

TRS Members Experience

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC)
Training Workshop on Time Release Study

Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 20 August 2013

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TRS Implementation by Members

Asia Pacific

- **❖** Australia
- **❖** Bhutan
- * Brunei
- **\cdot** China
- Fiji
- **❖** India
- **❖** Indonesia
- **❖** Japan
- Korea
- **❖** Lao PDR
- * Malaysia
- **❖** Mongolia
- ❖ New Zealand
- **❖** PNG
- Philippines
- **❖** Thailand
- ❖ Viet Nam

Africa

- Kenya
- **❖** Mozambique
- ❖ New Zealand
- * Rwanda
- * Tanzania
- **❖** Uganda

Other

- **❖** Jamaica
- Poland
- ❖ Sweden

TRS: Challenges faced

- Lack of technical expert, technology and equipments
- Availability of correct time stamps and validation thereof
- Consistency of data collection among Customs houses
- Cooperation with stakeholders including OGAs
- Too many questions and less data collection
- Elimination of bottlenecks identified through TRS





TRS: How to utilize the results

- To identify bottlenecks
- ❖ To measure and improve the service performance on cargo clearance
- To check the effectiveness of facilitation measures
- To adopt or modify the process of Customs control
- To check performance of Customs houses



Periodical Implementation

- 1st : Feb. 1991
- 2nd: Feb. 1992
- 3rd: Mar. 1993
- 4th: Mar. 1996
- 5th: Mar. 1998
- 6th: Mar. 2001
- 7th: Mar. 2004
- 8th: Mar. 2006
- 9th: Mar. 2009
- 10th: Mar. 2012



Main Objectives



Identify bottlenecks

- ☐ Customs is not always an obstacle on facilitating international trade
- ☐ What and where the obstacles exist?

*Measuring performance of new facilitation measures

- ☐ Introduction of new measure/system, such as AEO program, contributes to reduction of clearance time.
- ☐ Stimulate efforts to improve efficiency and effectiveness of Customs clearance procedures

