

THE CONCEPT
of the consistent creation and
development of the
Single Information Space
of the customs services of the
countries participating in the
Committee on Customs
Cooperation

CAREC PARTICIPANTS

Азербайджанская Республика



Republic of Azerbaijan

Исламская Республика Афганистан



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Грузия



Georgia

Республика Казахстан



Republic of Kazakhstan

Китайская Народная Республика



People's Republic of China

Кыргызская Республика



Republic of Kyrgyzstan

Монголия



Mongolia

Исламская Республика Пакистан



Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Республика Таджикистан



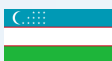
Republic of Tajikistan

Республика Туркменистан



Republic of Turkmenistan

Республика Узбекистан



Republic of Uzbekistan

CONCEPT GOAL

This Concept was developed in pursuance of the CAREC 2030 Strategy, the priority tasks of which are: increasing trade, expanding and strengthening regional cooperation for joint and sustainable development, and the Statement adopted at the 4th meeting of the Customs Cooperation Committee: “Data sharing is a key aspect to accelerate customs clearance, harmonization and simplification of customs procedures”



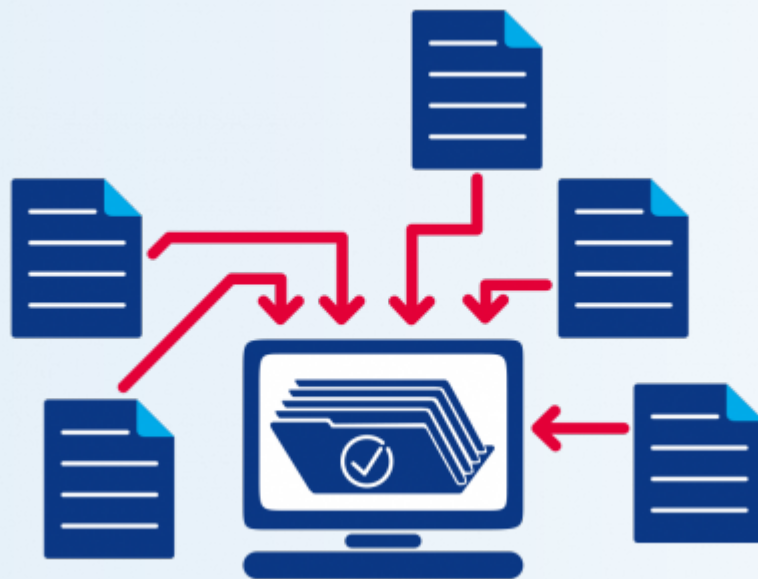
CONCEPT GOAL

One of the perspective areas, both in the framework of creating favorable conditions for the development of foreign economic activity of the state, and in order to improve the efficiency of customs control is the organization of information interaction on various aspects of customs procedures between the customs services of different states.

