Multi-year Expert Meeting on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation:

Transport and logistics innovation towards the review of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2014

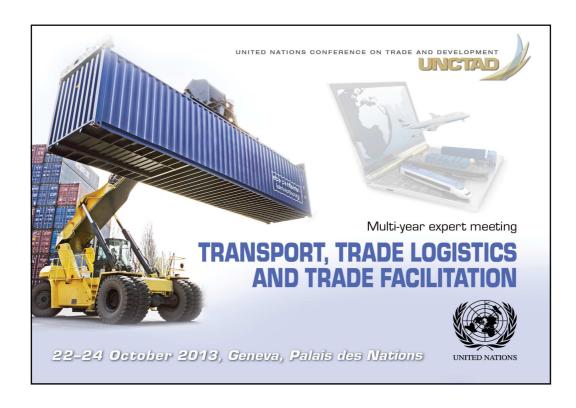
22-24 October 2013

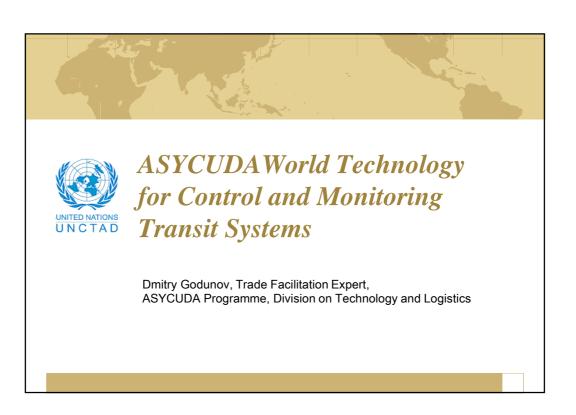
ASYCUDA World Technology for Control and Monitoring Transit Systems

by

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Introduction

- «Sub-theme 3 Addressing persistent and emerging development challenges as related to their implications for trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development B. The role of UNCTAD
 - 56. In accordance with Paragraph 18 UNCTAD should: (i) continue its work in the field of trade facilitation, including the ASYCUDA Programme.»

The Doha Mandate



Introduction - ASYCUDA in the world

- 30 years of customs modernization experience
- 100 implementations on 5 continents
- 70,000 trained users
- 15,000,000 Customs operations per year
- 50,000,000 database transactions per year
- 19 languages and 8 alphabets
- 8 Regional Support Center



Introduction - ASYCUDA in the world

A/63/165 "Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries"

Report of the Secretary-General of the UN

• 65. Landlocked and transit developing countries continued to benefit from the UNCTAD Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) programme, which is designed to speed up customs procedures through the use of information technology. The new web-based ASYCUDA system, "ASYCUDAWorld", is being introduced in many landlocked and transit developing countries.



Introduction - ASYCUDAWorld today

- Integrated multifunctional platform
- International and European standards (WCO, ISO, UNECE, the EU)
- Customs-centric Single Window (e-portal, e-signature, elicensing, multiagency risk-management)
- Enhanced technical features (web-services, SOA, XML, barcodes, portable devices)
- Regional transit and cross-border data exchange



Introduction. ASYCUDA today

« The most recent Web-based version of ASYCUDA will allow Customs administrators and traders to handle most of their transactions via the Internet. The new e-Customs platform, dubbed ASYCUDAWorld, will be particularly useful to developing countries, where poor fixed-line telecommunications are a major problem for e-government applications. It is also powerful enough to accommodate the operational and managerial needs of Customs operations in any developed country as well.»

Source UNECE/UN-CEFACT - Recommendation and Guidelines on establishing a Single Window

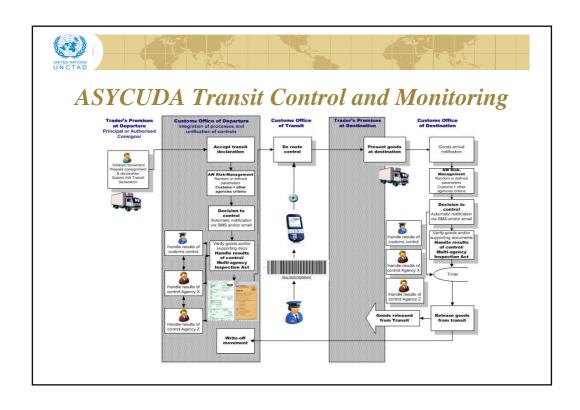
http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/cefact/recommendations/rec33/rec33_trd352e.pdf

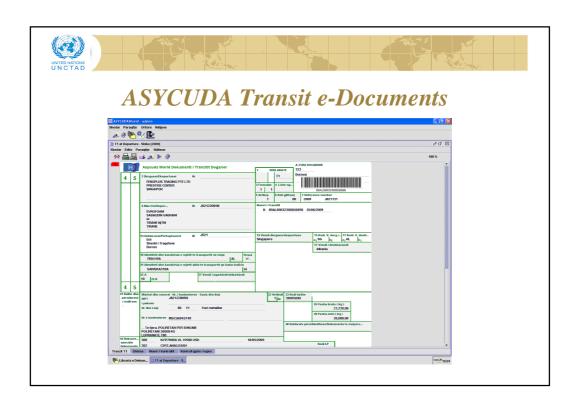


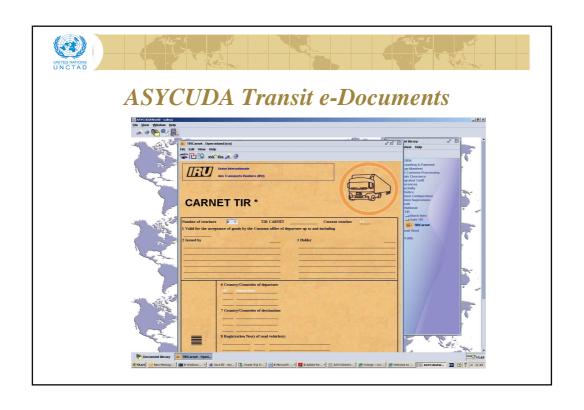
ASYCUDA Transit Control and Monitoring

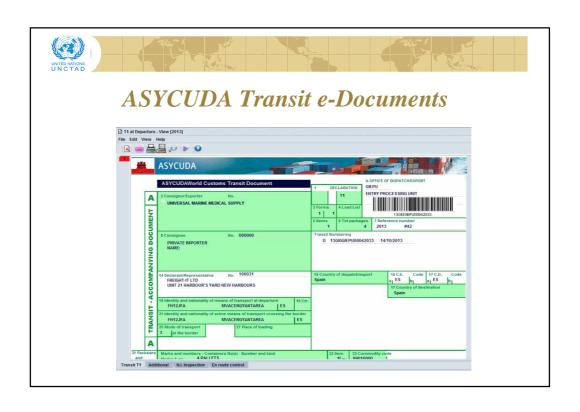
Main Characteristics:

- (1) Fully computerised control and monitoring of transit
- (2) Integrated transit control system
- (3) Management of guarantees and warehouses
- (4) National and regional transit systems
- (5) Enhanced technical and functional capabilities







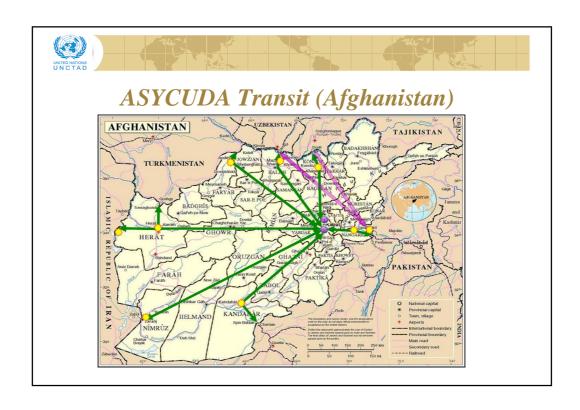




ASYCUDA Transit Control and Monitoring

Full integration of transit procedures in the customs clearance process:

- Transit documents generated from Waybills
- Transit documents discharging Waybills
- Transit documents generated from export declarations
- Manifests and Waybills generated from transit documents

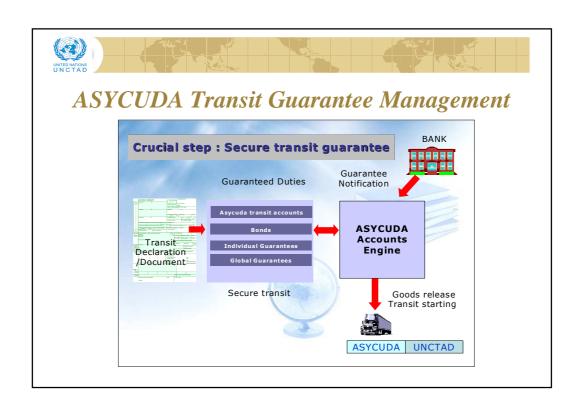




ASYCUDA Transit Control and Monitoring

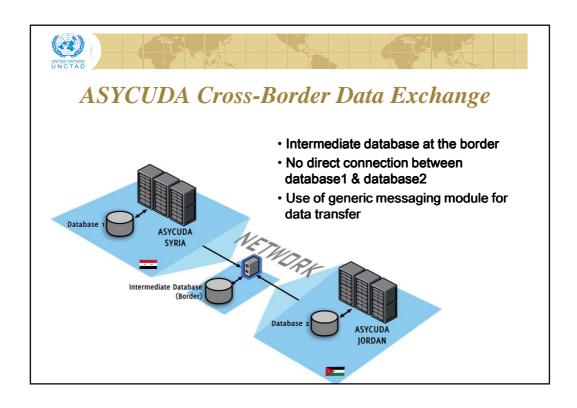
Implementation of automated customs transit procedures at national level:

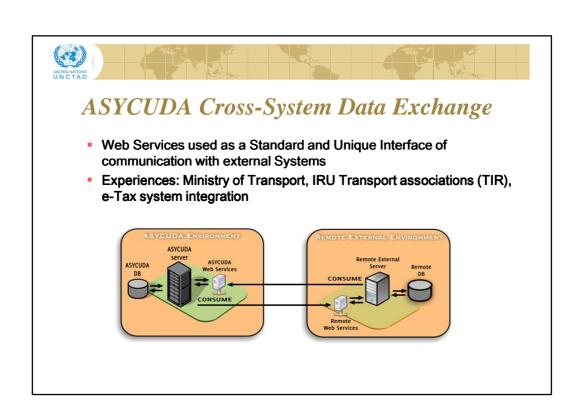
- All transit procedures are in line with international standards and best practices
- All transit declarations are submitted in electronic format
- All payments, made in branches of authorised banks, are automatically confirmed to customs in electronic format
- All transit data, generated in the customs offices, is automatically consolidated in the Customs HQ
- All reference data, updated by HQ, is automatically sent to customs sites
- All end-users (customs officers, brokers, carriers) are trained and fully capable to operate with the system

