
- ✓ Appropriation of the system with UNCTAD support
- ✓ Time for implementation
- ✓ Implementation of International Customs norms and standards
- ✓ Possibility to retrieve and use with ASYCUDA the existing UEMOA master tariff

<http://www.douanes.ci>

Project(s) details:

ICV0T4BV	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in Côte d'Ivoire
Funding:	Government of Côte d'Ivoire
Start date:	June 2005
Project status:	Active



ERITREA



General information:

Capital city:	Asmara
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 238
Area:	124,320 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ER, Num: 233
Languages:	Tigrigna, Arabic, Afar, Bilen, Kunama, Hidareb, Nara, Saho, Tigre. English
Major imports:	machinery, petroleum products, food, manufactured goods
Major exports:	live animals, raw hides and skins, leather, furskins, textile and textile articles
Population:	4,692,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA, WCO, IGAD, SINSAD
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Nakfa (ERN) 1US\$=15 nakfas



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

Pilot site:

- Asmara Airport – Asycuda version 1.18e is running on a pilot basis.
- By the end of the project, the ASYCUDA system will be rolled out to all major Customs stations in Eritrea, namely Port of Massawa, Asmara Railway Office, Port of Assab and Tessenei.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ 1.18e LINUX REDHAT AS4, Oracle 10g	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
50	562	656	n/a	n/a	27,283/2,674	150

Implementation status at present

The Department of Customs in Eritrea is one of the beneficiaries of the ASYCUDA++ COMESA regional project involving five COMESA member States in 2006. The EU provides funding for most of the project requirements; UNCTAD provided the ASYCUDA ++ software and recruited the technical and Customs consultants.

Customs declaration processing in Eritrea was manual. Because manual declaration processing is subject to delays and inefficiencies, the Eritrean Government, and the Department of Customs in particular, are committed to ensuring that ASYCUDA++ is implemented in all major Customs offices as soon as possible. ASYCUDA++ has just been implemented at the pilot site of the international airport in the capital, Asmara. According to the plan, ASYCUDA++ will be implemented at the main seaport, Massawa Port, and at the Asmara Railway Customs office during the first quarter of 2008. It is also planned that by the end of 2008 the Port of Assab and Tessenei, on the border with Sudan, will also be operating the ASYCUDA system together with regional and international trade practices.



Fessahaie Haile
Director General
ERITREA CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

Excerpt from the Director General's inauguration of the first issue of the Eritrean ASYCUDA Newsletter

The Customs Department in Eritrea is going through modernization and transformation changes that will lead to rapid clearance, efficiency and, above all, a general increase in trade facilitation. Customs administrations around the world have been modernizing their administrative and operational activities in order to rise to the challenges of the fast-changing global economy. As part of the global community, we cannot afford to be left behind in the drive towards modernization.

We have a sound administrative structure and well-qualified and experienced staff that are committed to ensuring that the modernization process is smooth and successful.

Project(s) details

RAF0T6AJ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in five selected countries
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



ETHIOPIA



General information:

Capital city:	Addis Ababa
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 118
Area:	1,104,300 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ET, Num: 230
Languages:	English (official), Amharic (official), Tigray, Oromo and many others (up to 70)
Major imports:	food and live animals, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals, machinery, motor vehicles
Major exports:	coffee, hides and skins, oilseeds, grain, and gold
Population:	81,021,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA, IGAD, WCO, WTO
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	Birr (Br)



ASYCUDA implemented in:

23 Customs Offices; main offices are in:

- Addis Ababa Dry Port,
- Addis Ababa Airport (Bole International)
- Nazareth (transit from East and North)
- Dire-Dawa (East)
- Moyale (Kenya)
- Kombolcha (North)
- Djibouti Ethiopian Customs

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ 1.18e LINUX REDHAT Enterprise, Oracle 9i	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,043	4,710	n/a	n/a	100,000	200,000	250

Implementation status at present

The Ethiopian Customs Authority (ECuA) started with version 2 in 1997 with two offices. In 2001, six offices were operated live with ASYCUDA version 2. UNDP assisted ECuA with the migration to ASYCUDA++ and, three years later, more than 95 per cent of the trade is managed by ASYCUDA++ in 23 offices linked via a national network.

The next step is to implement ASYCUDA++ in the port of Djibouti, where ECuA handles the transit operations to Ethiopia. ECuA has integrated a valuation database in ASYCUDA++ and is now planning to migrate to ASYCUDA World.



Mr Bogale
Director General of Customs & Excise
Ethiopian Customs Authority
at the WCO Council meeting in Brussels in 2007

We need to consolidate ASYCUDA++ implementation with e-banking and with the ASYCUDA facility that allows the scanning of Customs documents.

Project(s) details:

ETH02019	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ for the Ethiopian Customs Authority
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	September 2003
Project status:	Completed



GABON



General information:

Capital city:	Libreville
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 6,136
Area:	267,668 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GA, Num: 268
Languages:	French (official), Fangs, Myene, Batekes, Bapounou, Eschira, Bandjabi, Obamba
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, petroleum products, construction materials
Major exports:	crude oil (75%), timber, manganese. uranium
Population:	1,311,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	CEMAC
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (XAF)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- In the Customs headquarters in Libreville
- In the Customs offices of Libreville (Owendo Port, Port môle, Post & Airport)
- In the Customs offices of Port-Gentil (Port and Airport)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d INIXWARE - Oracle 9i	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
6,800	1,572	n/a	n/a	n/a	62,000/33,000	81

Implementation status at present

In 2002 the Government of Gabon decided to implement ASYCUDA++ in order to replace the former Customs system, SINDARA, and a project document was signed with UNCTAD in January 2002.

Activities started in March 2002. The prototype was configured in the Customs IT department located in Owendo and the office of the port of Libreville, also in Owendo, was selected as the pilot site (Owendo is the main Customs office in the country). The pilot site started operationally in June 2003 and the system was then successively rolled out to all the offices in Libreville and in Port-Gentil.

The main actions to be undertaken by Gabonese Customs will be the following:

- Completion of the roll-out of the system ASYCUDA ++ to all Customs offices;
- Implementation of a centralized system.

Project(s) details:

GABOT1CU	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Gabon
Start date:	January 2001
Project status:	Closed

GABOT4AX	
Title:	Support migration to ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Gabon
Start date:	July 2004
Project status:	Active



GAMBIA



General information:

Capital city:	Banjul
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 297
Area:	11,300 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GA
Languages:	English (official), Mandinka, Wolof
Major imports:	foodstuffs, manufactures, fuel, machinery and transport equipment
Major exports:	peanut products, fish, cotton lint, palm kernels, re-exports
Population:	1,688,359
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Dalasi (1 dalasi = 100 bututs)



ASYCUDA V2.7 implemented in:

- Banjul Port
- Banjul International Airport

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 2.7	

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
22	235	500	n/a	2000	60,000	60

Implementation status at present

In an effort to modernize and improve the services provided by the Customs Administration, the Government of The Gambia launched an ASYCUDA V2.7 project with UNCTAD in 1992. The live operation of ASYCUDA V2 started in July 1993 in the Long Room of the Port of Banjul (located at headquarters). The system was subsequently rolled out to the international airport.

The Asycuda V2.7 software currently processes the bulk of country entries and was not installed in any other location. The implementation of the ASYCUDA system has generated a number of benefits; however, after 13 years of operation the management of Customs is seeking ways of modernizing the current implementation and automating the remaining manual transactions.

In March 2006, The Gambia Revenue Authority through the World Bank commissioned UNCTAD to undertake a technical feasibility study (TFS) for the implementation of ASYCUDA++. The TFS noted that a number of benefits had been obtained, such as the use of international codification, a general improvement of staff skills and simplified clearance. It was also noted that clearance time had been reduced from more than a week with the manual system to an average of two to three days with the introduction of ASYCUDA V2.7.

A marked increase in revenue was observed in 1993 with the launching of live operations (+20 per cent). This was due to systematic use of tariff classification, automatic calculation of duties and monitoring of unpaid declarations. The recent introduction (2006) of the manifest function, coupled with the monitoring of the "exit note" from the port, is currently generating additional revenue.

The system provides monthly statistical data to the Central Statistics Department, which publishes timely and accurate EUROTRACE reports for a number of ministries, as well as national and external agencies. Customs management benefits from a number of automated reports, such as the accounting ledgers and the list of uncleared cargo.

Migration to ASYCUDA ++ will impact on GRA activities in general because the software will automate the manual Customs functions, which cannot be performed by the present system.



ASYCUDA project team

Mr. Alieu Ceesay, Project Director (left) and Mr. Joseph Findin N'Jie, ASYCUDA Project Manager

Project(s) details:

GAM98002	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA V2.7
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	1 January 1998
Project status:	Completed



GUINEA



General information:

Capital city:	Conakry
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 340
Area:	245,857 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GN, Num: 324
Languages:	French (official),
Major imports:	petroleum products, metals, machinery, transport equipment, textiles, grain and other foodstuffs
Major exports:	bauxite, alumina, gold, diamonds, coffee, fish, agricultural products
Population:	9,181,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Guinean franc (FG)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- At the Customs General Directorate in Conakry
- At the Customs office of Conakry Harbour

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d UNIXWARE - Oracle 8i	Centralized system at Conakry Customs HQ

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
910	820	2,342	n/a	1,634	39,396/1,761	120

Implementation status at present

The project document for migration to ASYCUDA ++ was signed in September 2004, but activities did not start until the beginning of 2006.

The prototype was configured and tested in Customs headquarters, and the pilot site started in September 2006.

The Conakry Port office, selected as the pilot site, is the main Customs office in the country.

The main activities currently undertaken by Guinea Customs are the following:

- Roll-out of the system to other computerized offices
- Implementation of data centralization
- Implementation of the electronic manifest.



Interview de Madame Olga SYRADIN
Directrice Nationale des Douanes de Guinée Conakry
Date: 26.10.2007

L'implémentation du système SYDONIA et récemment de la version ++ du SYDONIA dans les bureaux douaniers de Conakry a été profitable à plus d'un titre:

- la transparence des opérations douanières s'est accrue
- les recettes douanières ont augmenté de manière très significative
- le temps de dédouanement s'est considérablement rétréci (de plusieurs jours à une journée)

La mise en route prochainement de nouvelles fonctionnalités (manifeste électronique et dédouanement à distance) améliorera encore les performances de notre Administration.

Aujourd'hui, la douane est consciente qu'elle ne peut agir seule et que la collaboration avec les opérateurs du commerce extérieur est nécessaire dans le but de moderniser les opérations de dédouanement et ainsi de donner une meilleure image de la douane guinéenne.

Project(s) details:

GUIOT4AR	
Title:	MIGRATION TO ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Guinea
Start date:	November 2005
Project status:	Active



GUINEA-BISSAU



General information

Capital city:	Bissau
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 186
Area:	36,125 Km ²
Country code	Alpha: GW, Num: 624
Languages:	Portuguese (official), Crioulo, African languages
Major imports:	foodstuffs, machinery and transport equipment, petroleum products
Major exports:	cashew nuts (70%), shrimp, peanuts, palm kernels, sawn lumber
Population:	1,646,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is currently implemented in:

- Customs headquarters in Bissau
- Customs offices of Bissau Port
- Bissau Airport
- Gabu, and
- Santo Domingos

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 2.7 Twinserver 2.2 & 2.4 – EINPC	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
108	125	n/a	n/a	n/a	800/200	10

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA version 2.7 was installed in Guinea-Bissau in December 1999 and is operational in the Customs offices of Bissau Port, Bissau Airport, Gabu and Santo Domingos.

In the four sites the system processes manifests, declarations, payments and data extraction for the compilation of statistics.

Those four offices process approximately 93 per cent of Customs operations; two additional offices (Quebo and Bafata) are not computerized.

Declarations are completed manually by the declarants on multiple forms that do not correspond to the SAD and are then captured in the system by Customs operators.

The alignment of regulations and procedures with modern standards and ECOWAS rules are necessary steps for migration to ASYCUDA ++ and should be a priority for future reform activities.

The communication network is limited and exists only in a few areas; consequently, external users must go to the offices for Customs clearance.

IT hardware is obsolete and should be replaced. There are frequent electricity power cuts, which interrupt clearance operations.

In view of the limits and age of ASYCUDA version 2.7, migration to ASYCUDA ++ should be undertaken as soon as possible.

The migration project should focus on the following:

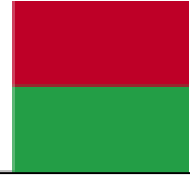
- Training of IT managers and functional trainers
- Installing modern and efficient hardware
- Alignment of regulations and documents with ECOWAS requirements.

Project(s) details:

GBS90009	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	1993
Project status:	Closed



MADAGASCAR



General information

Capital city:	Antananarivo
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 266
Area:	587,041 km ²
Country code	Alpha: MG, Num: 450
Languages:	French (official), Malagasy (official)
Major imports:	intermediate manufactures (30%), capital goods (28%), petroleum (15%), consumer goods (14%), food (13%)
Major exports:	coffee (45%), vanilla (20%), cloves, shellfish, sugar, petroleum products
Population:	19,159,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	calendar Year
Monetary unit:	Malagasy Ariary



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- In the Customs headquarters in Antananarivo
- Customs offices in Antananarivo (Ivato, Antanimena)
- Customs offices in Toamasina (Toamasina Port, Toamasina Petrol)
- Customs offices in Mahajanga, Antsiranana and Toliary

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ version 1.18d UNIXWARE 7 Oracle 8 x	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
766	1,404	n/a	n/a	n/a	58,000/20,000	65

Implementation status at present

A project document for migration to the ASYCUDA++ system was signed in January 2004.

The prototype was built and first tested in Customs headquarters in 2004. It was installed in the two offices in Antananarivo and in the two offices in Toamasina in 2004 and 2005 and in the offices in Mahajanga, Antsiranana and Toliary in 2005 and 2006.

In 2007 the Government directly financed an extension of the migration project.

Since the main office in the port of Toamasina (accounting for 80 per cent of imports and exports) is far from the Customs IT department in Antananarivo, this creates problems for technical support.

The main activities currently being undertaken by Madagascar Customs are the following:

- Extending the electronic manifest to all transport companies;
- Strengthening technical and functional training;
- Implementing automated transit management;
- Implementing data centralization.

Project(s) details:

MAGOT2BY	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	Government of Madagascar
Start date:	January 2004
Project status:	Active



MALAWI



General information:

Capital city:	Lilongwe
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 164
Area:	118,484 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MW, Num: 454
Languages:	English (official), Chichewa (official),
Major imports:	food, petroleum products, semi manufactures, consumer goods, transportation equipment
Major exports:	tobacco, tea, sugar, cotton, coffee, peanuts, wood products 13,571,000
Population:	13,571,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	Malawian kwacha (MK)



ASYCUDA implemented in:

11 Customs offices:

- ITA (Training), Blantyre,
- Blantyre dry Port,
- Chileka Airport,
- Lilongwe dry Port,
- Lilongwe Airport,
- Mzuzu
- Dedza
- Songwe
- Mchinji
- Muloza
- Chiponde

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.17d SCO Unixware 7.1 with RDBMS Oracle 8i	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
494	995	n/a	140,000	140,000	220,000	150

Implementation status at present

The Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA) started with version 2 in 1999 with two offices. By 2002, there were six offices ASYCUDA. DFID and USAID assisted MRA with the migration to ASYCUDA++ and three years later more than 80 per cent of the trade is managed by ASYCUDA++ in 6 offices.

The plan is to complete the implementation of ASYCUDA++ in three additional offices before starting a major upgrade of the operating system – Oracle and ASYCUDA++ – using a centralized server.

Project team with trainers in 2003



Project(s) details:

MLW98A34	
Title:	Computerization of procedures and data
Funding:	DFID, United Kingdom
Start date:	December 2001
Project status:	Active



MALI



General information:

Capital city:	Bamako
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 446
Area:	1,240,192 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ML, Num: 466
Languages:	French (official), Bambara (80%), numerous African languages
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, construction materials, petroleum, foodstuffs, textiles
Major exports:	cotton 50%, gold, livestock
Population:	11,968,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- At Customs headquarters in Bamako.
- In six Customs offices in Bamako.
- In the Customs offices of Sikasso, Segou and Kayes
- Seven other offices continue to run ASYCUDA version 2.7

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ 1.17d UNIXWARE - Oracle 8.i	Centralized system in Bamako (++)

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,354	1,344	n/a	n/a	n/a	52,000/30,500	80

Implementation status at present

The project document for the migration to ASYCUDA++ was signed in June 2002. In June 2004 some offices in Bamako implemented ASYCUDA ++, all those offices being connected by optical fibre network to the central server located in Customs headquarters.

In 2005 the offices of Bamako Airport and the office of the railway station migrated to ASYCUDA++. All Customs offices in Bamako are now running ASYCUDA ++ except the post office.

In 2006 the offices of Segou and Sikasso, and in 2007 the office of Kayes, migrated to ASYCUDA++, and the system was also installed in the newly created Bamako Regional Directorate.

The main activities currently undertaken by Mali Customs are the following:

- Rolling out the system to Customs offices (border and inland);
- Implementing automated selectivity;
- Implementing the latest release of ASYCUDA ++ (1.18e).

Project(s) details:

MLI0T2AT	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA ++ system
Funding:	Government of Mali
Start date:	December 2001
Project status:	Active



MAURITANIA



General information

Capital city:	Nouakchott
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 564
Area:	1,025,520 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MR, Num: 478
Languages:	Hasaniya Arabic (official), Pular, Soninke, Wolof (official), French
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, petroleum products, capital goods, foodstuffs, consumer goods
Major exports:	fish and fish products, iron ore, gold
Population:	1,858,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Ouguiya (UM)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- At Customs headquarters in Nouakchott.
- At the Customs Office of Nouakchott Port.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
SYDONIA version 2.7 (Port) et SYDONIA++ version 1.18e (DG) LINUX Red Hat – Oracle 10g	Centralized system at Customs headquarters in Nouakchott

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
717	760	980	n/a	1,283	32,694/2,414	195

Implementation status at present

The first project document for migration to ASYCUDA++ was signed in November 2001, but owing to the political situation the prototype installed at Customs headquarters could never be tested correctly and the Customs office of Nouakchott Port is still running ASYCUDA version 2.7.

A second project document for migration was signed in June 2006.

The prototype has been configured and tested at Customs headquarters.

The pilot site in Nouakchott is scheduled to start before the end of 2007.

The Nouakchott office is the main Customs office in the country.

The main activities currently undertaken by Mauritania Customs are the following:

- Strengthening technical and functional training;
- Starting the pilot site in Nouakchott Port with ASYCUDA++;
- Rolling out the system to other computerized offices;
- Implementing data centralization.

Project(s) details:

MAUOT1CJ	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA ++ system
Funding:	Government of Mauritania
Start date:	January 2002
Project status:	Active

MAUOT5BD	
Title:	Support migration to ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Government of Mauritania
Start date:	June 2007
Project status:	Active



NAMIBIA



General information

Capital city:	Windhoek
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,035
Area:	824,292 km ²
Coe pays	Alpha: NA,
Languages:	English (official),
Major imports:	refined petroleum products, Transport equipment
Major exports:	ores and minerals, copper, zinc, fish
Population:	1,830,030 (2001 population and housing census)
Trade agreement membership(s):	AGOA, SACU, SADC, WTO, COTONOU, Namibia /Zimbabwe trade agreement , GSP
Fiscal year:	1 April – 31 March
Monetary unit:	Namibian dollar (1 US\$ = 7 Namibian dollars)



ASYCUDA is currently implemented in:

- Ariamsvlei (brd South Africa)
- Eros Airport
- FP Du Toit
- Gobabis
- Grootfontein
- Hosea Kutako Int'l Airport
- Katima Mulilo
- Keetmanshoop
- Luderitz (port)
- Mohembo (brd Botswana)
- Ngoma (brd Botswana)
- Noordoewer (brd South Africa)
- Oranjemund (brd South Africa)
- Oshakati
- Oshikango (brd Angola)
- Otjiwarongo
- Rundu
- Swakopmund
- Trans Kalahari (brd Botswana)
- Tsumeb
- Walvis Bay (port)
- Wenela (brd Zambia)
- Windhoek Regional Office
- Windhoek Regional Excise

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d INIXWARE - Oracle 9i	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2,642	2,446	813,772	17,457	n/a	652,988/143,327	800

Implementation status at present



G. L. Kabozu
Commissioner for Customs and Excise
Ministry of Finance

In August 2003, the Directorate of Customs and Excise of the Government of Namibia launched the ASYCUDA ++ software at Windhoek Regional Office. Since the introduction of ASYCUDA ++ 90 per cent of Customs officers at all entry points have been trained using ASYCUDA ++. The latter has been installed in 24 automated Customs offices, which process more than 80,000 declarations per month.

Namibian Customs has installed the Virtual Private Network to allow Customs clients to access the ASYCUDA ++ server. Discussions with Customs Botswana have enabled the two Customs authorities to exchange information on a regular basis.

The ASYCUDA++ system has resulted in faster clearance of goods and improved the collection of revenue whilst generating trade statistics for macroeconomic purposes.

Currently, all importers/exporters are submitting electronic Customs declarations. The DTI has been very successful and has been supported by the industry.

Project(s) details:

NAM0T2AI	
Title	Migration of the ASYCUDA system
Funding	Government of Namibia
Start date	November 2002
Project status	Active



NIGER



General information:

Capital city:	Niamey
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 245
Area:	1,267,000 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: NE, Num: 562
Languages:	French (official), Hausa, Djerma
Major imports:	consumer goods, primary materials, machinery, vehicles and parts, petroleum, cereals
Major exports:	uranium ores (60%), livestock products, cowpeas, onions
Population:	13,737,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- In the Customs headquarters in Niamey
- In the six offices of Niamey (Route, Rive Droite, Fret, BSM Transport, BS Hydrocarbures, Torodi)
- In the Dosso and Gaya offices
- Most inland and border offices continue using ASYCUDA version 2.7

Current version in use	Technical architecture
SYDONIA++ version 1.18d UNIXWARE Oracle 8.x	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
610	760	n/a	n/a	n/a	50,000/20,000	40

Implementation status at present

The project document for migration from ASYCUDA 2.7 to ASYCUDA++ system was signed in August 2001 and a project team was created to handle the migration.

The national team operated the migration of the main office in the country, Niamey Rive Droite, in July 2004. Then the other offices migrated: Niamey Route in January 2005, Niamey freight in May 2005, Niamey transport in July 2005, Niamey Hydrocarbures in February 2006 and Torodi in November 2006.

The office of Gaya has been operational since the beginning of 2007. At present, ASYCUDA++ is installed in eight sites, while 13 offices are still using version 2.7.

The computerized sites are totally independent for system operations. The existing connections between the central server and the offices of the Niamey region are used only for data exchange.

The following main activities are currently being undertaken by Niger Customs:

- Rolling out the system to all Customs offices;
- Implementing automated transit management;
- Implementing data centralization.

Project(s) details:

NEROT1BT	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	Government of Niger
Start date:	December 2001
Project status:	Closed



NIGERIA



General information

Capital city:	Abuja
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 840
Area:	923,768 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: NG, Num: 570
Languages:	English (official), Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo (Ibo), Fulani
Major imports:	machinery, chemicals, transport equipment, manufactured goods, food and live animals
Major exports:	petroleum and petroleum products (95%), cocoa, rubber
Population	140,003,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Naira



Abuja
 US\$ 840
 923,768 Km²
 Alpha: NG, Num: 570
 English (official), Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo (Ibo), Fulani
 Machinery, Chemicals, transport equipment, manufactured goods, food and live animals
 Petroleum and petroleum products 95%, cocoa, rubber 1,858,000
 calendar year
 Naira

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d Operating System: RedHat Enterprise Linux/4 RDBMS: Oracle 10g	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
46,590	22,596	4,003	100,017	1,035	185,149 / 2,512	> 4,500

Implementation status at present

The Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) has designated UNCTAD to lead the implementation of the so-called DI Project (Destination Inspection). UNCTAD therefore advises NCS on the application of Customs best practices, as well as coordinating the participation of various service providers and other stakeholders. At the same time, NCS has secured UNCTAD's help in the implementation of ASYCUDA++ in all area commands.

