







- 1. From Computerization to Digital Transformation
- 2. Connectivity in trade
- 3. Greater Digitalization & Enhanced Connectivity
- 4. Challenges of Digitalization
- 5. UNCTAD's ASYCUDA Programme
- 6. ASYCUDA's intervention & impact

### From Computerization to Digital Transformation



#### **Through Digitization & Digitalization**





- Availability of information
- Paperless processes



#### **Conversion of information** into a digital format

- ▶ Information easily stored, accessed and shared
- ► Example: scanning (copying) a text document



**Digitalization** 

#### Use of digitization to improve processes

- ► How computing systems can use digitized information (i.e., data) to improve the way things are done
- ► Example: Advertising based on web browsing history



Digital **Transformation** 

**Integration of digital** technology into business resulting in fundamental changes to how it operates

- Automation of performance management
- Chatbot for customer service

### From Computerization to Digital Transformation



#### **Applied to Trade & Customs**



#### Use of a computer to do something that was done manually

- ► Forms are replaced by electronic visual representations
- Data is not processed



#### **Conversion of information** into a digital format

- ► Every information entered is converted into digital data, collected into datasets
- ▶ Data can be analyzed and processed separately and independently from the e-document



**Digitalization** 

#### Use of digitization to improve processes

- ► How IT customs systems use data to improve customs clearance
- Example: Selectivity, Valuation Control, Reporting, automatic generation of payment receipt, release order...



Digital **Transformation** 

**Integration of digital** technology into business resulting in fundamental changes to how it operates

- Customs become the central entity for trade facilitation
- Customs officers/ examiners' intervention and skills



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### **Connectivity in trade**



**Capacity for platforms, systems, applications and modules** to communicate with each other by exchanging (standardized) data

▶ through interfaces that allow for the exchange of data among systems

▶ through one system that gathers them all (Single Window)





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### **Greater Digitalization & Enhanced Connectivity**



#### Why?

- ► Effects of inevitable disruptions on supply chains
- ► Costly and time-consuming procedures
- ► Scarcity of trade information
- ► Information asymmetry
- ► Errors in inspection
- ► Lack of compliance to international standards and national regulations
- ► Lack of transparency and accountability
- ► Lack of operational performance assessment



### **Greater Digitalization & Enhanced Connectivity**



#### The 2021 Suez Canal Blockage

#### **Situation**

- ► Ship Ever Given ran aground in the Suez Canal
- ► 350+ ships queuing at both ends
- ▶ 6 days to bring queues to normal level
- ► Complete disruption of supply chain
- ► First-come, first served principle resulted in fuel wastage
- ► No estimation of waiting line

#### **Solution**

- ► Pre-arrival processing for better visibility in supply chain
- ► Queue numbers assignments before ship arrival
- ► Timing optimization through prediction models that consider the number of ships heading towards the Canal to calculate expected waiting time and alternative slot availability

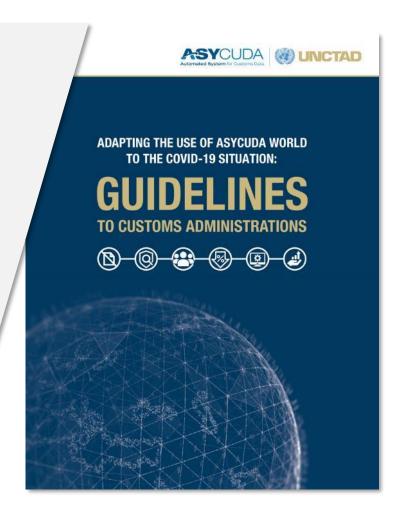


### **Greater Digitalization & Enhanced Connectivity**



#### The COVID-19 pandemic

- ► Social interaction reduction
- ► Expedited customs clearance of COVID-19 related medicine and medical equipment
- ► Multi-agency Integrated Risk Framework
- ► Further paperless processing, including granting legal value to scanned documents, e-payments, self-assessment
- ► Change in consumer behavior (e-commerce boom, more environment-oriented)
- **▶** Inflation
- ► Green recovery
- ► Enhanced CRM (trade information portal, hotline, chatbot)





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### **Challenges of Digitalization**



- ► Lack of financing
- ► Digital technology skills and experience have become a « must have »
- ► Legislative and regulatory reforms
- ► Non-Tariff Measures
- ► Lack of global standards and protocols to drive interoperability/interconnectivity
- ► Lack of firms' awareness of latest technologies and potential gains from digitalization
- ► Reluctance to change