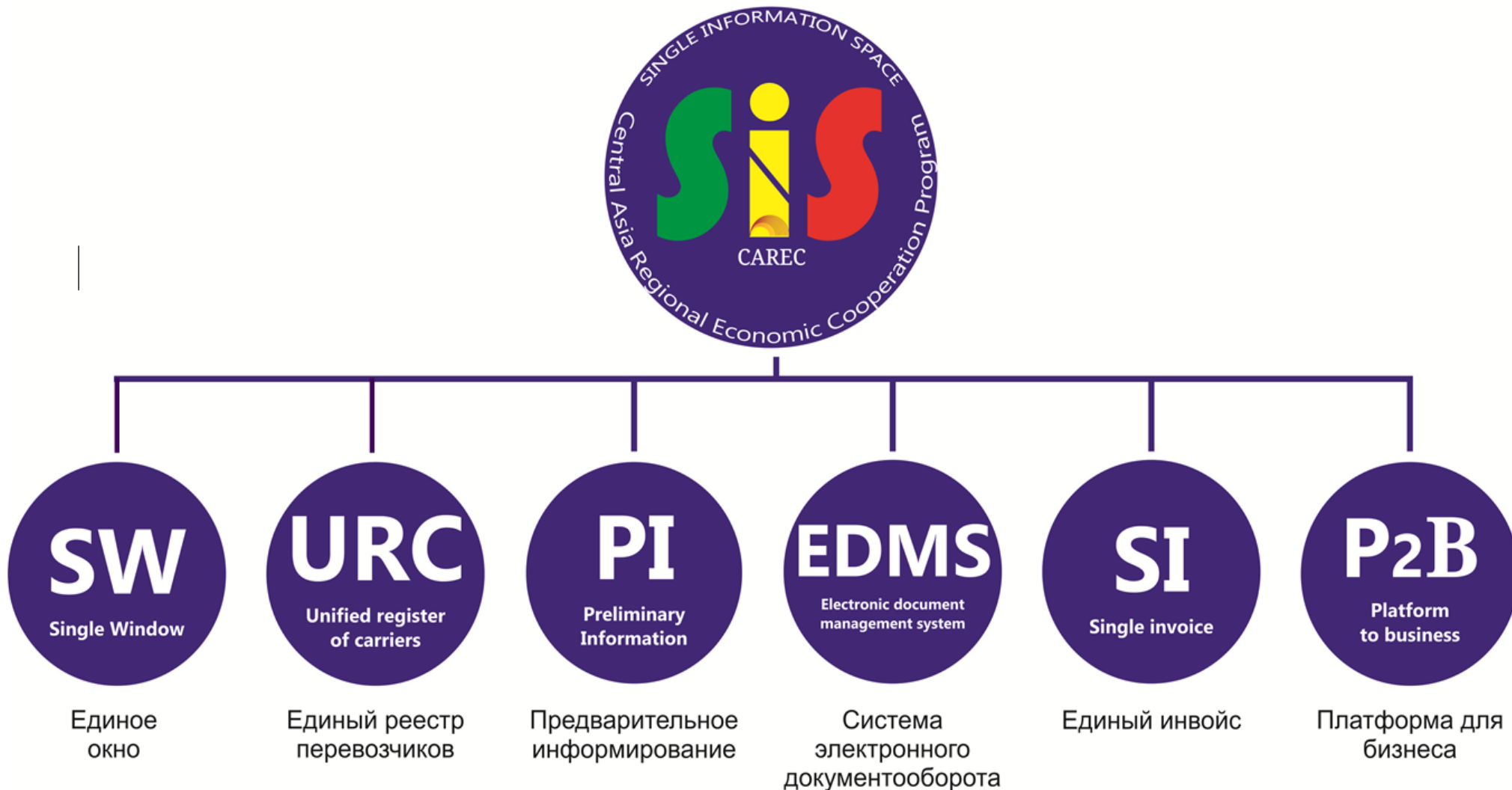


CONCEPT GOAL

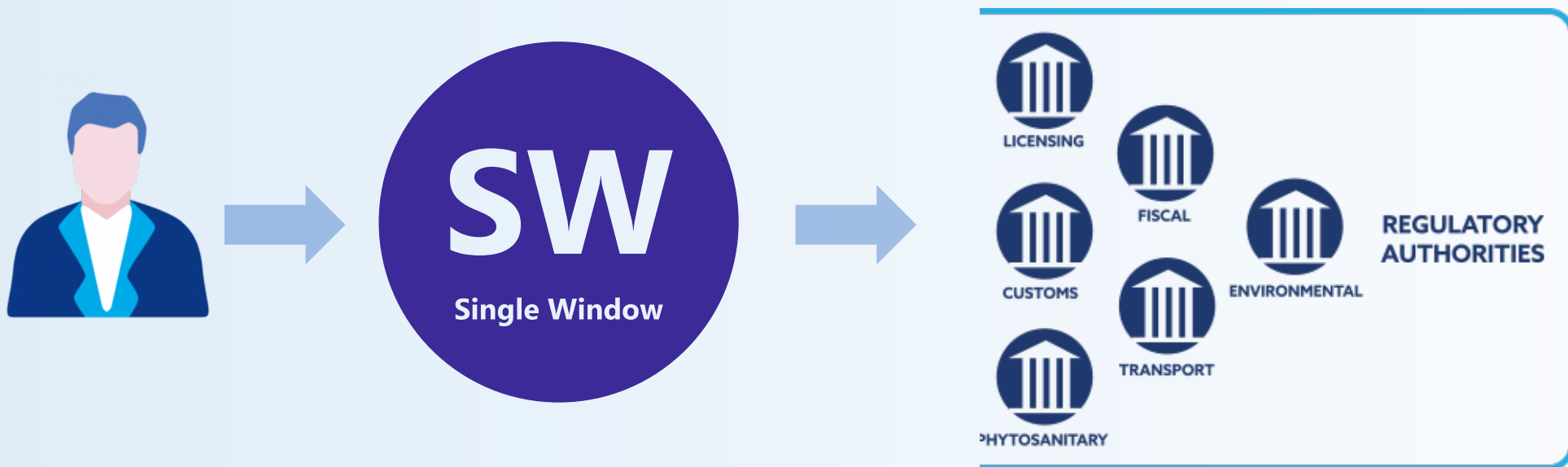
The Single information space represents the integration of the information spaces of each of the Committee members. In this case, integration is not a simple union of information spaces, but a qualitatively new space, which incorporates the properties of its components.



ЕДИНОЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ПРОСТРАНСТВО: УПРОЩЕНИЕ ТОРГОВЛИ



“SINGLE WINDOW” MODULE



The implementation of the Single Window module will allow:

- to trading companies: reduction of costs as a result of faster customs clearance and release of goods, greater predictability and transparency, rules and procedures established by countries participants, as well as more efficient use of available resources;*
- to the participating countries: a high degree of compliance with the laws, the ability to apply risk assessment techniques in the customs clearance process, more efficient use of available resources, accuracy of permits and other documents, mutual recognition of customs procedures carried out.*

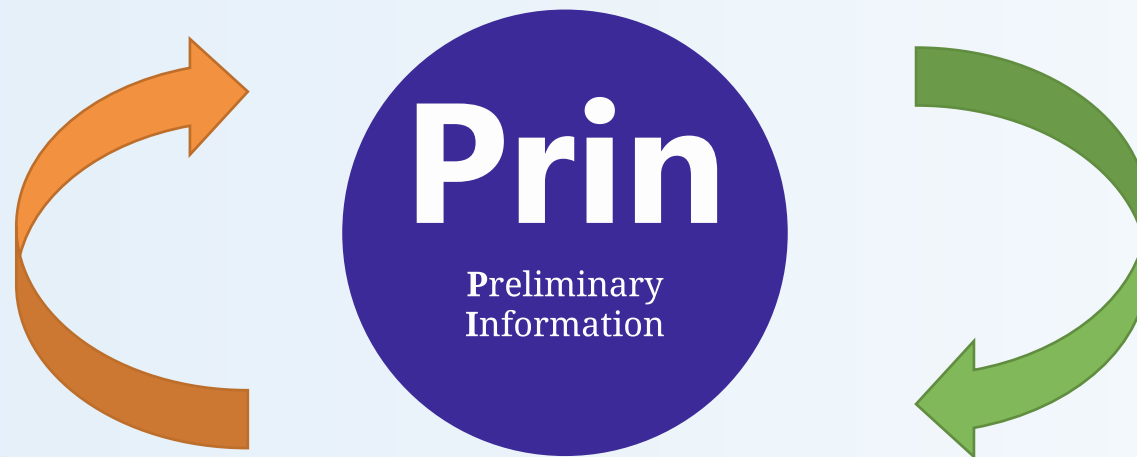
“UNIFIED REGISTER OF CARRIERS” MODULE



The “Unified Register of Carriers” module provides for the interchange of information about carriers in order to control and further apply simplified customs procedures to them, taking into account the level of good faith using the risk management system. The procedure for forming a unified register of carriers in electronic form can be regulated by a mutually agreed multilateral international document.

The introduction of this module will allow to form a unified register of customs carriers licensed to transport goods under customs control. In particular, the creation of a unified registry will allow introducing unscrupulous carriers into the RMS of CAREC member countries as a potential risk that has not been identified in the host country, but conditions exist for its occurrence. With this module, systematic work and analysis will be improved in the development of practical measures to prevent the violation of customs legislation.