At present, four major ports have already migrated to ASYCUDA++ while other offices are still being refurbished and modernized before the implementation of ASYCUDA ++. The master plan provides for an 18-month period for completion of the migration process, during which all Customs procedures will also migrate in order to comply with international trade rules.



Jacob Gyang BUBA
Comptroller General of Customs
NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE

Excerpt from the Comptroller General's inauguration of the new NCS website

The dynamics of technology have changed the conduct and scope of international trade. As a critical actor in the unfolding development, Customs cannot afford to be indifferent. Dissemination of information about Customs operations is therefore considered very vital to trade facilitation in a world that is becoming increasingly technology-driven.

We have accepted the onerous challenge of responsive and efficient service delivery in a transparent environment. To achieve that, we have in place a management team that is focused and determined to lead Customs into a new dawn.

Project(s) details:

NIROT5AB	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in the Nigeria Customs Service
Funding:	Federal Government of Nigeria
Start date:	November 2005
Project status:	Active



RWANDA



General information:

Capital city:	Kigali
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 229
Area:	26,338 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: RW, Num: 646
Languages:	Kinyarwanda (official) universal Bantu vernacular, French (official), English (official),
Major imports:	foodstuffs, machinery and equipment, steel, petroleum products, cement and construction material
Major exports:	coffee, tea, tin ores
Population:	9,464,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Rwandan Franc (RF)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented in:

- Gatuna
- Rusumo
- Akanyaru
- Rusizi 1
- Rusizi 2
- Butare
- Kagitumba
- Cyanika

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18d , Linux - Oracle 9.i (RDBMS)	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
115	515	500	100,000	100,000	150,000	300

Implementation status at present



Impressed. Commissioner for Customs and Excise Mary Baine

It is imperative that the Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA) continue to invest in information systems and technology in order to harmonize with other regional and International Agreements (COMESA, WCO), and increase information sharing and revenue performance. For that reason, migration from ASYCUDA 2.7 to ASYCUDA++ was undertaken.

The RRA acknowledges the financial support from the United Kingdom through the Department for International Development project and UNCTAD for the system architecture, design and transfer of skills to Customs officers.



*Toyota Sam
Director, Information Systems and Technology
Rwanda Revenue Authority*

"The introduction of ASYCUDA ++ in Rwanda, has been a significant achievement in the automation of Customs operations. The system processes around 95 per cent of Customs revenue collections. Now people are familiar to the system and more needs come up such as Risk Management, Management decision support, more user friendly interface etc. This is our next step in customs automation."

Project(s) details:

RWAOT2BX	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	DFID, UK Government
Start date:	February 2003
Project status:	Active



SAO TOME and PRINCIPE



General information:

Capital city:	Sao Tome
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 476
Area:	964 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ST, Num: 678
Languages:	Portuguese (Official)
Major imports:	machinery and technical equipment, food products, petroleum products
Major exports:	cocoa (90%), copra, coffee, palm oil
Population:	155,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Dobra (DB)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented:

- In the Customs headquarter in Sao Tome
- In the three Customs offices of Sao Tome Port, Airport and Post Mail

Current version in use				Technical architecture		
ASYCUDA 2.7 - Twinserver 2.2 b - EINPC				Decentralized		
Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3	66	n/a	n/a	n/a	3000/500	5

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA version 2.7 was installed in December 1999 and is running in the three Customs offices of Sao Tome port, Sao Tome Airport and Sao Tome Post Mail.

The procedures and documents are outdated as the declarations are manually completed by the declarants on multiple forms that do not correspond to the SAD, and are then captured in the system by Customs Officers.

The alignment of regulations and procedures with modern standards are necessary steps for the migration to ASYCUDA ++ and should be a priority for future reform activities. The communication network is limited and exists only in a few areas; consequently, external users must go to the offices for Customs clearance.

IT hardware is obsolete and should be replaced. Electricity power cuts occur frequently and interrupt clearance operations. Given the limits and the age of ASYCUDA version 2.7, migration to ASYCUDA ++ should be undertaken as soon as possible.

The fact that Sao Tome will soon become a member state of CEMAC should help the migration to ASYCUDA ++, as the system is in use in almost all the countries in the region.

Project(s) details:

STP00004	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	April 2002
Project status:	Closed



SEYCHELLES



General information:

Capital city:	Victoria
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 8,100
Area:	461 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SY, Num: 694
Languages:	Creole, English, French
Major imports:	machinery and equipment foodstuffs, petroleum products, chemical
Major exports:	canned tuna, frozen fish, cinnamon bark, copra
Population:	81,895
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Seychelles rupee



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Four major area commands (Customs offices)

- Seaport
- SIBA
- Airport cargo
- Airport terminal

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18 LINUX REDHAT Enterprise - Oracle 10g	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
188	991	2200	n/a	n/a	53000	185

Implementation status at present

Seychelles Customs has designated UNCTAD to lead the implementation of the ASYCUDA ++ project. UNCTAD therefore advises Customs on the application of Customs best practices and coordinates the participation of various service providers and other stakeholders. At the same time, Customs has secured UNCTAD's help in the implementation of ASYCUDA++ in all area commands.

At present, two major ports have already migrated to ASYCUDA++. The rest of the offices will migrate in six months' time.



Jenny Adrienne
Director of Trades Tax (Customs)
SEYCHELLES CUSTOMS

The ASYCUDA++ system went live in stages, starting at the seaport location during the first week of November 2007. It will run parallel with the existing system for a while. The airport location will go live once the Customs Administration is satisfied that major hurdles have been overcome at the seaport, and we are ready for the next stage. If everything goes according to plan, ASYCUDA++ should be running live at the airport cargo long room by the end of the year. The other locations will follow as we go along.

All preparations are being finalized and intensive training sessions are being organized for Customs staff and stakeholders.

The transformation of Seychelles Customs is expected with the introduction of the ASYCUDA++ system. It is anticipated that entry processing will be much faster, clearance for importers will be quicker and more efficient, and revenue will be increased by enhanced targeting.

Project(s) details:

RAF0T6AJ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in five selected countries
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



SWAZILAND



General information:

Capital city:	Mbabane
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,307
Area:	17,363 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SZ , Num: 752
Languages:	English, Siswati
Major imports:	motor vehicles, machinery, transport equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products, chemicals
Major exports:	soft drink concentrates, sugar, wood pulp, cotton yarn, refrigerators, citrus and canned fruit
Population:	1,134,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA, SACU, SADC.
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lilangeni (SZL)



ASYCUDA implemented at:

Pilot site and head office, namely:

- Ngwenya Port
- Mbabane head office

Planned for major inland office, entry and exit Customs offices, namely:

- Matsapha dry port,
- Lavumisa border,
- Lomahasha border,
- Airport, borders and other inland offices still running manually

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18e LINUX REDHAT Enterprise - Oracle 10g	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1818	2138	> 3,800	>70,000	>35,000	556,685/99,401	< 150

Implementation status at present

The pilot site of Ngwenya is currently operating live. ASYCUDA has been implemented simultaneously at the Customs head office because credit accounts declarations needed to be urgently settled at HQ. The major inland office at Matsapha is currently undergoing renovations. Once they have been completed, that office will be the first inland processing office to implement ASYCUDA. Customs operations are changing from manual to automated procedures. The roll-out to all targeted Customs ports is expected within 12 months after the roll-out to the two major offices, namely Ngwenya and Mastapha.



M. L. Vilakazi
Commissioner of Customs
Swaziland

The Commissioner, Customs and Excise Department, Swaziland, indicates that he has always been the strongest believer in the automation of Customs procedures, and that he started lobbying for automation as far back as 1981.

Now that the lobbying is coming to an end, speculation about what automation can do has started, but he is waiting to see the full results of an automated Customs department. At that time he will be able to fully agree with comments from other administrations running ASYCUDA++!

Excerpt from Commissioner's interview regarding ASYCUDA Implementation

Project(s) details:

RAF0T6AJ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in five selected countries
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



SUDAN



General information:

Capital city:	Khartoum
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 668
Area:	2,505,813 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SD, Numeric:740
Languages:	Arabic (official), Nubian, Ta Bedawie, English
Major imports:	foodstuffs, petroleum products, manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, medicines and chemicals, textiles
Major exports:	cotton, sesame, livestock, groundnuts, oil, gum arabic
Population:	37,707,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Sudanese dinar (SD)



ASYCUDA is implemented at:

- Port Sudan North Quay
- Port Sudan South Quay
- Osman Digna Quay
- Port Sudan free zone
- Khartoum Airport
- Suba Containers Station
- Omdurman Warehousing
- Anti-Smuggling Administration
- Abedia Station
- Wadi Alpha Port

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18e Linux Oracle 9.i (RDBMS)	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
5,070	4,920	8000	n/a	2600	241,000/11,340	1,000

DTI unit Khartoum office



Mr. Salah Eldin Ahmed Elsheikh
General Director of Customs General Administration

ASYCUDA++ was launched in Sudan in September 2004 after being piloted in Khartoum Airport. On the basis of previous knowledge of Asycuda V2.7, the ASYCUDA team has, with the assistance of the UNCTAD expert, Mr. Yarandi, conducted the migration process very successfully.

Immediately after the successful migration of the first site, other Customs stations followed and sometimes more than one station were migrated at the same time.

In our plans we need to enhance the selectivity criteria, make them applicable and fully involve the enforcement department in the creation of selectivity teams.

Also, we look forward to UNCTAD assistance with having the ASYCUDAWorld version in Sudan.

Project(s) details:

SUDOT3AS	
Title:	MIGRATION TO ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	Arab League for Social Development
Start date:	October 2003
Project status:	Active



TOGO



General information:

Capital city:	Lome
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 351
Area:	56,781 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: TG, Num: 768
Languages:	French (official), Ewe, Mina, Kabye, Dagomba
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products,
Major exports:	cotton, phosphates, coffee, cocoa
Population:	6,410,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	ECOWAS
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented in:

- Customs headquarter in Lomé
- In the Customs offices of the Lomé port
- Lomé refinery
- Cinkassé

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA 2.7 with Os Prologue ASYCUDA ++ version 1.18d with LINUX REDHAT - Oracle 10	Decentralized system A centralized system is under construction at the Customs headquarters in Lomé

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
610	1,010	n/a	n/a	n/a	80,000/38,000	105

Implementation status at present

A project document for migration to ASYCUDA ++ was signed in March 2002, but the prototype installed at Customs headquarters was never fully tested. The Lomé port office is still running ASYCUDA version 2.7.

Since it was necessary to restart and extend the migration project, the Government provided additional funding and the project was reactivated in 2006.

The prototype was configured at Customs headquarters.

The Lomé port pilot site is scheduled to start operations in October 2007. That office is the main office in the country.

The main activities undertaken by Togolese Customs are the following:

- Strengthening technical and functional training;
- Starting the pilot site in Lomé port with ASYCUDA ++ ;
- Rolling out the system to other computerized offices (Cinkassé, Refinery).

Project(s) details:

TOGOT2AN	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++
Funding:	Government of Togo
Start date:	December 2002
Project status:	Active



UGANDA



General information:

Capital city:	Kampala
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 315
Area:	241,038 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: UG, Num: 800
Languages:	English, Ganda or Luganda ,
Major imports:	vehicles, petroleum, medical supplies; cereals
Major exports:	coffee, fish and fish products, tea; electrical products, iron and steel
Population:	29,899,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	COMESA, ECA
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Ugandan shilling (USh)



ASYCUDA++ is currently implemented in:

- Kampala Customs Business Centre
- Kampala Portbell Business Centre
- Kampala Bus Terminal
- Malaba
- Busia
- Jinja
- Mutukula
- Katuna
- Entebbe Cargo Terminal
- Entebbe Passenger Terminal
- Mbarara
- Arua

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18d Linux Oracle 9.i (RDBMS)	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
970	2,504	500	n/a	100,000	156000	400

Implementation status at present

The Government funded the implementation of ASYCUDA++ in 2001 and within the framework of a comprehensive DFID reform project, the system was subsequently configured to cover all Customs operations, including DTI, warehousing and transit monitoring. ASYCUDA is currently running in 12 Customs locations, including border stations. The Kampala Customs office at Nakawa hosts the Customs Business Centre, an ASYCUDA-based Single Window concept which centralizes all trade operations and concentrates the main bulk of transactions and revenue of the Uganda Revenue Authority. The recent establishment of the joint border office of Malaba (Kenyan border), together with the introduction of the automatic exchange of transit data between the Kenyan Customs system (Simba) and ASYCUDA in Uganda, has considerably improved the clearance and management of transiting goods in Uganda.



Customs Business Centre at Nakawa

Project(s) details:

UGAOT1AP	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++ Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data
Funding:	Government of Uganda
Start date:	October 2001
Project status:	Active



United Republic of TANZANIA



General information:

Capital city:	Dar es Salaam
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 336
Area:	945,749 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: TZ, Num: 834
Languages:	Kiswahili or Swahili (official), Kiunguju, English (official),
Major imports:	manufactured goods, machinery and transportation equipment, cotton piece goods, crude oil, foodstuffs, industrial raw materials, crude oil
Major exports:	coffee, cotton, tobacco, tea, cashew nuts, sisal, minerals, tobacco, sisal
Population:	39,459,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	EAC, SADC, WCO, WTO
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	Tanzanian shilling (TSh)



ASYCUDA is currently being implemented in 11 Customs offices:

- Dar-es-Salaam Port
- Dar-es-Salaam Airport (Julius Nyerere Int'l)
- Tunduma (Zambia)
- Kasumulu (Malawi)
- Zanzibar port and airport
- Tanga port
- Mwanza (lake)
- Kilimanjaro (Moshi/Kenya)
- Holili (border Kenya)
- Horohoro (border Kenya)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ 1.18e Linux Red Hat Enterprise Oracle 9.i (RDBMS)	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,728	3,760	10,051	194,053	54,450	127,865/24,875	> 700

Implementation status at present

The Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) started with ASYCUDA version 2 in 1997 with two offices. In 2004, 15 offices were operated live with ASYCUDA version 2. UNCTAD assisted TRA with migration to ASYCUDA++ and within two years more than 85 per cent of trade was handled by ASYCUDA++ in 11 offices.

The plan is to implement ASYCUDA++ in the remaining five important offices before June 2008.



George P. E. Lauwo
Commissioner for Customs & Excise
TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY
July 2007

We have started the pre-lodgement process – integrated into ASYCUDA – for imports valued at US\$ 2,500 and below. DTI also pre-lodges and submits hard copies of invoices and packing lists as attached documents.

TRA management expects the process to be fully automated. It will cover facilities such as the attachment of scanned import documents, permits and Tanzania Bureau of Standards certificates, and will permit e-banking. Those activities will be operated live in October 2007.



Project and management
team around Mr. Lauwo
(2006)

Project(s) details:

URTOT2CY	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++, Tanzania Revenue Authority
Funding:	Government of the United Republic of Tanzania (World Bank loan)
Start date:	July 2004
Project status:	Active



ZAMBIA



General information:

Capital city:	Lusaka
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 650
Area:	752,618 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ZM, Num: 894
Languages:	English (official), major vernaculars
Major imports:	machinery and transportation equipment, foodstuffs, fuels, petroleum products, fertilizer
Major exports:	copper, cobalt, electricity, tobacco
Population:	11,696,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	AGOA, SADC, COMESA, SSA, WTO
Fiscal year:	1 April – 31 March
Monetary unit:	Zambian kwacha (ZK)



ASYCUDA implemented in:

15 offices:

- Lusaka International Airport
- Lusaka Port Office
- Chirundu Border Station
- Livingstone Port Office
- Victoria Falls Border Station
- Kazungula Border Station
- Nakonde Border Station
- Ndola Port Office
- Kitwe Port Office
- Kasumbalesa Border Station
- Chingola Port Office
- Kariba Border Station
- Mwami Border Station
- Kapiri Mposhi Station
- Katima Mulio Border Station

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA ++ 1.18e Suse LINUX, Oracle 10.g	Centralized system as from 30.07.2007 to date

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2,981	2,378	n/a	135,203	135,203	636,720	> 500

Implementation status at present



Customs Services Division
Zambia Revenue Authority

ASYCUDA++ is the main Customs processing system. Currently, Zambia has a total of 15 computerized stations that are fully automated with Asycuda++.

The Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA), Customs Division, implemented ASYCUDA in 1998. The first version was called ASYCUDA 2.7. The first station to receive it was Lusaka International Airport on 15 October 1998 and the last one was Kapiri Mposhi on 5 April 2001. There were a total of 14 stations on Asycuda 2.7.

Owing to the limitations of Asycuda 2.7, an UNCTAD team visited Zambia in 2001 and recommended that ZRA upgrade to a higher version of ASYCUDA, namely ASYCUDA++.

The upgrade was done on version 1.17c, the first station being upgraded on 10 December 2001. The migration lasted a year. In July 2006, ZRA upgraded ASYCUDA++ from version 1.17c to 1.18b.

Zambia was on distributed server architecture until July 2007, when the server architecture was centralized in order to enhance transit management on ASYCUDA++. On 21 September 2007, ASYCUDA++ was upgraded to the current version, 1.18e.

Some of the benefits of ASYCUDA++ have included the following:

(a) Further simplification of the trading environment in terms of formalities, documentation and procedures; (b) improved efficiency of Customs operations, including transit and warehousing bond facilities; (c) assistance with providing the Government with the information necessary for formulating and conducting macroeconomic and fiscal policy; and (d) and provision of information to other users (e.g. Bank of Zambia, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry) with which to monitor and control trade, and provision to the Customs and Excise Division of management information on trade and on individual traders.

Currently, Customs declarations can be lodged with Customs electronically either through DTI at bureaux located at Customs offices or through remote DTI terminals.

Project(s) details:

ZAMOT1AW	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDA++
Funding:	DFID, UK Government
Start date:	July 2001
Project status:	Active



ZIMBABWE



General information:

Capital city:	Harare
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 138
Area:	390,757 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: ZW, Num: 716
Languages:	English (official), Shona, Sindebele
Major imports:	machinery, electrical equipment, transport equipment, fuel, food
Major exports:	crude oil and petroleum products, lumber, cocoa beans, aluminum, coffee, cotton
Population:	12,785,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	TAG, COMESA, MZA, SADC
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Zimbabwean dollar (Z\$)



Migration to ASYCUDAWorld started in September 2007

ASYCUDA++ is implemented in 17 offices:

- Beitbridge Border Post
- Harare Port
- Harare Airport
- Kwekwe
- Kazungula Border Post
- Gweru
- Masvingo
- Chiredzi
- Forbes Border Post
- Mutare
- Chirundu
- Bulawayo Airport
- Bulawayo Port
- Victoria Falls
- Plumtree Border Post
- Nyamapanda Border Post
- Zvishavane

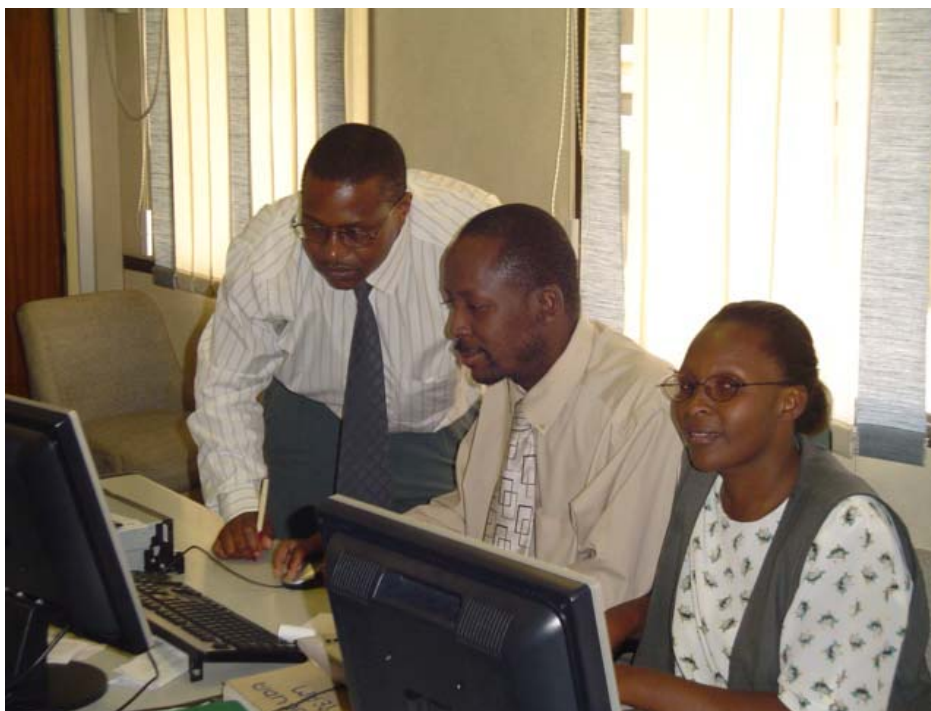
Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18D Unixware 7.1.3 Oracle 8.1.7i	Distributed System

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1992	2763	11,000	11,000	120,000	200,000/100,000	1000

Implementation status at present

The Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA) decided in 2007 to implement **ASYCUDAWorld** in order to realize the full potential of the Internet. The added functionality of web-based ASYCUDAWorld will allow ZIMRA to handle Customs declarations, cargo manifests, transit documents and a host of other documents via the Internet. In addition, brokers and carriers will be able to submit their documents to ZIMRA via the Internet. ASYCUDAWorld has the capability to interoperate online with other external/government systems and databases, thereby improving efficiency. Another very important feature of ASYCUDAWorld that ZIMRA will benefit from is the ability to attach scanned images to declarations, especially transit documents.

Project team members during the ASYCUDAWorld training in September 2007.



Project(s) details:

ZIM07AC	
Title:	Migration to ASYCUDAWorld
Funding:	Government of Zimbabwe
Start date:	July 2007
Project status:	Active

ASYCUDA

in the Americas

CENTRAL AMERICA

Belize
El Salvador
Honduras
Nicaragua

SOUTH AMERICA

Bolivia
Suriname
Venezuela¹ (Bolivarian Republic of)

CARIBBEAN

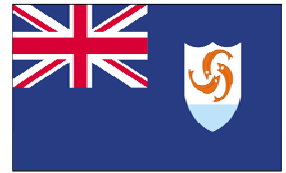
Anguilla
Aruba
Barbados
Dominica
Grenada
Haiti¹
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico¹
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands

¹ Countries using or implementing ASYCUDAWorld.



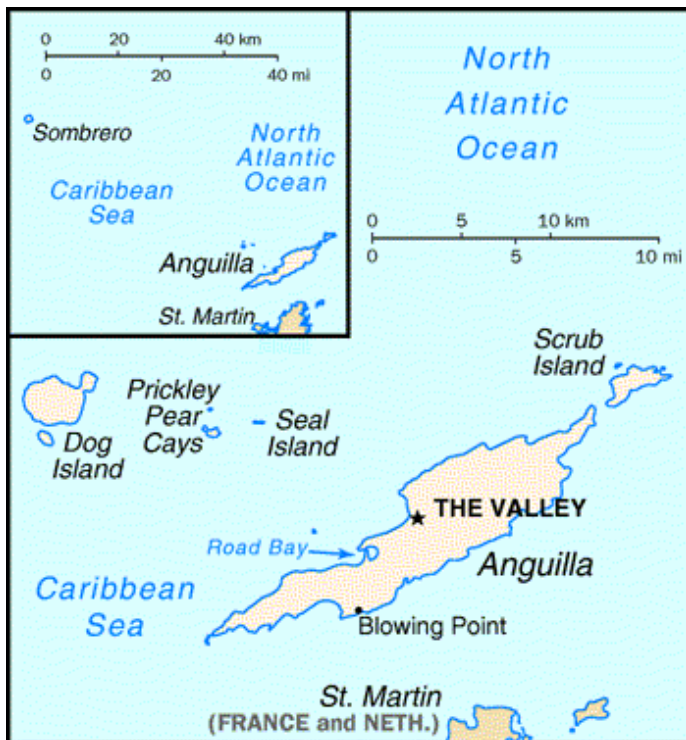


ANGUILLA



General information:

Capital city:	The Valley
GDP per capita:	US\$ 12,800
Area:	102 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AI, Num: 660
Languages:	English (official)
Major imports:	fuels, foodstuffs, manufactures, chemicals, trucks, textiles
Major exports:	lobster, fish, livestock, salt, concrete blocks, rum
Population:	13,677
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	1 April – 31 March
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in one site corresponding to:

- Customs Headquarters Long Room in The Valley.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 2.7, UnixWare 7.1 (OS)	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
15	130	nil	nil	Nil	30,800 / n/a	65

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA version 2.7 is installed in Customs headquarters, hosting operations for the Long Room at The Valley's main Customs office.
- It is the only office currently operational with ASYCUDA v2.7. There are ongoing plans to connect Wall Blake International Airport and Road Bay using a centralized architecture.
- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA with the exception of non-commercial consignments. All declarations submitted at Customs are keyed in by Customs officers after they have been manually assessed.
- In order to generate statistics, data are consolidated and extracted, and are subsequently uploaded to EUROTRACE by the Statistics Department.
- Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never used.



