

Customs in the 21 Century and Coordinated Border Management

Tbilisi Georgia 10 April 2013

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Customs in the 21st Century



WCO's Strategic Plan

WCO Vision

Customs in 21st Century

Trade
Facilitation
&
Security

Economic Competitiveness Package Fair & Efficient Revenue Collection

Revenue Package Protection of Society

Compliance and Enforcement Package

Institutional & Human Resource Development

Organizational
Development
Package

International Cooperation, Sharing Information

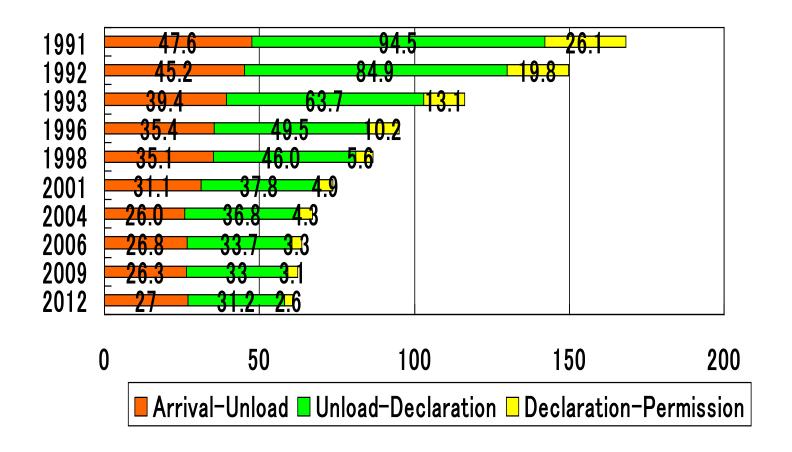
Research

Raising Profile of WCO & Customs, Capacity Building Delivery WCO Values & WCO Mission

CBM to Facilitate Trade

- Negotiations on Trade Facilitation (WTO)
 - ✓ Article 10.5: Single Window/One-time Submission
 - ✓ Article 9: Border Agency Cooperation
- Trade costs reduced by 5.4% through CBM (OECD 2011 study)
- CBM is important, because (World Bank):
 - ✓ Border management remains one of the most problematic links in the global supply chain
 - ✓ Customs is only responsible for a third of border delays, according to the World Bank, etc.

Time Release Study (Japan Sea Cargo)



Customs procedures accounted for only 5% (2.6 hours) of the total waiting time at borders (50.8 hours) in 2012

Economic Competiveness Package (Conceptual chart)



Coordinated Border Management

The number of government agencies at the border; more than 15 agencies (DFID 2008)

Various types of CBM

- Regular meetings among agencies (domestic/international)
- Joint physical examination (domestic/international)
- Enforcement Cooperation; e.g., Customs and Police
- One roof or one room among multiple agencies (domestic)
- Mutual recognition of physical examination (International)
- One Stop Border Post (OSBP) (International)
- Delegation of authority to other agency (domestic/international)
- Electronic Single Window (domestic/international)
- Single Border Agency (e.g., US, Canada, Australia)





Further information: www.wcoomd.org
Thank you