

The image features three decorative circular icons on the left side, each composed of six overlapping colored segments (green, yellow, orange, red, purple, blue). The top icon contains icons for a person with a headset, a hand holding a smartphone, a microscope, a person with a shopping cart, a person with a suitcase, and an airplane. The middle icon contains icons for a cloud, a gear, a clipboard, a shopping cart, a person with a suitcase, and a location pin. The bottom icon contains icons for a person with a headset, a hand holding a smartphone, a microscope, a person with a shopping cart, a person with a suitcase, and an airplane. The background is a vibrant blue with a pattern of white lines and dots, suggesting a digital or data environment. The main title is centered in a large, bold, white font.

# Fundamental Best Data Management Practices Using the Single Window Platform

**Knowledge-Sharing Event: Single Window for Digital Customs Cooperation in CAREC**

8 June 2023, Tbilisi, Georgia

# National Single Window Value Proposition



- For Customs, Single Window can serve as the sole point for the collection and dissemination of information
- Though Single Window does not necessarily cover all aspects of border agency co-operation, it can facilitate data exchange and support operation of integrated procedures
- A well-functioning SW provides traders with transparent application of rules and predictable clearance procedures
- For the public sector, SW can bring improvements in integrated risk management, transparency and accountability, as well as more accurate revenue collection through greater trader compliance

OECD Digital Trade, Chapter 4 – Single Window Systems 2016

# What are the Current Issues?

The prevailing issues inherent to international trade framework are those with which the Customs Authorities deal. These are:

- Various types of commercial fraud
- Counterfeiting
- Smuggling of highly taxed goods
- Non-compliance of goods with technical, sanitary or phytosanitary regulations
- Valuation
- Electronic crime
- Intellectual or cultural property theft
- Trafficking of endangered plant or animal species
- Smuggling of arms or nuclear materials



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**Customs is the key decision maker**

Processes may differ from country to country, and some processes may take place considerably before the actual exportation of goods (e.g. the granting of licenses for warehouses or processing zones) and without connection to individual exports or the declarant

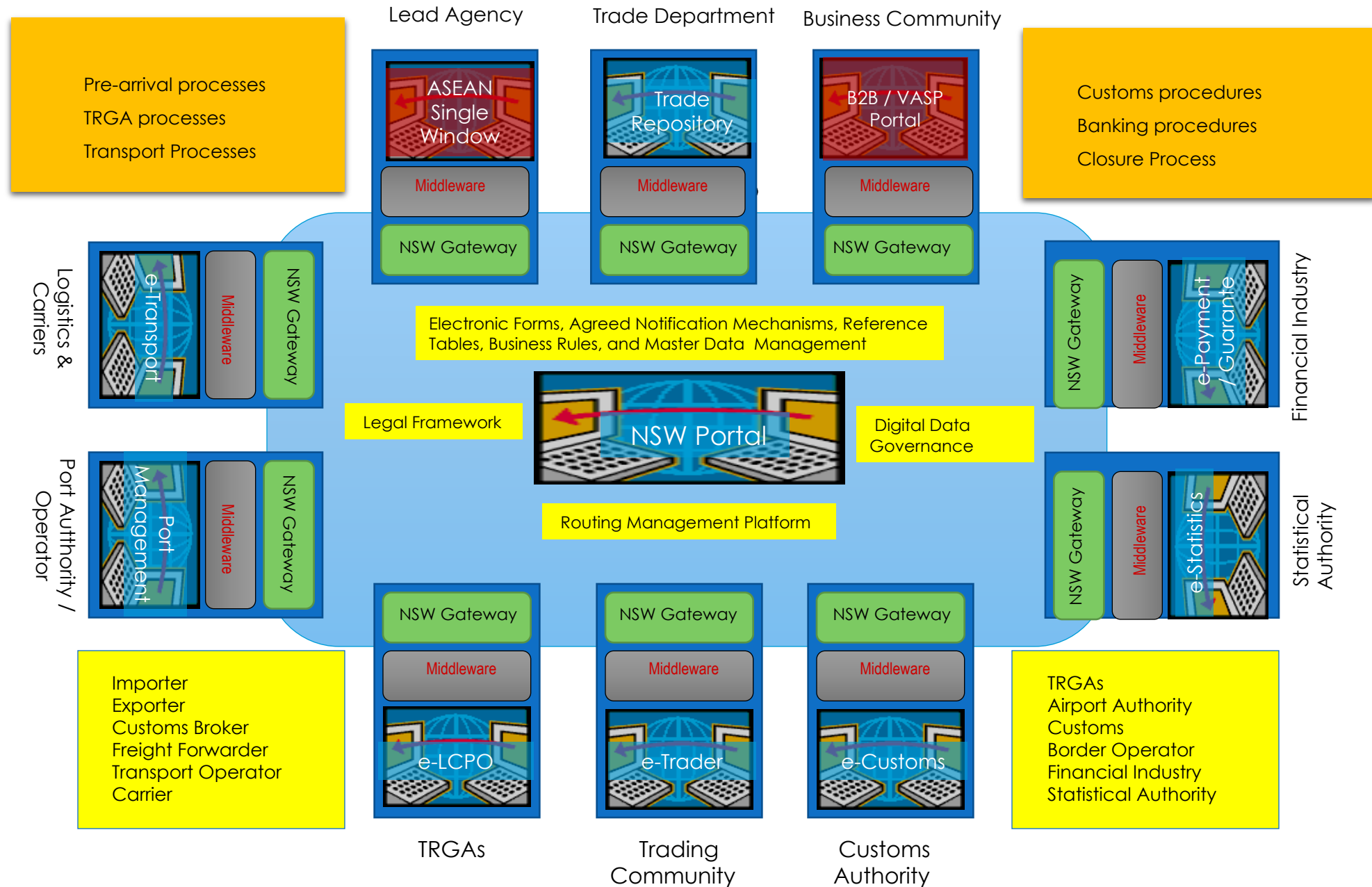
**Leverage on the use of modern technology**

