### Mongolian Customs: Joint Customs Control with PRC Customs

0

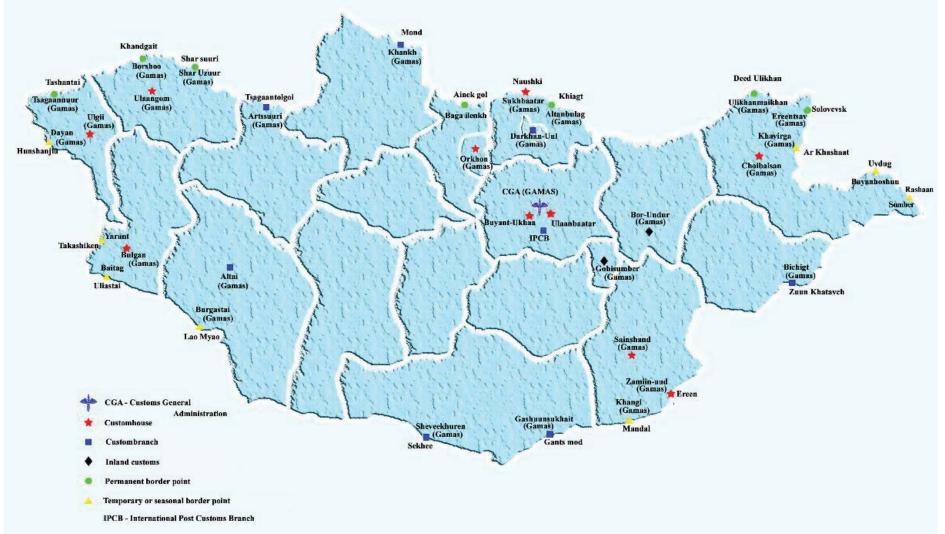
CAREC/11<sup>th</sup> CCC Meeting October 22-24, 2012 Chengdu, PRC

### Content

- Bilateral Initiatives on JCC under CAREC/CCC
- Success factors, challenges, future actions needed
- Conclusion



### JCC at 2 BCP's



## Bilateral Initiatives towards JCC

- 1. September 2005 CAREC CCC 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- 2. April 2006 Hohhot, PRC
- 3. July 2007- Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- 4. November 2009- Beijing, PRC
- 5. May 2011- Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- 6. May 2012 Erlian, PRC

Harmonization of cargo manifest was the main topic of the discussions and parties agreed to pursue activities on launch of the JCC



### HARMONIZED CARGO MANIFEST

#### Манифест 载 货 清 单

Дугаар 编号

Тээврийн хэрэгслийн харъяалагдах улс 运输工具国籍 ПМонгол 蒙古国ПХятад 中国 Чингэлгийн дугаар 集装箱编号: Ачилт хийсэн газар 装货地点:

Хилээр нэвтэрсэн огноо 出境日期:

Тээврийн хэрэгслийн дугаар 车牌号: Чиргүүлийн дугаар 拖车号: Буулгах газар 卸货地点:

	Барааны нэр,төрөл 货物名称及规格	Марк, дугаар 唛头及编号	Баглаа боодлын 包装方式及件数		Хүндийн жин 重量		Барааны үнийн дүн 货物价格		Бараа илгээгч	Бараа хүлээн
д/д 编号			тоо 数量	төрөл 类型	бохир жин (кг) 毛重(千克)	цэвэр жин (кг) 净重(千克)	тоо 金额	валютын төрөл 币种	发货人	авагч 收货人
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
Нийт 合计										

(Тээвэрлэгчийн нэр 承运人名称)\_\_\_\_\_- ны тодорхойлолт: Дээр дурьдсан барааг хариуцан тээвэрлэж байгаа бөгөөд аливаа

зөрчилгүй болохыг батламжилж байна.声明:上列货物由本承运人承运,并负责向海关承担责任。

Тээвэрлэгчийн улс хоорондын тээвэр гүйцэтгэх зөвшөөрлийн дугаар 承运车辆进出境许可证号码:\_\_

Жолоочийн овог нэр 驾驶员姓名:	Гарын үсэг 签名:	огноо 日期			
Гэрээний дугаар 合同号	Гаалийн лац, ломбоны дугаар 海关关锁号				
Гаалийн хяналтын хэлбэр 海关监管方式	Илгээгч улсын гаалийн байгууллага, тамга	Хүлээн авагч улсын гаалийн байгууллага/тамга			
п транзит 过境 Бусад 其它	起运国海关批注、签章	指运国海关批注、签章			
Хавсралтын тоо, барааны төрлийн тоо 随附 页 项货运清表	Огноо 日期:				
	ГУБ гарын үсэг 关员签名	ГУБ гарын үсэг 关员签名			
		Огноо 日期:			

Нэгдүгээр хувь: Илгээгч улсын гааль хадгална 第一联:出境地海关留存



#### **Mongolia and PRC Customs**

#### **Moving Toward Pilot Testing of Joint** Customs Control WORKING TOGETHER TOWARD JOINT COSTON ON PILO

rade liberalization poses a number of challenges for customs administrations around the world. These challenges arise from the need to respond to sharp increases in trade volumes while meeting quality and safety standards

and ensuring border protection. Under the current practice, all goods, means of transport, and persons accompanying the goods being transported undergo customs inspection and clearance by the border control of both the exporting and importing countries. Effective border cooperation and joint customs control between neighboring countries not only expedite the movement of goods across borders but also generate significant savings in financial and human resources. The reduction in transaction costs also enhances country competitiveness, encourages foreign investment, enhances revenue collection, and helps deter corruption and smuggling.

