Authorized Economic Operators (Salient Features of Korean AEO Program)

April 2024 Hong-Young JO



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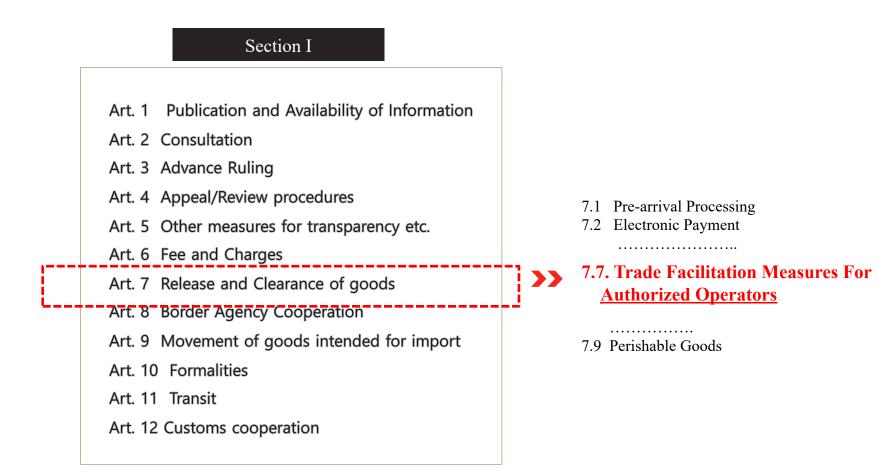
Section 1 AEO under WTO TFA & WCO Tool



WTO TFA

• What is TFA?

The WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) contains provisions for expediting the movement, for effective cooperation between customs authorities, and for technical assistance and capacity building. (adopted in 2014, Effective in Feb 2017)



02

	WTO TFA WCO TOOL
S01	 Provisions Implications
02	7.1
03	Each Member shall provide additional trade facilitation measures to operators who meet specified criteria, hereinafter called authorized operator.
	•Category A: <u>by the time</u> the Agreement enters into force •Category B: after <u>a transitional period</u> following the entry into force •Category C: on a date after a transitional period following the entry into

Lategory C: on a date after a transitional period following the entry force, and requiring the acquisition of <u>assistance and support for capacity building</u>.



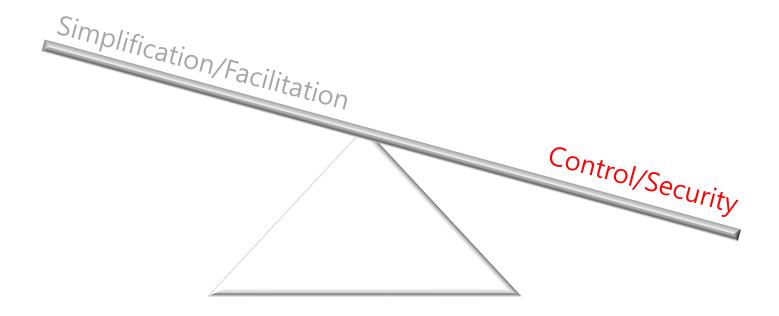
	WTO TFA WCO TOOL
S01	Before 2001
02	WCO Kyoto Convention('73)
03	 Customs Procedures; Simplification & Standardization Electronic Declaration based on EDI
	Simplification/Facilitation

02

03

After 2001

- Container Security Initiatives (CSI)
- 24 Hour Rule
- Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)

