



UNCTAD ASYCER Electronic Phytosanitary Certification System



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UNCTAD's Mandate

UNCTAD is the United Nations focal point for the integrated treatment of issues of trade and development, and interrelated issues of investment, finance, technology, etc.

3 pillars of UNCTAD's work:

- Intergovernmental machinery: policy debates (annual meetings, quadrennial conferences (UNCTAD-14 Ministerial, Nairobi, July 2016)
- Research and analysis (flagship publications on trade, investment, LDC, maritime transport, ITC, statistics; international expert meetings)
- <u>Technical assistance</u> (WTO accession and post-accession, improvement of trade, investment & competition policies, green economy, biodiversity, trade facilitation, <u>Customs modernization</u>, debt management, ports management etc.)

UNCTAD ASYCUDA Programme Today

- 30 years of experience
- 95 implementations in all regions of the world
- 60+ active projects
- 8 regional support centers
- 70.000 trained ASYCUDA users
- 15.000.000 customs operations per year
- 50.000.000 transactions annually
- Collaboration with other agencies and organisation
- De-facto international standard of Customs reforms











UNCTAD ASYCUDA Programme Today

- Afghanistan "Customs revenue soared from 50 million \$ in 2003 to 950 million \$ in 2011 2,000% increase. Decrease of waiting time at Torkham to 1,5 hour, down from 18 hours in 2003" (WB Evaluation Report 2011)
- "Albania reduced time needed for customs clearance for imports by implementing ASYCUDAWorld electronic data interchange system" (WB Doing Business 2010)
- "Bangladesh made trading across borders easier by implementing a fully automated computerised data management system ASYCUDA" (WB Doing Business 2015)
- "Belize reduced time to export and import by implementing ASYCUDAWorld" (WB Doing Business 2013)
- "Dominica reduced time to import by implementing ASYCUDAWorld" (WB Doing Business 2013)
- "Gambia made trading across borders faster by implementing ASYCUDA" (WB Doing Business 2012)
- "Georgia reduced the cost of trade and simplified documentation for exporting and importing" (WB DB 2010)
- "Granada reduced time to export and import by implementing ASYCUDAWorld" (WB Doing Business 2013)
- "Haiti speeded up the clearance of goods through customs by implementing ASYCUDA system " (WB DB 2010)
- "Jordan reduced time for exporting and importing...by fully implementing ASYCUDAWorld" (WB DB 2013)
- "Lao DPR reduced time to import by implementing ASYCUDAWorld system" (WB Doing Business 2013)
- "Mali made trading across borders easier by implementing electronic data interchange system (WB DB 2010)
- "Rwanda made trading across borders easier by introducing an electronic Single Window system at the border" (WB Doing Business 2014)
- "Seychelles made trading across borders faster by introducing electronic submission of customs documents"
 (WB DB 2014)
- "Sierra Leone made trading across borders faster by implementing ASYCUDA" (WB Doing Business 2012)
- "Sri Lanka reduced time to export and import by implementing ASYCUDAWorld" (WB Doing Business 2013)
- "St.Lucia made trading across borders easier by implementing ASYCUDA World" (WB Doing Business 2015)
- "Trininad and Tobago reduced time to export and import by luncjing ASYCUDAWorld (WB DB 2013)
- "Uganda made trading across borders easier by implementing ASYCUDA World" (WB Doing Business 2015)

UNCTAD ASYCUDA Technical Assistance Principles

- Partnership, non-commercial relationships with member-states
- Full ownership of beneficiary countries of their national systems;
- ASYCUDA products with source code are provided to beneficiary countries free-ofcharge within technical assistance projects;
- Project budgets are calculated on cost-recovery basis, at standard UN rates;
- Technological and functional trainings of national teams is the core;
- Training of trainers for end-users;
- Modernization and harmonization of Customs legislation and procedures;
- Customization, piloting and rollout jointly by UNCTAD experts and national teams;
- Administration and maintenance of national systems by trained national teams;
- Free-of-charge remote technical support from UNCTAD;
- Free-of-charge system updates/new releases;
- Possibility to receive technical support from ASYCUDA regional centers