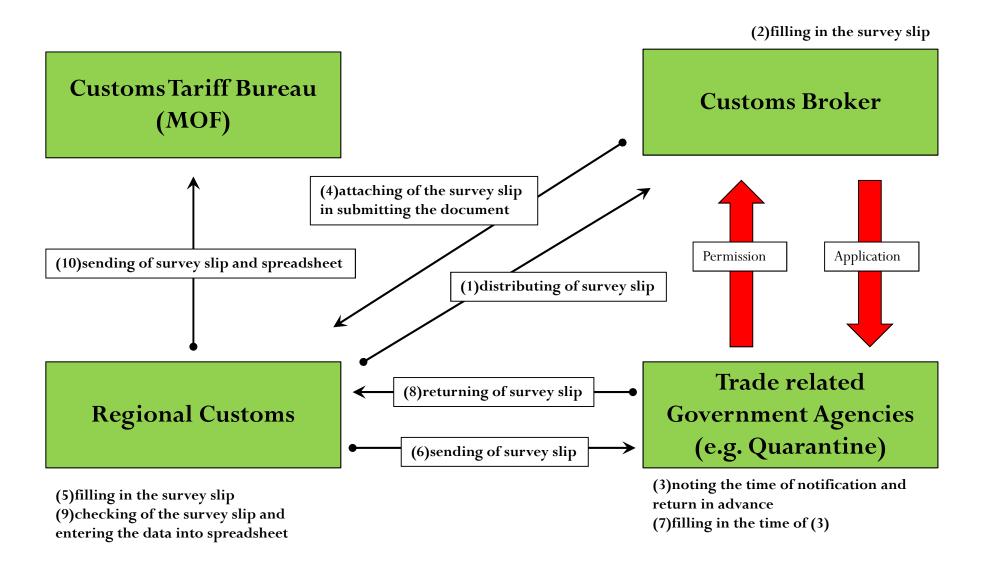
Brief of 10th Study

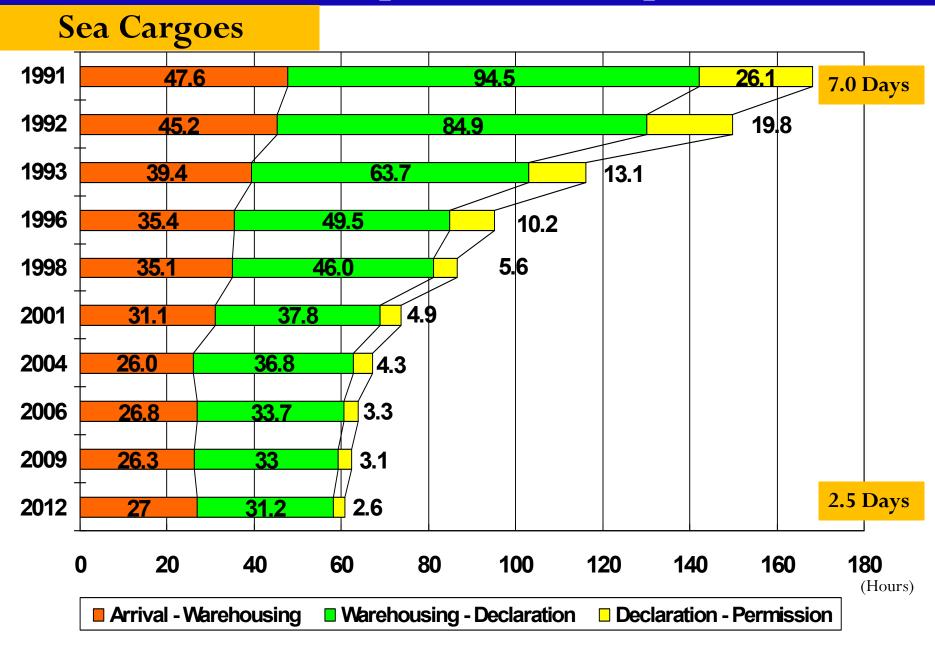
- **Term of Study**
 - □ 12/03-18/03 2012 (7 days)
- Customs Offices
 - ☐ Major sea ports and airports were selected
- * <u>Samples</u>
 - ☐ 3,200 Sea Cargoes and 2,500 Air Cargoes