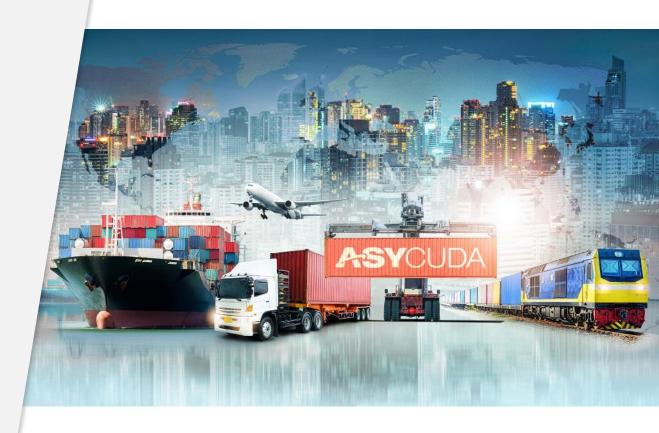
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### **UNCTAD's ASYCUDA Programme**

#### **Background**



- ► UNCTAD's largest technical cooperation programme
- ► Four decades of pioneering technological innovation for Trade Facilitation
- ▶ Demand-driven programme that support the efforts of developing countries to modernize and automate their customs clearance processes
- ► ASYCUDAWorld, the Programme's flagship customs system
- ► Mandate renewed and reaffirmed in paragraph 127 (c) of the Bridgetown Covenant
- ▶ Broadening its scope and intervention to assist PGAs in modernizing and automating their trade procedures



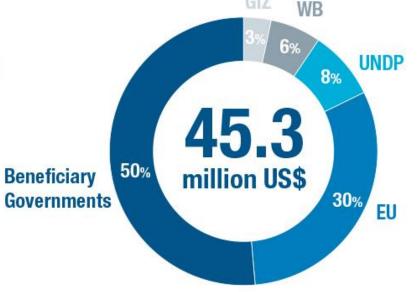
### **ASYCUDA Programme**



#### **Some numbers**



Project **funding** (2021)





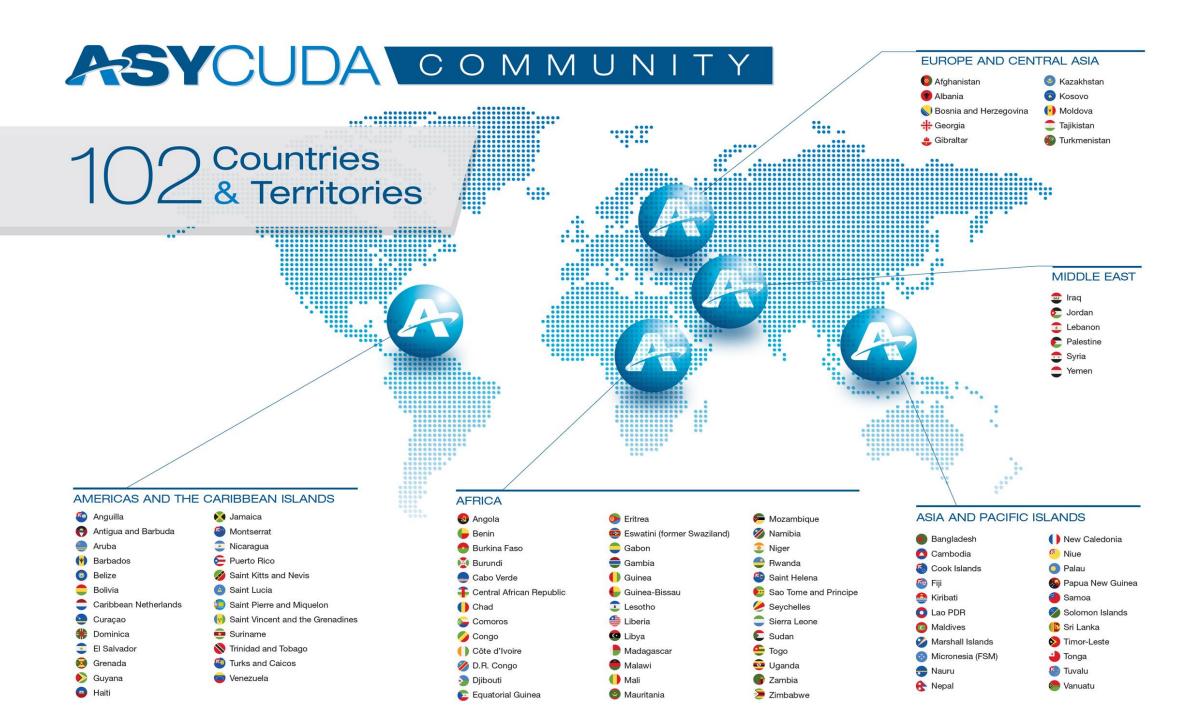
- Barbados
- Burundi
- Comoros
- Jamaica
- Kazakhstan
- Rwanda
- Timor-Leste
- Turkmenistan
- Uganda
- Vanuatu
- Zimbabwe