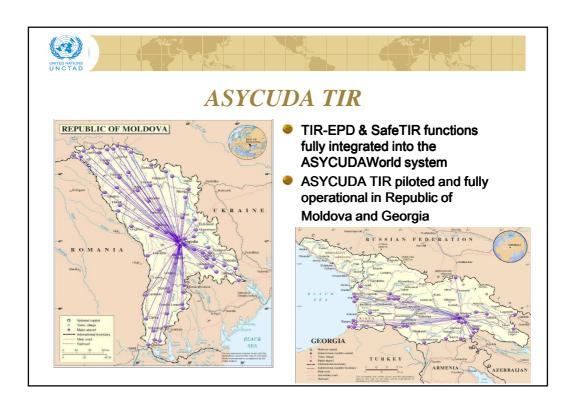


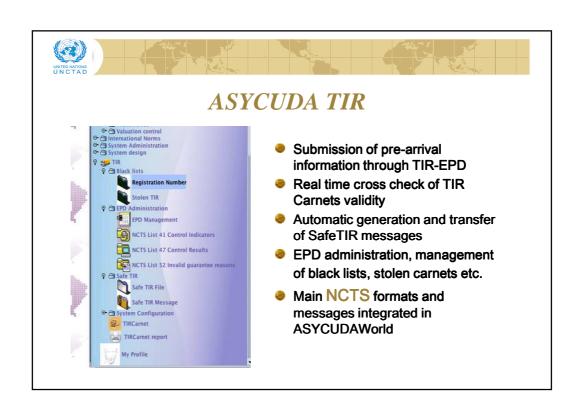










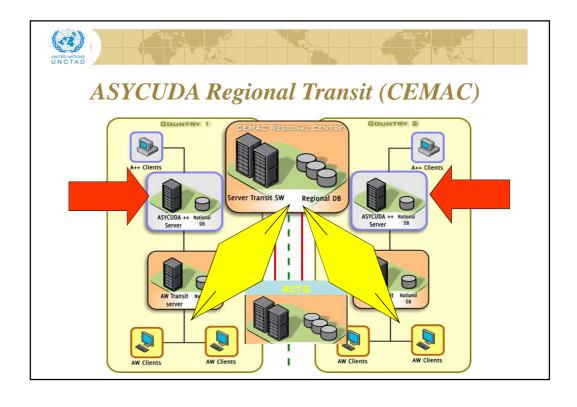


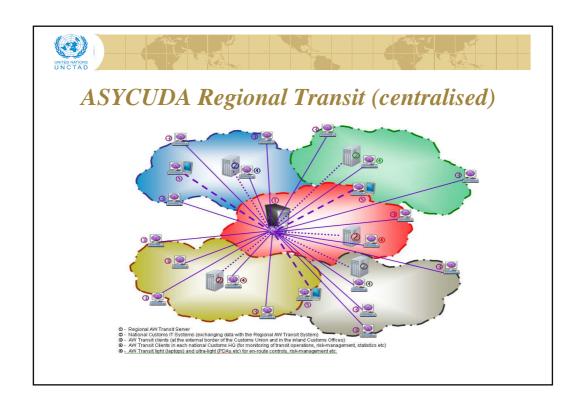


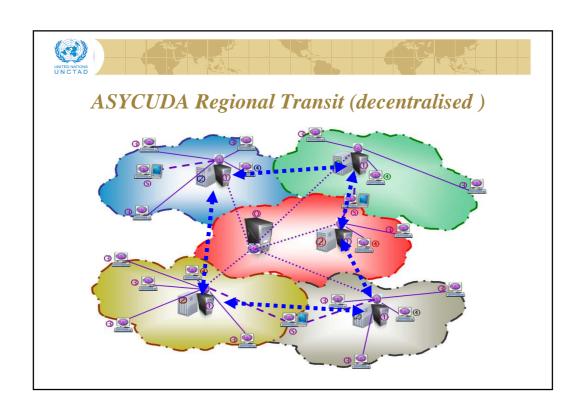
ASYCUDA Regional Transit

CEMAC:

- * Exchange of transit data Cameroon, Chad and CAR
- National customs IT systems are ASYCUDA, they communicate through ASYCUDAWorld transit system
- * Use of generic messaging module for data transfer









ASYCUDA regional transit

South African Customs Union:

- Exchange of declaration data between Namibia and Botswana
- National customs IT systems are ASYCUDA
- Export/Import data exchanged via an outsourced cloud
- Exchange of declaration data between South Africa (own national IT system) and Swaziland (ASYCUDA++)





Enhanced Technical Capabilities

- Integration of x-ray images into ASYCUDA Transit document.
- Opportunity to compare xrays at the point of entry and point of departure.

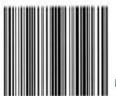






Enhanced Technical Capabilities

- New functionalities provided by technology
 - barcode readers
 - PDAs, portable devices
 - number plate recognition
 - automatic barriers











Conclusions

Key factors of efficient customs transit:

- Legal framework
- Functions and procedures
- Secure guarantee system
- Efficient organizational structure
- Communication infrastructure
- Modern and efficient computerised system