Project(s) details:

CAR88002	
Title:	ASYCUDA PROJECT IN OECS
Funding:	Multi donors
Start date:	1990
Project status:	Closed



ARUBA



General information:

Capital city:	Oranjestad
GDP per capita:	US\$ 21,800
Area:	193 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AW, Num: 553
Languages:	Papiamentu, Spanish, English, Dutch (official)
Major imports:	machinery and electrical equipment, crude oil for refining and re-export, chemicals, foodstuffs
Major exports:	live animals and animal products, art and collectibles, machinery and electrical equipment, transport equipment, jet & oil, Balashi beer & malta, soft drink, disinfectant, aluminum doors and windows, long grain rice, T-shirts
Population:	100,018
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Aruban guilder/florin (AWG)



ASYCUDA is implemented in five sites corresponding to:

- Customs Headquarters in Oranjestad
- Port of Barcadera
- International airport of Oranjestad
- San Nicolas;
- Freezone.

Current version in use	Technical Architecture
ASYCUDA version 2.7, Prologue Twin Server (OS & RDBMS)	Centralized system (server at headquarters), except for the airport site, where a local server is used owing to problems with the telecommunication lines with headquarters.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3484	1031	nil	nil	nil	116,132	240

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA version 2.7 is running with Prologue Twin Server distributed over a Local Area Network based on frame relay technology with a bandwidth of 128 kbps
- All Customs declarations are processed using ASYCUDA 2.7.
- Declarations are assigned and processed at all five Customs sites.
- Trade statistics are distributed to other government agencies every month.
- Updates to reference data and system files are done at the central level.
- Customs clearance processes are effected by means of a single declaration form.



Corinne Vanessa Cabenda
Comptroller and Chief of Aruba Customs Technical Department

Customs website: www.siad.aw

Project(s) details:

ARU90003	
Title:	ASYCUDA
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	1993
Project status:	Closed



BARBADOS



General information:

Capital city:	Bridgetown
GDP per capita:	US\$ 10,400
Area:	431 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BB, Num: 052
Languages:	English
Major imports:	consumer goods, machinery, foodstuffs, construction materials, chemicals, fuel, electrical components
Major exports:	sugar and molasses, rum, other foods and beverages, chemicals, electrical components
Population:	280,946
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 April - 31 March
Monetary unit:	Barbadian dollar (BBD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in three sites:

- Bridgetown Port;
- Grantley Adams International Airport;
- Customs Headquarters in Bridgetown.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18e with Linux AS 3 and Oracle 10g	Centralized System for the processing of declarations and manifests using 100 per cent DTI. The system is housed in the Bridgetown office. A++ is distributed over a wide area network, which is based on frame relay technology, with bandwidth ranging between 128 and 1,000 Kbps. The local area network uses structured cabling networks.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
311	1,507	73,353	811,700	nil	157,749/37,525	480

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA++ is fully implemented at all Customs sites.
- All Customs declarations are processed using ASYCUDA++.
- One hundred per cent DTI is in effect at all Customs sites.
- Sections and Examination Officers are automatically assigned to declarations at all Customs sites.
- Prepayment and credit payments are in effect at all offices.
- All regimes except transit are in effect at all offices.
- Trade statistics are distributed to other government and regional agencies in real time, on demand.
- Updates of reference data (e.g. Tariff and Exchanges rates) are replicated to all clients in real time.
- Customs clearance process is 100 per cent electronic.
- All trade operators, namely shipping agents, airlines, express services, consolidators, Customs brokers, importers and exporters, use ASYCUDA client modules to transact with Customs.



Mr. Frank Holder
Deputy Comptroller of Customs
Barbados Customs and Excise Department

The implementation of ASYCUDA ++ has been a remarkable success, the major achievement being a 65 per cent reduction in clearance times for declarations – to within 12 hours – as result of the introduction of DTI and simplified Customs and trade procedures. Traders and brokers have welcomed the introduction of ASYCUDA++ and have shown some willingness to work with Customs in further improving clearance times.

As we move towards the implementation of an Electronic Single Window, the use of ASYCUDAWorld is the next goal. In addition, we hope that the region will implement the Advanced Cargo Information System, which would standardize our cargo information systems and provide the same benefits as the Advanced Passenger Information System.

Customs website: www.customs.gov.bb

Project(s) details:

BAR0T1BY	
Title:	Simplification and Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data using ASYCUDA
Funding:	Government of Barbados
Start date:	October 2003
Project status:	Closed



BELIZE



General information:

Capital city:	Belmopan
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 4,010
Area:	22,966 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BZ, Num: 084
Languages:	Spanish, Creole, Mayan dialects, English (official), Garifuna (Carib), German
Major imports:	machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods; fuels, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, food, beverages, tobacco
Major exports:	sugar, bananas, citrus, clothing, fish products, molasses, wood
Population:	294,385
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 April - 31 March
Monetary unit:	Belizean dollar (BZD)



ASYCUDA is implemented at the following locations:

- Belize City (Headquarters)
- Santa Elena (Northern Frontier)
- Punta Gorda (Southern Frontier)
- Benque Viejo (Western Frontier)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA V2 Unixware 1	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
264	656	nil	nil	nil	29,191/1,677	134

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA 2.7 is operational in four Customs sites.
- All Customs declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- DTI is not effected.
- Imports, exports, suspense, re-importation, and re-exportation regimes are implemented at all stations.
- There is automatic allocation of officers for physical inspection.
- Updates of references data (tariffs etc.) are replicated from the Customs headquarters to remote sites via DSL.
- Extracted statistical data are ported to ORACLE 8i on a Windows Server.
- Trade statistics are distributed to the Statistical Office and General Sales Tax Office monthly.



Mr. Gregory Gibson
Comptroller of Customs & Excise
Belize

ASYCUDA 2.7 has outlived its usefulness. It has been robust enough to still be working even after 13 years. But now Belize is far more advanced and is poised to meet the huge demands of modern trading practices. ASYCUDAWorld promises to take us to that level. We embrace the modernization of Belize Customs and the challenges it will bring. We look forward to successful implementation and a more satisfied trading community.

Customs website: www.customs.gov.be

Project(s) details:

BZE92A48	
Title:	ASYCUDA implementation in Belize Customs and Excise Administration
Funding:	Government of Belize
Start date:	January 1993
Project status:	Closed



BOLIVIA



General information:

Capital city:	Sucre
GDP per capita:	US\$ 1,100
Area:	1,098,581 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BO, Num: 068
Languages:	Spanish (official), Quechua (official), Aymara (official)
Major imports:	capital goods, raw materials and semi-manufactures, chemicals, petroleum, food
Major exports:	soybeans, natural gas, zinc, gold, wood
Population:	9,119,152
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Boliviano (\$B)



ASYCUDA is implemented in 49 Customs sites corresponding to:

- Chuquisaca area, 1 site;
- LaPaz area, 10 sites;
- Cochabamba area, 5 sites;
- Oruro area, 5 sites;
- Potosi area, 5 sites;
- Tarija area, 5 sites;
- Santa Cruz area, 14 sites;
- Beni area, 2 sites;
- Pando area, 1 site;
- Out of the country, 2 sites.

Current version in use	Technical Architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18c; UnixWare 7.1.1 (OS); ORACLE 8.0.6 (RDBMS)	System centralized in Customs Headquarters in La Paz

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
4,223	2,821	260,000	440,000	110,000	310,000 / 50,000	3,200

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA++ is fully operational in 49 Customs sites. In all Customs offices:

- 100 per cent of Customs declarations are processed by the system;
- 100 per cent of cargo manifests and Customs transit declarations are processed by the system;
- All inspection activities and results are registered in the system.
- Reference tables and data are updated directly by the Divisions in charge of those data:
 - Tariff: Gerencia Nacional de Normas.
 - Exchange rate: Gerencia Nacional de Administración y Finanzas.

All Customs declarations are consolidated at the central level to produce national statistics.

Según el informe final del Proyecto realizado por la Gerencia Nacional de Sistema de la Aduana Nacional, fechado septiembre 27 de 2004, las expectativas que han sido cubiertas dentro el desarrollo del Proyecto son, entre otros:

"...

- Se dispone de una herramienta informática acorde con las necesidades de la Aduana que, junto a la implementación de un sistema de comunicación vía Internet, permite un eficiente control sobre todas las transacciones aduaneras;
- Se implementó, de acuerdo a las necesidades y normativa boliviana, los módulos de Manifiesto, Tránsitos, Declaraciones, Selectividad, Contabilidad y Estadísticas que dispone SIDUNEA++.
- La GNN desarrolló Normas y Procedimientos técnicos aduaneros apoyados en SIDUNEA++, que faciliten y agilicen el Comercio Internacional.
- Se desarrolló técnicas de identificación de criterios, para el módulo de selectividad que dispone SIDUNEA++ y reducir las actuaciones discrecionales de los funcionarios de aduana.
- A través del modulo de Estadísticas de SIDUNEA++ y otras aplicaciones que se desarrolló durante la ejecución del proyecto, la Aduana Nacional de Bolivia se convierte en una fuente confiable de información sobre comercio internacional.

El proceso de automatización de las Aduana del país, permitió a la AN contar con:

- Recepción electrónica de Manifiesto de Carga y Tránsitos
- Procesamiento electrónico en línea de las Declaraciones de Mercancías
- Aplicación de técnicas modernas para la selección de las Declaraciones
- Aplicación inmediata de leyes y reglamentos en vigencia
- Disminución de documentos de control obsoletos
- Control de la gestión aduanera
- Control sobre la contabilidad aduanera
- Control sobre el estado de las mercancías en las aduanas
- Elaboración de estadísticas confiables de comercio internacional.

Por otro lado, los usuarios del sistema aduanero y operadores del comercio exterior en general, son los beneficiarios a través de:

- Un servicio rápido y eficiente, mediante mecanismos modernos de despacho
- Desaparición automática de errores de calculo
- Actualización en línea de las tablas de referencia, tales como el arancel, tipo de cambio para las divisas, etc.
- Aplicación correcta de la normativa vigente
- Disminución del costo administrativo que actualmente supone el despacho..."

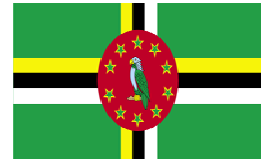
Customs Website: www.aduana.gov.bo

Project(s) details:

BOL00002	
Title:	Apoyo a la implementación del Sistema Aduanero Automatizado, SIDUNEA++
Funding:	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
Start date:	May 2000
Project status:	Closed

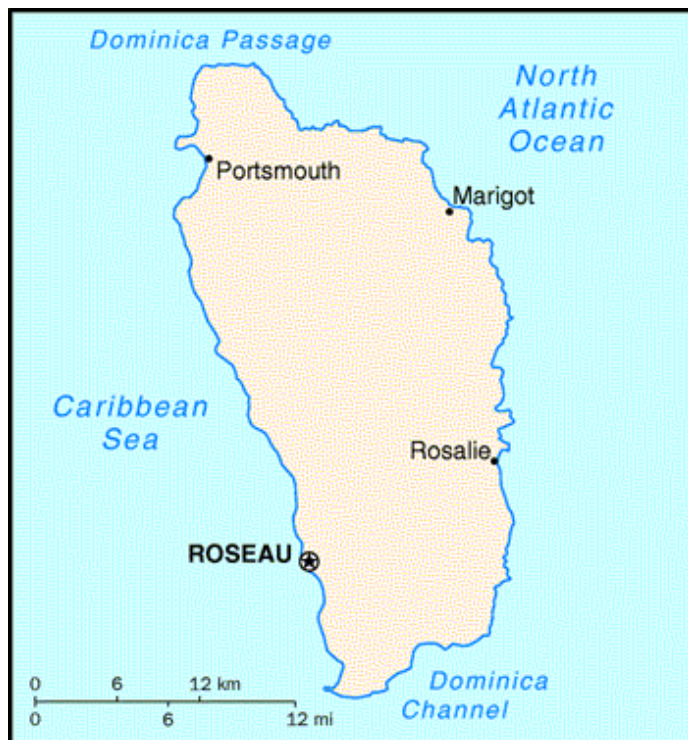


DOMINICA



General information:

Capital city:	Roseau
GDP per capita:	US\$ 4,100
Area:	754 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: DM, Num: 212
Languages:	English (official), French patois
Major imports:	manufactured goods, machinery and equipment, food, chemicals
Major exports:	bananas, soap, bay oil, vegetables, grapefruit, oranges
Population:	72,386
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in five Customs sites:

- Roseau seaport
- Melville Hall airport
- Portsmouth seaport
- Canefield airport
- Customs Headquarters

Current version in use	Technical Architecture
ASYCUDA V2.7/UnixWare 7.1	Centralized (only Portsmouth is not connected and has its own server)

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
41	167	nil	nil	nil	24,200 / 11,800	85

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA version 2.7 is installed in Customs headquarters with a centralized server hosting three sites (Roseau, Melville Hall and Canefield). Portsmouth Port operates in a decentralized environment owing to telecommunication constraints.
- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA with the exception of non-commercial consignments. All declarations submitted at Customs are keyed in by Customs officers after they have been manually assessed.
- No external users are connected or allowed to have DTI access to prepare declarations.
- In order to generate statistics, data are consolidated and extracted, and subsequently uploaded to EUROTRACE by the Statistics Department.
- Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never implemented.



Mr. Adolphus David
 COMPTROLLER
 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISION

ASYCUDA was introduced in the Dominica Customs and Excise Division in 1991, and at present we operate ASYCUDA version 2.7. It has served us well over the years; however, we have recognized the need to upgrade our system and are in the process of finalizing plans for migration to ASYCUDAWorld. We hope to implement fully by the fourth quarter of 2009.

Project(s) details:

CAR88002	
Title:	ASYCUDA PROJECT IN OECS
Funding:	Multi donors
Start date:	1990
Project status:	Closed



EL SALVADOR



General information:

Capital city:	San Salvador
GDP per capita:	US\$ 2,600
Area:	21,041 km ²
Country code	Alpha: SV, Num: 222
Languages:	Spanish, Nahua (among some Amerindians)
Major imports:	raw materials, consumer goods, capital goods, fuels, foodstuffs, petroleum, electricity
Major exports:	offshore assembly exports, coffee, sugar, shrimp, textiles, chemicals, electricity
Population:	6,990,600
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	US dollar (US\$)



ASYCUDA is implemented in 38 sites:

- 12 Customs offices:
 - 2 offices in seaports
 - 9 offices at land border and inland
 - 1 office at San Salvador airport
- 17 free zones
- 9 private warehouses.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 1.18c; Unix Red Hat AS 4 and 3, AIX 5.3 (OS); ORACLE 10g (RDBMS)	Centralized on clusters located at the central level in San Salvador: one server under AS 4 for Customs staff users, one server under AS 5 for external users (private sector users who can connect through an Internet VPN protocol) and one server under AIX for the ORACLE databases.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,905	6,359	43(*)	n/a	n/a	546,515/ 234,501	1216

(*) - Data provided in pilot test for 2007

(*) Data provided in pilot test for 2007.
Implementation status at present

- All Customs offices are computerized; documents processed by the system are consolidated at the central level in a database to produce national statistics.
- All Customs regimes are covered by the system, including warehouses and free zones. A total of 50 per cent of Customs export declarations are submitted electronically in EDIFACT format, and the remainder are submitted through DTI using ASYCUDA client modules.
- All Customs import declarations are submitted through DTI using MODBRK.
- Reference tables are updated at central level and in Customs offices. Updates of local reference tables on the clients are done through the ASYCUDA replication process (automatic) or manually from a replication file downloaded from the Customs website.



Lic. Hector Gustavo Villatoro
Comptroller of Customs
El Salvador Customs Administration

“Para la Dirección General de Aduanas de El Salvador, la implementación de SIDUNEA++ ha significado un avance sustancial en la agilización de los procesos aduaneros en beneficio de los usuarios del comercio exterior y ha permitido el establecimiento de controles que han fortalecido el análisis de riesgos para la reducción de la evasión fiscal y el contrabando.

En vista del éxito que hemos logrado con su implementación y como parte del proceso de Modernización del Servicio Aduanero Nacional, se gestionó ante la UNCTAD un diagnóstico relativo al estado operativo y grado de implementación de SIDUNEA++ versión 1.18c con el que se determinó la factibilidad de migrar gradualmente a SIDUNEA World, lo cual será el próximo paso pues su desarrollo permite hacer frente a los cambios tecnológicos y los requerimientos que exige el comercio exterior”.

Customs website: www.aduana.gob.sv

Project(s) details:

ELS99002	
Title:	Modernización del Sistema de Aduanas - Migración a SIDUNEA ++
Funding:	Government of El Salvador / Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
Start date:	May 1999
Project status:	Closed

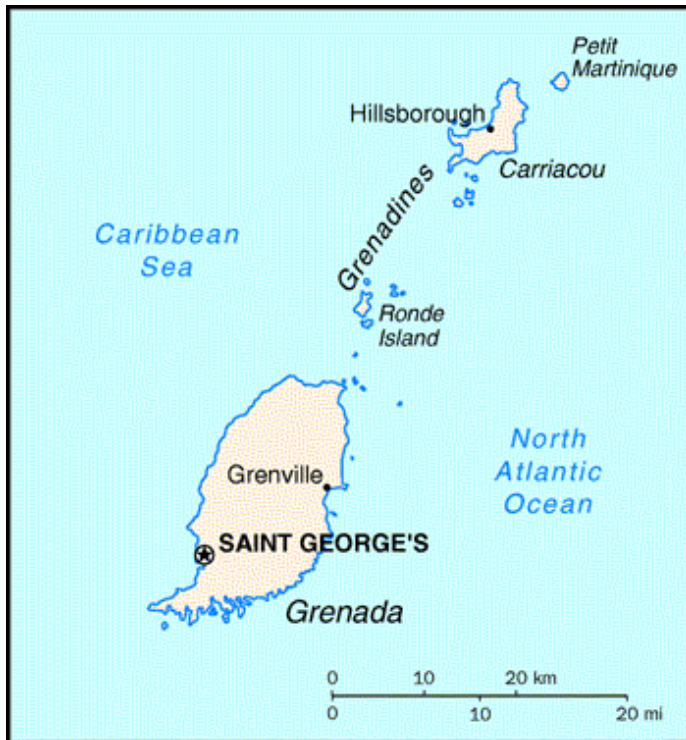


GRENADA



General information:

Capital city:	Saint George's
GDP per capita:	US\$ 4,300
Area:	344 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GD, Num: 308
Languages:	English (official), French patois
Major imports:	food, manufactured goods, machinery, chemicals, fuel
Major exports:	bananas, cocoa, nutmeg, fruit and vegetables, clothing, mace
Population:	89,971
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in one Customs site:

- Customs headquarters Long Room at the Carenage in Saint George's

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA V2.7 / UnixWare 8	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
41	265	nil	Nil	nil	52,800 / n/a	65

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA version 2.7 is installed in Customs headquarters, hosting operations for the Long Room at the Carenage in St. George's.

It is the only office currently operational with ASYCUDA v2.7. There are plans to upgrade the system to its latest version.

Data extractions are prepared on a monthly basis for statistical purposes.

The system suffered a major setback as a result of Hurricane Ivan (2005). The Customs Department undertook considerable efforts to make ASYCUDA operational.

Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never used.



Project(s) details:

CAR88002	
Title:	ASYCUDA PROJECT IN OECS
Funding:	Multi donors
Start date:	1990
Project status:	Closed



HAITI



General information:

Capital city:	Port au Prince
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 418
Area:	27,750 km ²
Country code	Alpha: HT, Num: 332
Languages:	French (Official), Creole (Official)
Major imports:	food, manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, fuels, raw materials 27,750 Km2
Major exports:	manufactures, coffee, oils, cocoa, mangoes
Population:	8,706,497
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 October - 30 September
Monetary unit:	Gourde (HTG)



ASYCUDA is implemented in three Customs sites:

- Port au Prince International Airport
- Port au Prince Port
- Customs headquarters

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d, RDBMS: Oracle 10g Operating System: RedHat Enterprise Linux/4	Decentralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
44	1,789	900	n/a	600	70,000 / 6,000	200

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA is operational in two Customs offices. In all the Customs offices:

- All Customs declarations are processed by the system;
- All the Customs regimes are covered, including Customs transit and warehousing;
- Customs inspectors are selected automatically by the system.

Updates of the reference table and data are done manually at each Customs offices, and there is no consolidation of the processed documents at the central level.

ASYCUDAWorld is in the process of being implemented.



Mr. Valentin Jean Jacques
Comptroller of Customs
Haiti Customs Department

Message du Directeur Général des Douanes aux opérateurs économiques des secteurs privé et public:

« ...En appui à ces développements significatifs, la Douane procède à une migration à SYDONIAWorld, la dernière version et aussi la plus performante du SYDONIA (Système Douanier Automatisé) dont elle utilise la version 2.7 jusqu'à cette date.

Réforme législative, technique douanière d'avant-garde, procédures adaptées, automatisation du service, facilitation,... L'élément clé de la modernisation de la Douane n'a toujours pas été évoqué. «Comment faciliter le commerce, faciliter les échanges dans ce monde globalisé ? Il est certain qu'on ne saurait le faire sans vous, partenaires de l'Administration Générale des Douanes, partenaires pour le progrès».

Project(s) details:

HAI0T5AM	
Title:	Mise en place de SYDONIAWorld à l'Administration Générale des Douanes
Funding:	Government of Haiti
Start date:	December 2005
Project status:	Active



HONDURAS



General information:

Capital city:	Tegucigalpa
GDP per capita:	US\$ 1,300
Area:	112,090 Km ²
Country code:	Alpha: HN, Num: 340
Languages:	Spanish, Amerindian dialects
Major imports:	capital goods, petroleum products, foodstuffs
Major exports:	coffee, shrimp, bananas, gold, palm oil, fruit, lobster, lumber
Population:	7,483,763
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lempira (HNL)



ASYCUDA is implemented in the Customs headquarters in Tegucigalpa and in 15 Customs offices:

- La Ceiba
- San Lorenzo
- Puerto Cortes
- Roatan
- Trujillo
- La Mesa
- Coranorte
- Aeropuerto de Tocontin
- Agua Caliente
- El Amatillo
- El Florido
- El Poy
- La Fraternidad
- Guasaule
- Las Mano

Current version in use	Technical architecture
- ASYCUDA++ version 1.17d; Unixware 7.1.1 (OS); ORACLE 8i release 8.1.6 (RDBMS).	- System centralized in the Customs ADP centre in Tegucigalpa

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,930	5,418	34,799	258,680	423,880	387,149/57,354	2,238

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA++ is operational in 15 Customs offices. In all the Customs offices:

- All Customs declarations are processed by the system, except in the Office of La Fraternidad, where only international transit declarations are processed.
- All Customs declarations are submitted electronically
- All Customs regimes are covered by the system, including national and international transit, and warehouses
- Risk analysis (selectivity) is implemented through the system, and Customs inspectors are selected automatically by the system
- Reference tables and data are updated directly in the system at the central level by the Divisions in charge of those data, and the updates are replicated automatically from the central level to the local level
- All Customs declarations are consolidated at the central level to produce national statistics.

