FBR/Pakistan Customs' Initiative for Trade Facilitation --- ITTMS: (From Concept To Reality)

15th Customs Cooperation Committee Meeting Singapore 21-22 September 2016

By: Dr. Muhammad Zubair Chief (Intl' Customs), FBR



SCHEME OF PRESENTATION

- Vision and Mission
- Objectives
- Border stations --- Current scenario and importance
- Existing Regulatory framework & Support Structures
- Deficiencies and allied Risks
- Risk mitigation strategy (way forward)
- Requirements
- Issues / challenges
- Features & Potential benefits of ITTMS
- What has been done so far?
- Points to ponder



OUR VISION

Pakistan as a "HUB" of East-West and North-South Trade and Transportation



OUR MISSION

Inviolate, speedy and transporter friendly movement of goods into and across Pakistan



OUR OBJECTIVE

Security and trade facilitation, by developing better controls and creating a conducive work environment through:

- Proper monitoring / tracking of transit & commercial cargo
- Geo-fencing to eliminate illegal movement of goods and people, thereby reducing threats to international security and making global supply chain safer
- Combating illegal movement of cargo and prevention of backward flow of transit trade goods
- A Regional Single Window for facilitating trade and securing global supply chain



Re-Modeling of Existing Insufficient support structure into an Efficient and Integrated System designed to have:

- Electronic Entry/Exit
- Digitalized Tracking / foot-printing of cargo movement
- Least or No human interface/interruption
- Trained and skilled workforce
- Technologically advanced equipment
- Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) with regional economies / trading partners



HOW TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE?

--- Cont'd

 Establishing a Customs Trade Facilitation Complex (CTFC) at the border points

 Immigration, ANF, Customs and other Govt. agencies under one roof of CTFC

 Dedicated terminals, sheds, integrated weigh bridges & scanners for containers/vehicular traffic, explosives and for passengers' baggage



TRANSIT TRADE: CURRENT SCENARIO

- Current situation at Transit Customs Stations
- Existing Regulatory Framework
- Existing Support Structures
- Deficiencies in existing support structures and associated risks



CURRENT SITUATION AT THE THREE Border Stations

(Torkham, Chaman and Wahga)

KARACHI THE CENTRAL STATION FOR TRANSIT TRADE







WHY IS KARACHI IMPORTANT?

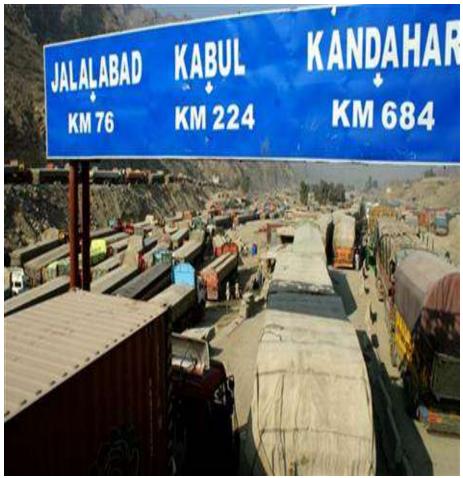
- At present the only developed port in Pakistan
- Nearest port providing access to Afghanistan and CARs
- Connected to most developed road network of Pakistan
- A developed cosmopolitan city, offering services to transit cargo operators
- Professionally managed terminals by private sector

TRANSIT CARGO MOVEMENT THROUGH KARACHI

Period	COMMERCIAL	NON- COMMERCIAL (NATO/ISAF)	TOTAL
2013-14	36577	5990	42567
2014-15	51601	1266	52867
2015-16	61629	1190	62819

CUSTOMS COMPLEX TORKHAM BORDER







WHY IS TORKHAM IMPORTANT?

Gate-way to Afghanistan and Central Asia

Exports Volume: US\$ 1.8 to 2.0 billion per annum

Biggest Transit Station for Afghan Transit (Around 75% of cargo flows via Torkham)

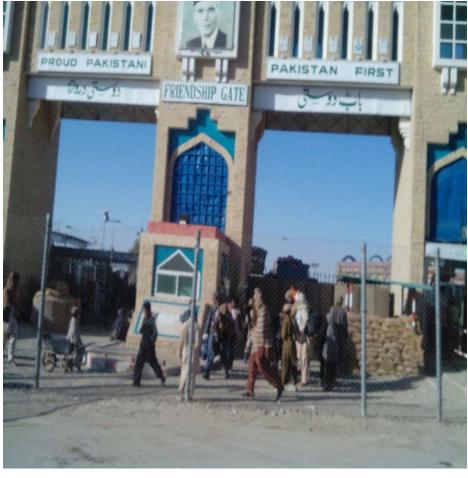
Main supply route for NATO/US forces stationed in Afghanistan

TRANSIT CARGO MOVEMENT THROUGH TORKHAM

Period	COMMERCIAL	NON- COMMERCIAL (NATO/ISAF)	TOTAL
2013-14	25603	4193	29796
2014-15	36120	889	37009
2015-16	41291	500	41791

CUSTOMS COMPLEX CHAMAN BORDER







WHY IS CHAMAN IMPORTANT?