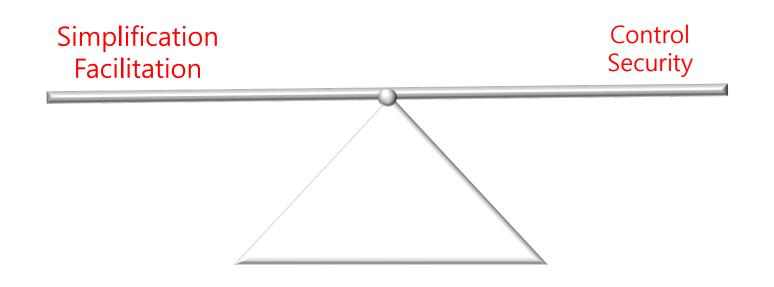


2005



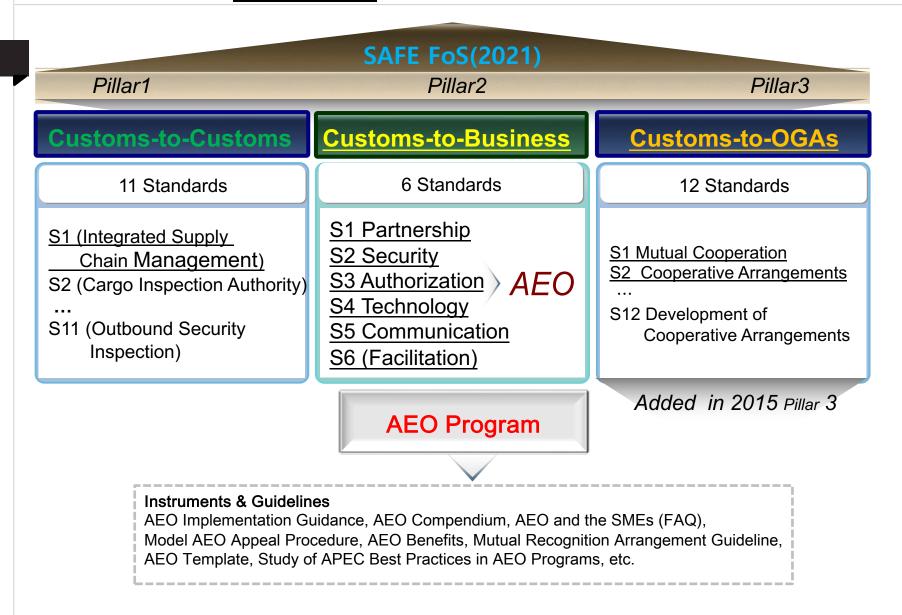
- Securing the international trade supply chain, and
- Facilitating the movement of global trade