Customs website: www.dei.gob.hn

Project(s) details:

HON99022	
Title:	Modernización de la Administración Aduanera – Migración a SIDUNEA++
Funding:	Inter-American Development Bank
Start date:	September 2000
Project status:	Closed

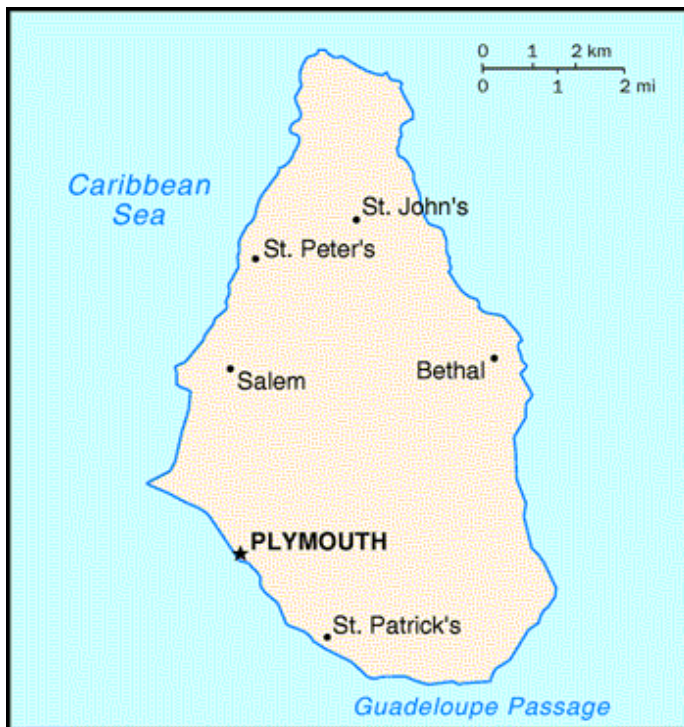


MONTSERRAT



General information:

Capital city:	Plymouth
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 7,500
Area:	102 km ²
Country code	Alpha: MS, Num: 500
Languages:	English
Major imports:	machinery and transportation equipment, foodstuffs, manufactured goods, fuels, lubricants, & related materials
Major exports:	electronic components, plastic bags, apparel, hot peppers, limes, live plants, cattle
Population:	9,538
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 April - 31 March
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in one Customs site:

- Customs headquarters' Long Room in Blades

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA V2.7 / UnixWare 7.1	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2	25	nil	nil	nil	5,160 / 250	25

Implementation status at present

- The ASYCUDA version 2.7 is installed in Customs headquarters, hosting operations for the Long Room at Blades.
- It is the only office currently operational with ASYCUDA. There are plans to upgrade the system to its latest version.
- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA with the exception of non-commercial consignments. All declarations submitted at Customs are keyed in by Customs officers after they have been manually assessed.
- No external users are connected or allowed to have DTI access to prepare declarations.
- The system suffered a major setback as a result of the extremely violent eruption of the volcano Soufriere Hills (1995), which eventually buried the island's capital, Plymouth, under more than 40 feet (12 m) of mud, destroyed the airport and docking facilities, and rendered the southern half of the island uninhabitable. The Customs Department undertook considerable efforts to make ASYCUDA operational again.
- Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never used.



Project(s) details:

CAR/88/002	
Title:	ASYCUDA PROJECT IN OECS
Funding:	Multi donors
Start date:	1990
Project status:	Closed

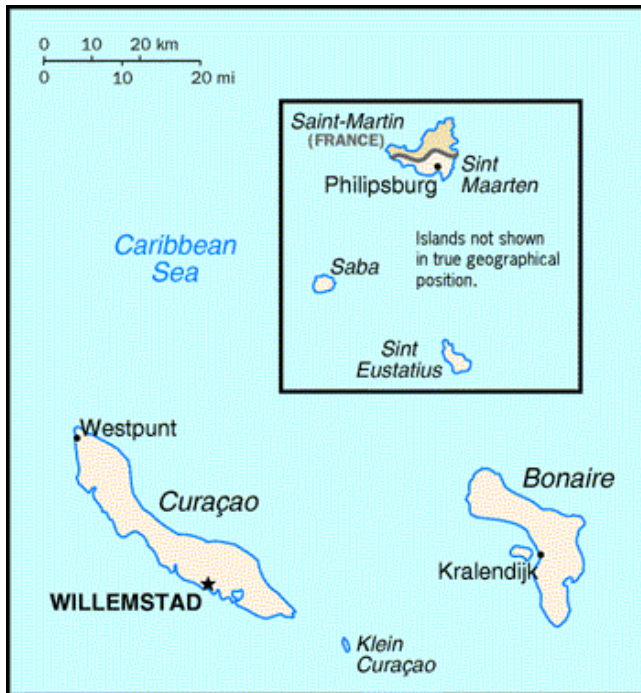


NETHERLANDS ANTILLES



General information:

Capital city:	Willemstad
GDP per capita:	US\$ 17,500
Area:	960 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AN, Num: 532
Languages:	Dutch (official); Papiamentu (a Spanish-Portuguese-Dutch-English dialect) predominates; English (widely spoken), Spanish
Major imports:	crude petroleum, food, manufactures
Major exports:	petroleum products
Population:	223,652
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Netherlands Antillean guilder (ANG)



ASYCUDA is fully implemented in five Customs ports:

- Curaçao
 - Punda (headquarters)
 - Airport
 - Nieuwe Haven (seaport)
 - E-zone (Economic zone "Koningsplein")
- Bonaire
 - One virtual declaration office accessible from sites at Harbour Airport and declaration office

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 1.18e with Linux Red-Hat AS 4 as operating system and ORACLE 10g as RDMS	Centralized System housed at the Harbour office, the largest Customs office of the island. ASYCUDA++ is distributed over a Wide Area Network (WAN), which is based on frame relay technology, with bandwidth ranging between 64 Kbps and 1 Mbps.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,010	2,322	n/a	n/a	n/a	158,471 / 52,475	240

Implementation status at present

- All declaration-processing modules (including MODACC) of ASYCUDA++ are implemented at all Customs sites;
- All Customs declarations are processed using ASYCUDA++;
- Forty per cent DTI is in effect at all Customs sites;
- Sections and examination officers are automatically assigned to declarations at all Customs sites;
- Credit payments are in effect in all offices;
- All import and export declaration regimes are in effect in all offices;
- Trade statistics are distributed to other government agencies every three months;
- Updates of reference data (e.g. tariff and exchange rates) are replicated to all clients.



Mr. Julian G. Lopez Ramirez LLM.
Director of Customs Netherlands Antilles

“Customs Netherlands Antilles is very pleased with the benefits which the implementation of ASYCUDA brought to the organization. Customs Netherlands Antilles has just finalized the upgrade to ASYCUDA++ 1.18E and is in the process of developing and testing so that all modules can be implemented.

After this the next step will be ASYCUDAWorld which we hope to realize at the end of 2008 or early 2009.”

Project(s) details:

NANOT1BW	
Title:	ASYCUDA++ Migration Project for the Customs and Excise Department of the Netherlands Antilles
Funding:	Government of the Netherlands Antilles
Start date:	January 2003
Project status:	Closed



NICARAGUA



General information:

Capital city:	Managua
GDP per capita:	US\$ 899 (2006)
Area:	129,494 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: NI, Num: 558
Languages:	Spanish (official), Miskito, English and indigenous on Atlantic coast
Major imports:	consumer goods, machinery and equipment, raw materials, petroleum products
Major exports:	coffee, beef, shrimp and lobster, tobacco, sugar, gold, peanuts
Population:	5,675,356
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Gold Cordoba (NIO)



ASYCUDA is implemented in 73 sites:

- 16 Customs offices:
 - 4 at the Central Level (Managua)
 - 5 on the North border (with Honduras)
 - 2 on the South border (with Costa Rica)
 - 3 on the Atlantic coast
 - 2 on the Pacific coast
- 10 free zones;
- 17 public warehouses;
- 30 private warehouses (including duty-free shops).

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 1.17d; UnixWare 7.1.3 (OS); ORACLE 8i (RDBMS)	Centralized on two servers located at the central level in Managua, one processing the free zone operations and the other covering the others Customs offices. Customs offices are connected to the central level through satellite and microwave networks. Private sector users access the system by Internet.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,027	2,988	40,000	230,000	228,534	201,000/56,000	700

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA++ is fully operational in 16 Customs offices, 17 public warehouses, 30 private warehouses and 10 free zones. In those sites, all Customs declarations are processed by the system.
- All Customs declarations are submitted through DTI.
- All Customs regimes are covered by the system, including transit and warehouses.
- Risk analysis (Customs Recommendation #8) is implemented through the system (use of green, blue, yellow and red channels), and Customs inspectors are selected automatically by the system.
- All Customs declarations are consolidated at the central level to produce national statistics, being extracted from the ASYCUDA++ database to an ACCESS database to be processed.

§



Customs website: www.dga.gob.ni

Project(s) details:

NIC99A52	
Title:	Migración a SIDUNEA++
Funding:	Government of Nicaragua
Start date:	December 1999
Project status:	Closed



COMMONWEALTH of PUERTO RICO



General information

Capital city:	San Juan
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 22,058
Area:	9,104 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: PR, Num: 630
Languages:	Spanish (official and dominant), English (official)
Major imports:	chemicals, machinery and equipment, clothing, food, petroleum products, motor vehicles
Major exports:	pharmaceuticals and medicines, electronics products, food, alcoholic beverages, medical equipment
Population:	3,944,259
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	1 July to 30 June
Monetary unit:	US dollar (US\$)



Current version in use	Technical architecture
System under construction (ASYCUDAWorld)	System will be centralized in Hacienda (San Juan de Puerto Rico)

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
60,100	42,600	68,277	1,046,388	15,378	440563	n/a

Implementation status at present

Functional view

- Business process analysis took place with the SMEs (subject matter experts) in the vehicles, general merchandise and alcoholic beverages areas; flowcharts were delivered and Actual Form Inventory was delivered as a part of the Business Process Analysis tasks.
- A free zones operations understanding meeting took place with PRIDCO personnel.
- Electronic Payment System (IPLE) and Electronic Manifest Transmission System (SISCON) statistics were gathered;
- Fast cargo control processes were analyzed and business process and law impact analysis started.
- Maritime carrier operations were reviewed at Sea Star facilities.

Technical view

- Development Environment was provided by Hacienda; Oracle Database and SOClass Development Framework were installed; ASYCUDAWorld application was installed successfully; remote access to the UNCTAD project team was granted; Manifest’s electronic submission layout was reviewed; development of XML messaging protocol was developed.



Hon. Juan Carlos Méndez Torres
Secretary
Treasury Department
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

“The Treasury Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has the responsibility for controlling and ensuring that there are the right mechanisms for the control of the exports and imports of products to and from the Island. It is also the Department’s main mission to enhance and control the revenues of the Government. For this purpose, we have the need to establish a system that would enable us to increase our revenues, as well as to manage the introduction of merchandise into the country. The establishment of an integrated system that would allow us to control the cargo coming in and out of Puerto Rico within our current legal

system is our priority. At the same time the new mechanism should be able to offer quicker and more effective services to the internal and external users in order to facilitate the commerce, give reliable and detailed information that would permit us to establish the controls necessary at the moment of product import into the Island and assist in the prevention and control of illegal merchandise. It is for these reasons that in conjunction with other government agencies such as the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Puerto Rico Ports Authority and the Police Department, we decided to implement ASYCUDA (Automated System for Customs Data). As a result of the establishment of this new system we are looking forward to a more fortified and controlled operation of cargo and ports in Puerto Rico, as well as an increase in the revenues of the Government.”

Treasury Department website: www.hacienda.gobierno.pr

Project(s) details:

PUE0T7AX	
Title:	Modernización del Sistema de control de carga y mercancías con el ASYCUDAWorld - Piloto
Funding:	Department of Treasury of Puerto Rico
Start date:	September 2007
Project status:	Active

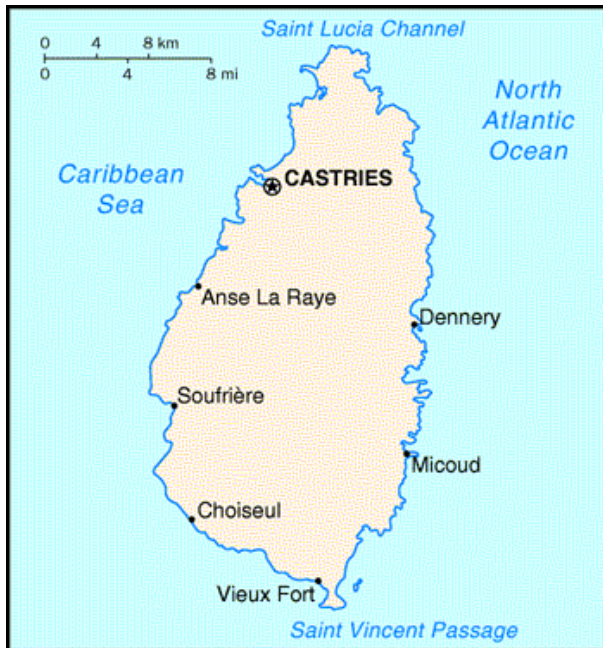


Saint LUCIA



General information:

Capital city:	Castries
GDP per capita:	US\$ 5,300
Area:	616 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: LC, Num: 662
Languages:	English (official), French patois
Major imports:	food, manufactured goods, machinery and transportation equipment, chemicals, fuels
Major exports:	bananas, clothing, cocoa, vegetables, fruits, coconut oil
Population:	170,649
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 April – 31 March
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA++ is fully implemented in five Customs ports:

- Castries, Air & Sea ports (Head Quarters)
- Vieux-Fort, Air & Sea Ports (Industrial zone);
- Soufriere, Sea Port;
- Marigot Bay, Sea Port;
- Rodney Bay, Sea Port.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 1.18d; Linux Red-Hat Enterprise Server 4 (OS); ORACLE 9i (RDBMS)	Implementation was effected using a centralized system for managing all Customs offices for the processing of declarations and manifests using 100 per cent DTI. The system is housed at the Headquarters in Castries in the north of the island and is mirrored in Vieux Fort, the second largest Customs office, located in the south of the island. ASYCUDA++ is distributed over a Wide Area Network (WAN), which is based on frame relay technology, with bandwidth ranging between 256 and 1,536 Kbps. The Local Area Network at each site uses both wireless (802.11g) and structured cabling (cat. 5) networks.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
64	436	12,500	120,000	5,000	42,000 / 6,000	1,100

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA++ is fully implemented at all Customs sites.
- All Customs declarations are processed using ASYCUDA++.
- There is 100% DTI at all Customs sites;
- Sections and Examination Officers are automatically assigned to declarations at all Customs sites.
- Prepayment and credit payments are made at all offices.
- All regimes are in force at all offices, including transit and warehousing.
- Trade statistics are distributed to other government and regional agencies in real time, on demand.
- Updates of reference data (e.g. tariff and exchange rates) are replicated to all clients in real time.
- The Customs clearance process is 100 per cent electronic.



Mr. Terence Leonard
Comptroller of Customs and Excise
Government of Saint Lucia

"The implementation of ASYCUDA ++ has been a tremendous success, the major achievements being an increase in revenue of approximately 30 per cent after the first year of implementation and a reduction of clearance times to within 24 hours as result of the introduction of DTI and simplified Customs and trade procedures.

ASYCUDA has certainly enhanced the trading environment in Saint Lucia and assisted in enabling us to rapidly climb up the rankings to 27th for doing business in the world.

With this I can safely say that we are now ready for the next step – ASYCUDAWorld. The Department is therefore looking forward to collaborating with you on this proposed migration and will do all within its resources to make it a reality. Once again, sincere thanks and may God bless you and your productive team."

Customs website: www.customs.gov.lc

Project(s) details:

STLOT3AT	
Title:	Simplification and Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data using ASYCUDA++
Funding:	Caribbean Development Bank
Start date:	June 2004
Project status:	Closed

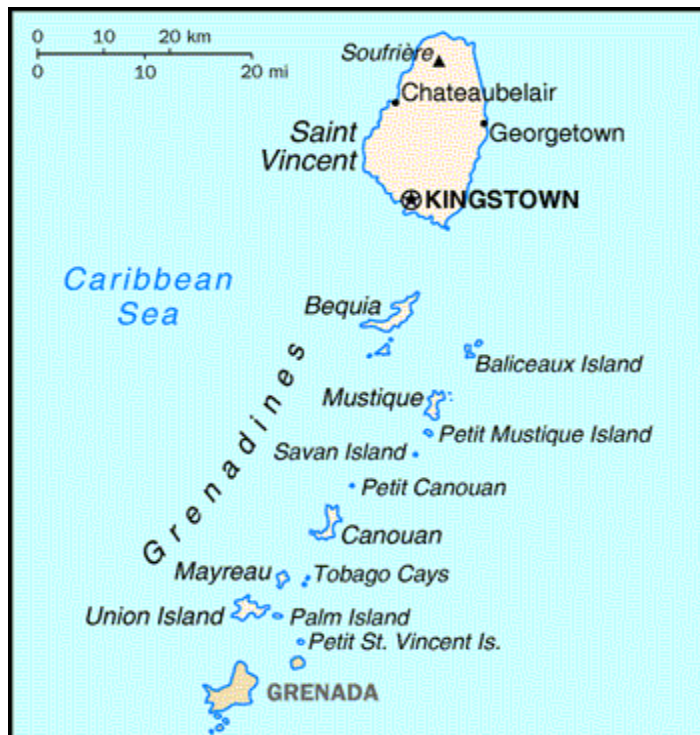


Saint VINCENT and the GRENADINES



General information:

Capital city:	Kingstown
GDP per capita:	US\$ 3,600
Area:	389 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: VC, Num: 670
Languages:	English, French patois
Major imports:	foodstuffs, machinery and equipment, chemicals and fertilizers, minerals and fuels
Major exports:	bananas, eddoes and dasheen (taro), arrowroot starch, tennis racquets
Population:	118,149
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	East Caribbean dollar (XCD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in four Customs ports:

- Kingstown Port
- Campden Park
- E.T. Joshua International Airport
- Customs Headquarters

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ version 1.18d with Linux ES 4 and Oracle 10g	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
42	263	5,400	6,000	nil	37,870 / 5,663	320

Implementation status at present

- The manifest module has been implemented for cargo arriving into Kingstown and Campden Park seaports and E.T. Joshua International airport since 1 May 2007. Declarations processing started on 1 October 2007.
- ASYCUDA++ is fully implemented at the three main ports of entry in Saint Vincent.
- All Customs declarations are processed at those sites using ASYCUDA++.
- 100% DTI is in effect at those sites
- Sections and Examination Officers are assigned by the system to declarations at those sites.
- A prepayment system is in force at those sites.
- All import and export declaration regimes are in effect at these sites.
- Trade statistics are distributed to other government departments in real time.
- Updates of reference data (e.g. tariff , exchange rates) are replicated to all clients in real time.
- The Grenadines will be implementing ASYCUDA++ in 2008.



Mr. Grenville A. John
 Comptroller of Customs and Excise
 Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

"The implementation of ASYCUDA++ began in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 1 October 2007. Seventeen days into the implementation I can say that the process has been progressing fairly smoothly. The system has been fully implemented at the following sites: Port Kingstown, which is our main port of entry, Port Campden Park and E.T Joshua Airport, all of which are located on main land of Saint Vincent. The plan is to implement the system in the Grenadines and all other out stations by early 2008.

The indications of the benefits thus far, point towards improved efficiency and effectiveness of Customs operations and control. Further, it is anticipated that a high level of harmonization in operational procedures will be achieved for all Customs offices in the country, benefiting the business community with clear rules and minimal discretionary action. We also look forward with great anticipation to working with UNCTAD on the migration to ASYCUDA world in early 2008."

Project details:

STV0T6AQ	
Title:	ASYCUDA migration in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Funding:	Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



SURINAME



General information:

Capital city:	Paramaribo
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,322
Area:	163,270 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SR, Num: 740
Languages:	Dutch (official), English (widely spoken), Sranang Tongo (Surinamese, sometimes called Taki-Taki, is the native language of Creoles and much of the younger population, and the lingua franca among others), Caribbean Hindustani (a dialect of Hindi), Javanese
Major imports:	capital equipment, petroleum, foodstuffs, cotton, consumer goods
Major exports:	alumina, crude oil, lumber, shrimp and fish, rice, bananas
Population:	470,784
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Suriname dollar (SRD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in three Customs sites:

- Customs headquarters in Paramaribo, covering the operation of Nieuwe Haven (main port for sea freight)
- Customs office in Zanderij for the operation of J.A. Pengel Luchthaven (international airport)
- Customs office in Nieuw Nickerie for the operation of the western border with Guyana

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA V2.7 / UnixWare 7.1.1	Decentralized (one server by location)

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1212	975	nil	nil	462	40,394/9,236	65

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA version 2.7 is operational in three Customs sites.
- All Customs declarations are processed by the system, except for non-commercial goods (gift parcels, passenger goods etc.).
- All declarations submitted at Customs are keyed in by Data Input Officers (no DTI).
- Single Documents is used as entry document for the clearance of the commercial goods.
- All Customs regimes are implemented (C4, C5, C6, C9, E1, E2, R3, S7, S8).
- Only declarations processing and Account modules are in use.
- Data extractions are prepared on a monthly basis for statistical purposes.



Mr. August van Hamme
Comptroller of Customs and Excise, Suriname

"Since the implementation of ASYCUDA in Suriname started in 1996 for the processing of Customs declarations, structural reform has taken place within our Customs organization.

Because of this, the public sector, government and non-government institutions and organizations are benefiting from the results offered by the ASYCUDA system.

In order to increase efficiency within Customs it is important to replace the current ASYCUDA version 2.7 with a more advanced automated system.

ASYCUDAWorld could be a solution for our Customs organization to meet the challenges of today's globalization. "

Project(s) details

SUR91001	
Title:	Computerization of Customs Procedure
Funding:	UNDP/IPF
Start date:	1994
Project status:	Closed



TRINIDAD & TOBAGO



General information:

Capital city:	Port of Spain
GDP per capita:	US\$ 11,153 (2006)
Area:	5,128 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: TT, Num: 788
Languages:	English (official), Caribbean Hindustani (a dialect of Hindi), French, Spanish, Chinese
Major imports:	machinery, transportation equipment, manufactured goods, food, live animals
Major exports:	petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals, steel products, fertilizer, sugar, cocoa, coffee, citrus, flowers
Population:	1,056,608
Trade agreement membership(s):	CARICOM
Fiscal year:	1 October – 30 September
Monetary unit:	Trinidad and Tobago dollar (TTD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in eight Customs ports:

- Port of Port-of-Spain
- Container Examination Station
- Piarco International Airport
- Point Lisas
- San Fernando
- Point-à-Pierre
- Scarborough (Tobago)
- Customs headquarters

Current version in use	Technical architecture
V2.7 / UnixWare 7.1	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
14,434	6,513	nil	nil	nil	103,500/49,600	230

Implementation status at present

- The ASYCUDA version 2.7 is installed in a centralized server hosting seven sites. All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA with the exception of passengers' declarations. All declarations submitted at Customs are keyed in by data input officers.
-
- Only the Trinidad and Tobago Manufacturers' Association (TTMA) is allowed to have DTI access to complete export declarations.
-
- In order to generate statistics, data are consolidated and extracted into an ACCESS database.
-
- Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never used.
-
- ASYCUDA++ is in the process of being implemented.