### Transfer of know-how (2021)









#### **ASYCUDAWorld**



#### 4th generation of ASYCUDA Customs IT system

- ► Fully compatible with all forms of data exchange with any external software
- ► Highly secure
- ► An open platform to build a customs-centric electronic Single Window
- ► Implementation through a technical cooperation project



**Features** 

Manifest processing I Declaration processing I Selectivity I Automatic calculation of taxes and duties e-payment | Transit management | User accounts management

# ASYCUDA

#### **Concept**

► One-stop shop to connect PGAs and streamline trade procedures through one platform

► Aligned with TFA

► Availability of trade information to traders online

► Transparency & accountability

► Same data provided to all agencies involved

► Muti-Agency Risk Management

► Use of International Standards

► Interoperability with external systems







#### **Aligned with WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement**



Article 1 **Publication and Availability of Information** 



1.1 - Improve publication standards

1.2 - Allow information availability through internet





Article 5 Other Measures to Enhance Impartiality, **Non-discrimination and Transparency** 



5.1 – Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections



Article 6 **Disciplines on Fees and Charges** 



6.1 - Provide transparency on fees and charges



Article 7 **Release and Clearance of Goods** 



7.1 – Pre-arrival processing

7.2 - Electronic payment

7.4 - Risk management

7.6 - Establishment and publication of average release times



**Article 8 Border Agency Cooperation** 



8.1 - Border controls and procedures

8.2 - Cooperate on mutually agreed terms with other members



Article 10 Formalities Connected with Import, **Export and Transit** 



10.1 - Formalities and documentation requirements

10.2 - Acceptance of copies

10.3 - Use of international standards

10.4 - Establish or maintain a Single Window

10.7 - Common border procedures and uniform documentation requirements

#### **Customs-centric**



**Direct Trader** 

Input

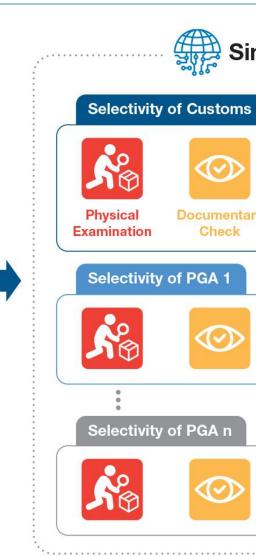


#### **Multi-Agency Risk Management**

S.A.D., Waybills,

Transit e-doc,

Certificate of orign, PGAs e-docs, etc.



······ Additional Data

**Risk Management** 

**Engine** 

Single Window

Documentary

Check

**Post-Clearance** 

Control

Green

Channel







#### **Main Objective**

Data Exchange & Integration platform between ASYCUDA system and ship data provider's ICT systems to facilitate the processing of electronic Sea Cargo Manifest pre-arrival (Entry) and pre**departure (Exit)** 

#### **Expected Benefits**

- ► Improved coordination of border agencies in respect of controls and information exchange: Data pipeline to streamline border processes
- ► Access to additional information beyond declaration data: Enrichment of manifest & declaration data with external data
- ► Enhanced cross-validation across datasets: More accurate and reliable information & bigger data pool for risk analysis
- **END-2-END supply chain visibility**



