



Australian
BORDER FORCE

E-Commerce and Trade Logistics

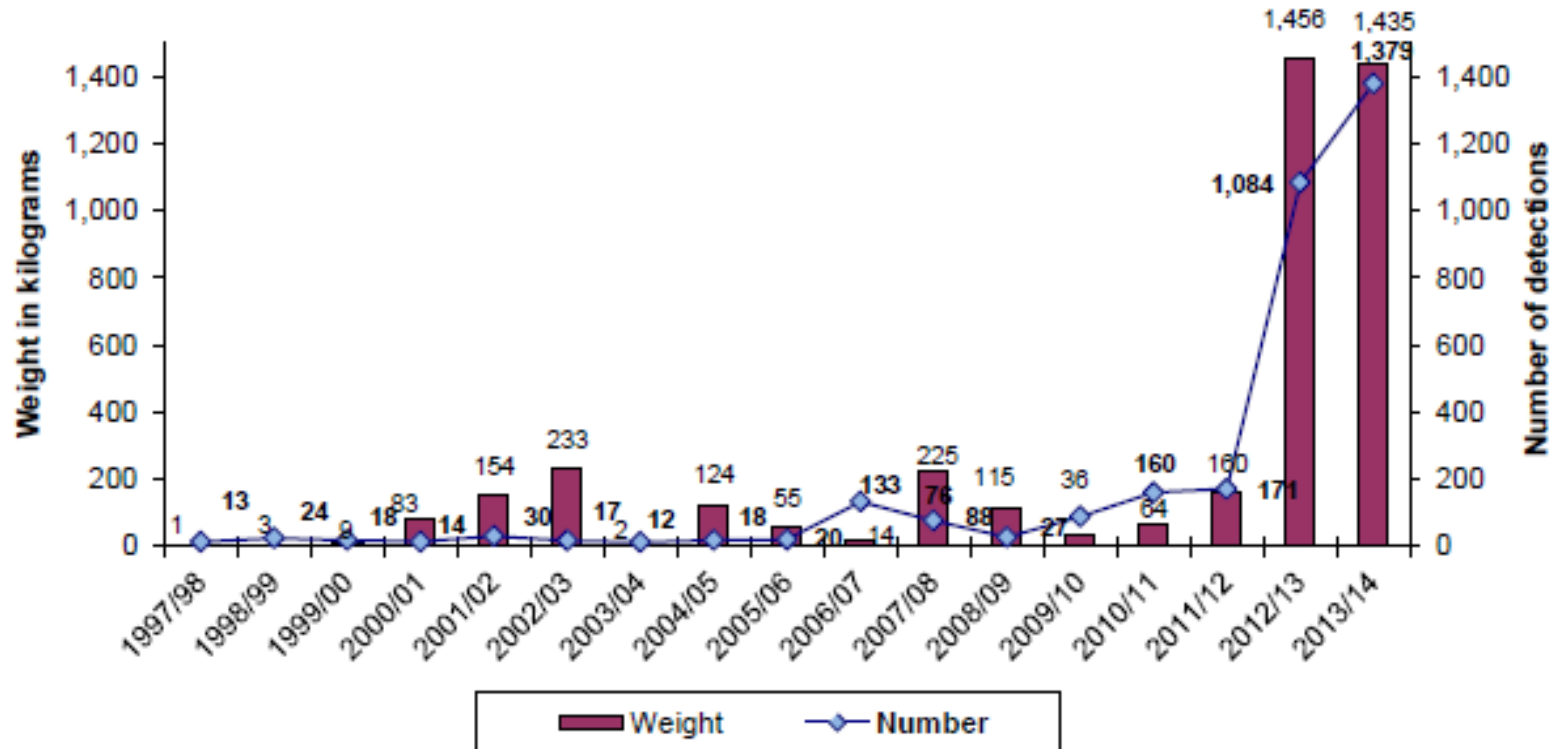
*A Framework for pragmatic simplified solutions
to support facilitation and control of cross border e-commerce*