“PRELIMINARY INFORMATION” MODULE



The module "Preliminary information" is an exchange of information about the product and vehicles passing through the state border.

One of the main advantages of creating a unified platform for prior information is the reduction of time for searching for goods and vehicles. Providing advance information in a single module will significantly reduce not only temporary, but also financial expenses, administrative barriers, and speed up customs control at checkpoints.

The introduction of this module will allow organizing effective information interaction between the countries participating in CAREC, which will have a positive impact on efficiency, efficiency and timely implementation of customs control and clearance of goods in foreign economic activity.

“ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” MODULE



The Electronic Document Management System module is a unified system that provides for sending and receiving written messages in order to save time and eliminate obstacles to the interaction between the customs services of the CAREC countries. The implementation of this module allows you to quickly process documents, increase the efficiency of execution, optimize document storage, provide access to data, improve discipline and quality of work, ensure duplication of data and documents, guaranteed delivery of documents to their destination.

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“SINGLE INVOICE” MODULE

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The Single Invoice Module is a general document providing for the exchange of information within a single invoice, mutually agreed between the CAREC member countries for further digitalization of the data submitted by the business community in foreign economic activity.

The creation of the Single Invoice module will contribute to the creation of the general structure of the invoice, its forms and all data regarding the value of the goods and its quantity, delivery conditions, product characteristics, data on its manufacturer, but at the same time in a more extended plan. The required invoice filling forms will be consistent throughout the CAREC member countries, which will display all the required information necessary to control and simplify customs procedures.

“PLATFORM TO BUSINESS” MODULE



The Platform for Business module provides for the formation of a “personal account” for the business community in obtaining the necessary information (total volume of exported and imported goods, regulatory documents relating to customs, links to interactive services implemented by customs, etc.) for foreign trade activities.

TECHNICAL ENVIRONMENT

Creation of the technical environment of the SIS should be based on modern information technologies and technical means. This involves the use of modern tools for developing SIS application software based on Web technologies, building and managing databases, EDIFACT (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport) data transfer standards, data protection using peer-to-peer blockchain system methods and other methods and funds.



SERVER PLATFORM

When creating a common information space of the customs services of the countries-participants of the CCC, special attention should be paid to the issue of choosing a server platform. Because All eleven countries participating in the Customs Cooperation Committee have their own customs information systems, created under various platforms and using different databases, the solution to unifying the data necessary for sharing is a top priority. There are issues related to the stability of work, reliability, security (security) of the data created by a single information space and the unification of the transmitted information.