WTO TFA



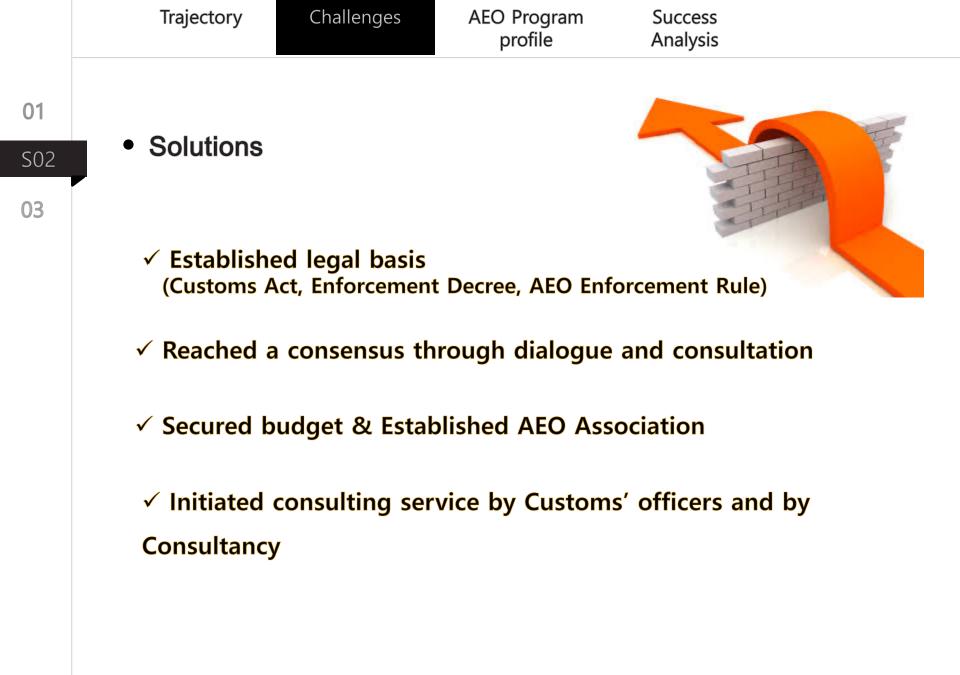


SECTION 2

Korean AEO Program

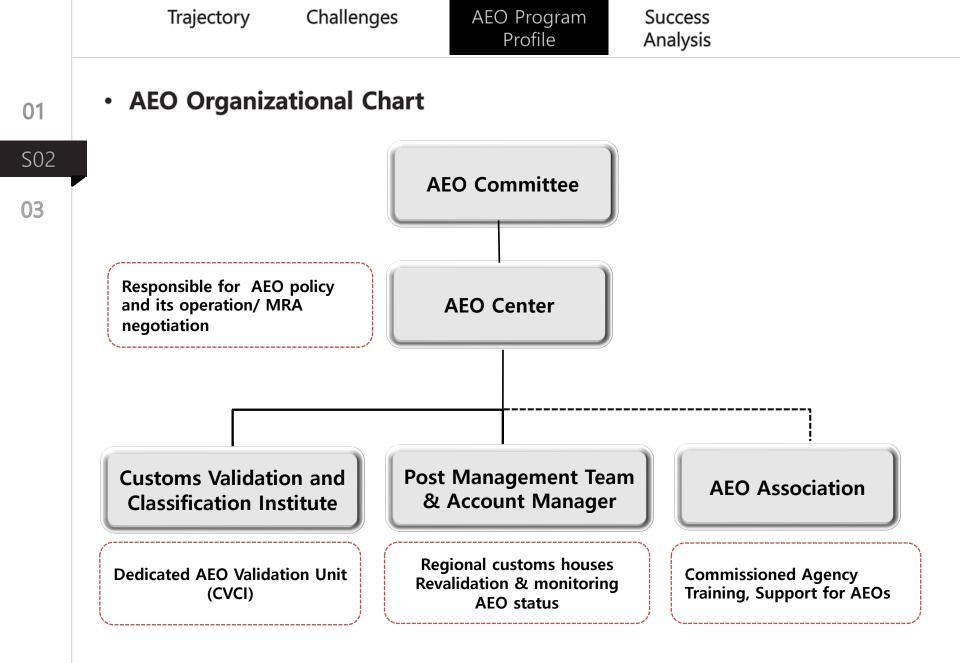


	Trajectory	Challenges	AEO Program profile	Success Analysis
01 S02 03	Challenge	s Identified		CHALLENGE
	Conflic	<mark>ts</mark> among gov	ernment agencie	es
	Skeptic	cism from with	in Korea Custor	ms Service
	Budget	and Personn	el Shortage	
	Trade of the second	ommunity's <mark>a</mark> l	p <mark>athy</mark> toward AE	O Program



	Trajectory	Challenges	AEO Program profile	Success Analysis
01	• Where we	are standing	now	
S02				
03	> Reinfor	cing AEO or	ganization	
	• AEC	Committee, AEC	D Center (Headquart	ers), CVCI(dedicated unit)
	> Striving	g to maximi	ze AEO effect	

- Holding 'Annual AEO Contest' for Best Practices
- Exploring incentives of being an AEO
- > Contributing to increased export through AEO MRA