In other cases, processes with Customs and/or BRAs have to be carried out for the importer/exporter of the goods as a precondition for the individual border crossing transaction

**Cargo clearance is not static, but multi-dimensional. As such, inter-agency sharing of information and cross-border exchange are crucial**

**The ultimate beneficiary is the trader, specifically the SME**

# Schematic Diagram of the National Single Window

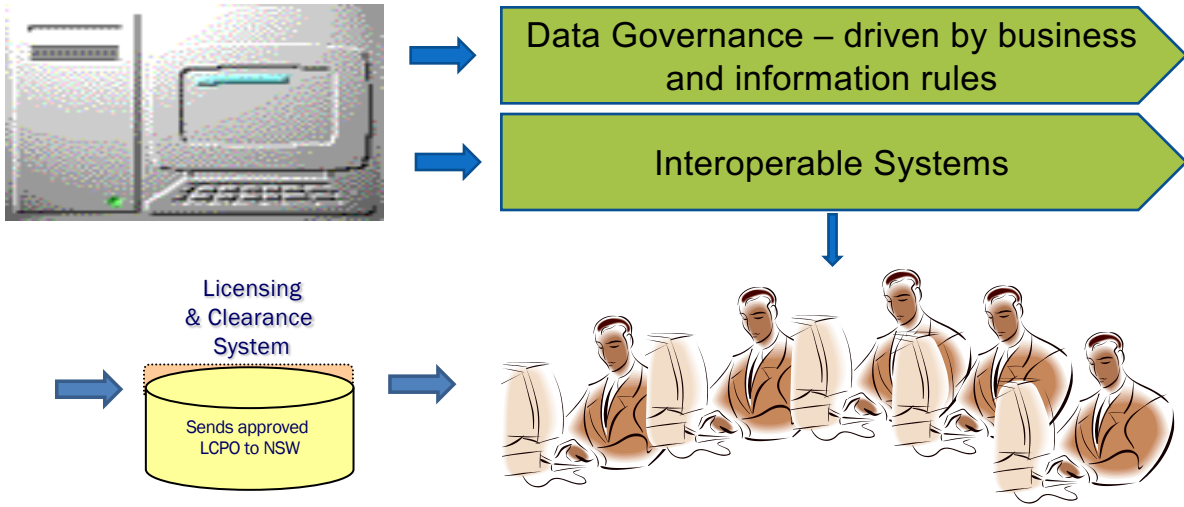




# What can the Single Window do?



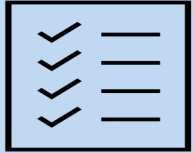
## Benefits



Trading Community Users	Accredited Clients	Regulatory Users	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informed Compliance Publications</li> <li>• Track and Trace</li> <li>• Populate Succeeding Requisites</li> <li>• 24 / 7 Operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permits and Clearance Application</li> <li>• Shipment Information Management</li> <li>• Single Payment Portal</li> <li>• User Dashboard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontline Servicing</li> <li>• Profiling Management</li> <li>• Processing of Request</li> <li>• Signing and Approving</li> <li>• Public Communication</li> <li>• Reduction of Coordinating Costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-border Exchange of Electronic Messages</li> <li>• Integrated Risk Management</li> <li>• AEO Program</li> <li>• Support for MSMEs</li> <li>• Inter-agency Information Sharing</li> </ul>