Extending ASYCUDA e-Customs to Single Window

- Facilitating the implementation of regulatory requirements for crossborder movement of goods
- Providing trade and transport operators with a single interface for receiving information and submission of all required documents
- Streamlining inter-agencies processes and controls
- Improving efficiency of data exchange between agencies
- Common electronic solutions for accompanying e-documents
- Moving to a fully paperless environment and e-government
- Taking on board international recommendations and best practices (UNECE, WCO, the EU)
- Goal: faster processing, transparency, fewer delays and uncertainty, lower barriers to trade, fit into e-government efforts -> CUSTOMS-CENTRIC SINGLE WINDOW

UNECE Recommendation # 33

- When implementing a Single Window, governments and trade are strongly encouraged to consider the use of existing recommendations, standards and tools that have been developed by intergovernmental agencies and international organizations such as UNECE, UNCTAD, WCO, IMO, ICAO and the ICC.
- The use of standards and available tools will help ensure that the systems
 developed to implement the Single Window are more likely to be compatible with
 similar developments in other countries, and could also help in the exchange of
 information between such facilities over time.
- Annex D Tools available to assist in implementing Single Window

"ASYCUDA is fully compliant with international codes and standards developed by ISO, WCO and the UN. ASYCUDA can be configured to suit the national characteristics of individual Customs regimes, national tariffs and legislation. The system also provides for EDI between traders and Customs using EDIFACT rules. 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"

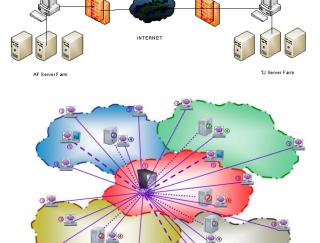
ASYCUDA Single Window Components

- E-portal Single Electronic Access Point
- Multi-agency pre-arrival controls of goods and passengers (Customs, border police/Immigration, port authorities)
- E-licenses/e-certificates (Customs, other governmental agencies)
- E-payment (Customs, Central Bank, Treasury, banks)
- E-excise (Customs, taxation authorities, financial police)
- Quota management (Customs, ministry of economy)
- Vehicle import control (Customs, ministry of interiors, road police)
- Wastes control (Customs, ministries of environment)
- Controlled goods/international conventions (Customs, ministry of environment, culture, etc.)
- Duty-free goods, diplomatic missions (Customs, MFA)
- Multi-agency risk management including valuation control



ASYCUDA Cross-border data exchange

- Bilateral data exchange (ASYCUDA-ASYCUDA or non-ASYCUDA)
- Regional transit (CEMAC);
- Data exchange with international organizations
- (ongoing or already in place)
 - TIR of IRU
 - IPAS of WIPO,
 - DTCA digital coding,
 - UNODC-WCO container control programme;
 - iPIC of UNEP Ozone Action
 - LogIK of OCHA







ASYCER – an ASYCUDA Single Window component

Political context

- Development (SDG, food security, market access for developing countries, support to SME, strengthening of trade infrastructure);
- Trade facilitation (streamlined and transparent procedures, expedient goods release, border agencies cooperation, perishable goods etc.);
- Single Window (paperless supporting documents, streamlining of front-office and back-office processes, controlling agencies interaction &data exchange);
- ICT access (accessibility of modern ICT tools for trading community; automation of governmental entities, technology transfer);
- Need for quick wins for developing countries

Pre-requisites

- Demand from developing countries and LDCs;
- International norms and standards (IPPC/FAO, WTO);
- Donor support (the Kingdom of the Netherlands);
- Technology and expertise (CLIENT-NL and ASYCUDAWorld UNCTAD)

ASYCER – an ASYCUDA Single Window component

- Profiled submission, processing, issuance and control of e- certificates;
- Export certificates, Plant import permits;
- Specific reference tables (e.g. commodity types, botanical names etc.);
- User account management;
- e-portal single electronic access point;
- Linking with customs declaration processing for regular clearance;
- Multi-agency risk management (selectivity, sampling);
- Payment of fees;
- Document tracking and audit;
- Generation of standard XML for exchange