Trajectory

• Criteria and Sub-criteria for AEO Authorization

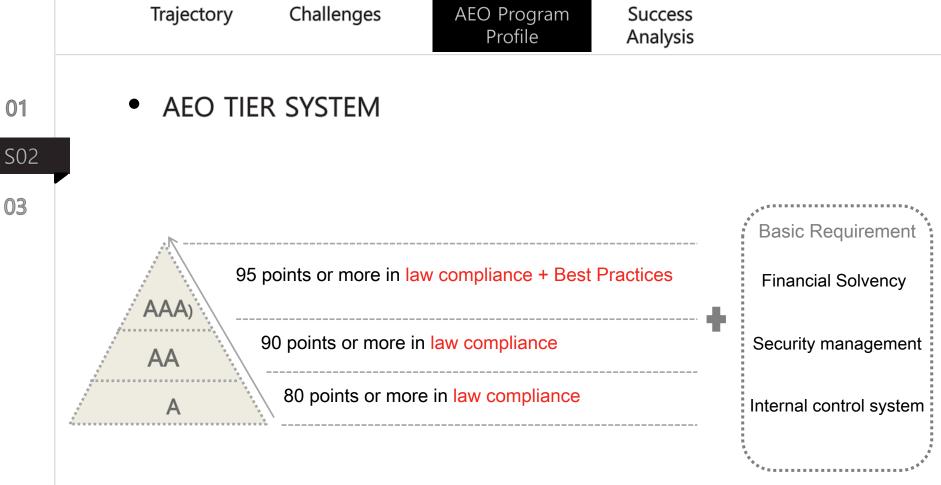
Law compliance	Internal control System	Financial Solvency	Security Management
1. Disqualification	1. CEO will , Organization and Budget	1. Audit report	1. Biz partner Mgmt
2. False Declaration	2. Cooperation with Customs	2. Credit ratings	2. Containers and Trailers
3. Violation of Regulation	3. Records Mgmt		3. Access Control
4. Law Compliance	4. Manual on Customs - related Affairs		4. Personnel Mgmt
	5. Management and Improvement of Risk Factors		5. Procedural Mgmt
	6. Information Sharing		6. Facilities and Equipment
			7. IT Mgmt
	13. Integrity Maintenance		8. Education and Training
¥	¥	¥	V
Score based on automated calculation by KCS system	Score based on validation	Pass/Fail based on documentary validation	Score based on validation

