



 $CAREC\ Customs\ Cooperation\ Committee\ Technical\ Assistance\ Inception\ Workshop$ 

# WCO Time Release Study (TRS) Overview, Purpose and Methodology

Baku (Azerbaijan), 7-9 April 2014

#### Samson Bilangna

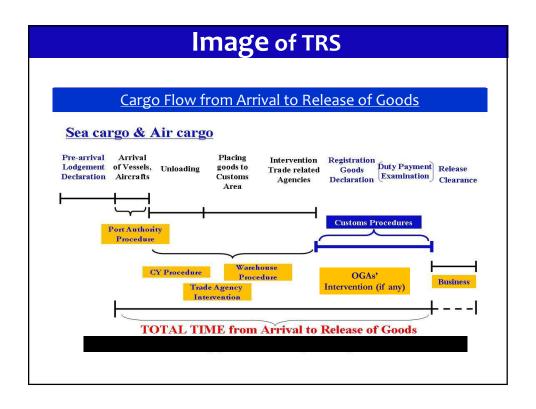
Technical Officer Compliance and Facilitation Directorate World Customs Organization (WCO)

**TRS: Overview** 

# **Basic Concept**

#### TRS and Trade Facilitation

- ✓ Huge increase in cross border trading as a result of globalization, customs role in trade facilitation (TF) becomes more prominent.
- ✓ TF: expediting the movement, clearance & release of goods
- ✓ TRS is a unique tool and method for measuring the <u>actual time required from arrival of goods</u> to its release.



# Why do we focus on TRS?

#### For Yourself:

- ✓ Establish Baseline of the Current Border Performance
- ✓ Self-Assessment of Ourselves
- ✓ Improvement for Our Border Performance
- ✓ Further Transparency
- ✓ Further Trade Facilitation
- ✓ Further Foreign Direct Investment

# Why do we focus on TRS?

#### For Meaningful Support by Donor:

Countries	Donor	Technical Assistance
Jordan, Lesotho, Kenya-Uganda, Malawi, Nigeria	USAID	WCO
Indonesia & Philippines	JICA	
Kenya, Swaziland, Tanzania,	Stakeholder	
ASEAN Countries CAREC (8 Countries)	ADB	
EAC Countries, SACU Countries , COMESA Countries	WB	

# Why do we focus on TRS?

As a Preparation of Multilateral Rules:

 WTO AGREEMENT ON TRADE FACILITATION (WT/MIN(13)/36 • WT/L/911) Article 7.6.1

"Members are encouraged to measure and publish their average release time of goods periodically and in a consistent manner, using tools such as, inter alia, the WCO Time Release Study."

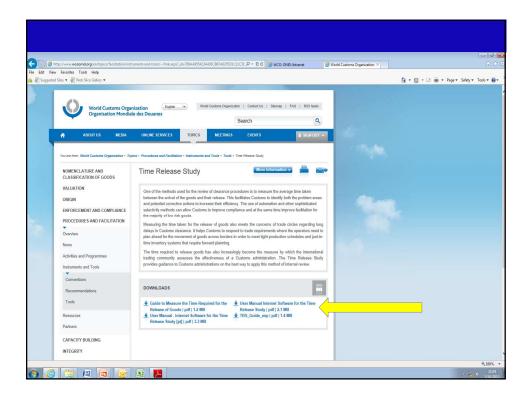
### **WCO Tools on TRS**

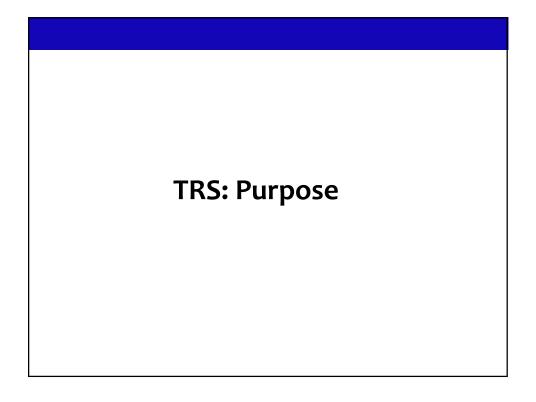


1) Guide To Measure The Time Required For the Release of Goods - Version 2 in 2011



- Internet Software for the TRS (http://members.wcoomd.org/trs/index.asp)
- 3) User Manual for TRS Software





## **Objectives**

- ✓ Identifying bottleneck processes affecting customs release
- ✓ Assessing new procedures, operations, etc.
- ✓ Establishing baseline TF performance measurement
- ✓ Identifying opportunities for TF improvement
- ✓ Estimating the country's approximate position as a benchmarking tool

# **Possible Use of Study Results**

#### **Procedures, Processes & Legislation**

- ✓ Diagnose the efficiency of specific customs procedures
- ✓ Take measures to improve compliance or enforcement
- ✓ Simplify and harmonize customs procedures
- ✓ Automate Customs processes
- ✓ Draft / modify relevant Customs legislation

# **Possible Use of Study Results**

#### **Organization**

- ✓ Reallocate staff and resources for optimal utilization
- ✓ Initiate organizational reform
- ✓ Support requests for human, financial and technical resources
- √ Address anti-corruption measures
- ✓ Train staff

# **Possible Use of Study Results**

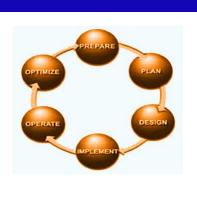
#### **Performance Measurement & PR**

- ✓ Use as a quality assurance mechanism
- ✓ Benchmark trade facilitation performance levels
- ✓ Improve customs transparency and promote PR
- ✓ Use with OGAs & trading community for further enhancement of TF measures