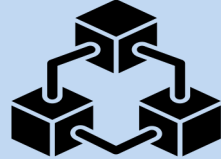


# Data Harmonization & Onboarding Methodology



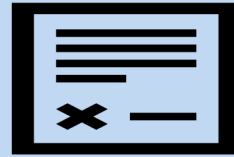
## Policy Creation

- Identify the Data Harmonization Team, its tasks and deliverables
- Submission of current business process documents



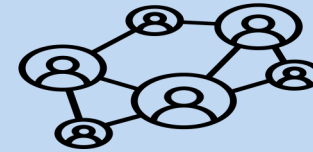
## Data Gathering

- Data collection of “As-Is” processes
- Analysis of Border Regulatory Agencies’ step-by-step procedures
- Presentation of “to-be” processes



## Requirements Analysis

- Develop the Master Data Management or Technical Reference Modeling Report
- Complete the Agency Technical Specifications
- Review and Approval



## System Implementation

- Develop the Application Programming Interface (API) Script
- Approval of the API
- User Acceptance Test
- Training



## Live Operation

- Deployment to Production Environment
- Approval to Cut Over to Live Operation
- Public outreach
- Sustainability

# NSW Interoperability Core Principles

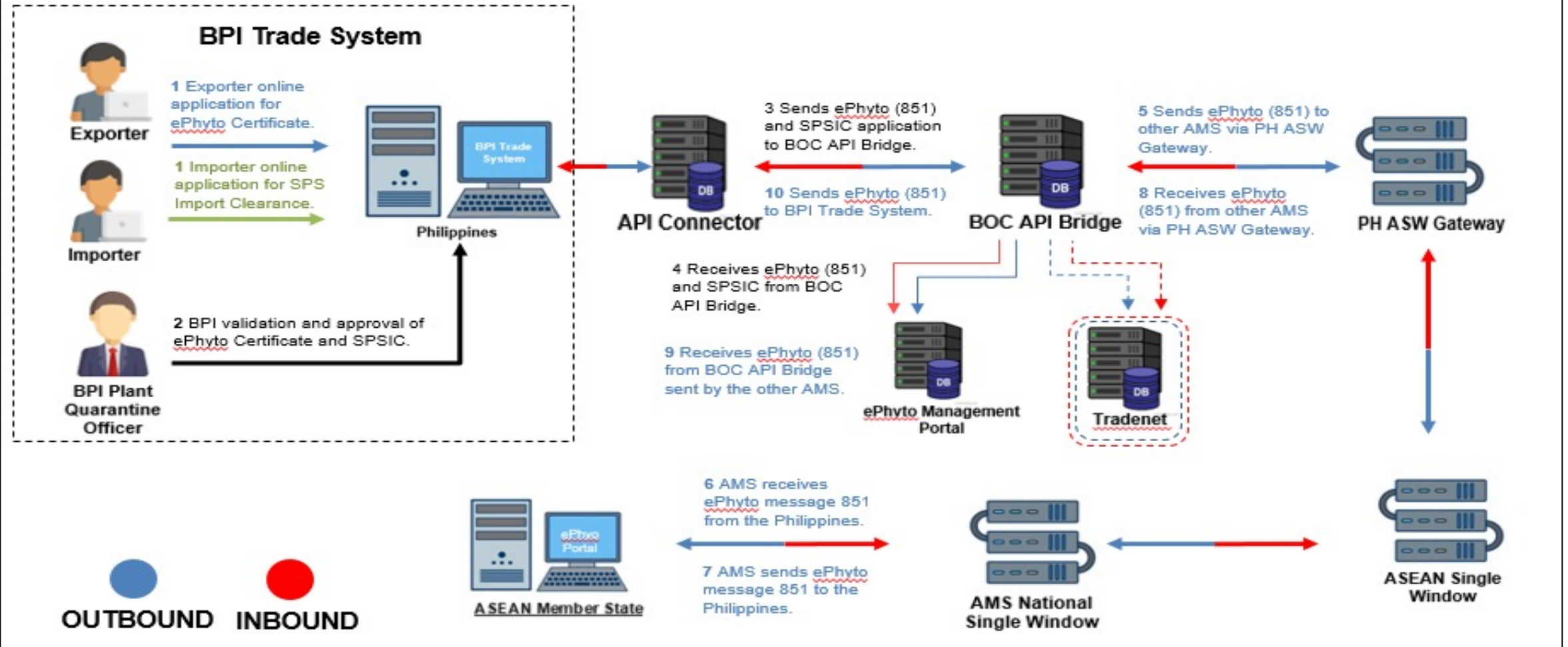
- **Harmonization and Simplification through Master Data Management** - Setting up a uniform set of information rules that can unify reference data across the international supply chain
- **Safety and Security** - Assist NSW users in developing an appropriate information security policy, which requires in-depth assessment of network and application vulnerabilities
- **Identification, Authorization and Authentication** - Encourage Customs and BRAs to set up Identity Management System that would provide a unique reference number for users
- **Available Enabling Platform for Cross-border and National Exchange** - Availability of a routing management platform that can route, send, and receive any cross-border message, including validation of the e-messages



# NSW Interoperability Core Principles

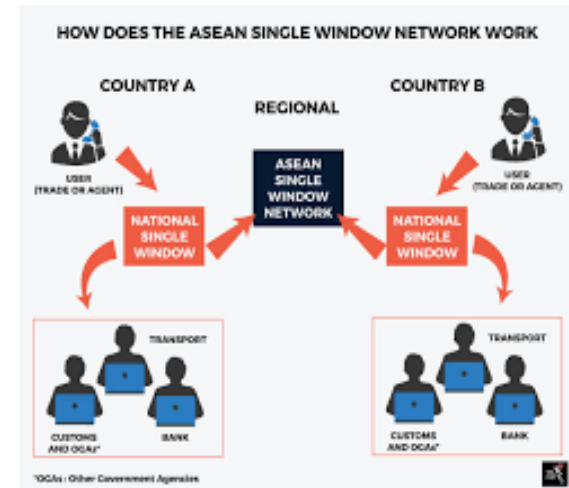
- **Modular Approach** – Configurable and portable to ensure scalability (ability to handle a growing workload), expandability (ability to accommodate additions), and extensibility (ability to accept a significant extension of its capabilities without major changes in its architecture)
- **Digital Data Governance** - It refers to organizational bodies, rules, decision rights, and accountabilities of people and information systems. Recognizes that access to reliable data is critical, especially when data is used to analyze and support business decisions
- **Public Awareness** - A predictable informed compliance framework is essential to ensure the trading community that is subjected to regulation, knows what the procedures and rules are
- **Sustainability** – Adequate resources are provided with an appropriate legal basis and strong commitment from the top, including technical capacity of the implementors to maintain and provide continuous improvements

# High Level ePhyto Exchange Workflow



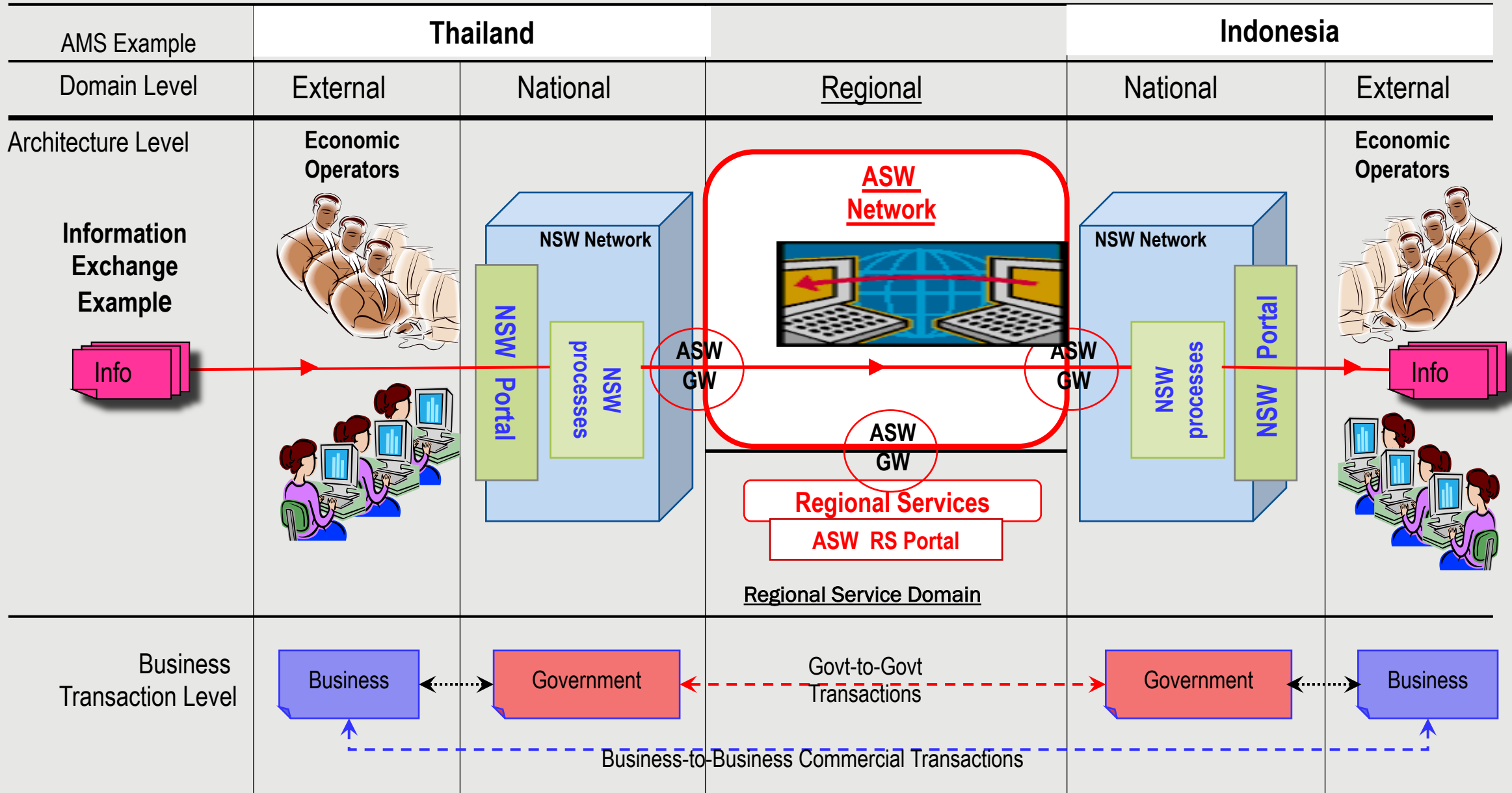
# The ASEAN Single Window

- In 2005, the ASEAN Economic Ministers had signed the agreement to establish and implement the ASEAN Single Window
- The ratification of the Protocol on the Legal Framework to implement the ASW (PLF) and the endorsement of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) Operational Certification Procedures were completed in 2017
- At the end of 2019, all 10 ASEAN Member States have joined the ASW live operation starting with the exchange of the electronic Certificate of Origin (e-CO). The live operation will continue to open a vast window of opportunities with seven Member States now exchanging the ASEAN Customs Declaration Document, and three pilot countries will soon start the exchange of the e-Phytosanitary Certificate, Electronic Animal Health and Food Safety Certificates are in the pipeline for future exchanges.
- AMSs are now discussing with Dialogue Partners the exchange of trade-related documents with Australia, Japan, Korea, US and New Zealand

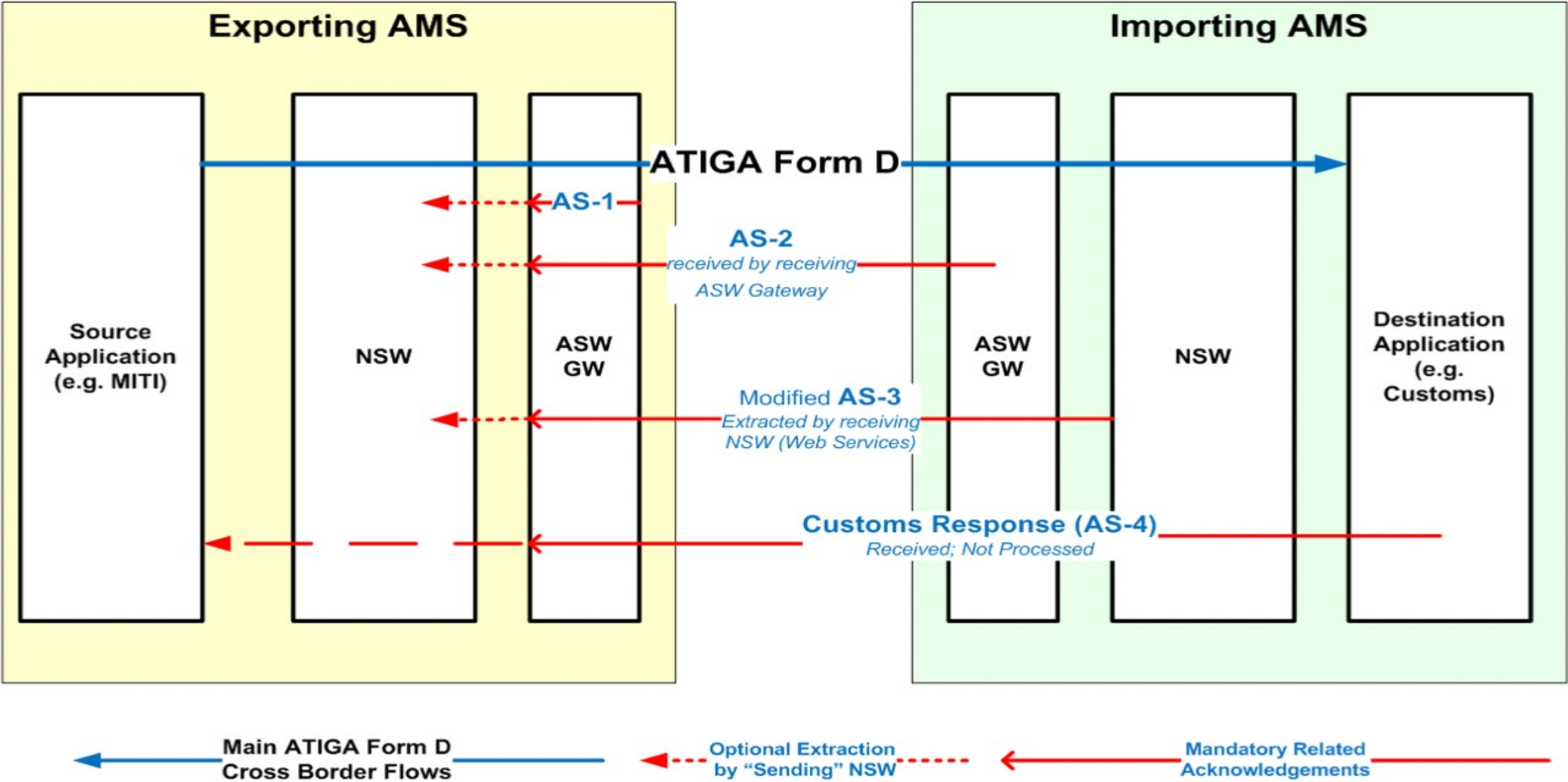




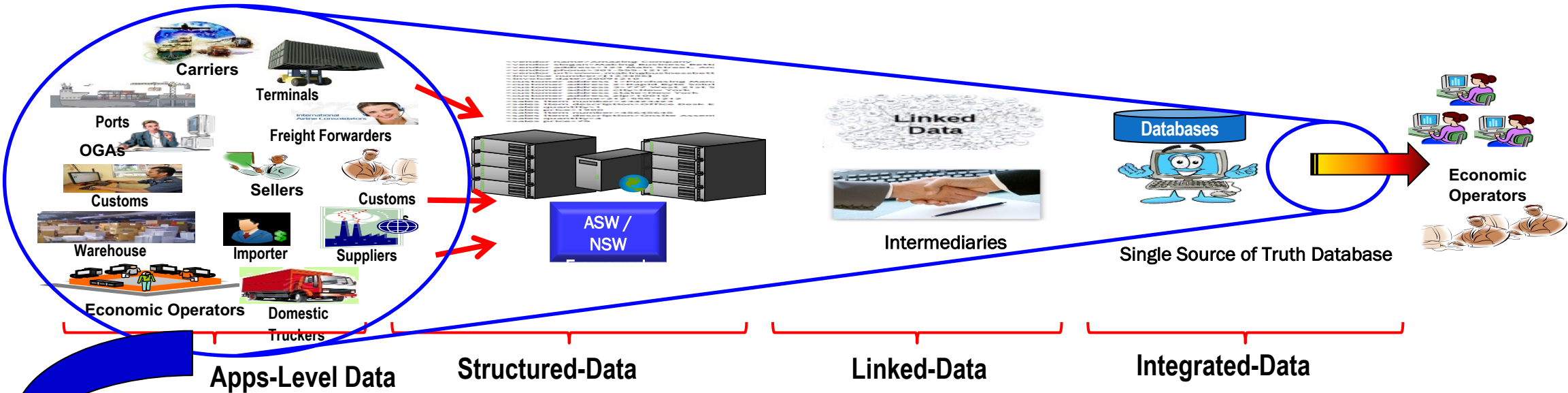
# ASEAN Single Window Design Architecture



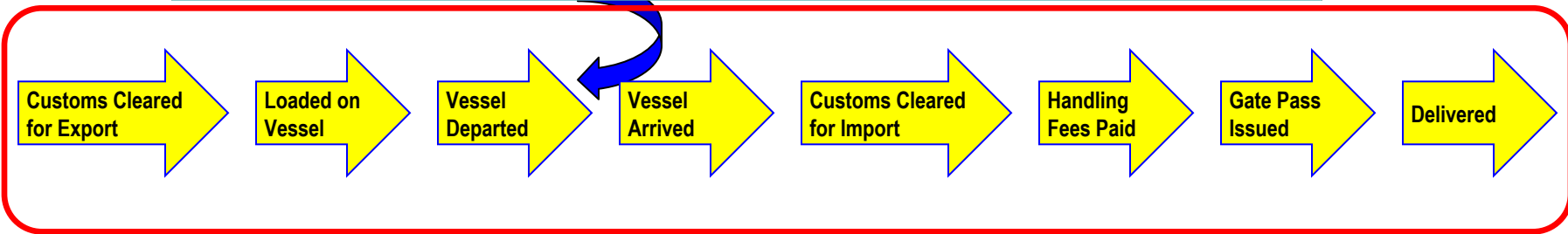
# End-to-End ATIGA Form D Flow with Acknowledgements



# Unifying both the Exporting and Importing Dimensions



The stage between vessel departed and arrived is where the SW platform comes into play



Information on status are harvested from the “converged data” (Full Visibility)





# A New Approach to Data Management

- Rather than relying principally on customs declarations, customs shall focus on obtaining better quality data based on commercial sources;
- Ensuring it is cross-validated along the chain through a data warehousing system (single source of truth principle);
- Better shared among customs, BRAs, trading community and logistics actors;
- Decentralized approach in trade data management;
- Leverage the use of modern technology; and
- Link with the integrated risk management system



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# Synergy between SW and Risk Management

- Certain e-commerce platforms should be required to provide data to customs through a Single Window platform
- Businesses should be provided with a single data entry point for customs formalities and a single-window portal
- Collecting a variety of data to verify declarations, from manufacturers, carriers, customs brokers and, in particular, from platforms and payment institutions
- Unify the exporting and importing dimensions using blockchain technology to assist NSW users that would allow retrospective transaction verification – ensuring that the data will not be changed



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# Synergy between SW and the AEO Program

- Regional cooperation is also a prerequisite for effective risk management and data quality through the Single Window
- The AEO program should be expanded in scope, multi-layered and more effective to better facilitate trade
- Holders of AEO status should be able to share data with customs not on a transaction-by-transaction basis but on a periodic basis
- The cooperation between the AEO and the customs should be mutually beneficial, with the AEO providing the data to customs
- AEOs would also be allowed to provide bonds for non-AEO companies so that they can also participate as reliable parties in the supply chain



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# Recommendations

- Covering all documentary requirements of the end-to-end cargo clearance process for Single Window implementation in one run is not feasible, primarily due to resource constraints. Thus, data harmonization should be carried out in a number of phases
- Implementation of the Single Window is a continuous process and there will be many more international best practices to consider and adopt
- Develop the synergy between the Single Window and the key trade facilitation initiatives such as the AEO program, e-commerce program and the integrated risk management system
- To narrow the technical and legal gaps among CAREC countries, the sharing of experience, technical assistance and consensus-building should be strengthened

# Thank You!

The footer features a blue background with a pattern of white vertical lines and dots, resembling a circuit board. On the left side, there is a colorful, abstract graphic composed of various icons including a person, a truck, a gear, and a lightbulb, arranged in a circular, overlapping fashion. On the right side, there are green and yellow curved shapes.

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