### **ASYHUB Cross-border information exchange**



#### **END-2-END Supply Chain Visibility**







#### **ASYREC**



#### **Automated System for Relief Consignments**



- ► Ensures humanitarian response to an emergency crisis proves logistically timely and effective
- ► Smooth and efficient coordination of humanitarian relief imports
- ► Ensure timely importation of necessary relief goods: Humanitarian assistance offered by the international community rapidly creates bottlenecks at borders
- ► Accurate application of tax exemptions for humanitarian responders
- ► Risk Mitigation to protect from illegal traffic







### **ASYREC**



#### **Phases & Actors**





**Pre-emergency and Preparatory stage** 





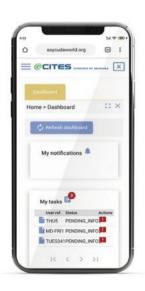
| ≡          | ASY REC RELIEF CONSIGNMENTS                                     |                                       |                                     | [] 🔅 EN 🛕   |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Q<br>—     | Application for Relief Consign                                  | ☆ ⑤ ↔ ⓒ :                             |                                     |   |
| Ш          | Validity Period and Territory                                   |                                       |                                     | Customs Decision Information  Validity Period and Territory |
| $\Theta$   | Start Date of Validity *  | End Date of Validity *                | Geographical Validity Country *     | ✓ Applicant Information                                     |
| •          | 02/12/2022  | 02/12/2022                            | Please select the country           | Operator Information  |
| <b>∌</b>   |   |                                       |                                     | ✓ Requested Simplifications                                 |
|            | Applicant Information   |                                       |                                     | ✓ Scanned Documents List                                    |
| ĒĢ         | Identifier (TIN / EORI ) Number *                               | Country *                             | Legal Status *                      | ✓ Places Name and Date                                      |
| •          | Q   | Please select the country C •         | Please select the status            | Show/hidden all sections                                    |
| 0          | Contact Name *  | Contact Email *                       | Contact Phone *                     |   |
|            |   |                                       |                                     | Representative?   |
| 20         |   |                                       | The Contact Phone field is required |   |
|            | Requested Simplifications                                       |                                       |                                     | >   |
| <b>(B)</b> |   |                                       |                                     |   |
| 2/         | Scanned Documents List  |                                       |                                     | >   |
|            |   |                                       |                                     |   |
|            | Places Name and Date  |                                       |                                     | >   |
|            |   |                                       |                                     |   |
|            |   |                                       |                                     |   |
|            | UNCTAD / ASYCUDA Programme © 2022 - ASYCUDA Relief Consignments | Implemented by UNCTAD / DTL / ASYCUDA |                                     |   |

### **eCITES**

# ASYCUDA

#### **Concept**





► Cloud-based electronic permit system offering automated support for permit application, processing, issuance and reporting for the international trade of endangered species of fauna and flora



| CONVENTION ON   |  |  | PERMITICERTWICATE No. 1981.00025 EXPORT IMPORT OTHER:  |                      | Original                               |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|----------------------|--|---|--|
| INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA   |  | 2. Valid until<br>2020-07-08   |  |                      |  |   |  |
| 3. Importer (name and address) - importer address - 3a. Country of import   |  |  | 4. Expondentre-exporter (name, address and country)  -John Do.  Street: Street 1 - Building No.: Building 12 - Unit No.: Unit 3  LK - Sri Lanka                          |                      |  |   |  |
|   |  |  |  |                      |  |   |  |
| # Se  | Special conditions<br>for live animals, this permit or certificate is valid only if the trans-<br>nguistations; if for live plants, with the IATA Perichable Cargo Rev<br>e CITES Guidelines for the Non-Air Transport of Live Wild Anie | sport conditions comply with the (ATA Live Animals,<br>guilations; or, in the case of non-air transport, with<br>nails and Plants. | 6. Name, address, national   | al seal/stamp a      | nd country of Management Authority     |   |  |
| 5a. Purpose of the transaction P - Personal 5b. Security stamp no.  |  |  |  |                      |  |   |  |
| 7./8. Scientific name (genus and species) and common name of animal or plant  |  | Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)   | 10. Appendix no. and source  |                      | 11. Quantity (including unit)          | 11a. Total exported/Quota                                 |  |
| 7./B. S.N.: Cacatus   goffiniana   Cacatus goffiniana:<br>C.N.: Goffin's Cockatoo, Tanimbar Cockatoo,<br>Tanimbar Corella |  | 9.   | Appendix: 1 ; Source: D -<br>Appendix-I animals bred in captivity for<br>commercial purposes and Appendix-I<br>plants artificially propagated for<br>commercial purposes |                      | 11.<br>Quantity: 120 NAR               | 11a.<br>Quota:  |  |
| 73  | 12. Permit no. Date Country of origin *  |  | 12a. Country of last re-<br>export   | Certificate no. Date |  | 12b.No of the operation ***<br>or date of acquisition *** |  |
| :   | Country in which the specimens were taken from the<br>Only for specimens of Appendix-I species bred in cap<br>For pre-Convention specimens   | alld, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (rivity or artificially propagated for commercial p                             | only in case of re-export)<br>urposes  | -                    |  |   |  |
| 13  | Sri Lanka  | 2019-10-11   | _  |                      |  |   |  |
|   | Place  | Date   |  |                      | Security stamp, signature and official |   |  |
| 14  | Export endorsement 15. Bill of   | lading/Air waybill number:   |  |                      |  | 1175  |  |
| _   | Block Quantity   |  |  |                      |  |   |  |
|   |  |  |  |                      |  |   |  |
| _   | A  |  |  |                      |  |   |  |