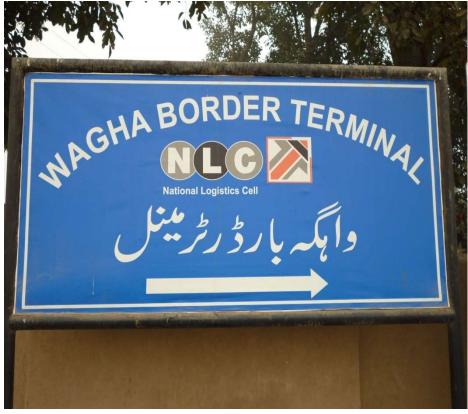
- Gate-way to Central Asia via Afghanistan and Iran
- Second biggest transit station for Afghan Transit Cargo
- Supply route for NATO/US forces stationed in Afghanistan
- Nearest Customs station to Sea-ports of Karachi & Gawadar (which is expected to be the "HUB" of Commercial Trade with CARs, Iran, China and Far East)

TRANSIT CARGO MOVEMENT THROUGH CHAMAN

Period	COMMERCIAL	NON- COMMERCIAL (NATO/ISAF)	TOTAL
2013-14	10974	1797	12771
2014-15	15481	377	15858
2015-16	20338	690	21028

CUSTOMS COMPLEX WAHGA BORDER







WHY IS WAHGA IMPORTANT?

- Pakistan is the Most Economical Transit Route for India
- India is major Trading Partner of Afghanistan and CARs
- Growing Trade Volumes of India (an important BRIC economy)
- Pakistan's Bi-lateral Trade with India is growing



TRADE STATISTICS

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
FISCAL YEAR	Value (Rs. in Million)	Value (Rs. in Million)
2013-14	62342	12293
2014-15	34235	12772
2015-16	24664	13819



TRANSIT TRADE --REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

 Bilateral Treaty: Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA), 2010

- Regional Treaties:
 - Quadrilateral Transit agreement between Pakistan, China, Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan; and
 - **✓ ECO Transit Agreement**
- Regional Treaties: Eight international treaties including TIR (1975), Customs Convention on Containers (1972), Convention on Transit Trade of land-locked countries (1965), etc.



TRANSIT TRADE: EXISTING SUPPORT STRUCTURE

- WEBOC: Web-enabled Goods Declaration Cargo Clearance System
- ONE CUSTOMS: A hybrid clearance system, used for clearance of commercial / non commercial Transit Trade cargo
- Limited Scanning facilities (at Karachi & Lahore only)
- Electronic Weigh Bridges Insufficient & not integrated
- En-route tracking of transit cargo
- Manual en-route check posts



DEFICIENCIES IN EXISTING SUPPORT STRUCTURE

- Insufficient Workspace
- Power shortages
- Inadequate communication facilities
- No properly guarded route
- No secured/closed examination area
- No scanning facility at Border stations (except Lahore)
- Non-integrated weigh bridges
- Improper "Geo-fencing"; and
- Unequipped and untrained workforce

RISKS DUE TO DEFICIENCIES



OPERATIONAL ISSUES	POTENTIAL RISK AND THREATS
Space constraint to manage large volumes of transit cargo	Poor Monitoring Un-attended long queues of transit cargo
Inadequate scanning facilities	Clearance of "Risky cargo", which may be a threat to Global Security
Non-integrated weigh bridges	No Cross-verification, which may be detrimental to revenues
Deficient tracking facilities	Missing Cargo, Anti-Competitive for Local Manufacturers /Importers
Mismatch of In-bound v/s Out-bound goods	Negative Spill-over effect for Local Industry / trade
Untrained workforce	Subjective assessment/valuation and delayed clearance



WAY FORWARD

Re-Modeling of Existing Insufficient support structure into an Efficient and Integrated System designed to have:

- Electronic Entry/Exit
- Digitalized Tracking / foot-printing of cargo movement
- Least or No human interface/interruption (automation)
- Trained and skilled workforce
- Technologically advanced and integrated equipment
- Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) with trading partners and other regional economies --- REGIONAL SINGLE WINDOW