01

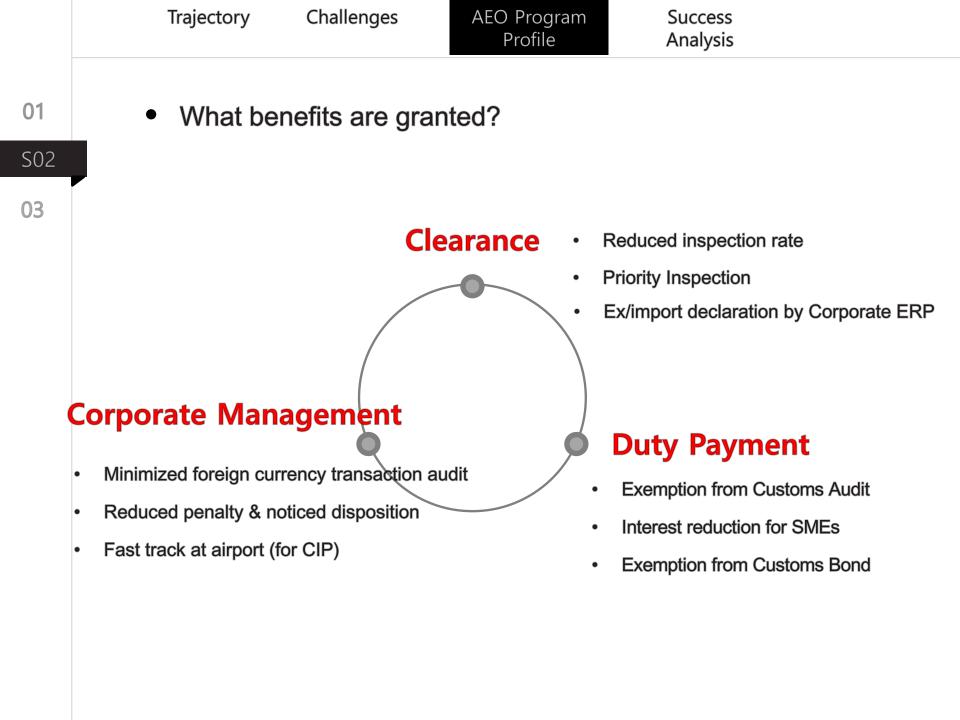
S02

03

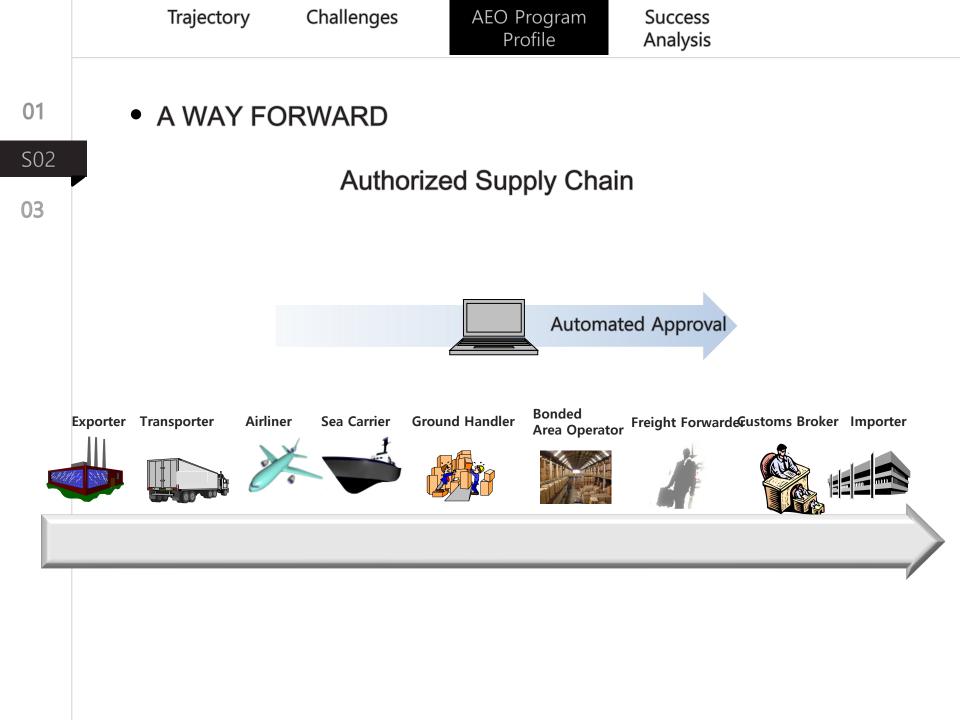
	Trajectory	Challenges	AEO Program Profile	Success Analysis	
01	 AEO Auth 	orization Pro	ocedure		
S02					
03	Application	Authoriza n Validati	\rightarrow	AEO amittee	Comprehensive Audit
	Applicants	AEO Associa		ommittee	Comprehensive Audit Team
	Check on disqualification	Documentary requirement (within 60 days	check	rization	5 years
	Self-assessment	CVCI Validation	Adjust		Documentary / on-site validation
	Submit application	on-site validation (Within 60 day	Suspe	llation & nsion	Check criteria
	**************************************	а 	**************************************	······································	**************************************



> Validity period : 5 years



	Trajectory	Challenges	AEO Program Profile	Success Analysis	
01	 Account Mana 	ager (AM)			
S02 03	Customs assigns a dealing with trade la responsibility	•		-	
	Custom Account Manager	Trade	related matters, ulting service		nformed ompliance