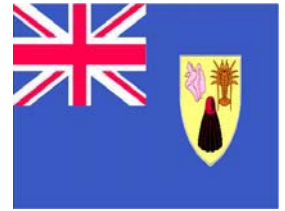


Project(s) details:

TRIOT1BW	
Title:	Simplification and Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data using ASYCUDA
Funding:	Government of Trinidad and Tobago
Start date:	December 2004
Project status:	Active



TURKS and CAICOS Islands



General information:

Capital city:	Grand Turk (Cockburn Town)
GDP per capita:	US\$ 23,316 (2006)
Area:	430 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: TC, Num: 796
Languages:	English (official)
Major imports:	food and beverages, tobacco, clothing, manufactures, construction materials
Major exports:	lobster, dried and fresh conch, conch shells
Population:	21,746
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	US Dollar (US\$)



ASYCUDA is implemented in four sites corresponding to:

- Grand Turk Port
- Providenciales International Airport
- Providenciales Port
- Customs Headquarters

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA v2.7, UnixWare 7.1 (OS)	Decentralized; each island has its own server.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
169	176	nil	nil	nil	46,293 / 558	32

Implementation status at present

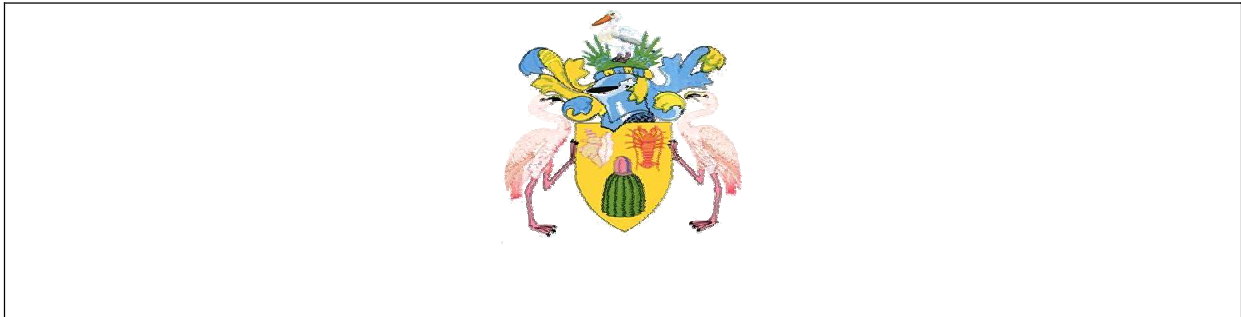
ASYCUDA is operational in four Customs offices. In all the Customs offices:

- All Customs declarations are processed using the system, with the exception of passengers' declarations and non-commercial consignments.
- No external users are connected or allowed to have DTI access to prepare declarations.

In order to generate statistics, data are consolidated and extracted, and subsequently uploaded to EUROTRACE by the Statistics Department. Trade statistics are distributed to other government agencies every month.

Updates of reference data and system files are done at the central level.

Manifest and transit modules from version 2.7 were never implemented.



Project(s) details:

TCI91001	
Title:	Computerization of Customs procedures
Funding:	UNDP/IFD
Start date:	1991
Project status:	Closed



Bolivarian Republic of VENEZUELA



General information:

Capital city:	Caracas
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 4,953 (2006)
Area:	912,050 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: VE, Num: 862
Languages:	Spanish (official), numerous indigenous dialects
Major imports:	raw materials, machinery and equipment, transport equipment, construction materials
Major exports:	petroleum, bauxite and aluminum, steel, chemicals, agricultural products, basic manufactures
Population:	26,023,528
Trade agreement membership(s)	ALBA, MERCOSUR
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Bolivar (VEB)



ASYCUDA is implemented at Customs headquarters (Caracas) and in 34 Customs Offices country wide:

- Port of La Guaira & Airport of Maiquetia
- 6 in the Zulia region (main Customs Office in Maracaibo)
- 3 in the Insular region (main Customs Office in El Guamache)
- 6 in the San Antonio region (main Customs Office in San Antonio)
- 2 in the Central Western region (main Customs Office in Barquisimeto)
- 3 in the Merida region (main Customs Office in Merida)

Port of Puerto Cabello; Airport of Valencia; Port of Guanta; Airport of Barcelona; Ecological Customs Office in Santa Elena del Uairen; Ecological Customs Office in Ayacucho Port. Port Sucre; La Piedras and Free Zone; Airport Josefa Camejo in Punto Fijo, Falcon State; Puerto Ordaz port on the Orinoco River; Inland and Airport Customs Office in Maturin; Port of Guiria; Merida City; Bolívar City; El Amparo Apure State; Matanzas; Tucupita; La Vela, Falcon State; Tucacas; Punta Cardon; Amuay Port; Airport Juan Vicente Gomez.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA version 1.18d; Sun Solaris 5.9 (OS); ORACLE 9 (RDBMS).	Centralized on four-cluster servers located at the central level in Caracas for all Customs Offices. Customs Offices are connected to the central level through public networks and optic networks. The private sector accesses the system via the Internet.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
65,210	34,428	146,000	718,379	4,000	470,000/44,000	12,400

1

Implementation status at present

- ASYCUDA++ is fully operational in 34 Customs offices, 19 public warehouses, 230 private warehouses and 4 free zones. In those sites, all Customs Declarations are processed by the system.
- Customs Declarations are submitted through DTI.
- All Customs regimes are covered by the system, including transit and warehouses.
- Risk analysis (Customs Recommendation #8) is implemented through the system (use of green, blue, yellow and red channel), and Customs inspectors are selected automatically by the system.

All Customs declarations are consolidated at the central level to produce national statistics. Access to statistics is effected through the ASYReport tool (utility developed locally).

Balance
de la Primera
Jornada
del SIDUNEA

Se debe
acelerar el
proceso
de
modernización
aduanero
venezolano





Carlos Lezama, durante su intervención en la apertura del evento

El proceso de modernización y automatización que se lleva a cabo actualmente en las aduanas venezolanas, ha significado un cambio y una transformación muy importante tanto para el SENIAT como para el comercio exterior del país, expresó el Jefe de la Oficina de Innovación y Desarrollo Aduanero del SENIAT, Carlos Lezama, durante el desarrollo de la "Primera Jornada del Sistema Aduanero Automatizado" (SIDUNEA), realizada la semana pasada, con la participación de los gerentes de aduanas de todo el país, autoridades y funcionarios de la Intendencia de Aduanas del SENIAT, e invitados especiales.

Indicó Lezama que el encuentro tuvo como objetivo fundamental, el acercamiento entre los factores operativos del proyecto para inter-cambia ideas y experiencias en la búsqueda de mecanismos que aceleren la toma de decisiones en el proceso de modernización aduanero venezolano.

Si hacemos un balance del proyecto – prosiguió diciendo Lezama- ha sido un cambio bien importante en este momento político y económico que vive el país, debemos acentuarlo para lograr en servicio aduanero eficiente que todos esperamos. Esta acción está enmarcad en el Plan Contrabando Cero para el combate del contrabando y los ilícitos aduaneros. Destacó, que entre las fortalezas del proyecto de modernización de aduanas pueden citarse: Simplificación de las operaciones, generación de transparencia, toma de decisiones y transmisión de la información en línea.

Project(s) details:

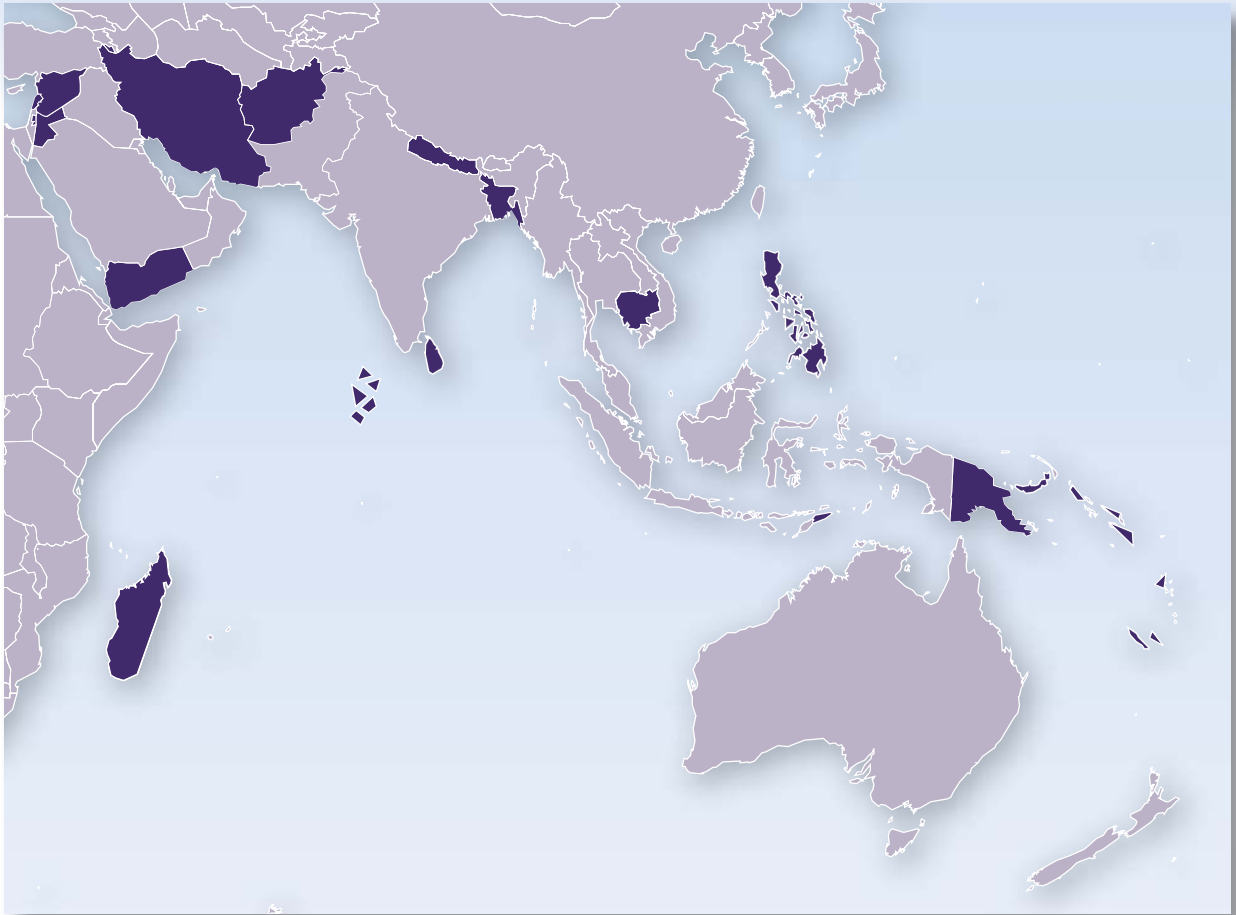
VEN01013	
Title:	Apoyo a la modernización del sistema aduanero – Servicios UNCTAD
Funding:	Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Start date:	March 2002
Project status:	Active

ASYCUDA

in Asia and Pacific

Afghanistan	Papua New Guinea
Bangladesh	Philippines
Cambodia ¹	Samoa
Fiji	Sri Lanka
Maldives	Timor-Leste
Nepal	Vanuatu
New Caledonia	

¹ Uses/implements ASYCUDA World 121





AFGHANISTAN



General information

Capital city:	Kabul
GDP per capita:	US\$ 259 (2006)
Area:	647,500 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AF, Num: 004
Languages:	Afghan, Persian (Dari), Pashtu
Major imports:	capital good, food, textiles, petroleum products
Major exports:	opium, fruits and nuts, hand woven carpets, wool, cotton, precious and semi-precious gems.
Population:	31,889,923 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	21 March-20 March
Monetary unit:	Afghani, AFA



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational in:

- ASYCUDA++ Transit System is implemented in four corridors:
 1. Torkham (border with Pakistan) - Jalalabad - Kabul
 2. Islam Qala (border with Iran) - Herat - Kabul
 3. Hairatan (border with Uzbekistan) - Mazar e Sharif - Kabul and
 4. Torghundi (border with Turkmenistan) - Herat - Kabul

The ASYCUDA DPS (Declaration Processing System) is operational in:

1. Kabul Customs House
2. Jalalabad Customs House

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18d, Linux 9.0 (OS), Oracle 9i (RDBMS)	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
340	2520	n/a	nil	380.000	254,802/14,123	290

Implementation status at present

The ASYCUDA project started at the beginning of 2005.

The ASYCUDA++ Transit System was successfully

- Piloted on the first transit axis, i.e. Torkham (border with Pakistan) - Jalalabad - Kabul. In that context, the Customs officers and Customs brokers in those three sites have been trained, as well as the local ASYCUDA implementation teams;
- Implemented and is fully operational on the second transit axis, namely Islam Kala (border with Islamic Republic of Iran) - Herat - Kabul,
- The 3rd transit axis, i.e. Hairatan (border with Uzbekistan) - Mazar e Sharif - Kabul, and
- The 4th Torghundi (border with Turkmenistan) - Herat - Kabul.

The ASYCUDA DPS (Declaration Processing System) is operational in:

- Kabul Customs House
- Jalalabad Customs House



Mr S. Ibrahimi, Deputy Minister of Finance, Revenue and Customs

In the presentation made to the Regional Trade Facilitation Workshop organized by USAID in Almaty/Kazakhstan in December 2006 Mr. Ibrahimi indicated that:

- ASYCUDA had been chosen as the Customs clearance system for the country and was rapidly being implemented in all major provinces;
- Full computerization was a priority for Customs to enhance trade facilitation and for better controls;
- Automation is an effective check against corruption;
- As a result, Customs duties had recorded a growth of 15 per cent in the first seven months of the Afghan fiscal year as compared with the same period during the previous year.

Project(s) details:

AFGOT4CE	
Title:	Emergency Customs Modernization and Trade Facilitation Project in Afghanistan
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	January 2005
Project status:	Active



BANGLADESH



General information:

Capital city:	Dhaka
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 418 (2006)
Area:	143,998 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BD, Num: 050
Languages:	Bengali (Bangla)
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, chemicals, iron and steel, textiles, foodstuffs, petroleum products, cement
Major exports:	garments, jute and jute goods, leather, frozen fish and seafood
Population:	150,448,339 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	Taka



- ASYCUDA is implemented in:
- National Board of Revenue (NBR)
 - Dhaka Customs House (DCH)
 - Inland Container Depot (ICD)
 - Bond Commissionerate - Dhaka
 - Chittagong Customs House (CCH)
 - Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ)
 - Benapole Customs House (BCH)
 - 5 Post-entry sites

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Version 1.16f, 1.18d (CCH)	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
12,277	16,017	n/a	n/a	n/a	100,927/52,191	200+

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA v2.6 was introduced in a limited manner at two locations in 1994. In 1999 the system was made Y2K-compliant with version 2.7. Under ASYCUDA++ Migration Project in 2002, ASYCUDA++ version 1.16f was introduced at five major locations (seaport, airport, land port) including NBR, which runs under UnixWare 7.1.1/Oracle 8. After the project period the system coverage was extended to include seven locations (EPZ + Bond Office). ASYCUDA++ 1.18d was deployed at Chittagong Customs House in mid-March 2007 and is now running under Linux/Oracle 10g. Another six locations will be migrated to version 1.18d within the next three to four months. Under the Chittagong Port Trade Facilitation Project (funding source: ADB), the Manifest module of A++ will be introduced at three locations within, it is estimated, the next 12 to 14 months.



Dr. Rashid UI Ahsan
CHOWDHURY, Ph.D.
Member (Customs)
National Board of Revenue

The reform and automation of the customs processes have resulted in:

- Improved efficiency and effectiveness of Customs operations;
- Automatic calculation and validation of data;
- Selectivity control functions for risk management;
- Provision of electronic data for conducting fiscal policy;
- Automatic selections for the appraising sections and officers;
- Provision of DTI facility to the trading community;
- Provision of basic management information on trade and individual traders.

Increased Customs revenue:

- For Years 2003-2004 = 9.14%
- For Years 2004-2005 = 14.74%
- For Years 2005-2006 = 1.07%
- For Years 2006-2007 = 2.62%

Reduced average clearance time for goods: (for FY 2006-2007)

- 0 day = 56.47%; 1 day = 69.41%; 2 days = 75.09%; 3 days = 79.69%

Project(s) details:

BGDOT0BK	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	February 2001
Project status:	Closed

BGDOT7AN	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA ++ Manifest
Funding:	Asian Development Bank
Start date:	October 2007
Project status:	Active



CAMBODIA



General information:

Capital city:	Phnom Penh
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 387 (2006 estimate)
Area:	181,035 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: KH, Num: 116
Languages:	Khmer
Major imports:	petroleum products, cigarettes, gold, construction materials, machinery, motor vehicles, pharmaceutical products
Major exports:	clothing, timber, rubber, rice, fish, tobacco, footwear
Population:	13,995,904 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Riel (KHR)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

The project is at the pilot phase stage.

ASYCUDA World will be installed in Sihanoukville port office during that phase, and progressively deployed in Phnom Penh Customs Branch, Phnom Penh International Airport and Dry Ports during the third and final phase of the project.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
Operating system: LINUX REDHAT AS4, Oracle 10g, ASYCUDA World Version: 4.0.20; Java Version: 1.4; ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18d1	When the pilot site starts in Sihanoukville, it will be around a centralized server.

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3,372	4,527	n/a	n/a	n/a	100,927/52,191	200+

Implementation status at present

The project started in July 2006 and will be implemented in three phases – prototype, pilot implementation and roll-out.

A new declaration form for Cambodia has been designed and approved, together with explanatory notes for both import and export procedures. The Declaration Processing Path (DPP) for pilot implementation has also been approved. A total 29 reference tables for use in Cambodia have also been validated.



H.E. Dr. Pen SIMAN

*Delegate of the Royal Government in charge of Customs and Excise Department
Cambodia Customs*

Prototype Version 1.0 was successfully developed by the National Project Team with UNCTAD assistance and validated by the Project Steering Committee on 31 May 2007.

The users are being trained on new tariff AHTN 2007 and will be trained on the new declaration form and the AW prototype in the next two months.

The Request for Proposal for the pilot site in Sihanoukville has been completed and the Request for Quotes (RFQ) is under way.

Project(s) details:

CMBOT6AG	
Title:	Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data in Cambodia
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	July 2006
Project status:	Active



FIJI



General information:

Capital city:	Suva
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,620 (2006 est.)
Area:	18,274 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: FJ, Num: 242
Languages:	English, Hindustani (Hindi/Urdu), Bau Fijian
Major imports:	manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, petroleum products, food, chemicals
Major exports:	garments, sugar, minerals and fish resources
Population:	918,675 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Fijian Dollar (FJD)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

five offices:

- Suva
- Nadi
- Lautoka
- Savu
- Levuka

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18c	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
695	1,845	19,391	84,208	n/a	131,079/36,082	100+

Implementation status at present

Fiji implemented ASYCUDA++ in 1999. Modules currently being used are MODCBR, MODBRK, MODCAR, MODACC, MODSEL, MODTRB, MODCHQ, MODCHQCF and MODSYSCF.



Mr. Vijendra SHARMA
Senior Manager
Fiji Islands Revenue and Customs Authority

ASYCUDA++ Version 1.16b was introduced in Fiji in 1999 with the assistance of AusAID. ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18c was upgraded in September 2005 with the assistance of ASMP. A further upgrade to ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18d is scheduled for July 2007.

Fiji has derived immense benefits from the introduction of the ASYCUDA system, for example:

- Reduced turnaround time for import/export document processing – from 5 to 7 days with the VAX System to within a day with ASYCUDA;
- Improved trade facilitation in terms of faster cargo clearance;
- Reduced workload in processing area; a number of officials redeployed to Audit/ Compliance areas;
- More and more brokers and traders taking advantage of online services;
- System enhancement visible with every new ASYCUDA version upgrade;
- Improved data processing management thanks to new functionalities;
- Qualified staff, specially using the skills of the interns trained by ASMP, Customs is able to provide quality user support in regards to complex problems;
- Ongoing refresher or awareness training helps to maintain quality processing in the ASYCUDA system.

There was a considerable increase in Customs revenue – approximately US\$ 382.8 million or approximately FJD 612.2 million – in 2006.

Average clearance time decreased considerably – to within a day for AIR goods, 72 hours for SEA goods and within a day for postal goods.

Project(s) details:

RASOT1DA	
Title:	ASYCUDA Support Mechanism for Asia and Pacific (ASMP)
Funding:	Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu
Start date:	March 2002
Project status:	Active

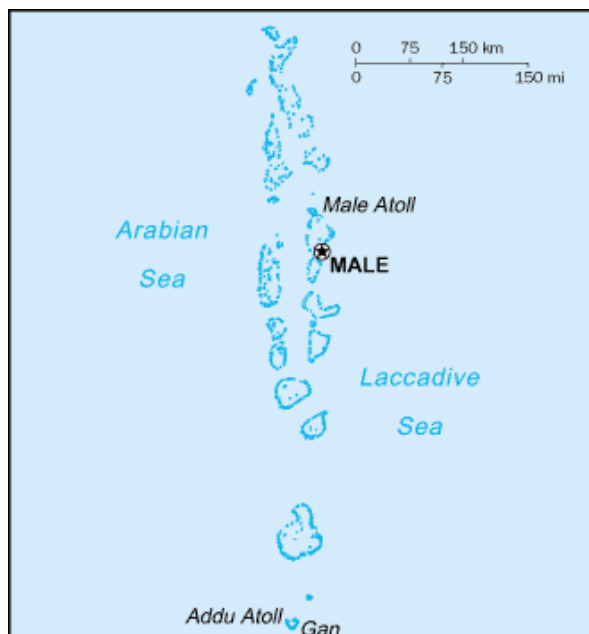


MALDIVES



General information:

Capital city:	Male
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,606 (2006)
Area:	298 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MV, Num: 462
Languages:	Dhivehi, English
Major imports:	petroleum products, ships, foodstuff, clothing, intermediate and capital goods
Major exports:	fish
Population:	369,031 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Rufiyaa (MVR)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

five offices:

Male (Head Office) – Sea Port

Hulhule (Airport) – Airport

S.Gan (Regional Customs Office) – Sea Port & Airport

S. Hithadhoo (Regional Customs Office) – Sea Port

HD. Kuluduhfushi (Regional Customs Office) – Sea Port

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA ++ Version 1.17e, Solaris 8, Oracle 8i	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
225	927	700	n/a	n/a	79,793/6,873	200+

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA Version 2 was first introduced in Maldives Customs in March 1994. The migration to ASYCUDA++ took place in 1999 in a Unix/Informix environment. The database was changed to Oracle in February 2004.

Modules in use include MODACC, MODBRK, MODCAR, MODCBR, MODCHQ, MODCHQCF, MODSYSCF and MODSEL (Studying Stage).



Mr Ibrahim RASHAD
Minister of State, Principal Collector of Customs
 Maldives Customs Service

The ASYCUDA project enhanced the institutional capacity and provided Customs with the means to keep up with the growth in transaction while maintaining an efficient, fair and transparent taxation system. Improved and more efficient ways of revenue collection resulted in an increase in revenue.

The trading community benefits from being able to lodge declarations and manifests electronically for clearance. Furthermore, they are able to check their import and export volumes, values and tariffs from the Customs database. The trading community also clear their goods with minimum delay; this results in lower handling costs for goods and thus indirectly benefits the general public as well.

On average, goods are cleared in two to three days on the basis of the following steps:

Import – Sea Port

Valuation	On average, this will take 24 hours. However, it depends on the number of items: if there are only a few items, it will take an hour.
Documentation	On average, this will take three hours. However, it depends on the number of items: if there are only a few items, it will take an hour.
Payment	If the importer wishes, he can pay as soon as he receives the accessed declaration.
Examination/release	If the importer submits his declaration for examination, his goods will be released the same day.
Perishables	These will be cleared the same day. Sometimes they are allowed to be cleared without payment.

Stages Import Airport Port

The same stages take place mainly for perishables. In general all the declaration submitted will be released on the same day.

Project details:

RAS00A05	
Title:	ASYCUDA Regional Office for Asia & Pacific
Funding:	Beneficiary countries
Start date:	March 2000
Project status:	Active



NEPAL



General information:

Capital city:	Kathmandu
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 274
Area:	147,181 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: NP, Num: 524
Languages:	Nepali
Major imports:	gold, machinery and equipment, petroleum products and fertilizer
Major exports:	carpets, clothing, leather goods, jute goods and grain
Population:	28,901,790 (2007 estimate)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	16 July –15 July
Monetary unit:	Nepalese Rupee (NPR)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Kathmandu headquarters, and 10 Customs offices, including Birgunj, Bairawa, Biratnagar, and Tatopani.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Version 1.15a/1.18d; Solaris8/9 & Informix; Linux/Oracle	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
817	2,604	n/a	n/a	n/a	269,294/50,741	300+

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA was implemented in Nepal over a seven-year period, initially in TIA in 1997 as an ADB-funded pilot site project. In subsequent years, the system was rolled out in other Customs offices as part of a Trade Facilitation Project. Currently, an ongoing project is part of the ADB-funded Sub-Regional Transport Facilitation Project, with a view to consolidation of Customs automation in DOC. The benefits of ASYCUDA include the introduction of a harmonized system for efficient and effective revenue control, simplified documentation and procedures related to the movement of goods through the introduction of the Single Administrative Document (Bhansar Pragyan Patra, in Nepali) and the document-processing path, and availability of accurate statistics based on standard units of measure recommended by WCO where automation has been implemented. Customs revenue increased from year to year from fiscal year 1998/99 to 2004/05. In 2005/06, the revenue collection decreased by 2.3 per cent compared with 2004/05 owing to decreased import and export tax revenues. However, revenue collection for the first eight months of 2006/07 shows a 13.5% increase over the same period in 2005/06.