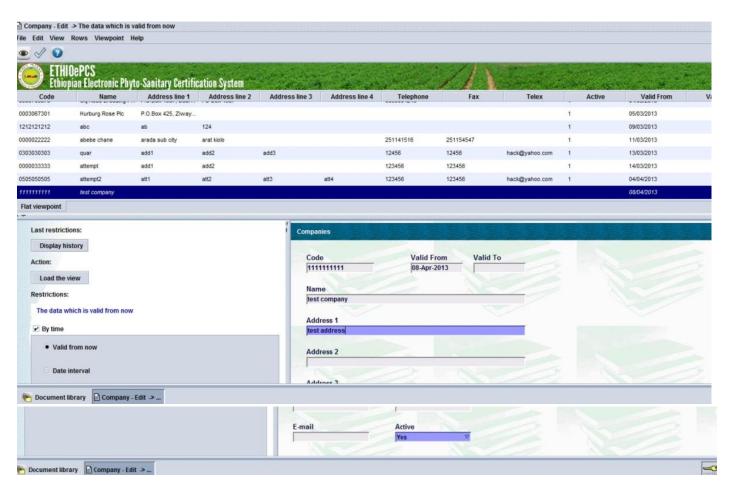
ASYCER – an ASYCUDA Single Window component

- Implementation through UNCTAD technical assistance framework;
- Identification of beneficiaries and donors;
- Negotiating/signing project agreements;
- Activities can start 30 days after funds arrival;
- Training of national teams how to customize, maintain & update the system;
- Training the trainers for end-users;
- Customization of national prototype;
- Testing, piloting (HQ and selected field offices), fine-tuning;
- Roll-out in all automated regional and field offices;
- End-project: the system is fully operational at the national level;
- Post-project technical support is carried out by national teams;
- Evaluation of impact by UNCTAD/donors;