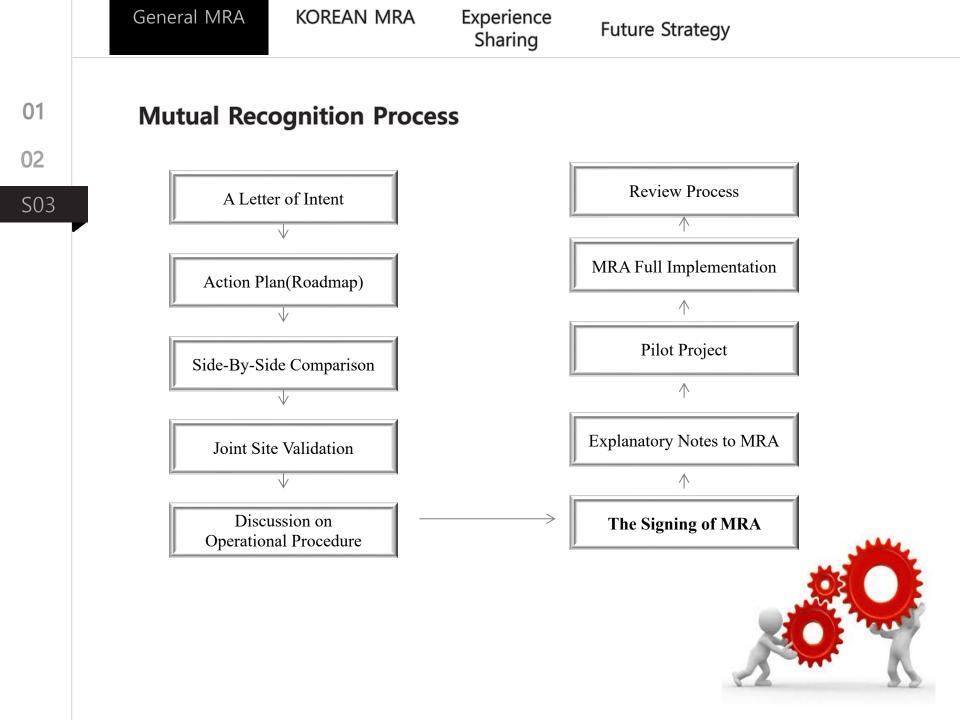


	Trajectory	Challenges	AEO Program profile	Success Analysis				
01 S02	 Factors Behind Korea's AEO Program Success 							
03		e Acceptan Non-Tariff	<mark>ce</mark> ⁻ Barrier/ Highe	er Competitive	eness			
	- Custon - <i>UNIPAS</i>	issioner's co ns officers' S, Korea's u	ommitment to support unique, advance	ed e-clearance				
	_	-	ational Structu ommittee, CVC		ation			

Section 3 Mutual Recognition of AEOs



Mutual Recognition (MR) is that one Customs administration recognizes the validation findings and AEO authorizations by the other Customs administration, and provides <u>substantial, comparable benefits.</u>



General MRA

Korean Mra

Future Strategy

KOREAN MRA Partners; 22 Countries



01

S03



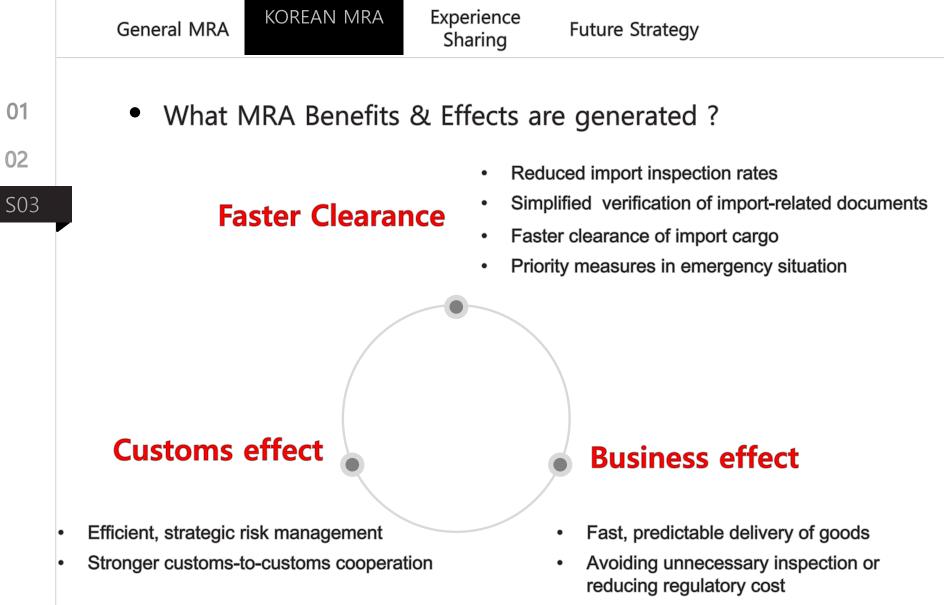
Experience

Sharing

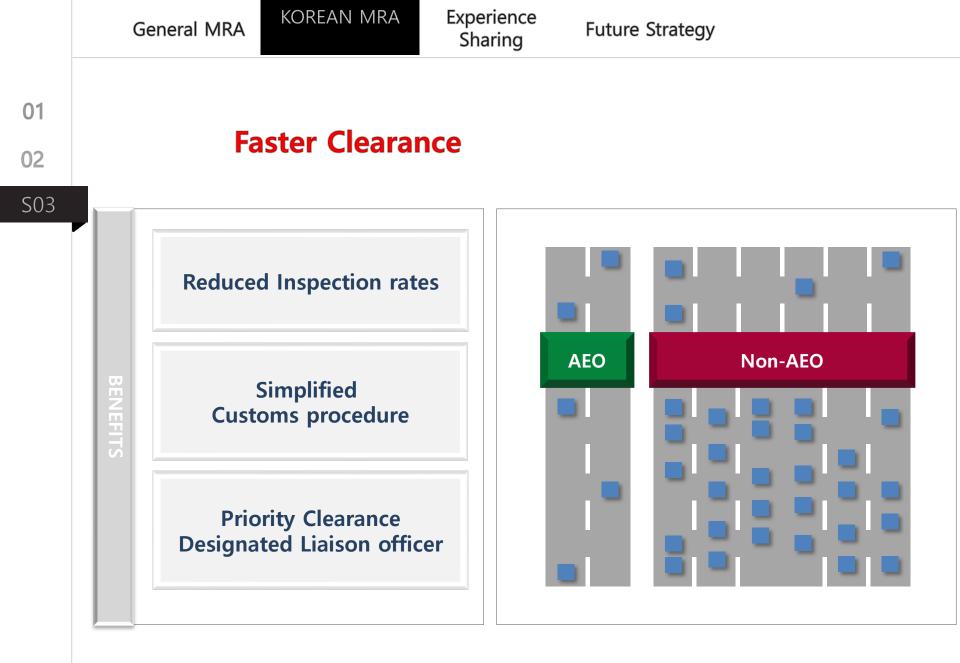
USA('10) Canada('10) Singapore('10) Japan('11) New Zealand('11) China('13) Hong Kong('14) Mexico('14) Turkey('14) Israel('15) Dominican Republic('15) India('15) Taiwan('15) Thailand('16) Australia('17) UAE ('17) Malaysia('17) Peru ('17) Uruguay('17), Kazakhstan('19), Mongolia('19), Indonesia('20)