Australia's approach and experience

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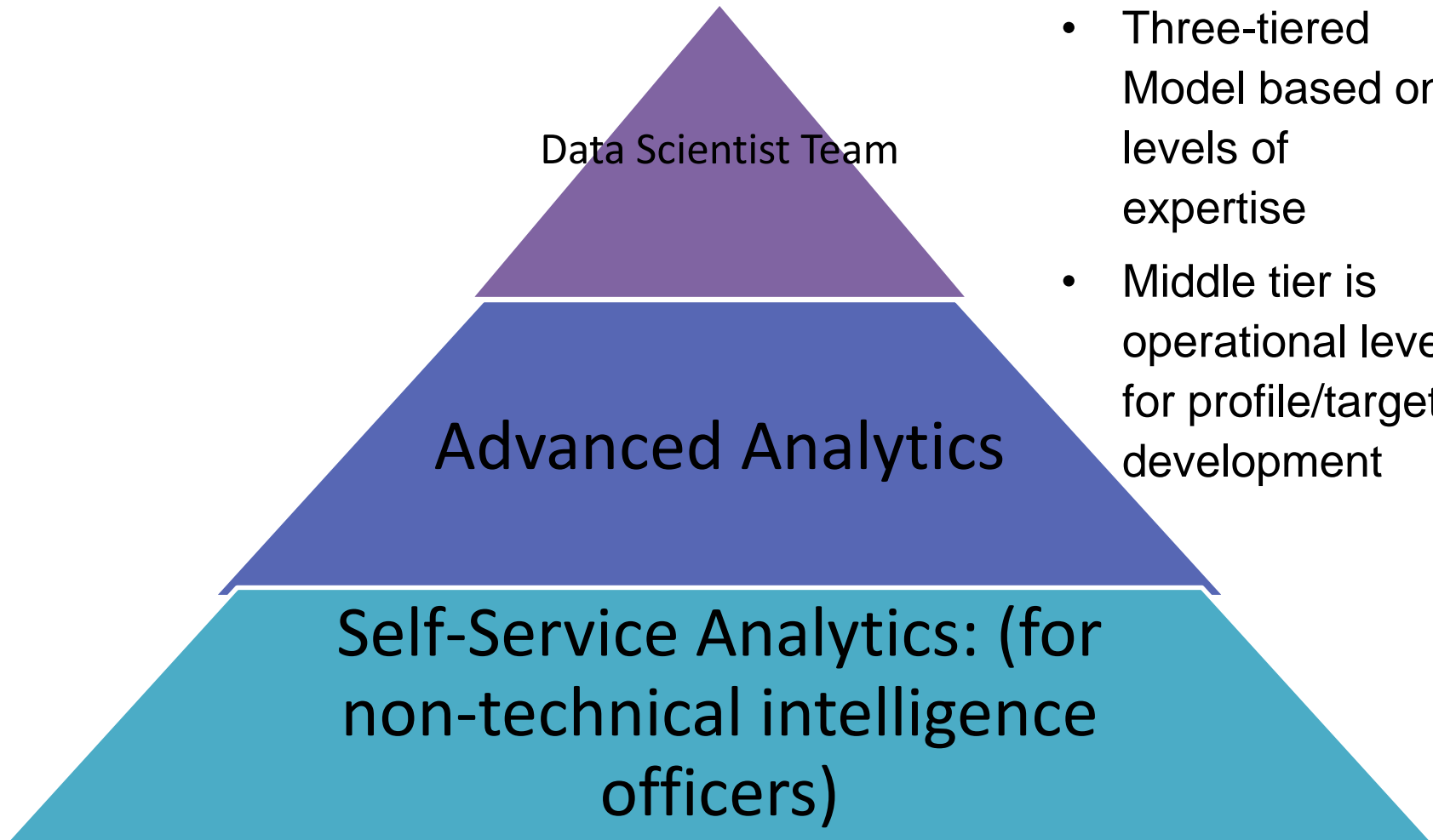
SEIZURES OF CRYSTAL METHAMPHETAMINE BY AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION LAST 15 YEARS



Source: Australian Customs and Border Protection Service

* Includes only the crystalline variety of methamphetamine called 'ice'. Excludes MDMA (ecstasy)

Border Intelligence Fusion Centre Tiered Analytics Capability



- Three-tiered Model based on levels of expertise
- Middle tier is operational level for profile/target development

Way Ahead

- Incentives for Cooperation domestically and working in collaboration with global bodies such as the WCO
- Clearance Modernisation Plan
- Tax reform
- Electronic Data Interchange and item level reporting

This reform will require Customs and Border Protection to undertake significant remodelling of business practices and systems to support electronic reporting (item-level reporting). There will also need to be review of legislation and regulations to ensure that this new level of electronic reporting is supported.

Tax Reform

- Reduce the Goods and Services Tax threshold to Zero
- Vendor Collection Model
- No change to the Duty De Minimis of \$1000
- Level playing field for tax
- Legislation due July 2017
- Economics Legislation Committee report due 9 May 2017

Framework for cooperation

Tripartite Strategy for International Mail 2017–2021

- Strategic direction for the three agencies involved in the border processing of international mail - Australia Post, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR); and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP).
- Outlines our roles, our shared vision and how we will work together to achieve that vision.
- It identifies the strategic environment, the principles underpinning the Strategy and the current and future states.
- Focus on Electronic Advance Data

Framework for cooperation

Case Study – Australia

Tripartite Strategy for International Mail

2017 – 2021

FUTURE STATE

Next 2 years:

- Item level EAD for risk assessment and targeting of mail items

Next 5-10 years:

- Shift from “push” to “pull” data collection capability

Future state – Tripartite Strategy

4 Key Outcomes

1. Streamlined, efficient processes and optimal use of technology
2. Access to rich data to ensure targeting is intelligence-informed
3. Intervention by exception with voluntary compliance recognised and rewarded
4. Collaborative partnerships with industry, government and our international counterparts

How to achieve the future state?

Strategies:

- Investment in technology, digitisation, automation and data connectivity
- Building relationships and collaborating with industry and our overseas counterparts
- Leveraging existing infrastructure and redesigning operating models
- Continuing to work together in a collaborative and coordinated manner

Priorities for 2017-18:

- Develop capability to access information and data from various sources
- Improve operational processes and seek efficiencies in the international mail gateways
- Seek opportunities to establish 'trusted operator' type arrangements

Aust - NZ

E-Commerce “Green Lane” Trial

- Supports the forward work program of the World Customs Organization (WCO) and the Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- To test processes that allow for more seamless movement of low-risk goods
 - Known or trusted trader/eSeller’ approach
 - Risk assessment and profiling options for electronic data
 - Segregation of ‘green lane’ mail items by the postal administration pre-departure
 - Identification of targeted mail items by the postal administration once arrived in the Gateway
 - pre-cleared mail to go directly into home consumption



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Thank You

Questions?