



# **Time Standard**

**Customs Control and Declaration  
Department**

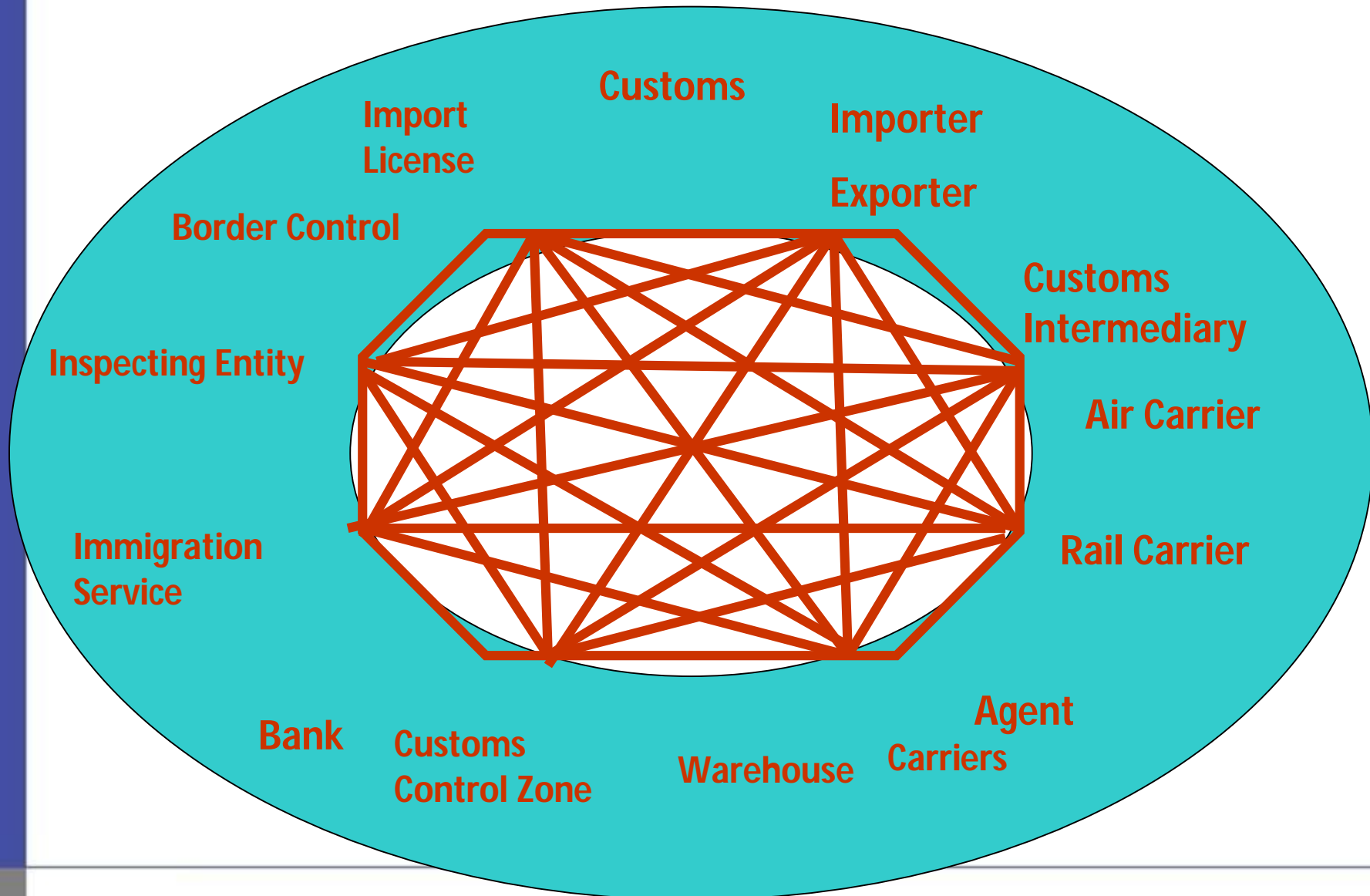


# Time Standard

- “Time release study” is a method for recording the time for customs declaration process /MCGA/
- “Operational Procedure for Inland Customs Declaration and its Time Standard”. Order of the Head of General Customs Administration #766 dated 2006.
- CAIS, CEPS – program used by Mongolian Customs.
- Method: /customs inspection/



# Participants in Customs Process





1991

First TRS was applied  
in USA and Japan

1994

MCGA adopted TRS

2001

Again discussed TRS  
instruction and endorsed  
them

2005

MCGA and World Bank  
introduced a program  
for supporting TRS



# Countries applying TRS





# Purpose of Study

- Record time for each step in customs declaration process.
- Identify reasons impeding customs declaration process.
- Expedite customs control operations.