Korea is No.1 MRA signing country

	General MRA	Korean Mra	Experience Sharing	Future Strategy
01	The Way	Forward :	AEO MRA	
02	🗸 To expa	nd AEO MRAs		
S03	- Viet Nan	n, United Kingd	om, Saudi Arabia	(in progress) and other countries
	✓ To focus	on a success	ful implementa	tion with MRA partners



Secure overseas business partnership



Experience Sharing

Future Strategy

01 02

S03

• Measuring & Monetizing AEO & AEO MRA benefits

USD \$ 322 million (2016)



Importers

Faster clearance

- the number of exempted cargo physical inspection **x** daily warehouse fee

+

Duty payment

- Issuance of revised tax invoice

- Reduced guarantee insurance of tax payment

+

Streamlined procedure

-entry into/from bonded factory

-claiming drawback, etc.

Exporters

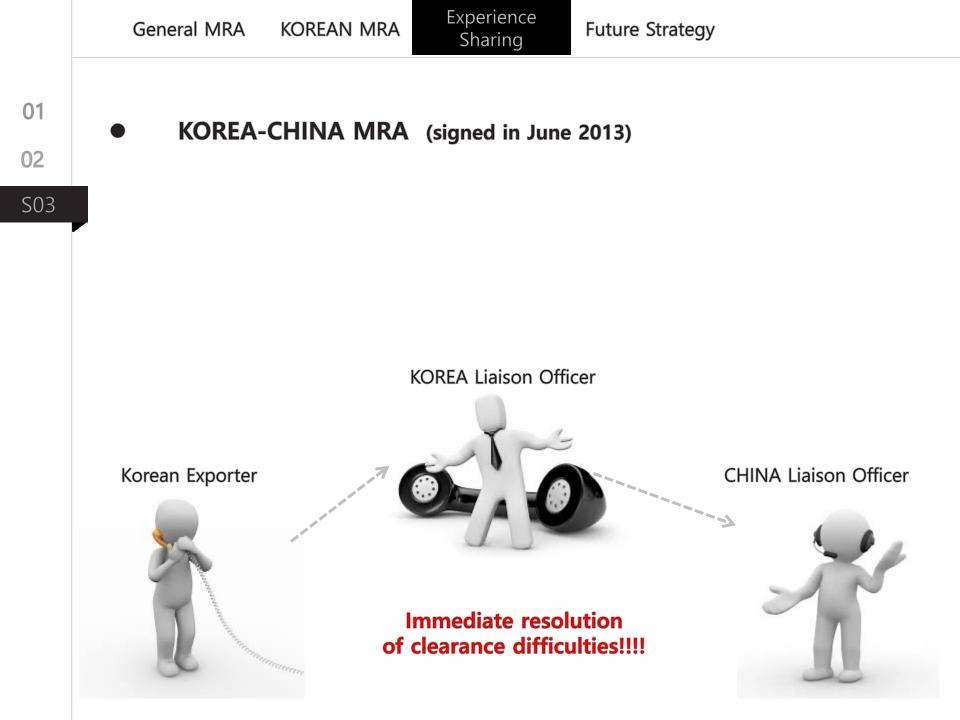
Lower inspection fee in overseas customs territory - the number of exportation **x** reduced inspection rate **x** inspection fee