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### **ASYCUDA's intervention & impact**



#### **Impact of ASYCUDAWorld**



#### **Bangladesh**

▶ 50% increase in customs revenue from 2017 to 2021



### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

▶ 32% increase in value of import transactions from 2020 to 2021



### Burundi

▶ 39% customs revenue increase in 2019-2021



#### **Djibouti**

▶ 80% of goods transiting to Ethiopia cleared in less than 4 hours in 2021



#### **Gambia**

► 50% reduction in average release times in 2017 to 2021



#### **Montserrat**

▶ 25% reduction in release times in 2021



#### **Syria**

▶ 98% of imports and exports processed through **ASYCUDAWorld** 



#### **Papua New Guinea**

▶ 2 hours average application processing time in 2021 compared to 7 days



#### **Turkmenistan**

► Reduction of cargo clearance by 14 times following the implementation of ASYCUDAWorld

### **Single Window in Rwanda**



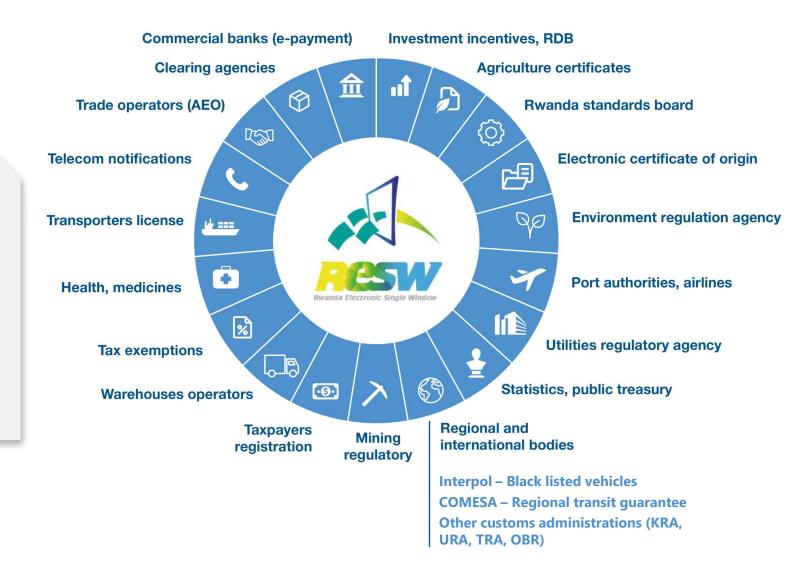
#### **Description**



- ► ASYCUDAWorld launched in 2011
- ► SW launched in 2012 with 4 PGAs

#### In 2022:

- ▶ 28 PGAs and 520 clearance agencies
- ▶ 1,544 declarants and 2,369 total users



**Partner** 



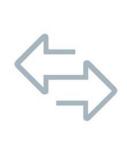
### **Single Window in Rwanda**



#### **Description**



**Operators submit their trade** documents to a single point of entry through the ReSW

































**Operators get feedback** from relevant agencies



### **Single Window in Rwanda**



#### **Impact**



- ► Consistent increase of customs revenue
- ▶ Reduced customs clearance times from 11 days in 2010 to under a day now
- ► Cost of clearance reduced from approx. 35 USD to approx. 5 USD in just one year period
- ► Generated net savings of about \$18 million after 3 years of implementation
- ▶ 71 places improvement in the Trading Across Borders topic of the World Bank Doing Business Ranking in 2011–2019