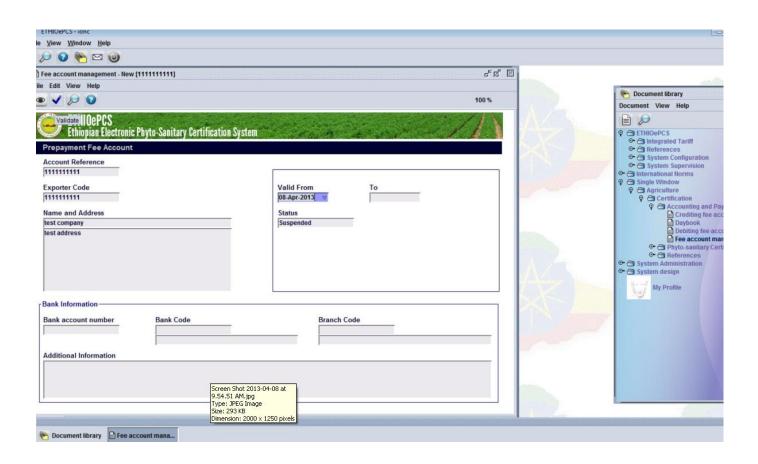
ASYCER e-Portal



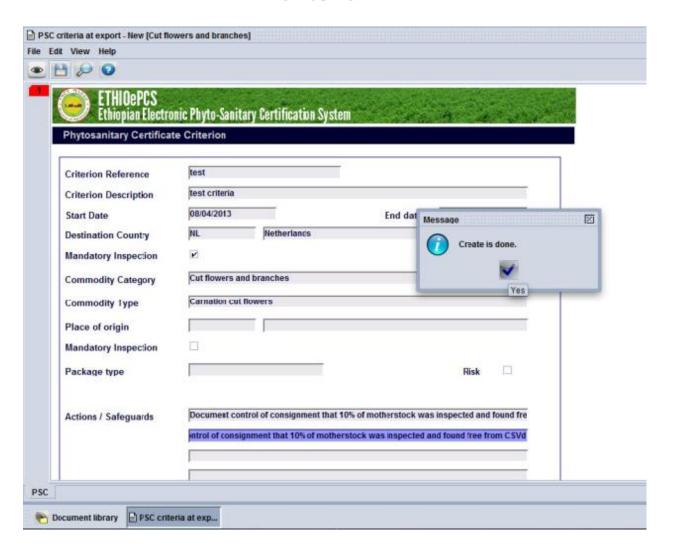
Reference database



Financial account management



Criteria

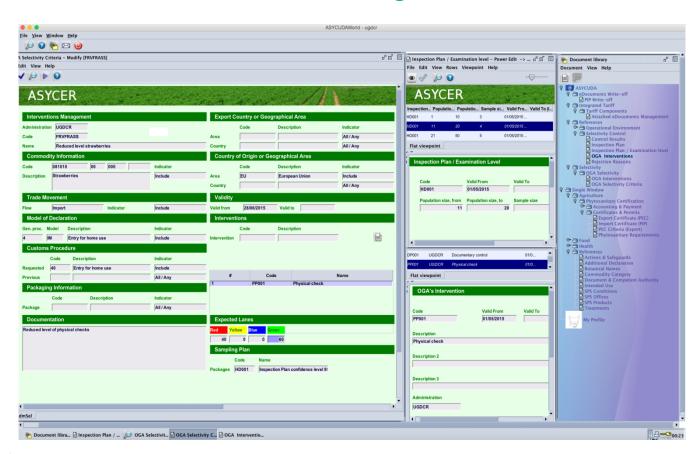


National importation requirements

Phytosanitary requirement				· Packaging information				
Category	Controlled				Code	Desci	iption	Indicator
Code	NARCISSUS SPP BULBS CONTROLLED			Package				All / Any
Name	Narcissus spp list of species that are permitted							
Product information				Intended use				
			Indicator		Code	Desci	iption	Indicator
Produce	NARSS ▼ Underground organs.Narcissus sp.		Include	Intended u				All / Any
Code	060110 20 000 Include Validity							
Description	? ? NARCISE Valid from 31/03/2015 Valid to							
Export country or geographical area				Conditions				
	Code	Description	Indicator		Code		iption	
Area	EU	European Union	Include	Condition				
Country			All / Any	Rnk		Code	N	lame
Country of origin or geographical area				100		AD100 ADSpecies listing fo		
	Code	Description	Indicator	3	D100 D900		Documentary req. Import Permit Doc. req. Phytosanitary certificate	
Area			All / Any	4 5	NC10 T100		Non-Commercial - Bulbs Dried Methyl Bromide fumigation	
Country			All / Any	J	3 1100		Methyr Bronnae Tumi	yacıvır
1								

Electronic Phytosanitary Certificate

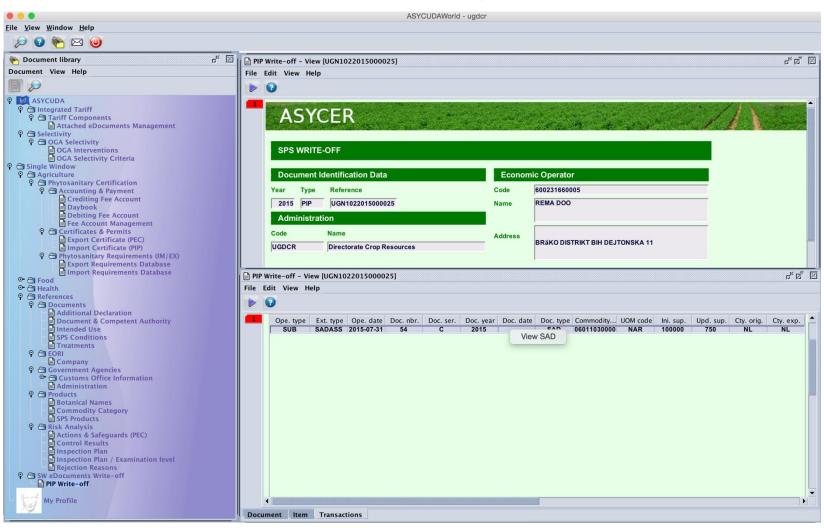
Risk Management



- ✓ RISK PROFILES BASED ON COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND PRODUCT
- ✓ AUTOMATIC SELECTION OF GOODS TO BE INSPECTED, SAMPLE SIZE AND THE TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Electronic Phytosanitary Certificate

Authorised Quantity Management Write-off



Way Forward

- ASYCER implementation in other pilot countries
- Extending the scope of coverage of agricultural products;
- Extending multi-agency risk management features;
- Achieving integration with Customs IT system in SW;
- Moving towards a fully paperless environment;
- Practical implementation of IPPC XML messaging;
- Further ASYCER extension to cover veterinary certificates;
- Continuing the dialogue with international partners (WTO, IPPC/FAO, WB/IFC);
- Development of innovative solutions based on ASYCER (UNCTAD-CITES/UNEP);
- Experience sharing at a national, regional and international level;
- Promoting the dialogue between government and business





Ethiopian Cargo

Thank you



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