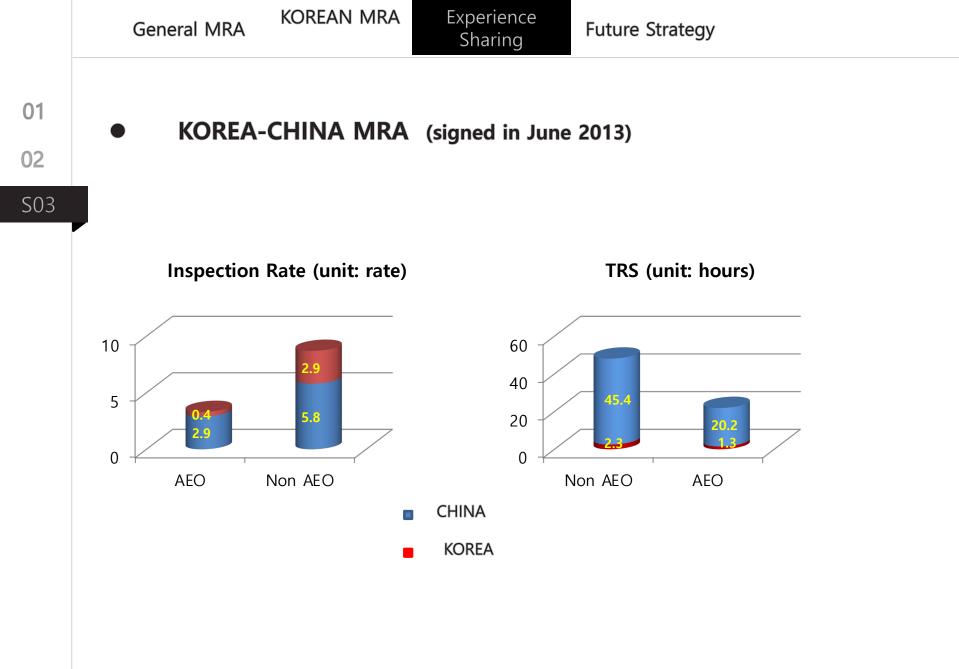
+

Non-AEO importers abroad enjoy benefits without any cost incurred, arising from AEO exporters paying to obtain and maintain AEO status (paid money estimated against overseas price)

+

-Rising operating profit due to increased export; less dwelltime in customs clearance facilitates more trade, thereby driving up operating profits.





	General MRA KC		orean Mra	Experience Sharing	Future Strategy	
01 02 S03	Chan	• ges in im	Case S		a export → A impo	rt)
	Timi	ing	AEO im	porter	Non-AEO	Non-AEO (-) AEO (difference)
	Before MRA		0:0	04:20:00	0:10:17:00	0:06:23:00
	After MRA		0:0	02:10:00	0:03:54:00	0:01:44:00
	compar	Time	-0:0	02:10:00	-0:06:23:00	
	ison	%	-50	.0	-62.1	

AEO exporter -> AEO importer, reduced by **50.0%**

AEO exporter -> Non-AEO importer, reduced by 62.1%

		Genera	al MRA	orean Mra	Experienc Sharing	e Future Strate	egy
01 02 S03		Char	• nges in imp	Case St port customs tin	•	t → Korea import)	
		Tim	ing	AEO impoi	rter N	Ion-AEO importer	Non-AEO (-) AEO (difference)
	Bef	ore MR/	A	0:01:3	9:22	0:05:10:37	-0:03:31:15
	Afte	er MRA		0:00:5	5:00	0:02:16:42	-0:01:21:42
			Time	-0:00:4	4:22	-0:02:53:31	
		paris on	%	-44.6		-55.9	
	_					reduced by 4 orter reduce	4.6% ed by 55.9%

	General MRA	Korean Mra	Experience Sharing	Future Strategy		
01	 Future Sti 	rategy				
02						
S03	> AEO : 1	To Shift focus f	rom accreditati	on to Post-Audit system		
	(AM, Comprehensive Audit)					
	> AEO N	/IRA:To Ensu	ire effective MF	RA		
		with rec	ciprocal, demor	nstrable benefit		

To Share Korea's experience and knowledge with global community



Thank You !