#### **Customs annual revenue evolution**

(Fiscal year in percentage)



**Partner** 

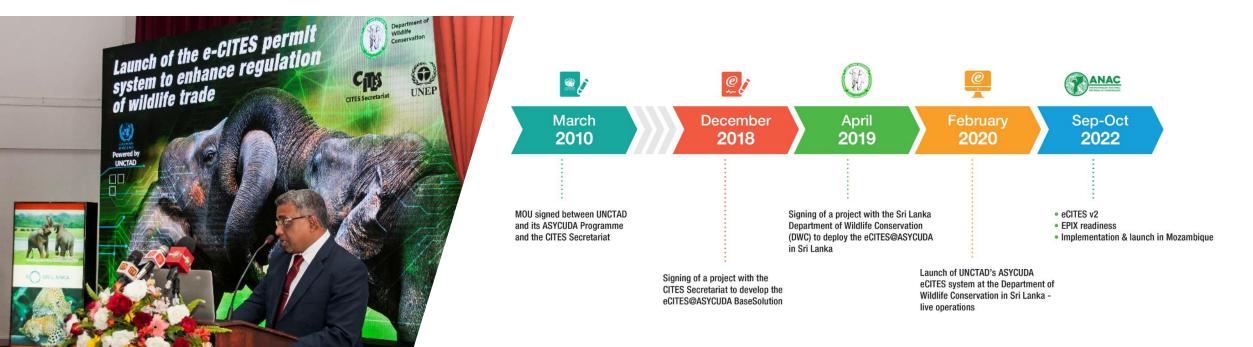


#### **eCITES** in Sri Lanka



#### **Impact**





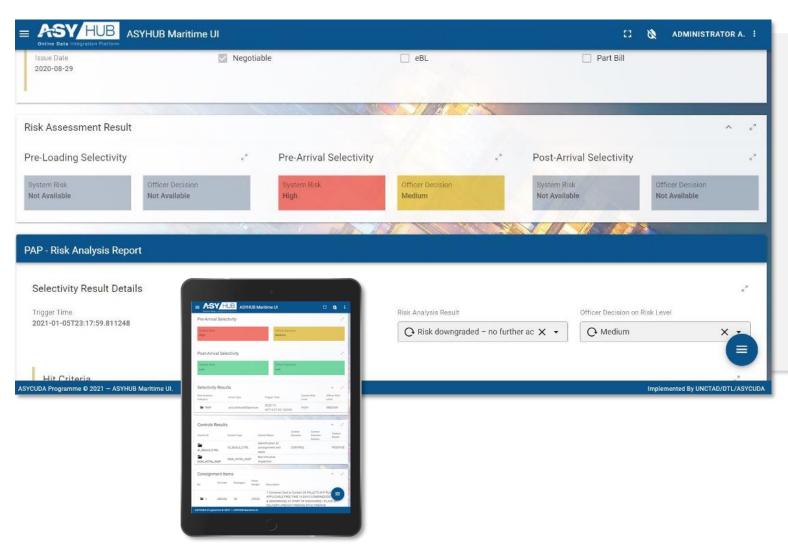
- ▶ Decrease in average processing time: from 120 hours in 2020 to 39 hours in 2022
- ► System acceptance by users: +17% permits requests from 2020 to 2021 & +24% from 2021 to 2022
- ▶ Improved compliance of traders: rejected requests decreasing from 8.8% in 2020 to 4.3% in 2022

#### **ASYHUB**



#### **Implementation in Cambodia & Sri Lanka**





- ► Secure exchange of data between AW and a shipping information platform
- ► Pre-arrival Processing with the prelodgment of customs declaration on AW based on ASYHUB waybill
- Risk analysis triggered before and after arrival
- ► Notification upon arrival of goods

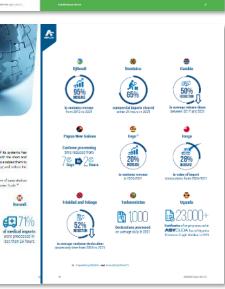
### **ASYCUDA Publications & Analytical Work**



#### **Compendium of Case Studies & Activity Report**













## THANK YOU!

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS** 





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