FBR

HOW TO REALIZE ITTMS? ASSETS & EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Infrastructure Development
- ICT Equipment
 - Electronic & Integrated Weigh Bridges at Karachi, Torkham, Wahga and Chaman
 - Cargo & Vehicle Scanners
 - Image Processors
- Satellite tracking and monitoring (Geo-fencing)
- Uninterrupted Power Supply
- Paraphernalia for Rapid Response Force



ISSUES & CHALLENGES

- Problems in acquisition of land
- Displacement of People
- Resistance from other stakeholders
- Piece-meal & isolated projects, with little or no focus on big-picture i.e. integrated design
- Lack of continuity/ownership by a dedicated Project
 Team
- Funding problems

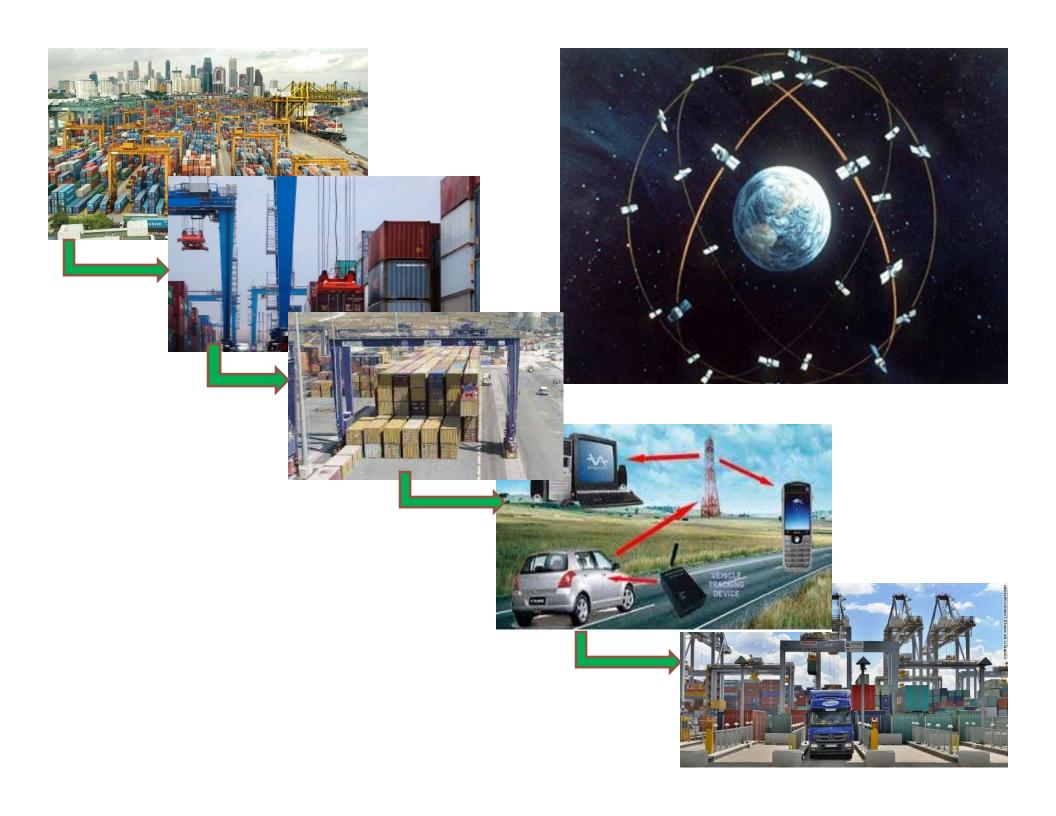


FEATURES OF ITTMS

Transit Trade, moving in, out and through Pakistan will be fully monitored, and preserved, without any possibility of leakages within Pakistan, as it is designed to have:

- Digitized Entry/Exit
- Digital Tracking, between entry/exit points
- Digital foot-prints of movement of goods, used to generate unalterable database of transit movement of carriers
- Rapid Reaction in the event of diversion from assigned track or leakage
- Least or No human interface/interruption between entry or exit points
- Electronic verification of docs, clearance, weighing, scanning, evaluation of transit goods
- Generation of (Computerized) e-Transit Reports (ETRs), conveyed to the exit point, through integrated high-speed data links, for the purpose of clearance.







POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF ITTMS

WIN-WIN SITUATION FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS

Enhanced Economic Activity with transit trade partner is expected to yield dividends, not just for Pakistan, but region and entire globe

COLLATERAL SECURITY AND SPIN-OFF BENEFITS

Better controls and working environment

- Geo-fencing to reduce illegal movement of goods and people, thereby reducing threats to international security and making Global Supply Chain safer;
- Decline in illegal movement of transit goods in Pakistan, creating a conducive manufacturing environment; and
- Prevention of backward flow of transit trade goods, creating a conducive manufacturing environment.



CUSTOMS/FBR'S INITIATIVES TOWARDS TRADE FACILITATION

- Integrated Transit Trade Management System (ITTMS)
- JICA's Scanners Projects
- Business Process Reengineering
- Time Release Studies
- Dwell Time Studies



WHAT HAS SO FAR BEEN DONE TOWARDS ITTMS?

- ITTMS project has been included in FBR's PSDP for FY 2017, with an allocation of Rs.348 million, including Rs.255 million for procurement of land
- Diligence, Environmental and Socio-economic analysis,
 Technical Evaluation and Project Appraisal by ADB has been completed
- LARP for all three BCPs has been approved by the Steering Committee
- Agreement with "Kugakhel Shinwari Tribe" for acquisition of land at Torkham on 99 years lease has been finalized
- Process for acquiring land for BCP Wahga is almost finalized, whereas the land required for BCP Chaman is already with the GOP

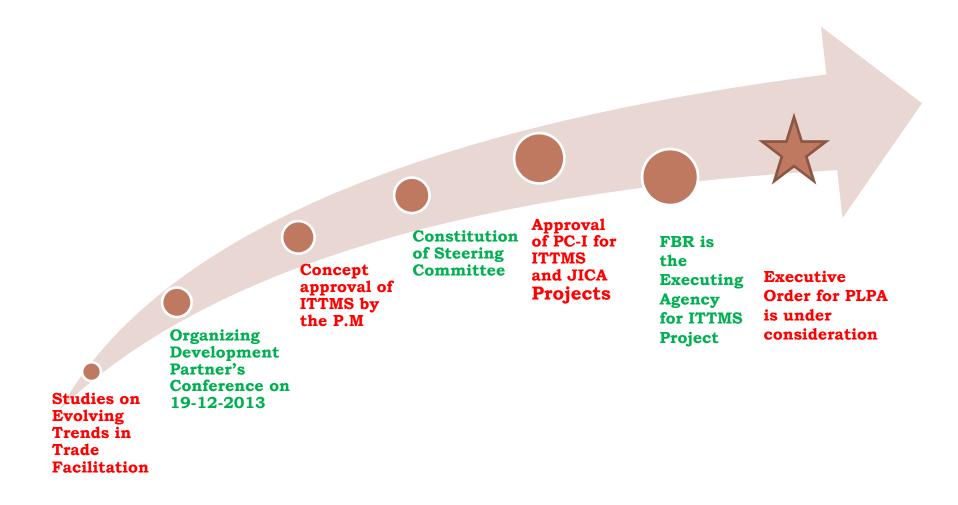


WHAT HAS SO FAR BEEN DONE? - Cont'd

- Loan has been sanctioned by the ADB Board of Directors in December, 2015. Loan agreement between GOP & ADB is yet to be signed
- Project Director has been selected, while the process for selection of other staff of the PMU is underway
- PMU will become fully functional by mid December, 16
- Selection of PMC and CSC being finalized in consultation with ADB. RFP to shortlisted firms issued
- NLC, being the EPC Contractor will submit "Detailed Drawings" of the BCP Torkham & Chaman by 1st week of October, 2016



TRAJECTORY TOWARDS PLPA





WHAT IS THE MANDATE OF PLPA?

- Public policy intervention in speeding up the cargo and passenger's movement through land routes
- LPA provides the physical conditions enabling the operational border control agencies to carry out their duties.
- LPA "will be responsible for cohesive management of cross-border movement of goods & people (KPT, PQA and CAA)



OPERATIONAL BUSINESS OF PLPA

- To coordinate inter-organization operations
- To issue guidelines for day-to-day operations
- To manage cargo clearance
- To maintain minimum dwell time, assigned benchmarks
- To manage Exit/Entry movement of passengers;
- To undertake security of premises & goods; and
- To resolve operational bottlenecks



POINTS TO PONDER

- How international best practices in Transit Trade can be incorporated into the overall scheme of the transit arena of Pakistan?
- How to solicit assistance from Private Sector, besides operational support from local stakeholders?
- How to remain the most desired route for transit trade, keeping in view the alternate competing options in the region (Bandar Abbas and Chabahr)?
- How to manage and operate our Border Crossing Points, with the objective of maximizing trade facilitation and securing global supply chain? --- CLARITY OF ROLE

Thank You