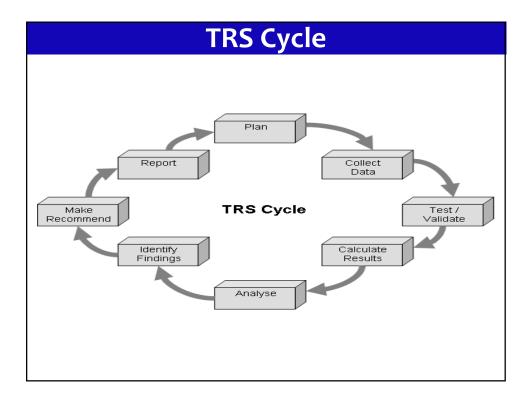
# **Approaches**

- ✓ Macro-Economic Approach
- ✓ Strategic Planning Approach
- ✓ Management Approach
- ✓ CBM Approach

- ✓ Modernization 
  Approach
- ✓ Customs-to-Business Partnership Approach
- ✓ Customs-to-Customs
  Partnership Approach



**TRS: Methodology** 



# 3-Phases TRS Framework

Phase 1: Preparation of the Study

Phase 2: Data Collection and Recording

Phase 3: Data Analysis and Conclusions

#### **Phase 1: Preparation of the Study**



- (1) Establishment of Working Group (WG)
- (2) Scope and Design for the Study
- (3) Planning and Methodology
- (4) Test-run

# (1) Establishment of WG





- ✓ Headed by Customs officials at senior mgt
- ✓ 5-10 core members, whose expertise should cover customs procedures & legislation; organization matters & administrative procedures; computer & statistic processing;
- ✓ Liaison officers from Selected stations
- ✓ Representatives form Various Stakeholders;
- ✓ Technical Collaborator (WCO,ROCB, Donors).

# (1) Establishment of WG (Con'd)





- ✓ Involve as many OGAs and stakeholders in the supply chain at the inception
- ✓ Prepare the ToR Given due authority for TRS implementation
- ✓ Lay down the functions and responsibilities of WG, which include, but not limited to:
  - Prepare, plan and implement the study
  - Ensure good cooperation among all OGAs and stakeholders as well as within Customs, deliver briefings and organize meetings as and when required
  - Arrange wide publicity for the TRS

## (2) Scope & Design for the Study





- ✓ Customs only / all parties in supply chain?
- ✓ Locations?
- ✓ Procedures to be covered (import / export / transit)?
- ✓ Types of consignments?
- ✓ Duration?

### (2) Scope & Design for the Study (Cont'd)





#### ✓ Geographical Scope

 Choose locations with a large volume of traffic and a wide variety of consignments

#### ✓ Choice of Traffic

- Cover air / sea / rail / road / all?
- Conduct simultaneously for all / consecutively for different traffic?
- Analyze postal traffic separately

# (3) Planning and Methodology



#### ✓ Duration and Timing

- Cover at least 7 consecutive working days
- Choose the period of normal traffic (not seasonal peak)

#### ✓ Types of Goods

• Recommend to include all types

#### (3) Planning and Methodology (Cont'd)

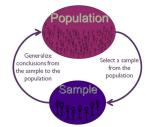
#### Environmental Scan and Workflow Mapping

- Conduct environmental scan attain comprehensive information on the TRS-related operations (involving all parties in the supply chain) and physical environment of the locations chosen
- Map out various workflows for locations chosen

#### ✓ Preparation for Data Collection

- Design a form for data collection [Sample documents at Appendix 2 & 3, WCO TRS Guidelines (2011)]
- Formulate guidelines for data collection and input (what? how? by whom?)
- Provide a list of definitions for certain activities [Sample document at Appendix 3B, WCO TRS Guidelines (2011)]

### (3) Planning and Methodology (Cont'd)



#### ✓ Sampling

- Recommend to capture all transactions
- For homogenous population, a sample of 30 selected randomly should suffice
- Consult statistician for sampling strategy & methodology whenever necessary

#### ✓ Test Run

Test feasibility of work plan & implementation

### Phase 2: Data Collection & Recording



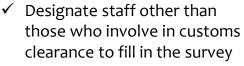


- Ascertain all the processes and records involved (automated / manual)
- ✓ Ascertain the processes and the parties responsible for collection & recoding the data
- Arrange to distribute the survey forms to customs brokers and freight forwarders in advance
- ✓ Arrange appropriate training / briefing to staff / parties involved where necessary

### Phase 2: Data Collection & Recording (Cont'd)



- ✓ Use 24-hr clock for time recording
- ✓ Capture "zero" time for release of cargo prior to its arrival





✓ Collect retrospectively those data, which have been recorded in the manual records or computer system during the normal course of clearance process

## Phase 3: Data Analysis & Conclusion





- Ensure that all data collection forms are returned
- Verify raw data in every form for accuracy & quality
- Set aside data collection forms with errors pending further verification (Data still usable if the errors are not significant)
- Set aside incomplete forms pending further examination (Missing data may be extracted from the automated clearance system.)
- Use WCO software or alternative means for data processing
- Analyze the verified data with due regard to the objectives and approach adopted

## Phase 3: Data Analysis & Conclusion

#### ✓ Final Report

- Objectives
- Scope
- Methodology
- Analysis
- Conclusion
- Recommendations (Action Plan)



[Model Report Format at Appendix 5,WCO Guide TRS (2011)]

### **Press Release**

- To increase transparency of Customs procedures
- To demonstrate Customs commitment to TF to the trading community
- To communicate findings and recommendations for further improvement

#### Appendix 6: Model Press Release