How to implement the Study



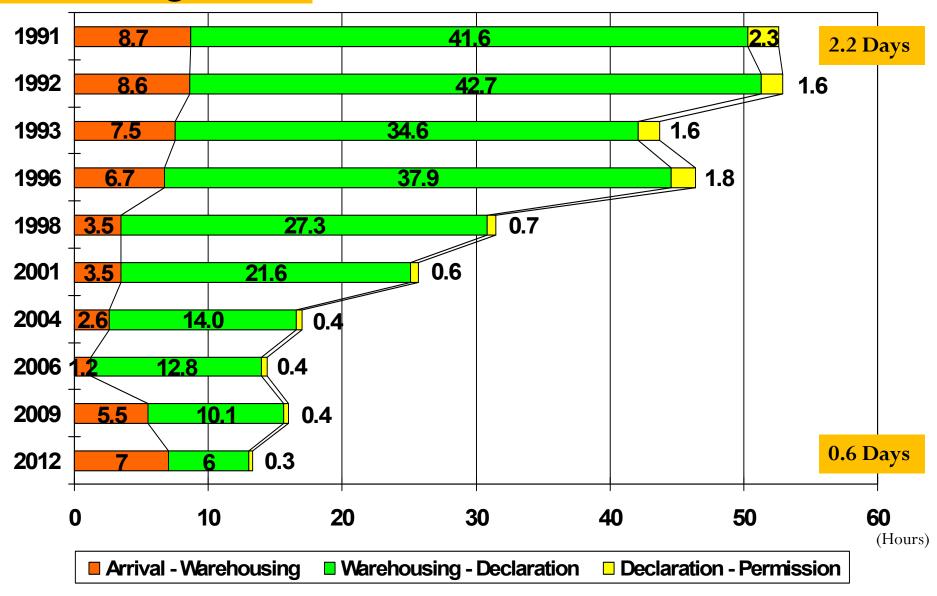


Measures taken for import clearance of sea cargo

- Computerization of Clearance (1991)
- Customs Database for RM (1991)
- Pre-arrival Doc. Examination (1991)
- Fax network with OGAs (1992)
- Parallel Docs examinations with OGAs (1994)
- One Stop service by Computer system (interface with OGAs) (1997)
- Simplified Declaration for Authorized Persons (RKC) (2001)
- Introduction of Single Window (2003)
- 24 Hours operation (Major sea ports) (2003)
- AEO importer (April 2007)
- Introduction of 2nd Generation Single Window (February 2010)
- Paperless for Green Lane Declaration (July 2012)



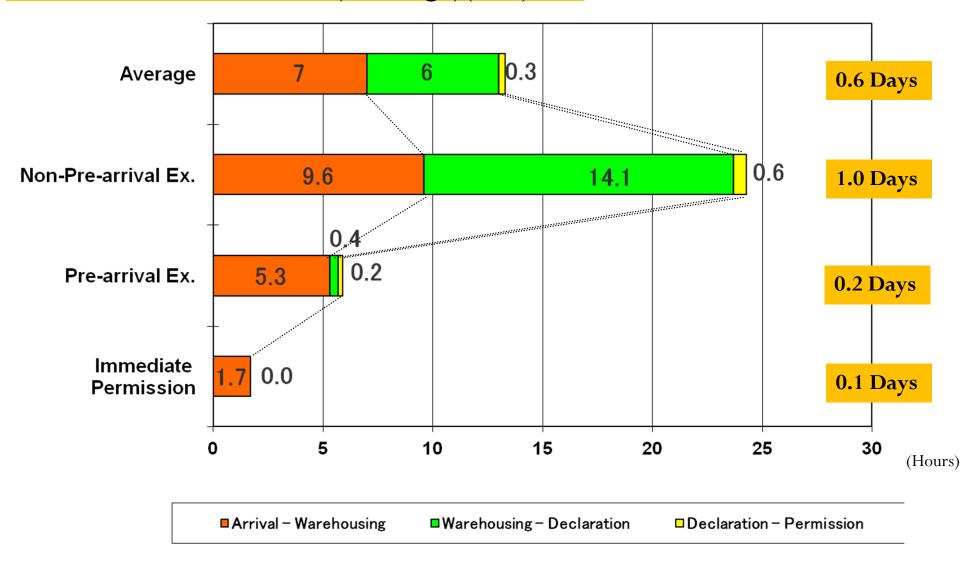
Air Cargoes



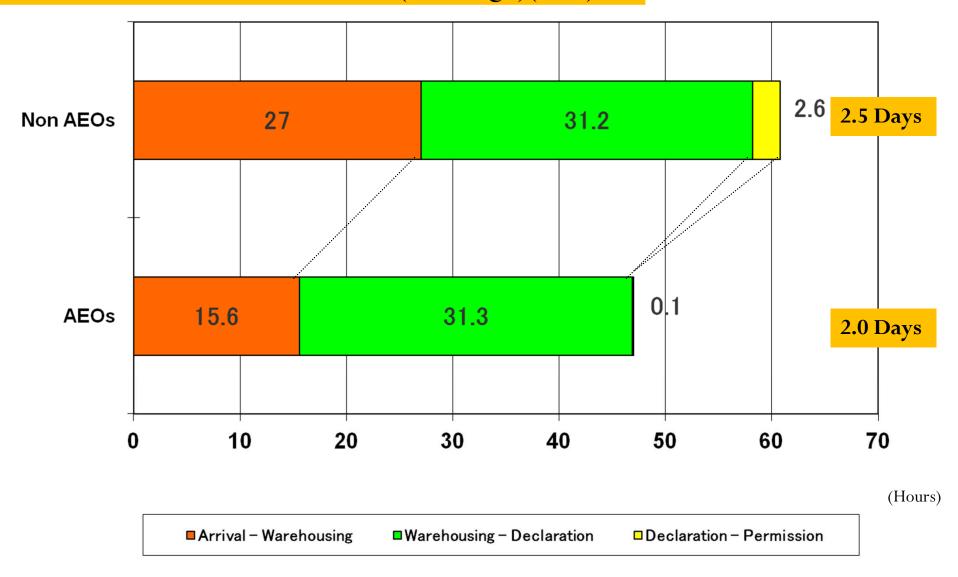
Measures taken for import clearance of air cargo