## Evaluations of Study

- Each Customs department and division
- BCPs /goods carried by road/
- Inland Customs entity /rail cargo, post, parcels/
- International airport /size and weight, volume of goods, spent relatively less time for handling/



# BCP /Import/

	Selenge	Tsagaannuur	Zamin-Uud	Shiveekhuren	Gashuunsukhayt	Artssuur	Khankh	Bichigit	Uvs	Dornod	Average Time	In Customs Administration
With goods of 1-5 types		47	47-106	41	68-71	100	130	104-344			85.5	59.6
Petrol and fuel	89-129	37							16-28	74.46	60.5	41.5
Goods of 6-15 types										84.5	84.5	42
Goods of 26-50 types	199-419	120-180								190.3	216	84
Vehicle control			04-12				80	55-66	18-19		41.75	14.5





# BCP /export/

	<b>Tsagaannuur</b>	<b>Zamin-Uud</b>	<b>Burgastay</b>	<b>Gashuunsukhayt</b>	<b>Artssuur</b>	<b>Khankh</b>	<b>Bichigt</b>	<b>Uvs</b>	<b>Dornod</b>	<b>Average Time</b>	<b>In Customs Administration</b>
Mineral resources			70	51	90		89-100		236	<b>96.3</b>	<b>48.8</b>
Animals raw materials	596	70-110								<b>343</b>	<b>282</b>
Meat	624				150			206-259		<b>334</b>	<b>263</b>
Others						130	328-348			<b>234</b>	<b>90.5</b>
Passenger vehicles control		04-12		10-30		80	30-33	18-19	50-85	<b>37.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>



## **BCP /average time/**

### **Import:**

**60-216** min/Not taking into account the time to issue permit from central customs lab and other organizations./

Out of them in customs administration on average **57** min or **51%**

### **Export**

Mineral resources-**45,5** min

Meat and cattle breeding products - **270** min

/Directly depends on handling time/

Out of them in customs administration on average **171** min or **68%**



# Inland customs /import/

	Ulaanbaatar	Sayinshand	Orkhon	Darkhan	Shuudan Пгеemj	Замьм-Үүд Naryin	Selenge Sukhbaatar	Average Time	In Customs Administration
1-5 types of goods	172		146.3-216		74-119	49	101-151	124.8	93.8
Petrol, fuel	71	255	254.25	83-98				167.5	124.2
Post and parcels					50-110			80	37.5
Equipment sets	275		393					334	138
Various products	183				74-114		145-255	159	118



# Inland customs /export/

	Sayinshand	Orkhon	Darkhan	Shuudan Ilgeemj	Zamin-Uud Naryin tsarig	Average Time	In Customs administration
Mineral resources	160	258-272	223		70-110	184.5	93.3
Meat		183.3				183.3	144
Post and parcels				33-62		47.5	35



## **Inland customs /average time/**

### **Import**

**80-334 min/depending on the type of goods./**

**Out of them in customs administration on  
average 102 min or 59%**

### **Export**

**35-93 min**

**Out of them in customs administration in average 91  
min or 66%**



# International Airport

	Steps and order of procedure	Time / min
1	Receive goods and documents from airplane and fill in the manifest, send it to customs administration and receive before control.	<b>180</b>
2	Time to declare customs document.	<b>114</b>
3	Time for customs control and release of goods.	<b>84</b>
4	Total duration of declaration.	<b>378</b>



# Conclusions

- Study outcomes compared to the standards of operation and time for inland customs control, approved by order #766 of 2006:
  - In 2006 declaration time was 125-505 mins depending on the type of goods.
  - In 2010 the time standard moved this to 74-393 mins depending on the type of goods.

I.e. declaration time reduced by 23% on average.



# Influencing Factors:

- Software,
- Rules and instructions for customs control and declaration.
- Distribution of human resources.
- Contact between controlling entities.
- Permission from inspecting entities.
- Permissions and license from other organizations.
- Red-tape in transport entities.
- Operations of customs mediators.
- Skills and abilities, i.e. qualification of specialists in customs organizations.





## Works Required for the Future

- Reduce the number of multiple controlling entities at border crossings. For this purpose, first of all, a joint meeting of the heads of border entities needs to be held.
- Increased the speed of system on CAIS CEPS basis, provide powerful computers and antivirus software.
- Advice and advocate individuals and companies about regulations – rules and instruction, organize training on identifying necessary documents in customs declaration process



## ...cont'd

- Organize training for staff working with “CAIS, CEPS” system, increase technical level of intermediary organizations and also increase the qualification of customs specialists.
- Identify and eliminate the reason for long time to receive conclusions of laboratory inspection at border crossings.
- Clarify the responsibilities of staff of customs administrations and inspectors, and also arrange strict control over use of working hours of customs inspectors.



Thank you for your attention