Joint customs control involves the following: (i) adoption of customs policies and procedures in line with international best tion, including joint customs control. To this practices; (ii) increased transparency of rules end, CAREC member countries have initiand regulations; (iii) interagency coordina- ated regional dialogue on joint customs 2006. The customs authorities of the two tion among customs administrations, immi- control under the CAREC's trade facilita- countries have also held preliminary disgration authorities, and standards and tion program and have launched back- cussions on the harmonization of cargo



regional cooperation among customs authorities of neighboring countries and trading partners.

the International Convention on the Sim- mittee Meeting in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in plification and Harmonization of Customs September 2005. Mongolia and PRC Cus-Procedures (commonly known as the Revised Kyoto Convention) of the World Customs Organization. As signatories of the Revised Kyoto Convention, member coun- cent bilateral meeting held in Huhe Haote, tries of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program have committed to customs reform and modernizainspection agencies; and (iv) bilateral and ground and assessment work in their respective coun-

tries.

Mongolia and the Customs Administration of People's Republic of China" was signed Joint customs control is a key thrust of during the 4th Customs Cooperation Comtoms have since convened bilateral meetings to set the direction and scope of bilateral cooperation. During the most re-PRC in April 2006, an Expert Group and a Working Group with well-defined roles and responsibilities were established, and the first Expert Group meeting is scheduled to be held in Mongolia in the third quarter of manifests to facilitate data exchange and reduce customs clearance time.

between the Customs Administration of

The joint customs control initiatives of The customs Mongolia and the PRC will reduce transacauthorities of tion and transit costs, and will facilitate Mongolia and the trade between the two countries by provid-People's Republic ing one-stop, single electronic window serof China (PRC) vices for traders and the business have begun bilatcommunity. It will likewise complement a eral consultations project on Mongolia's customs modernization currently under preparation. The proand preparatory work for pilotposed project aims to enhance efficiency testing joint and transparency in customs services and customs controls administration through information and at selected cross- communication technology development, ing points. The improvement of infrastructure at selected "Agreed Minutes customs houses and border posts, and caof the Meeting pacity building of relevant institutions.

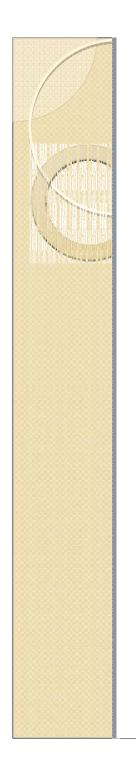
5

#### Article on Pilot Testing of JCC, CAREC News, July 2006

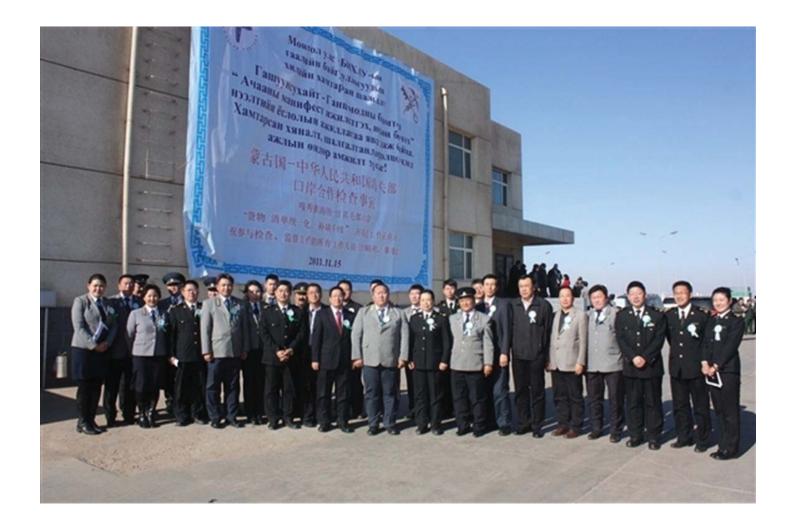
# JCC Launching Ceremony

Dec. 2009, Erlian, PRC





### JCC pilot project was replicated to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Gashuunsukhait-Gants-Mod BCP from November 15, 2011





## Key success factors

- Political will from the both sides
- Strong partnership relations at all levels
- Support by international financial institution/programme -ADB/CAREC

Revised Kyoto Convention recommendations "At common border crossings, the Customs administrations concerned shall, whenever possible, operate joint controls."

## Challenges faced

- New approach and new technique in Customs Control: change management
- More in-depth training of the customs officers of the necessity and advantages of using the harmonized document
- Joint training activities for the mongolian and chinese operational customs officers in JCC (based on and within the framework of implementation of MoU between CCES of Canberra University to enhance the capacity building capabilities of the Mongolian Customs)
- Proper management and organization of the filling out the manifests



## Future actions needed

- To elaborate a sophisticated system of mutual exchange of manifest information (hardcopy has its weakness)
- <u>To start exchange of manifests in electronic form as soon as</u> <u>possible</u>
- Bilateral and furthermore regional approach to JCC training



# Conclusion

- Trade Facilitation tool
- Important tool for Customs enforcement activities (helps to intercept the illegal activities and offences)
- Improved compliance level of foreign trade entities
- The cross border flow of goods is more organized and under the control
- Real input towards WCO 2012 theme "Border divides, Customs connects"



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

5<sup>th</sup> Working Group Meeting on JCC, May 2012



For further information please contact:

Mrs. N. Unurtsetseg Director Customs International Cooperation Division Mongolian Customs General Administration Ulaanbaatar 210620, MONGOLIA Tel/Fax: 976 11 350064 E-mail: unurtsetseg@ecustoms.mn