- Pre-arrival Examination system was introduced (Apr. 1991).
- Modification of Air-NACCS (Feb. 1993), including expansion of office coverage.
- Immediate permission upon Arrival System (Apr. 1996).
- Simplified Declaration for Authorized persons (Mar. 2001).
- Modification of Air-NACCS (Oct. 2001).
- Single Window System (Jul. 2003)
- AEO importer (April 2007)
- Introduction of 2nd Generation Single Window (February 2010)
- Paperless for Green Lane Declaration (July 2012)

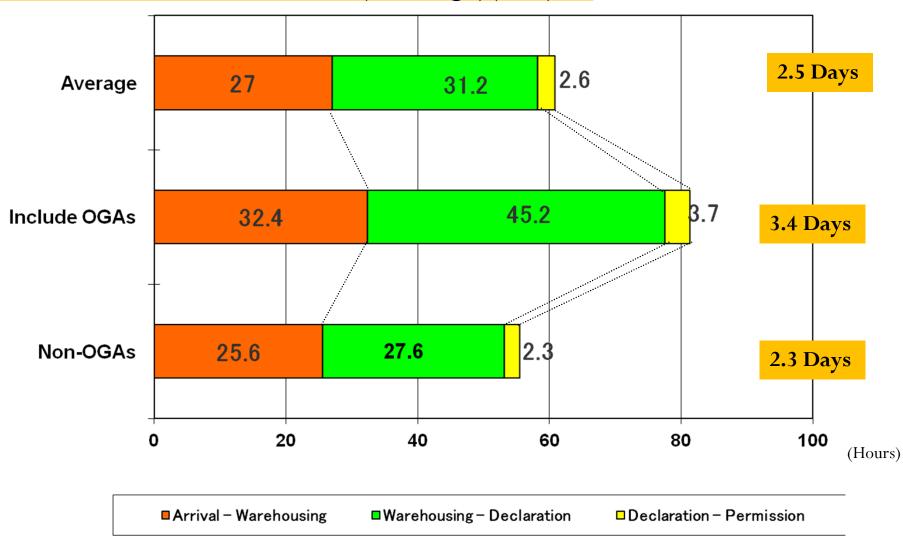
Comparison of the time for clearance applying Pre-Arrival Declaration (Air Cargo)(2012)



Comparison of time required for Clearance between AEOs and Non-AEOs (Sea Cargo)(2012)

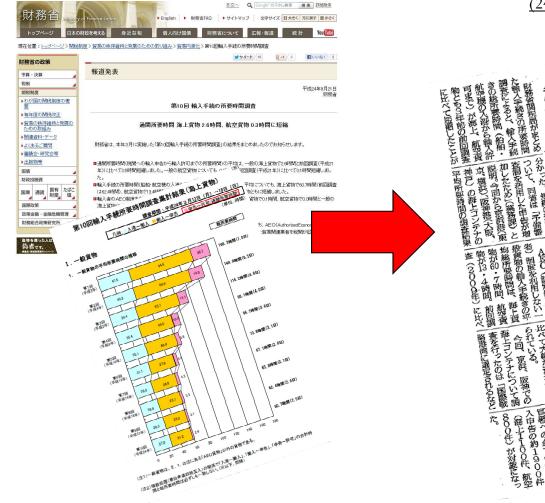


Comparison of the time for clearance Including Trade Related Government Procedures (Sea Cargo)(2012)



Press Release

Press Release from MOF
(21 Sep 2012)



The Japan Maritime Daily
(26 Sep 2012)



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