SERVER PLATFORM

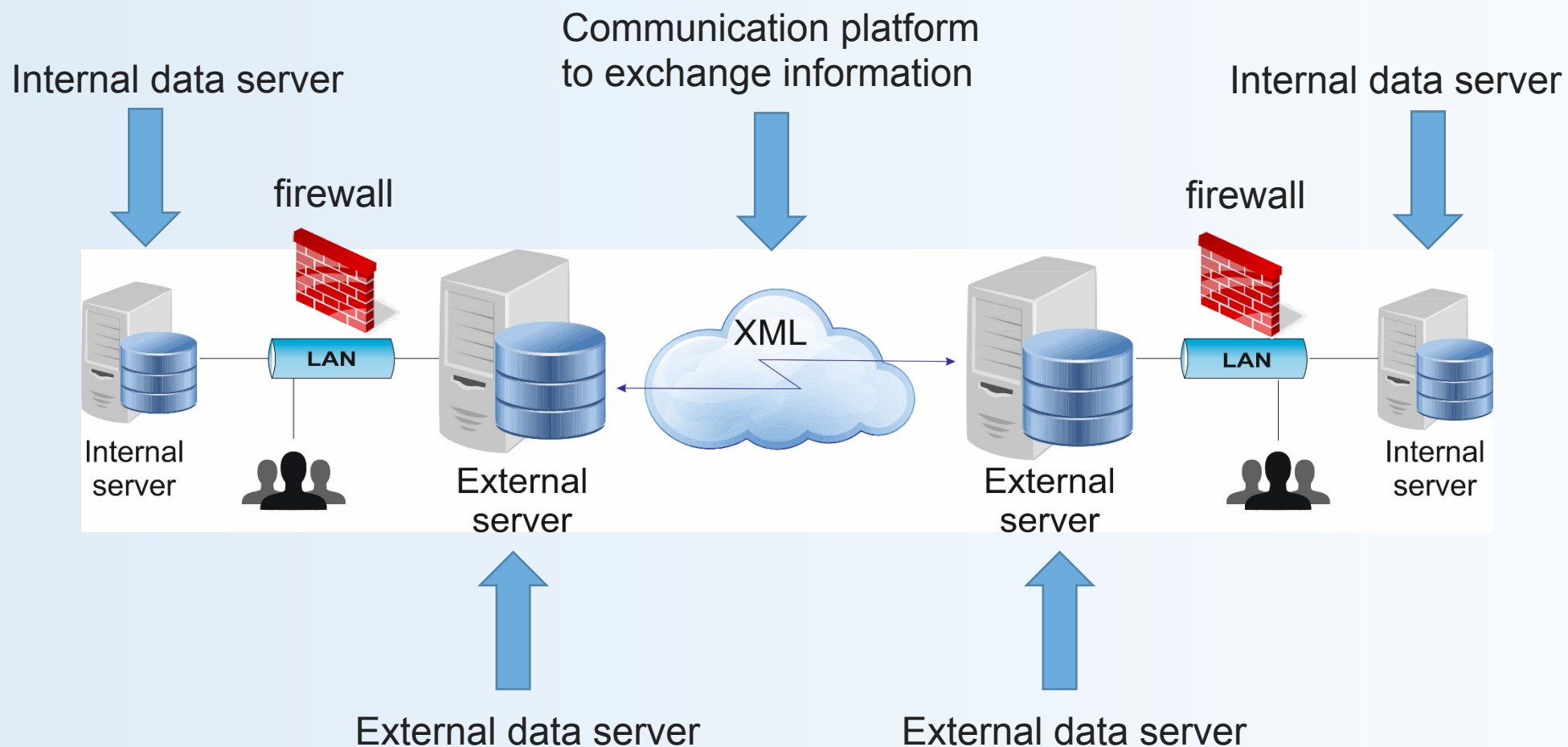
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Internal platform - a platform designed to organize the effective operation of the customs service of each individual member state of the CTS and convert it into a common data standard, as well as reset and receive information from an external platform that only local users will have access to without changing the existing internal information system.

External platform - a unified unified platform for all countries participating in the Customs Cooperation Committee, intended for the exchange and release of information to which external users will have access (servers of each participant's systems).

The main characteristic of the selected servers should be a comprehensive integration of all system components - hardware and software - within a single, complete computer system that fully meets modern requirements, which ensures rapid deployment and implementation of application programs.