Goods are normally cleared within two hours of the filing of the Customs declaration.



Mr. Lakshman Kumar POKHAREL
Director General
 Department of Customs

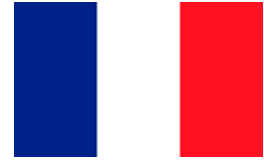
Customs revenue contributes 21 per cent of total collected revenue and 26 per cent of total tax revenue. Customs can facilitate many things in order to enhance Nepal's foreign trade. Simplicity, transparency, efficiency and clarity are some of the tools that can enable Customs to play a supportive role to facilitate international trade. It is against that background that the Customs Administration of Nepal observed 2005/2006 as the Year of Customs Modernization with the slogan "**Customs Services toward Trade Facilitation**". Since 2003/04, we have initiated a reform agenda through the adoption of the newer technologies to implement the Three Years Customs Modernization Plan that ended in 2006. We experienced the positive impact of the modernization plan on Nepal's overall Customs administration. The implementation of the reform process has significantly improved the overall integrity of the Customs administration. As a step towards modernization actual transaction value in Customs clearance has been ensured. The ASYCUDA system has been extended to three more Customs offices, passenger clearance procedures have been simplified, and a valuation database has been created. After successful implementation of the first phase of the Customs modernization plan, the Government introduced the second phase in 2006. Therefore, I would like to reiterate my commitment to further promotion and facilitation of foreign trade. Finally, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the relevant organizations of the Government of Nepal, and the bilateral and multilateral donors for their cooperation and contribution to enhancing the effectiveness and dignity of the Nepalese Customs Administration, and to express the wish that such cooperation will be further strengthened in the years to come. Last but not least, the Customs administration of Nepal is grateful to the private sector for its contribution to meeting the revenue target and for its excellent cooperation with us. I hope this cooperation will further increase in future and they will cooperate to maintain dignity and integrity in the Customs Administration and meet the revenue target.

NEP97A53	
Title:	Agreement between H.M. Government and UNCTAD
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	March 1998
Project status	Operationally terminated

NEPOT6BR	
Title:	Consolidation of Customs Automation
Funding:	Asian Development Bank
Start date:	July 2007
Project status:	Active



NEW CALEDONIA



General information:

Capital city:	Noumea
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 18,500 (2006)
Area:	18,575 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: NC, Num: 540
Languages:	French
Major imports:	foodstuff, machinery and equipment, fuels, chemicals
Major exports:	ferronickels, nickel ore, fish
Population:	230,000 (2004 census)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	CFP Franc (XPF)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Tontouta Airport
- Port of Noumea
- Regional Customs Headquarters
- Centre de dédouanement postal

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18d; Linux Red Hat / Oracle (RDBMS)	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,286	2,269	14,360	n/a	n/a	14386/8,645	110

Implementation status at present

The project for the implementation of ASYCUDA started in New Caledonia in 2003. The system became operational on 1 January 2005 in the three Customs offices of the territory (Noumea Port, Tontouta International Airport and Noumea Post) for the processing of Customs declarations, payments and automated selectivity.

Cargo declaration processing was introduced on 1 January 2006 for the Port and Airport offices, and most of the clearance process is now automated.

The system is 100 per cent DTI; the trade operators enter both manifests and declarations and these are automatically routed for Customs control by the selectivity module of the system. The Public Treasury is in charge of collecting the revenues, which are mostly paid according to the deferred (credit) payment scheme. Account holders are fully responsible of their account management and produce their payment statement.

The implementation of ASYCUDA enables the clearance time for operators to be significantly shortened.

As an output of the system, accurate and timely international trade data are made available to the local statistic agency.

Project(s) details:

NCAOT3AU	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ in Customs Administration of New Caledonia
Funding:	Government of France
Start date:	July 2003
Project status:	Active



PAPUA NEW GUINEA



General information:

Capital city:	Port Moresby
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 878 (2006 est.)
Area:	462,840 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: PG, Num: 598
Languages:	English, Tok Pisin, Hiri Motu
Major imports:	manufactured goods, food, machinery and transport equipment, fuels, chemicals
Major exports:	oil, gold, copper ore, coffee, cocoa, gold, logs, crayfish, prawns
Population:	5,795,887 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Papua New Guinean Kina (PGK)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

5 offices -

- Port Moresby
- Jacksons
- Lae
- Rabaul
- Madang

ASYCUDA version 2.7 is used in the following ports: -

- Wewak
- Popondetta
- Alotau
- Kuinga
- Mt. Hagen
- Kavieng,
- Lihir

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA ++ Version 1.17e, Solaris 8, Oracle 8i	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
4,015	1,987	n/a	n/a	n/a	52,029/8,226	177

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA Version 2 was installed in Papua New Guinea in the early 1990s and has been deployed in most of the major Customs offices.

An ASYCUDA++ migration project was prepared in 2003 and implementation started in 2005. The project is due to be completed by the end of 2007. Both ASYCUDA Version 2 and ASYCUDA++ are being used at the moment and until all V2 Customs offices are migrated to ASYCUDA++.



Gary JUFFA
Commissioner of Customs
Papua New Guinea Customs

ASYCUDA++ was introduced in Papua New Guinea in August 2005 and is being deployed throughout the country. It is too early to draw final conclusions regarding its impact on revenue; however, clearance times have decreased since ASYCUDA++ has been deployed.

Project(s) details:

PNGOT4AP	
Title:	Installation of Automated System for Customs Data in Papua New Guinea
Funding:	Government of Papua New Guinea
Start date:	July 2004
Project status:	Active



PHILIPPINES



General information:

Capital city:	Manila
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1,155 (2006)
Area:	300,000 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: PH, Num: 608
Languages:	Filipino, English
Major imports:	electronics and electrical machinery, transport equipment, and cereals and cereal preparations, iron and steel, textile
Major exports:	computer peripherals, automobile parts, electric machinery, textiles and garments, wheat and animal feeds, coconut oil, petroleum products
Population:	91,077,287 (July 2007 estimate)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Peso (PHP)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- BOC, HQ
- Cebu
- Davao
- Luzon
- NAIA
- MICP and
- POM

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18c, SCO UnixWare 7.1.1, Informix 7.	Decentralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
47,492	52,819	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.000.000/857,819	3190

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA was introduced in the Philippines in 1994 as part of the World Bank financed Philippines Tax Computerization Project. ASYCUDA++ has been live since January 1996. Negotiations are ongoing for the implementation of ASYCUDAWorld.

ASYCUDA covers all import and export transactions, and runs in the UNIXware and Informix RDBMS environment.



Mr. Napoleon MORALES

Commissioner
Bureau of Customs

To date, the BOC has fully computerized its core processes, taking advantage of emerging technologies for more efficient and responsive services.

The BOC is committed to ensuring that all Customs offices in major ports will be linked into a seamless network that will transform the BOC into an agency that serves its clients through a modern technology-based structure complemented by competent and dedicated personnel.

Project(s) details:

PHI97A53	
Title:	Licensing, Support and Maintenance of ASYCUDA++
Funding:	Government of the Philippines
Start date:	January 1994
Project status:	Active



SAMOA



General information:

Capital city:	Apia
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,210 (2006)
Area:	2,944 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: WS , Num: 882
Languages:	Samoaan, English
Major imports:	food and beverages, industrial supplies and fuels, machinery and equipment
Major exports:	coconut products and fish , taro, beer, garments, automotive parts
Population:	214,265 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	1 June – 31 May
Monetary unit:	Tala (WST)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Apia

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18d.	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
69	283	4,125	31,454	n/a	26,864/3,864	20

Implementation status at present

Samoa implemented ASYCUDA++ in June 1999. Modules currently being used are MODCBR, MODBRK, MODCAR, MODACC, MODSEL, MODTRB, MODCHQ, MODCHQCF and MODSYSFC.



Mr. Silafau Paul MEREDITH
Chief Executive
Ministry of Revenue

ASYCUDA++ Version 1.140 was introduced into Samoa in June 1999 with the assistance of AusAID. Upgrading to ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18d took place in December 2006 with the assistance of ASMP.

Samoa has benefited immensely from the introduction of the ASYCUDA system. Thanks in particular to the current version, Customs are now able to meet clients' standards because of the compatibility of the system with the latest available operating systems. With the application of risk management and post-audit compliance checks, data retrieval for reporting and decision-making processes has improved exceptionally.

There has been a considerable increase in Customs revenue – approximately US\$ 5.2 million or approximately WST 15 million from 2005 to 2006.

The average clearance time has decreased considerably – to two hours for all air, sea and postal goods.

Project(s) details:

RASOT1DA	
Title:	ASYCUDA Support Mechanism for the Pacific (ASMP)
Funding:	Samoa, Fiji, Vanuatu
Start date:	February 2002
Project status:	Active



SRI LANKA



General information:

Capital city:	Colombo
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1,251 (2006)
Area:	65,610 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: LK, Num: 144
Languages:	Sinhala, Tamil
Major imports:	petroleum, foodstuff, machinery and transportation equipment, mineral products
Major exports:	textile and apparel, export of gems, cinnamon, tea, rubber, coffee, sugar, coconut products, fish
Population:	20,926,315 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Sri Lankan Rupee (LKR)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Colombo – 10 offices

Katunayake (airport) – 7 offices

Other – 5 offices

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Version 1.17d	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
6,735	10,353	n/a	n/a	n/a	372,575/229,099	500

Implementation status at present

Sri Lanka migrated to ASYCUDA++ in 1999. Except for the manifest module and the transit module, all other modules have been implemented and are working satisfactorily. DTI and EDI facilities are being used.



S.C.A.S.W. Jayathilake
Director General of Customs
Sri Lanka Customs

ASYCUDA Version 2.1 was introduced into Sri Lanka in 1994 with the assistance of UNDP and IMF. Migration to ASYCUDA++ began in 1998 and by 1999 Version 2.1 had been replaced with ASYCUDA++. That was a self-funded project.

With the introduction of the ASYCUDA system, Sri Lanka Customs simplified the declaration-processing procedures and introduced standard set of documents. Average clearance time decreased considerably, and about 80 per cent of the declarations were cleared within the same day or the following day. After the system had been introduced there was a noticeable increase in Customs revenue.

At present about 25 per cent of the declarations are submitted electronically by using DTI or EDI facilities. The risk management tool helps the department to apply uniformity and transparency for the selection of cargo for examination.

Project(s) details:

SRL97A51	
Title:	Customs Modernization Programme
Funding:	Government funding
Start date:	February 2002
Project status:	Active



TIMOR-LESTE



General information:

Capital city:	Dili
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 800 (2005 estimate)
Area:	15,007 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: TL, Num: 626
Languages:	Telum, Portuguese
Major imports:	foodstuff, gasoline, kerosene, machinery
Major exports:	coffee, sandalwood, marble,
Population:	1,114,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	1 July – 30 June
Monetary unit:	US Dollar (US\$) and Centavo coins



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Dili Port

Ministry of Finance

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Version 1.17d	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
60	87	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,331/1,211	64

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA system deployment started in October 2003 with the Customs declaration and accounting modules. The process of nation-building has posed both challenges and opportunities resulting at times in the temporary suspension of Customs operations. The second phase of the project, intended to cover deployment of cargo management and remote lodgement of declarations, is under way.



Mr. Uldarico RODRIGUES
Director of Customs
Timor-Leste

ASYCUDA is a good system that can help the customs administrations to perform their functions with consistency and transparency, and also have better control over the movements of the goods that are entering, transiting and leaving the country.

The use of the ASYCUDA system contributes simplifying procedures and harmonizing and standardizing the documentation so that it facilitates the legitimate trade and assists with effective and efficient Customs controls over cargo movements.

One of the traditional tasks for all Customs administrations is to collect revenue for the Government and of course using an automated system provides better control over the flow of the goods and revenue collection.

The average clearance time is between one and three days and depends on the readiness of the documentation and information that are provided to customs. Customs work is based on the information that is provided by the importers or Customs brokers, and if the quality of information is not good enough this results in delayed clearance of goods.

Project(s) details:

TIMO2015	
Title:	ASYCUDA Implementation in East Timor
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	March 2002
Project status:	Operationally terminated

TIMO6001	
Title:	Support for Automation of Customs processes in Timor-Leste
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	October 2006
Project Status:	Active

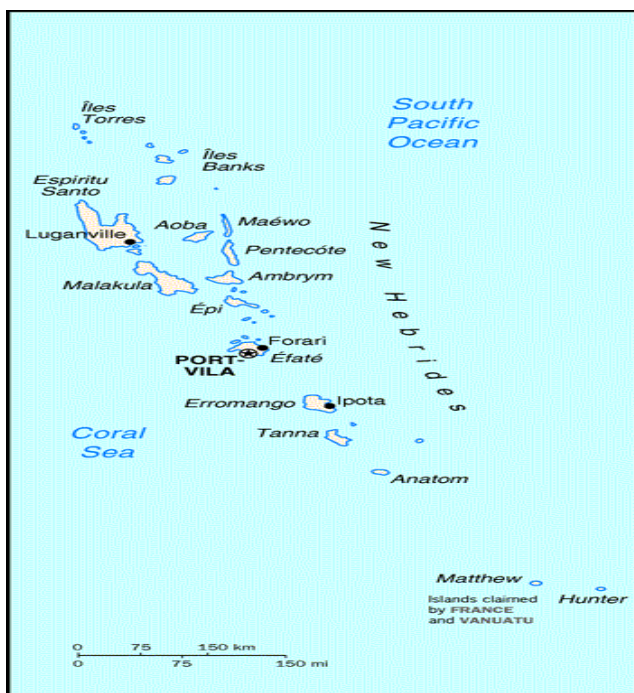


VANUATU



General information:

Capital city:	Port Vila
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1,527 (2006)
Area:	12,189 km ²
Country code:	VU 548
Languages:	Bislama, English, French
Major imports:	Machinery and equipment, foodstuff, fuel
Major exports:	Copra, beef, cocoa, timber, kava, coffee
Population:	211,971 (July 2007)
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Vanuatu Vatu (VUV)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

Port Vila – 4 offices:

- VAIR,
- VSEA,
- VPOST,
- VAIRP.

Santo – 1 office:

- SANTO.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18d	Centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
96	136	MODCAR implemented in May 2007		n/a	28,692/551	121

Implementation status at present

Vanuatu implemented ASYCUDA++ in 1999. Modules currently being used are MODCBR, MODBRK, MODCAR, MODASY, MODACC, MODSEL, MODCHQ, MODCHQCF and MODSYSCF, with MODTRB to follow.



Mr. Nicholas GODDEN
Manager of Customs Revenue
Vanuatu Department of Customs, Excise and Inland Revenue

ASYCUDA++ Version 1.16b was introduced in Vanuatu in 1999 with the assistance of AusAID. Upgrading to ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18b took place in March 2005, with upgrading to Version 1.18d in February 2007. Both upgrades were carried out with the assistance of ASMP.

Vanuatu has benefited immensely from the ASYCUDA system; for example:

- It greatly improves trade facilitation.
- There are better duty collection methods, with a cashier for every office of entry.
- The country has improved data on imports and exports for statistics and trade.
- There is effective control of the movement of goods in Customs Approved Areas;
- There is transparency regarding Customs procedures (all actions are accounted for in the system).
- With the MODBRK module, a great percentage of Customs workload was dedicated to brokers.
- The MODASY module has greatly helped the country with passenger clearance.
- The ASYCUDA system has the best data that can be compiled to generate information for the country's policymakers and decision makers.
- Thanks to ASYCUDA, Vanuatu occupies a leading position in terms of trade data collection compared with other Pacific countries. (1999–2007).
- There is improved revenue collection of tax on international trade.
- Debtors can be easily and rapidly tracked down.

There has been a considerable increase in Customs revenue – approximately US\$ 195,000, or approximately VUV 21 million from 2004 to 2006.

Average clearance time has decreased considerably – to 48 hours for air goods, 72 hours for sea goods and 24 hours for postal goods.

Project(s) details:

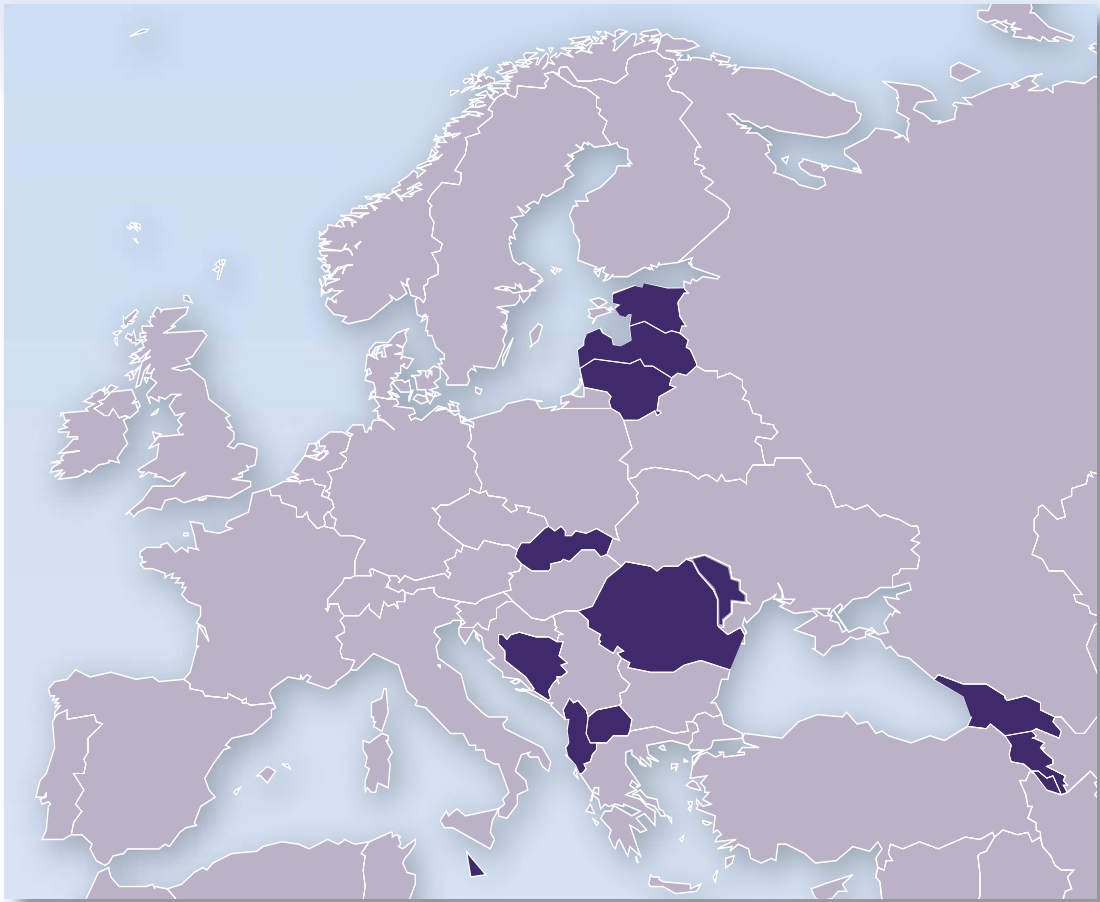
RASOT1DA	
Title:	ASYCUDA Support Mechanism for the Pacific (ASMP)
Funding:	Samoa, Fiji, Vanuatu
Start date:	February 2002
Project status:	Active

ASYCUDA *in Europe*

Albania	Lithuania ¹
Armenia	Macedonia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Malta
Estonia ¹	Moldova ²
Georgia ²	Romania ¹
Gibraltar	Slovakia ¹
Latvia ¹	

¹ Members of the European Union

² Uses /implements ASYCUDAWorld¹





ALBANIA



General information

Capital city:	Tirana
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3000 (2006 estimate)
Area:	28,748 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AL, Num: 008
Languages:	Albanian
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, textiles, chemicals
Major exports:	textiles and footwear; asphalt, metals and metallic ores, crude oil; vegetables, fruits, tobacco
Population:	3,581,655
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lek (plural: leke)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at the national level in:

- Customs Headquarters (Tirana)
- Tirana Customs House (pilot)
- Durrës Port (pilot)
- Qafe Thana (pilot)
- Vlorë Port
- Kakavia
- Kapshtica
- Elbasan
- Fier
- Lezha
- Morinë
- Rinas
- Shkodër
- Bajze (Customs Point)
- Hani Hotit (Customs Point)
- Tre Urat
- Korca
- Berat
- Blladë
- Saranda

Current version in use				Technical architecture		
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ 1.18d (EU ver./TARIC); AIX 5.1 (OS); Oracle 9.i (RDBMS)				Decentralized architecture		
Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
793	3,057	77,765	369,467	71,310	376,00/55,600	950

Implementation status at present

In all computerized customs offices:

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 per cent DTI.
- All Customs regimes are implemented, including transit and warehousing.
- Customs officers are automatically allocated for physical inspection by the system.
- Updates of reference data (tariffs etc.) are automatically replicated from Customs headquarters into the local ASYCUDA systems.
- All Customs declarations are automatically consolidated in the Customs headquarters' ASYCUDA central database.

All customs declarations are processed automatically through ASYCUDA.

The advantages of the system consist of the automatic process for the Customs declarations from the time of registration until payment, the uniformity of Customs procedures in all Customs offices, the linkage of Customs offices with Customs headquarters, the electronic discharge of transits, the processing of a large amount of data and the production of wider statistical reports, automatic risk-analysis and many other functions.

The modern system of data processing has resulted in faster clearance of cargos, improved control over revenue and provided accurate and updated information on trade in goods.

Project(s) details:

ALBOT1BZ	
Title:	Simplification of Customs Procedures and Data using ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	European Commission
Start date:	March 2002
Project status	Closed

ALBOT4CK	
Title:	ASYCUDA II – Technical Assistance and Training
Funding:	European Commission
Start date:	June 2005
Project status	Operationally terminated



ARMENIA



General information:

Capital city:	Yerevan
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,900
Area:	29,800 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: AM, Num: 051
Languages:	Armenian
Major imports:	natural gas, petroleum, tobacco products, foodstuffs
Major exports:	diamonds, mineral products, foodstuffs, energy
Population:	3,010,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	1 dram = 100 luma



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at the national level in:

- Customs Headquarters (Yerevan)
- Araratian: Regional Customs House
- Araratian: Special Customs House for Processing export/Import of vehicles
- TIR Regional Customs House
- "Zvartnots" Air Cargo Customs House
- Shirak Regional Customs House
- Shirak Air Cargo Customs Point
- Bavar Customs point (Georgia border)
- Gugark Regional Customs House
- Ayrum Customs (Georgia border)
- Bagratashen Customs (Georgia border)
- Gogavan Customs (Georgia border)
- Syunik Regional Customs House
- Meghri Customs Point (Iran border)

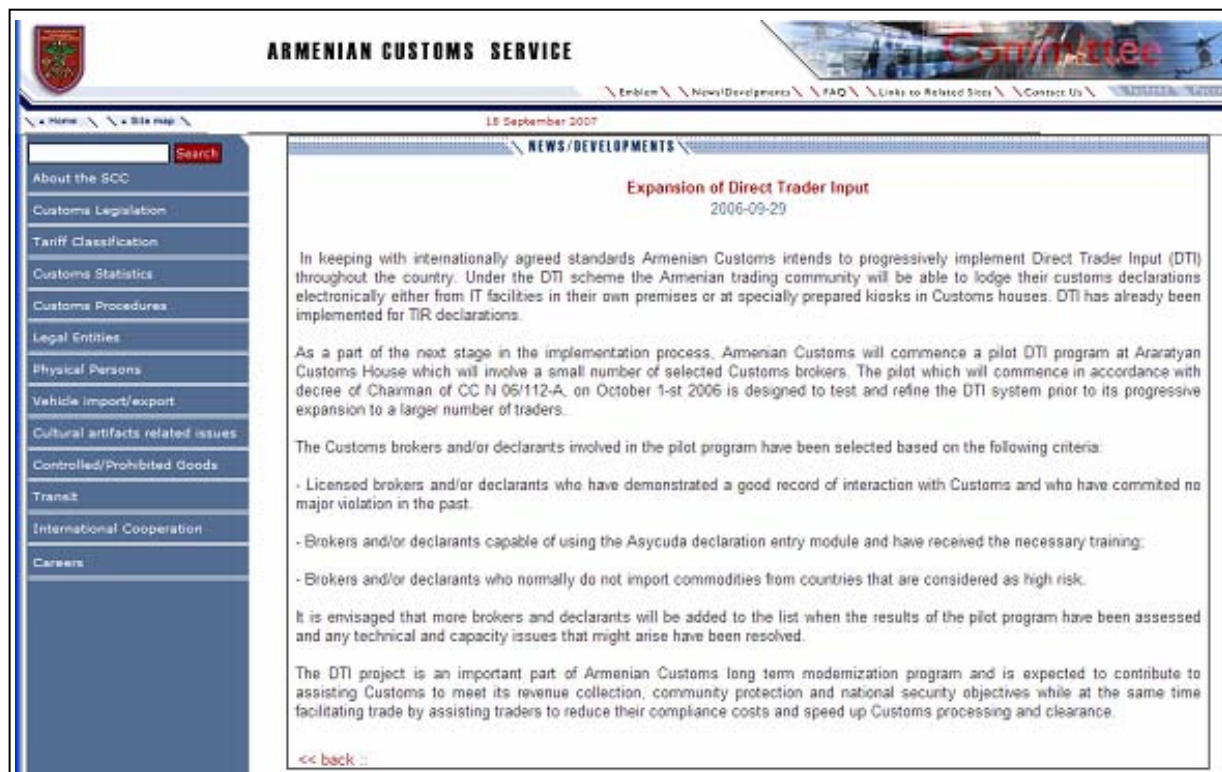
Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: Ver 1.16f, Unixware SCO (OS); Informix 7.23 Standard Engine (RDBMS)	Decentralized architecture

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,004	2,194	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,093

Implementation status at present

In all computerized customs offices

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 per cent DTI.
- All Customs regimes are implemented, including transit and warehousing.
- Customs officers are automatically allocated by the system for physical inspection.



From "The message of the Government of the Republic of Armenia in connection with the publication of the 2004–2006 medium-term public expenditure framework of the Republic of Armenia"

"Joining the WTO has created the need to match Customs procedures to the requirements of that organization. The database of the ASYCUDA system will provide a comprehensive basis for applying the by contract price method of Customs value determination. Introduction of a system of risk-based selective Customs control has been of great importance."

Customs website: <http://www.customs.am/>

Project(s) details:

ARM/94/A21	
Title:	Strengthening customs administration and trade facilitation programme
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	1994
Status:	Closed

ARM/97/A05	
Title:	Enhancement of the implementation of the ASYCUDA++ system
Funding:	World Bank/IDA
Start date:	1997
Status:	Closed



BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA



General information:

Capital city:	Sarajevo
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1,770
Area:	51,197 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: BA, Num: 070
Languages:	Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian,
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, chemicals, fuels, foodstuffs
Major exports:	metals, clothing, wood products
Population:	3,926,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	BAM (convertible mark)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at the national level in:

- The ITA (Indirect Taxation Authority)
Headquarters (Banja Luka)
- 4 Regional Customs Directorates:
 - Banja Luka;
 - Mostar;
 - Sarajevo;
 - Tuzla;
- 55 subordinate Customs offices and border posts.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18d (EU ver./TARIC), Unixware 7.01, Oracle 8.05	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
3,413	7,587	n/a	n/a	304,387	558,644/209,630	1,350

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA has been fully operational at inland customs stations and border crossings since 2002. The system is implemented at national level in three languages (Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian) and two alphabets (Cyrillic and Latin).

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 percent DTI.
- Updates of reference data (tariffs etc.) are automatically replicated from the ITA headquarters to all operational sites (regional directorates, Customs offices and border posts).
- All Customs regimes, including transit and warehousing, are operational.
- All Customs declarations are automatically consolidated in the ITA headquarters' database.

The Indirect Tax Authority (ITA), created through the merger of the Customs administrations of the Federation, the Republika Srpska and in the Brcko District, is now in charge of Customs matters.



ASYCUDA is the main support for Customs business processes in the ITA. Our installation covers 56 locations and consists of 80 servers, 1,300 workstations, 400 printers and 390 communication devices, and is used by more than 2,500 users (ITA employees and traders). More than 2,100 Customs declarations are processed daily.

The processing of Customs and transit declarations are submitted electronically through DTI by traders. Multiple-input of Customs and transit declarations has completely disappeared. Customs officers can now concentrate on the detailed examination of high-risk goods. We are very proud that nowadays all external and internal users of the ASYCUDA system are wholly reliant upon system information during their daily work.

Project details

BIH0T4BA	
Title:	T.A on ASYCUDA aspects of the merger of Customs Administrations in Bosnia (Ph. 1)
Funding:	European Commission
Start Date:	3 May 2003
Status:	Closed

BIH/0T/5AI	
Title:	T.A on ASYCUDA aspects of the merger of Customs Administrations in Bosnia (Ph. 2)
Funding:	European Commission
Start Date:	5 January 2005
Status:	Closed



ESTONIA



General information:

Capital city:	Tallinn
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 5600
Area:	45,100 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: EE, Num: 233
Languages:	Estonian. Russian
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, chemical products, textiles, foodstuffs, transportation equipment
Major exports:	machinery and equipment, wood and paper, textiles, food products, furniture, metals, chemical products
Population:	1,340,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	1 Estonian Kroon (EEK)



ASYCUDA++ was implemented and fully operational at national level until May 2006 in:

- Customs Headquarters, in Tallinn
- Four regional Customs directorates:
 - Northern
 - Western
 - Eastern
 - Southern;
- More than 35 subordinated Customs offices.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18d (EU ver./TARIC), OS System/SPARC Platform 2.6	Centralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
9,600	12,896	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	900

Implementation status at present

Estonia has been an EU member State since 1 May 2004.

ASYCUDA has been live in Estonia, in a centralized architecture, since the beginning of November 1999. The system covered all Customs operations and was operational at the national level until 1 May 2006, when a product ("Complex") was launched.

"Complex" was developed by the Estonian Tax and Customs Board (ETCB) on the basis of the experience and knowledge gained during the implementation and operation of the ASYCUDA system.

From the report "Information Technology in Public Administration of Estonia (Yearbook 2006)" of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communication/Department of State Information Systems: "The need to implement a new system proceeded from:

- The European Union's request to apply new requirements for filling in Customs declarations in all EU member States (starting from 1 January 2007).
The new system for processing Customs declarations was developed so that it can be interfaced with the pan-European systems (NCTS – New Computerized Transit System; ECS– Export Control System; ICS – Import Control System; AES – Automated Export System; AIS – Automated Import System ,etc.) when necessary (Commission Regulation No 1875/2006).
- The request of the ETCB to connect the Customs system with the operational supporting and auxiliary subsystems, such as the System of Processing Permissions and Securities, the Estonian Customs Tariff, the Register of Taxable Persons and the System of Non-financial Obligations."

Project(s) details:

EST/0T/2BZ	
Title:	Agreement for ASYCUDA++ Technical Assistance and Support
Funding:	Government of Estonia
Start Date:	1 June 2003
Status:	Closed



GEORGIA



General information:

Capital city:	Tbilisi
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,900
Area:	69,700 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GE Num: 268
Languages:	Georgian
Major imports:	fuels, machinery and parts, transport equipment, grain and other foods, pharmaceuticals
Major exports:	scrap metal, machinery, chemicals; fuel re-exports, citrus fruits, tea, wine
Population:	4,433,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lari (GEL)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The State Revenue Service (SRS) headquarters in Tbilisi
- More than 25 Customs stations and Customs crossing stations.

ASYCUDAWorld Transit System is operational at national level, and ASYCUDAWorld DPS (Declaration Processing System) is operational in the first pilot site.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ 1.18d, Linux RedHat, Oracle 10g	Centralized implementation
ASYCUDAWorld Ver 4.0.2.0, OS: Linux RedHat , RDBMS: Oracle 10g	Centralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
933	3,681	n/a	250,000	241,000	175,000/32,000	500

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA++ is fully operational in all the SRS sites in a centralized architecture:

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 percent DTI
- Updates of reference data (tariffs etc.) are automatically replicated from the SRS headquarters to all operational sites.
- All Customs regimes are operational.
- All Customs declarations are automatically consolidated into the SRS headquarters' database.

ASYCUDAWorld Transit System is fully operational at national level and interoperates with ASYCUDA++.

ASYCUDAWorld DPS (Declaration Processing System) is fully operational in the first pilot site.



Mr. M. Gadaevi
Head of Ministry of Finance/State Revenue Service

From "Strategy for 2007-2011"

- "Services: Achievement Indicators for 2007:
 - ✓ ASYCUDA World (customs software) nationwide implementation and respective revision of Customs methodology
 - ✓ "Golden List" (privileged importers who will enjoy very much simplified procedures)
 - ✓ Customs secondary legislation review/preparation
- Risk management
 - ✓ Analysis of risks
 - ✓ Risk management information system
 - ✓ Risk assessment based audit
 - ✓ Risk assessment based administration
 - ✓ Risk assessment based controls."

Customs website: <http://www.customs.gov.ge/>

Project(s) details:

GEOOT7AA	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in the Customs Department
Funding:	Government of Georgia
Start date:	1 February 2007
Status:	Active



GIBRALTAR



General information:

Capital city:	Gibraltar
GDP per capita (date):	US\$17,500
Area:	7 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: GI, Num: 292
Languages:	English, Spanish
Major imports:	fuels, manufactures goods and foodstuffs
Major exports:	(principally re-exports) petroleum (51%), manufactured goods (41%), other (8%)
Population:	28,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Gibraltar pound



ASYCUDA Version 2.7 is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The headquarters of H.M. Customs Department Gibraltar (Waterport)
- EPU/Entry Processing Unit (East Gate)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA Ver 2.7, OS: SCO Unix Ver 6	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
271	297	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40

Implementation status at present

The ASYCUDA Ver 2.7 system has been in use in Gibraltar since 1994 and has been operational, without interruption, for almost 14 years.



*Mr. J. Rodriguez
Collector of Customs*

"The ASYCUDA Ver 2 has served us without interruption for almost 14 years. It is now the moment to support the modernization of H.M. Customs Department Gibraltar by implementing a modern version of the ASYCUDA system."

Customs website: <http://www.gibraltar.gov.gi/>

Project(s) details:

GIBOT7AM	
Title:	ASYCUDA feasibility study in Gibraltar
Funding:	Government of Gibraltar
Start date:	May 2007
Status:	Operationally closed



LATVIA



General information:

Capital city:	Riga
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,900
Area:	64,600 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: LV Num: 428
Languages:	Latvian, Russian
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, chemicals, fuels, vehicles
Major exports:	wood and wood products, machinery and equipment, metals, textiles, foodstuffs
Population:	2,289,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	EU
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Latvian lat (LVL)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The Customs headquarters in Riga
- More than 70 inland Customs offices and Customs border posts.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ platform: ASYCUDA++ version 1.19 (EU ver./new EU SAD), Linux (OS), Informix 7.31 (RDBMS)	Centralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
5,752	10,991	n/a	n/a	n/a	91,045/173,075	1,900

Implementation status at present

Latvia has been an EU member State since 1 May 2004. ASYCUDA is implemented in a centralized architecture and covers all Customs operations.

Latvia was the first country to implement the ASYCUDA++ Version 1.19 (new EU SAD) at national level. This version, fully operational in the State Revenue Service (SRS headquarters and 44 Customs offices), is compatible with the European Commission Regulation (EC) No 2286/2003 (amending Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code).

As in any EU member State using ASYCUDA, the functionalities of the standard ASYCUDA system will be gradually replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD subsystems (NCTS – New Computerized Transit System; ECS – Export Control System; ICS – Import Control System; AES – Automated Export System; AIS – Automated Import System, etc.) when they have been designed/developed by DG TAXUD. The new modules could be developed in the ASYCUDA technology or in a different technology.

The screenshot shows the website of the State Revenue Service (SRS) of Latvia. The header features the SRS logo and the slogan "We are your partners in voluntary compliance!". The navigation menu includes "About us", "Taxes", "Customs", "Useful", and "Contacts". The main content area is titled "Events Affecting SRS Development" and contains a table of events from 1994 to 1996. A sidebar on the left lists various functions and reports.

Year	Main events
1994	Cabinet of Ministers is deprived of the rights to set the customs tariffs as Article 81 of the Latvian Constitution (Satversme) provides that customs tariffs are in the competence of the Parliament (Saeima).
	Cabinet of Ministers assigns construction, extension and upgrading of customs border checkpoints to the competence of State Revenue Service (SRS).
	Cabinet of Ministers adopts regulations on list of positions for public civil servants entailing the introduction of public civil service in SRS.
1995	Cabinet of Ministers adopts Regulations 'On Register of Taxpayers' and a single data base of all taxpayers is created.
	Customs surveillance zone is defined as the whole territory of Latvia as a result of which the authority to carry out the control of goods consignments across the whole territory of Latvia is assigned to customs and other law enforcement units – the police and land guards.
	Following the activities of the Financial Reference Department and Public Revenue Prosecutor's Department of the General Prosecutor's Office of Latvia the first criminal proceedings on tax evasion are brought to court, the individuals charged with the offences are sentenced with penalties.
1996	Pursuant to Agreement between Latvia and the UK, company Crown Agents of the UK launches its operations in Latvia with the activities being aimed at further development and improvement of customs operations and fighting of illegal trade in Latvia.
	Computerisation of SRS is initiated.

Project(s) details:

LAT07AA	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in the Customs Department
Funding:	Latvian Government
Start date:	1 February 2007
Status:	Operationally closed



LITHUANIA



General information:

Capital city:	Vilnius
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 4,800
Area:	65,200 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: LT, Num: 440
Languages:	Lithuanian
Major imports:	mineral products, machinery and equipment, transport equipment, chemicals, textiles and clothing, metals
Major exports:	mineral products, textiles and clothing, machinery and equipment, chemicals, wood and wood products, foodstuffs
Population:	3,010,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	EU
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lithuanian litas



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The Customs headquarters in Vilnius (Customs Information Centre)
- 5 Customs Houses
 - Vilnius
 - Kaunas
 - Klaipėda
 - Šiauliai and
 - Panevėžys
- 38 Customs posts

Current version in use				Technical architecture		
ASYCUDA++ platform: Version ++ 1.18 (EU ver./TARIC), Unixware 2.X, Oracle 7.X				Centralized implementation		
Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
14,109	19,294	n/a	n/a	n/a	189,553/9,552	500

Implementation status at present

Lithuania has been an EU member State since 1 May 2004.

ASYCUDA is implemented at national level and covers all Customs operations.

As in any EU member State using ASYCUDA, the functionalities of the standard ASYCUDA system will be gradually replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD sub-systems (NCTS-New Computerized Transit System, ECS-Export Control System, ICS - Import Control System, AES-Automated Export System, AIS-Automated Import System etc), when they will be designed/developed by DG TAXUD. The new modules could be developed in the ASYCUDA technology or in a different technology.

LITHUANIAN CUSTOMS

2007 October 2, Tuesday

Home Contact Sitemap Lietuviškai

About us

- Administration structure
- Chief customs officer
- Scheme of the Administration structure
- Customs Department
- Customs Information Systems centre**
- Customs Criminal service
- Customs Training centre
- Customs Laboratory
- Vilnius Customs office
- Kaunas Customs office
- Klaipėda Customs office
- Siauliai Customs office
- Panevezys Customs office

Information

International relations

Customs Information Systems centre

Customs house **Customs information systems centre**

Address Vytenio str. 7, LT-03113 Vilnius

Director Petras Jakavonis, tel.(370 5)2362343, (8 698)42468

Working hours Monday – Thursday 8.00-17.00 hr., Friday 8.00-15.45 hr., lunch break 12.00-12.45 hr. On holidays eve working hours are shorter by one hour.

Referent tel.(370 5)2362343, fax.(370 5)2362336

Information

Custodian

CUSTOMS INFORMATION SYSTEMS CENTRE AND ITS ACTIVITY

The Customs Information Systems Centre (further – CISC) was established on January 1, 2001 upon reorganising the Information Centre of the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania into an independent customs office. Presently, the CISC comprises 10 central and 5 territorial branches in Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai, Panevėžys.

The main tasks of the CISC:

- Electronic Import and Export Declaration Processing System ASYCUDA – centralized system designed for processing import and export sets of the Single Administrative Document.
- Electronic declaration through the ASYCUDA system was started at the Customs of the Republic of Lithuania on 2 September 2003. Since 1 May 2004, the ASYCUDA system has been processing declarations in accordance with the new requirements of the European Union.
- As one of the parts of the Customs information system of the Republic of Lithuania, the ASYCUDA system operates by exchanging data with TCVS (Tax Calculation and Validation System), LITAR (Integrated Customs Tariff System), MAKIS (Tax Accounting And Control Information System), the Customs Clients Register, and so forth. In 2006, the design, development and pilot tests of new interfaces between ASYCUDA and the Risk Evaluation and Control System (RIKS) took place.
- The ASYCUDA system has been introduced in all Customs posts of the Republic of Lithuania. It is being used as needed in the Customs Department, territorial Customs offices and the Customs Training Centre.
- The CISC administers the ASYCUDA system. Over 280 declarants, including Customs brokers and enterprises submit declarations this way. About 35 per cent of declarations are submitted electronically.

Customs website: <http://www.cust.lt/>

Project(s) details:

LIT0T2CB	
Title:	Agreement for ASYCUDA++ Service (Technical Assistance & Support)
Funding:	Lithuanian Government
Start date:	November 2002
Status:	Closed



MACEDONIA

(The former Yugoslav Republic of)



General information:

Capital city:	Skopje
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,800
Area:	25,333 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MK, Num: 807
Languages:	Macedonian, Albanian
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, chemicals, fuels, food products
Major exports:	food, beverages, tobacco, miscellaneous manufactures, iron and steel
Population:	2,036,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Macedonian denar



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The Customs headquarters in Skopje
- 5 Regional Customs Directorates:
 - Skopje
 - Bitola
 - Gevgelija
 - Kumanovo and
 - Štip
- More than 30 subordinated Customs offices and border posts

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ platform: ASYCUDA++, AIX 4.2/4.3, Informix 7.X, Unixware 2.1	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,052	3,763	n/a	n/a	n/a	350,000	1,200

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA is fully operational in the Customs headquarters, in five regional Customs directorates and in more than 30 subordinate Customs offices and border posts.

In all these locations:

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 per cent DTI.
- Updates of reference data (tariffs etc.) are automatically replicated from the Customs headquarters to all operational sites (regional Directorates, Customs offices and border posts).
- All Customs regimes, including transit and warehousing, are operational.
- All Customs declarations are automatically consolidated into the Customs headquarters' database.



2006 - Report

On Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects

"Illegal trafficking is being prevented through several measures prescribed in the national integrated border management strategy, e.g. the establishment of the ASYCUDA database system which links all border-crossing points and clearance stations together."



Report

On the Working Activities of the Customs Administration in January 2007

"The 2006 data base for loaded and empty trucks at entrance into or at exit from the Republic of Macedonia was prepared for every border-crossing point, which together with the data base from 2005 will achieve simplified compilation of the ASYCUDA system and easier identification of the risk profiles."

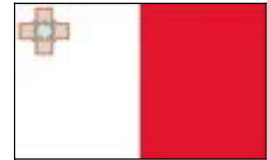
Customs website: <http://www.customs.gov.mk/>

Project(s) details:

MCD0T3BP	
Title:	Technical Assistance for Implementation of Transit and Selectivity
Funding:	Macedonian Government/World Bank loan
Start date:	May 2004
Status:	Closed



MALTA



General information:

Capital city:	Valletta
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 19,200
Area:	316 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MT, Num: 470
Languages:	Maltese, English
Major imports:	machinery and transport equipment, manufactured and semi-manufactured goods, food, drink, tobacco
Major exports:	machinery and transport equipment, manufactures
Population:	394,500
Trade agreement membership(s):	EU
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Maltese Lira



ASYCUDA Version 2.7 was implemented and was fully operational at national level until December 2006 in:

- All the Customs offices authorized for export operations

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Version 2.7	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2,425	4,057	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	900

Implementation status at present:

ASYCUDA Version 2 has been operational since 1986.

ASYCUDA Version 2.7 was used for export operations until the end of December 2006.

As in any EU member State using ASYCUDA, the operational standard ASYCUDA functionality was gradually replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD subsystems (ECS – Export Control System; AES – Automated Export System etc.) as they were designed/developed by DG TAXUD.



From the Annual Reports of Government Departments (2004) – Ministry of Finance

“It had initially been expected that the new Customs Electronic System (CES) would be fully implemented from 1 January 2003 so that both traders and Customs personnel would have time to become fully conversant with its workings by accession, but the start date was delayed to February 2004 due to technical problems. In order to soften the impact of the new system introduction, it was decided to use the system solely for importations arriving directly from non-EU countries, and keep on using the old ASYCUDA system for goods coming from the EU. On accession the system would still be used for exports from Malta. The retention of this system would also provide us with a contingency solution in case of problems with the CES.

New Customs and Intrastat systems – Developments in Customs procedures as a result of EU accession had also to be taken in consideration due to the dismantling of borders between Malta and the rest of the EU. The CES module has replaced the Customs ASYCUDA system for extra-community trade.”

Customs website: <http://mfin.gov.mt>

Project(s) details:

MAT/91/A25	
Title:	Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data
Funding:	Government of Malta
Start Date	1992
Status	Closed



MOLDOVA



General information:

Capital city:	Chisinau
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 2,000
Area:	33,851 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: MD, Num: 498
Languages:	Moldovan, Russian
Major imports:	mineral products and fuel, machinery and equipment, chemicals, textiles
Major exports:	foodstuffs, textiles, machinery
Population:	3,833,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Moldovan leu (MDL)



ASYCUDAWorld is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The Customs Service headquarters in Chisinau
- 8 Customs houses
 - Briceni
 - Bălți
 - Ungheni
 - Leușeni
 - Chișinău
 - Centru
 - Bender
 - Cahul

100 Customs offices and border posts

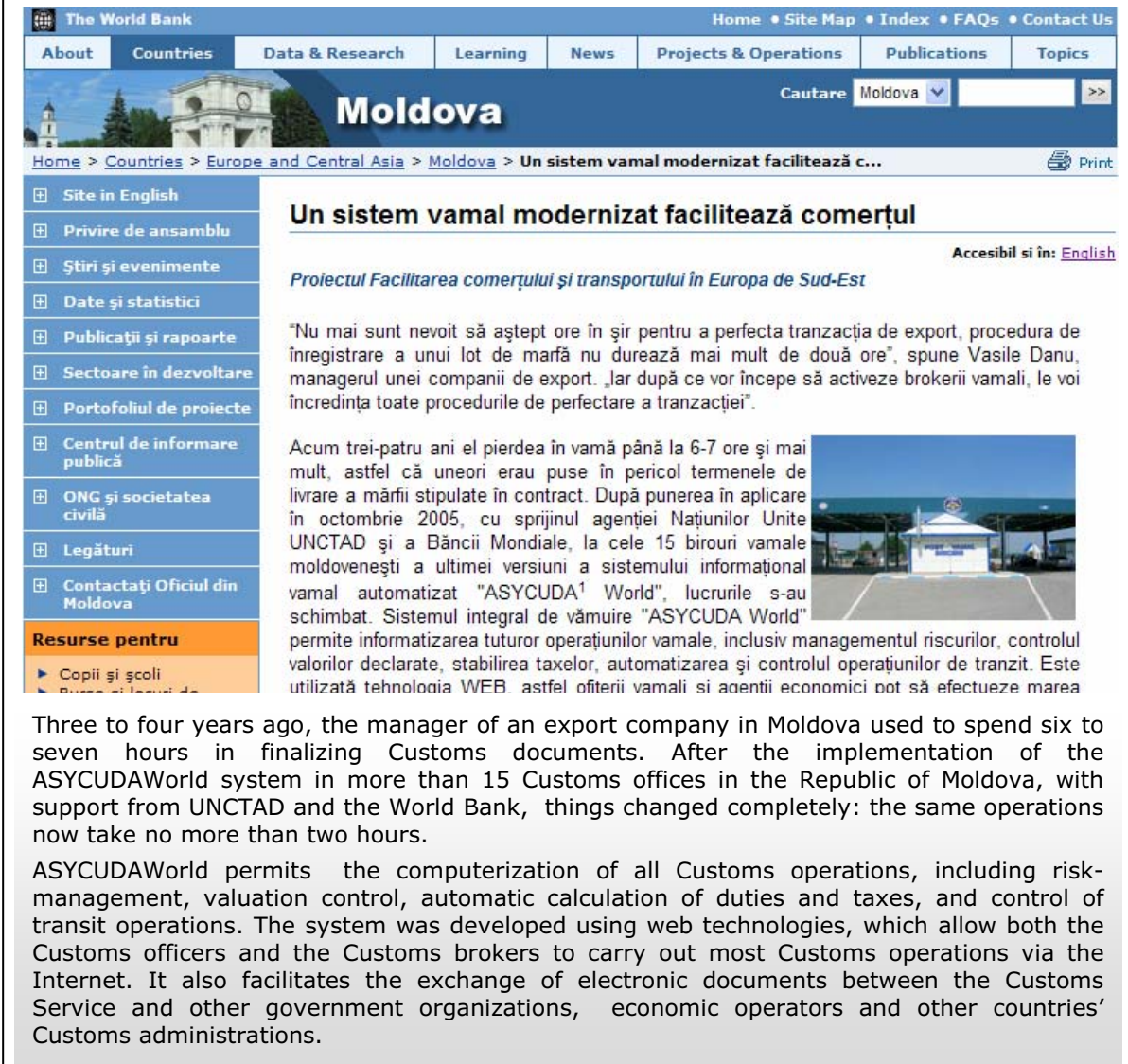
Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDAWorld Linux Oracle 9i	Centralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
1,052	2,693	n/a	83,580	212,615	168,315/87,867	965

Implementation status at present

The ASYCUDAWorld historized version is currently fully operational at the national level.

Moldova was the first country to implement the most advanced version of the system nationwide in the operational Customs environment.



The screenshot shows a news article on the World Bank website for Moldova. The article title is "Un sistem vamal modernizat facilitează comerțul". The text describes the implementation of the ASYCUDA World system, which reduced customs processing time from 6-7 hours to under 2 hours. It mentions support from UNCTAD and the World Bank. There is a small image of a customs office building.

Three to four years ago, the manager of an export company in Moldova used to spend six to seven hours in finalizing Customs documents. After the implementation of the ASYCUDAWorld system in more than 15 Customs offices in the Republic of Moldova, with support from UNCTAD and the World Bank, things changed completely: the same operations now take no more than two hours.

ASYCUDAWorld permits the computerization of all Customs operations, including risk-management, valuation control, automatic calculation of duties and taxes, and control of transit operations. The system was developed using web technologies, which allow both the Customs officers and the Customs brokers to carry out most Customs operations via the Internet. It also facilitates the exchange of electronic documents between the Customs Service and other government organizations, economic operators and other countries' Customs administrations.

Customs website: <http://www.customs.gov.md/>

Project(s) details:

MOL/OT/3BC	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA World
Funding:	Government of Moldova/World Bank loan
Start date:	March 2004
Status:	Operationally closed



ROMANIA



General information:

Capital city:	Bucharest
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,900
Area:	238,391 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: RO, Num: 642
Languages:	Romanian, Hungarian
Major imports:	machinery and equipment , fuels and minerals, chemicals, textiles and footwear
Major exports:	textiles and footwear, metals and metal products, machinery and equipment, minerals and fuels
Population:	21,532,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	EU
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Romanian Leu (ROL)



ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.8 is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The National Customs Authority (NCA) headquarters in Bucharest
- 8 Regional Customs Directorates:
 - Bucharest
 - Brasov
 - Cluj
 - Constanta
 - Craiova
 - Galati
 - Iasi
 - Timisoara

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Ver. 1.18 (EU ver./TARIC), Unixware 2.1, Oracle 7.X, 8.X, AIX 4.3	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
32,336	51,106	n/a	n/a	1,628,124	2,143,910/940,813	4,500

Implementation status at present

Romania has been a member of the European Union since 1 January 2007.

The ASYCUDA++ Version 1.18 system is fully operational in the Customs headquarters, the 8 Regional Customs Directorates and 78 Customs offices and Customs border posts. In all those locations:

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- There is 100 per cent DTI.
- Updates of reference data (tariffs etc.) are automatically replicated from the NCA headquarters to all operational sites (regional directorates, Customs offices and border posts).
- All Customs regimes are fully operational.
- all Customs declarations are automatically consolidated in the NCA headquarters' database.

As in any EU member State using ASYCUDA, the functionalities of the standard ASYCUDA system will be gradually replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD subsystems (NCTS – New Computerized Transit System; ECS – Export Control System; ICS – Import Control System; AES – Automated Export System; AIS – Automated Import System etc.) when they have been designed/developed by DG TAXUD. The new modules could be developed in the ASYCUDA technology or in a different technology.



Mr A. Costin – Director ICT & Statistics, National Customs Authority

"The strong points of the ASYCUDA++, evaluated in 10 years of implementation and use:

- Stability of the ICT platform and efficient resources management;
- Flexibility of configuration to accommodate the users' requirement, based on comprehensive parameters management and efficient "Development Platform";
- Sustained evolution of embedded functional and technical features, according to business evolution throughout the product life;
- Extended coverage and adaptability of automation to the Customs business functions;
- Good interfacing mechanisms with the connected Customs IT applications (accounting, statistics, intelligence etc.);
- International industry standards and WCO/WTO regulations embedded, ensuring the internal and external organizational compatibility and interoperability based on ICT infrastructure.

The main business advantages are:

- Highly beneficial cost/performance product in respect of investments and required human resources,
- Uniformity effect on the business flows and procedures implementation,
- Powerful educational effect for the customs officers and business environment,
- High adaptability to the organizational and management structures of the Administration as to its IT & Communications specific architecture,
- Highly supportive of the effectiveness of Customs duties collection, customs selectivity based on control, reporting, customs management and foreign trade statistics,
- Conclusive support for interconnectivity, interoperability with EU – DGTAXUD IT Systems."

Customs website: <http://www.customs.ro/>

Project(s) details:

ROM/96/002	
Title:	Computerization of Customs Procedures and Data
Funding:	DFID/UNDP
Start date:	January 1996
Status	Closed



SLOVAKIA



General information:

Capital city:	Bratislava
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 8,500
Area:	48,485 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SK, Num: 703
Languages:	Slovak, Hungarian
Major imports:	machinery and transport equipment, intermediate manufactured goods, fuels, chemicals, miscellaneous manufactured goods
Major exports:	machinery and transport equipment, intermediate manufactured goods, miscellaneous manufactured goods, chemicals, raw materials
Population:	5,388,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	EU
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Koruna (SKK)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented and is fully operational at national level in:

- The Customs headquarters (Bratislava)
- 60 Customs houses and Customs offices.

Gradually, the standard ASYCUDA functionalities will be replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD sub-systems when they have been designed and developed by DG TAXUD.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18 (EU ver./TARIC), Unixware 2.1, Informix 7.X	Decentralized implementation

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
41,407	44,468	n/a	n/a	n/a	664,2000/	500

Implementation status at present

The Slovak Republic has been a member of the European Union since 1 May 2004.

The ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18 system is implemented at national level (60 Customs offices) and it covers all Customs operations.

As in any EU member State using ASYCUDA, the functionalities of the standard ASYCUDA system will be gradually replaced by new modules compatible with the EU/DG TAXUD subsystems (NCTS – New Computerized Transit System; ECS – Export Control System; ICS – Import Control System; AES – Automated Export System; AIS – Automated Import System etc when they have been developed by DG TAXUD. The new modules could be developed in the ASYCUDA technology or in a different technology.



Mr. J. Gönczöl
Director General of the Customs Directorate of the
Slovak Republic

From the letter addressed to UNCTAD on 30 December 2005:

"From the start of the ASYCUDA++, in 1998, the declaration processing system (DPS) in the Slovak Customs Administration has gone through several changes. One of the most essential changes was the modification of the DPS (ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18) during the accession period of the Slovak Republic to the European Union: ASYCUDA++ compatible with EU requirements (i.e. communication of declaration processing system with the TARIC EU system).

Our Customs administration, after EU accession, still participates in the further development of the Customs information systems under the initiative of the EU/Electronic Customs. Consequently, it decided to develop and implement a national DPS, consistent with the new reform of SAD and in the framework of the EU Electronic Customs (ECS – Export Control System; ICS – Import Control System; AES – Automated Export System, AIS – Automated Import System etc.).

The currently implemented ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.18 system will continue to be used along with the new DPS, by reason of possible amendments in SAD."

Customs website: <http://www.colnasprava.sk>

Project(s) details:

SLO/0T/4AD	
Title:	Agreement for ASYCUDA++ Technical Assistance and Support
Funding:	Government of Slovakia
Start date:	February 2004
Status:	Closed

ASYCUDA

in the Middle East

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Jordan¹

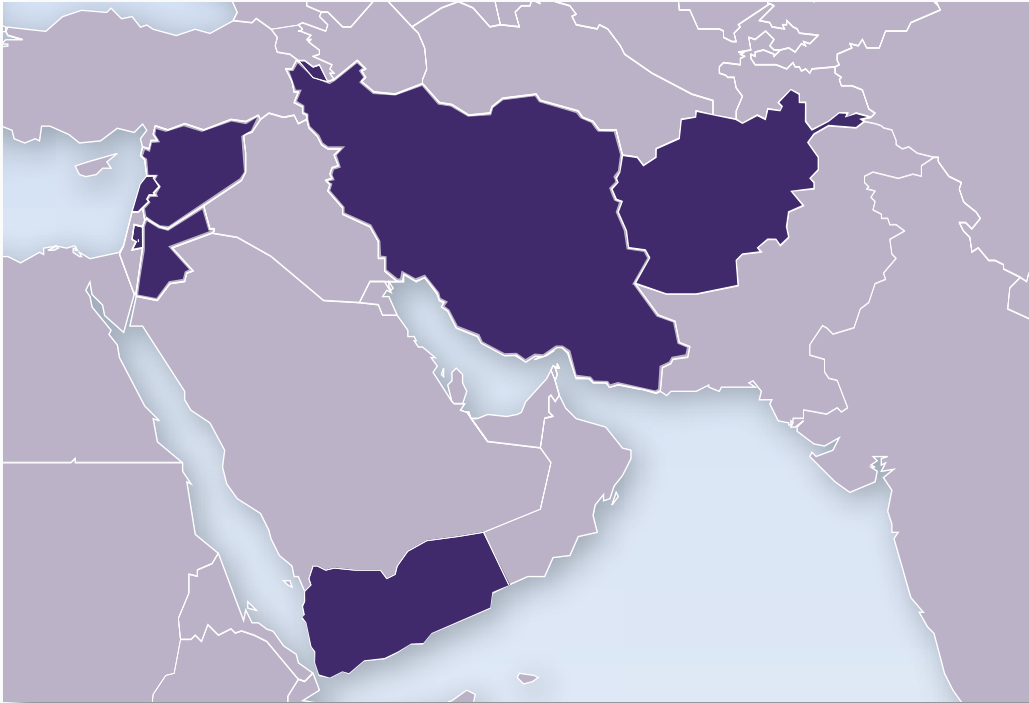
Lebanon¹

Palestinian¹ Authority

Syrian¹ Arab Republic

Yemen

¹ Uses/implements ASYCUDAWorld





Islamic Republic of IRAN



General information:

Capital city:	Tehran
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 3,000
Area:	1,648,195 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: IR , Num: 364
Languages:	Persian Farsi
Major imports:	machinery, military supplies, metal works, foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, technical services, refined oil products
Major exports:	petroleum, carpets, fruits, nuts, hides, iron, steel
Population:	68,920,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Iranian rial (IR)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

More than 40 Customs houses throughout country.

The major implementation is in:

Bander Abbas
Merhabbad
Masshad
Shiraz
Esfahan
Tehran Exposition Fair
Karaj
Tabriz
Qom
Kerman

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA++, Unixware & Linux as OS, ORACLE	Centralized system

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
65,514	40,507	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,200

Implementation status at present:

ASYCUDA++ is fully operational.

The Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) has achieved remarkable results in terms of modernization and reform of Customs procedures. The fact that ASYCUDA++ has been implemented in 40 offices is a major outcome providing for simplification and facilitation of the trading environment.

In all computerized Customs offices:

- All declarations are processed through ASYCUDA.
- DTI is mainly used by governmental agencies and the larger companies.
- All Customs regimes except warehousing are implemented.
- Customs officers are automatically allocated by the system for physical inspection.
- All Customs declarations are regularly consolidated in the Customs headquarters database.

There are borders with nine countries and ASYCUDA covers more than 95 per cent of trade.



"Iran's Customs is moving towards a modern and new-technology-based structure at great speed. Iran's Customs has taken advantage of modern technologies for dissemination of information. These state-of-the-art technologies are designed to contribute to the electronic Customs in order to minimize the time needed for clearance of goods and to accelerate service provision to the clients."

Masood Karbasian, Head of Iran's Customs Administration
During the second International Conference on Customs and Information Technology

www.asycuda.ir
www.irica.gov.ir/

Project(s) details:

IRAOT2BN	
Title:	Support to E-Customs Programme of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	August 2002
Project status:	Closed

IRAOT5BK	
Title:	Support to E-Customs Programme of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	April 2005
Project status:	Active



JORDAN



General information:

Capital city:	Amman
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 4,900
Area:	89,342 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: JO, Num: 00962
Languages:	Arabic
Major imports:	machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, textiles, chemicals
Major exports:	manufactured products (mainly textiles and garments) and potash
Population:	5,924,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Jordanian dinar (JOD)



ASYCUDAWorld is being implemented throughout the country. The main Customs offices are:

- Aqaba → border with the Red Sea
- Jaber → border with Syrian Arab Republic
- Jordan Valley
- Ommari → border with Saudi Arabia
- Airports

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Ver 1.150 (in 14 custom offices) ASYCUDA WORLD (Sahab & ASEZA - Aqacba)	Decentralized architecture Centralized architecture

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
5,167	11,447	n/a	n/a	n/a	800,000	2600

Implementation status at present

The ASYCUDA project started in 1997.

The ASYCUDA 1.14 system was successfully piloted at Airport Cargo in 1999, and is now implemented at 15 sites. The ASYCUDA Team upgraded ASYCUDA 1.14 to ASYCUDA 1.150, which was also implemented in the special economic zone ASEZA.

The Cargo Manifest is implemented at Aqaba (Jordan Customs and economic zone) and Airport site.

ASYCUDA World was isuccessfully implemented on 12 May 2007 at Sahab Center. The ASYCUDA team integrated old data (two years of data) into the new ASYCUDA world server.



Mr. Miteb Al Zabin

Director General of Jordan Customs

The ASYCUDA project has succeeded in enhancing the infrastructural capacity of the Customs Department through extensive training on ASYCUDA, computerization of Ccustoms procedures and introducing risk management techniques. The use of ASYCUDA has resulted in reduced declaration processing time, whilst simultaneously accurate verification of declarations has increased without additional manpower being required.

*Extract of the Project Evaluation Mission report
www.customs.gov.jo*

Projects(s) details:

JOROT7AQ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in Jordan
Funding:	USAID
Start date:	July 2007
Project status:	Operational

JOROT6AE	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in Jordan
Funding:	Government of Jordan
Start date:	August 2006
Project status:	Operational



LEBANON



General information:

Capital city:	Beirut
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 5,500
Area:	10,452 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: LB, Num: 422
Languages:	Arabic
Major imports:	petroleum products, cars, medicines, clothing, meat and live animals, consumer goods, paper, textile fabrics, tobacco
Major exports:	jewellery, inorganic chemicals, miscellaneous consumer goods, fruit, tobacco, construction minerals, electric power machinery and switchgear, textile fibers, paper.
Population:	3,925,502
Trade agreement membership(s):	GAFTA, EFTA, GCC, EU Lebanon currently has observer status in the WTO
Fiscal year:	Calendar year
Monetary unit:	Lebanese Pound (LBP)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

- Port of Beirut (POB)
- Port of Beirut, Office for passengers (PAX)
- Airport International of Beirut Rafik Hariri (AIB)
- Port of Tripoli (POT)

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Ver. 1.17d, SCO Unix VMWare 7.1.1 (OS), Informix RDBMS	Logically decentralized architecture but physically centralized

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
2,3044	9,124	n/a	n/a	2,795	190,510/82,73	1200

Implementation status at present:

ASYCUDA ++ is operational in only four Customs sites covering more than 90 per cent of total import and export declarations and more than 95 per cent of Customs' revenues.

In the four automated offices, 100 per cent of standard declarations are processed via ASYCUDA++ with the exception of international transit, which uses non-SAD declarations, and internal transit, which uses TR8. The Lebanese Customs authorities are willing to launch T1, supported by the NAJM team, directly after the implementation of ASYCUDAWorld.

In the four automated offices there is 100 per cent DTI.

All Customs regimes, including warehousing, are implemented. Transit using T1 is yet to be implemented.

Officers for physical inspection are automatically allocated by the system. Owing to a long-standing problem with connectivity, separate servers were installed in each of the four automated offices. In 2007, those servers were physically moved to headquarters. ASYCUDAWorld will resolve the issue of distributed servers as well as the issue of replicating updates to local offices.

At the present time, all Customs declarations are automatically consolidated in the Customs headquarters database, which is different from ASYCUDA.



Ghassan K. Nasrallah, Chief of Service for the Customs Computer Center

An efficient and effective Customs administration is essential for the welfare of any country. It benefits the national economy by collecting revenue. It assists the Government in implementing national and international policy. It protects the country by combating fraud and the illegal trafficking of prohibited and restricted goods. It provides the statistical information on foreign trade transactions essential for economic planning, and it encourages international trade.

The introduction of ASYCUDA into the Lebanese Customs administration has improved the work of Customs officers by letting the computer system perform time-consuming tasks such as duties and taxes calculation, or verification of trade policies on imported and exported merchandise, to more concentrate on more important issues that cannot be detected by computer such as combating fraud and the illegal trafficking of prohibited and restricted goods and money laundering.

Project(s) details:

LEBOT5BK	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in Lebanon
Funding:	Government of Lebanon
Start date:	June 2006
Project status:	Active



PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY



General information:

Capital city:	East Jerusalem
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 1,100
Area:	20,260 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: PS
Languages:	Arabic
Major imports:	Food, consumers goods, construction materials
Major exports:	Agricultural products
Population:	5,000,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	None
Fiscal year:	
Monetary unit:	None (Palestine uses Israeli shekels and Jordanian dinars)

The Gaza Strip and West Bank



ASYCUDA++ is implemented in the Customs houses of:

- Customs Headquarters in Ramallah
- Jericho

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Ver. 1.18, Linux 9.0 (OS), Oracle 9i (RDBMS)	Centralized architecture

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
.168	3,997	n/a	n/a	380,000	254,802/14,123	10

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA++ was introduced in the Palestinian territory (oPt) in July 2001 within the context of a three-phased plan to ensure its proper installation and equip the Palestinian Authority with the required capacity to maintain and upgrade the system. With funding from the World Bank and the European Union, ASYCUDA++ has been in several offices.



Hatem Yousef, Director General of Customs

"We are committed to developing a system that facilitates trade, with minimal department interference, creating an environment that ensures tax-payer compliance, while providing the best service."

Extract from UNDP Jerusalem Publication

Project(s) details:

PALOT1AX,	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++
Funding:	World Bank
Start date:	2001
Project status:	Closed

PALOT3BM	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA++
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	2003
Project status:	closed

PALOT7AQ	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld
Funding:	European Union
Start date:	2007
Project status:	Active



SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC



General information:

Capital city:	Damascus
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 5,384
Area:	183,885 km ²
Country code:	Alpha: SY, Num: 080
Languages:	Arabic
Major imports:	raw materials essential for industry, agriculture equipment, and machinery
Major exports:	crude oil, refined products, raw cotton, clothing, fruits and cereal grains
Population:	19,314,747
Trade agreement membership(s):	
Fiscal year:	calendar year
Monetary unit:	Syrian pound (SYP)



ASYCUDA is implemented in:

The ASYUDA Transit System, declaration processing and TripTic are implemented in four experimental offices:

- Latakia
- Bab Al Hawa
- Naseeb (border with Jordan)
- Jdaida (border with Lebanon)

Current version in use				Technical architecture		
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDAWorld project Linux, Oracle				Centralized		
Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
7,144	8,843	n/a	n/a	n/a	84,430/76,593	800

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA++ is being tested in four major offices where declaration processing, transit and TripTic operations are carried out, and will be extended throughout the country.



Nabel AL SAEURI
Director General of Syrian Customs

“This ambitious scheme, which will make Syria the first Arab Country to use the international customs programme, "ASYCUDA World", also lies at the heart of the reform process and plans to create an ‘electronic-government’.

The planned changes will radically ease the passage of goods into Syria and increase government revenue, while tightening security and clamping down on corruption on the borders. A centralized database system of all electronic documents (manifest, transit etc.) and all scanning cards (i.e. TripTic) and border cameras will replace the current system of paperwork, which leaves some importers waiting for months to bring their vehicles and goods into the country.”

Extract from UNDP Syria website

Project details:

SYROT4BP	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDAWorld in the Syrian Customs Directorate
Funding:	Syrian Ministry of Finance
Start date:	March 2005
Project status	Active



YEMEN



General information:

Capital city:	Sana'a
GDP per capita (date):	US\$ 870 (est. 2004)
Area:	527 970 km ²
Country code	Alpha: YE
Languages:	Arabic
Major imports:	food, machinery and equipment, chemicals
Major exports:	crude oil, coffee, dried and salted fish
Population:	20,730,000
Trade agreement membership(s):	GAFTA
Fiscal year:	
Monetary unit:	Yemeni Rial (YER)



ASYCUDA++ is implemented in all major ports.

More than 95 per cent of trade is covered.

Main offices in which ASYCUDA++ implemented:

Sana'a Airport
Hudayda
Aden Seaport
Aden Airport
Aden Free Zone
Haradh
Al-Mukalla

ASYCUDAWorld is scheduled to be implemented in 2008.

Current version in use	Technical architecture
ASYCUDA platform: ASYCUDA++ Ver. 1.18, Linux 9.0 (OS), Oracle 9i (RDBMS)	Decentralized architecture

Exports in millions of US\$	Imports in millions of US\$	Cargo manifests processed annually	Transport documents processed annually	Transit documents processed annually	Declarations processed annually Import/Export	No of trained ASYCUDA users in country
9,005	4,510	n/a	n/a	n/a	188,800	2,464

Implementation status at present

ASYCUDA is implemented in the Authority's Headquarters (YCA) and three pilot sites – Sana'a International Airport, Hodeidah Seaport and Haradh Border Post. A project evaluation was undertaken in March 2002 by consultants from DfID and UNCTAD. By the end of Phase I, YCA was confident that ASYCUDA could fully meet its needs, and committed itself to using ASYCUDA at all major Customs offices throughout Yemen. The findings and recommendations of the evaluation were approved, and donors agreed to support the programme.



Dr. Al'Zobaidi
Chairman, Yemen Customs Administration

"With imports exceeding 30 percent of GDP, an efficient Customs administration is central to successful revenue collection. Considerable progress has been made in modernizing the Customs administration, as witnessed by the implementation of the first phase of the ASYCUDA project at Sana'a Airport."

Extract from a Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policies signed by H. E. Alawi Al-Salami, Minister of Finance

Project details:

YEM03009	
Title:	Implementation of ASYCUDA ++
Funding:	UNDP
Start date:	2000
Project status	Active