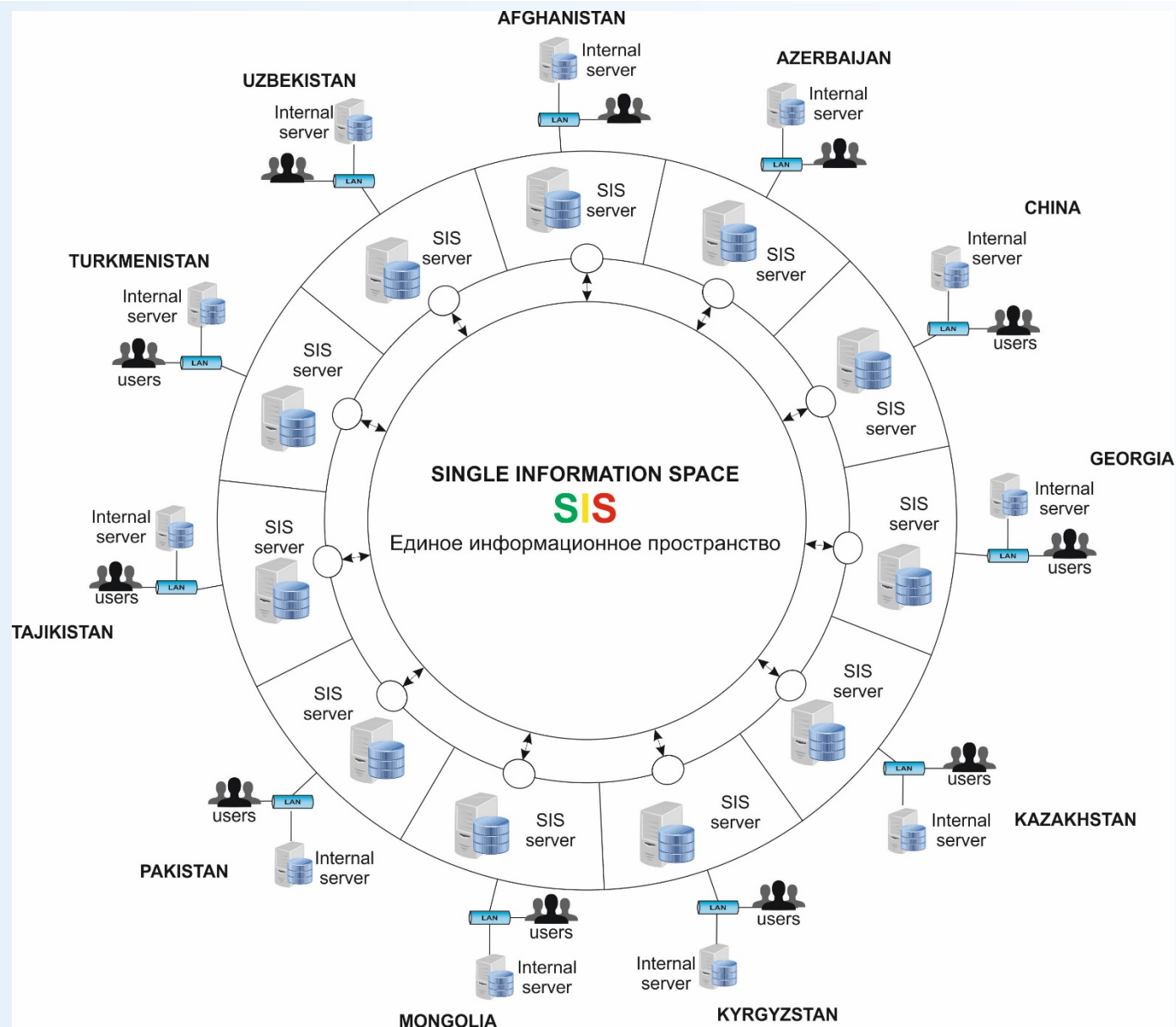
COMMUNICATION BUILDING



THE GENERAL STRUCTURE OF A SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE

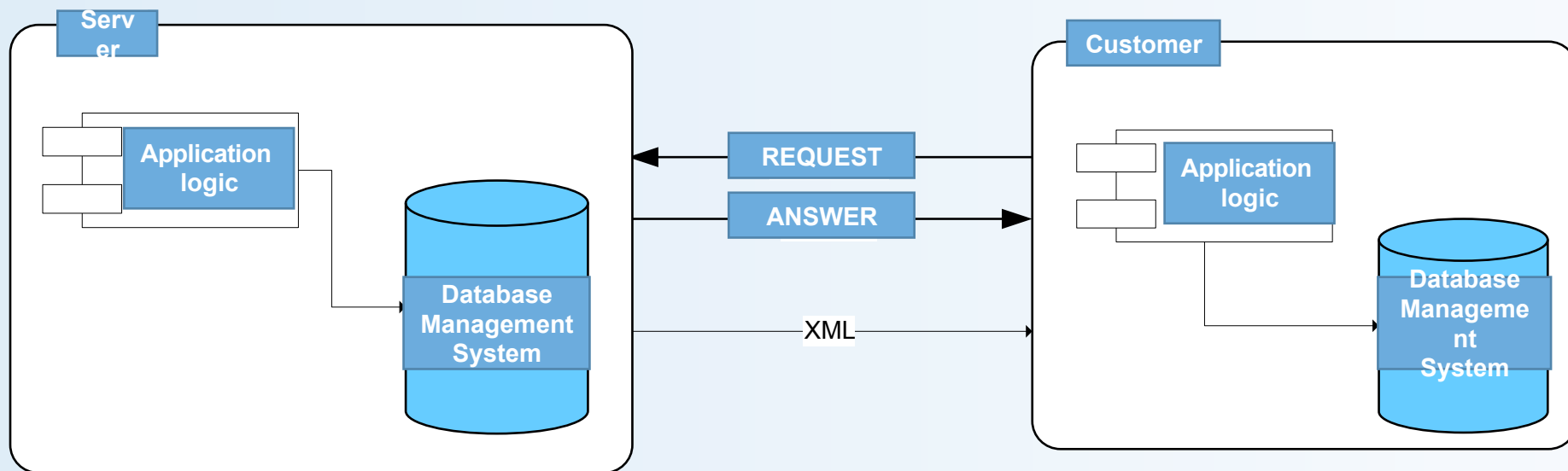
When forming a single information space of the customs services of the countries participating in the Customs Cooperation Committee, it is necessary to create a specialized communication network, which is designed to ensure uninterrupted information transfer between servers located in different countries.

Information exchange of electronic documents should be carried out using means that ensure the security of transmitted information.



DATA EXCHANGE SCHEMES BETWEEN THE INFORMATION RESOURCES OF EACH OF THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE CCC

On the server of each country participating in the CCC are installed:
an application server for executing application logic;
a database server used as a data warehouse.
All data is processed in XML format. XML is a universal format for transmitting information.



In the framework of information interaction, the following international directories and classifiers are used:

- ISO 3166-1. Country codes;
- ISO 4217 Alpha-3. Currency codes;
- Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;
- Classification modes of transport;
- Codes for units used in international trade

STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE

Stage I

Conducting a pre-project survey of the automation object. The development of a list of information to be exchanged between customs services, and the unification of its structure. Development of technical specifications for each module provided for in paragraph 3 of this Concept.

Exchange of methods of maintenance and data of customs statistics of foreign trade in the amount necessary for maintaining comparative (mirror) statistics of foreign trade with the member countries of the CCC, the definition of common approaches in the formation of information space for the development of the Single Window, carrier registry, single invoice, "Personal Account" of the participant FEA, electronic document management systems, etc.



STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Stage II

Development of application software focused on Web technologies. Providing a security mechanism and restricting access to information resources of the system. Installation of hardware and software systems, including hardware and system software.



STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE

Stage III

The organization of the initial information exchange between the customs services, requiring minimal harmonization of the regulatory framework, customs technology, regulatory and reference information necessary to ensure a uniform understanding of indicators and the possibility of comparison and analysis of customs data.



STAGES OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE

Stage IV

Information exchange between customs services, ensuring their active interaction in the implementation of their activities.

Development of coordinated schemes of information interaction for the control of goods delivery.

Data exchange in the amount necessary for prior notification of the departing goods with information about participants of foreign economic activity and their trade operations, control of temporary importation and exportation of goods, prevention and suppression of smuggling (including information on methods of smuggling, routes of illegal movement of drugs, psychotropic drugs and weapons) definitions of companies violating the customs legislation, etc.

Exchange of information on the movement of goods subject to special control due to restrictions on their distribution. The data structure is determined by agreement of the parties, with preference being given to the WCO Data Model, according to the Framework of Standards for Safety and Facilitation of World Trade.

STAGES FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SINGLE INFORMATION SPACE OF THE CCC MEMBER COUNTRIES

STAGE 5

Real-time management of the forecasted risks system and selective inspection of cargo arriving from the CCC member countries. This stage is characterized by full-scale information interaction in all areas of customs operations. Data exchange is supplemented with an option of video conferencing among customs agencies of the CCC member countries.





THANK
YOU
FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION