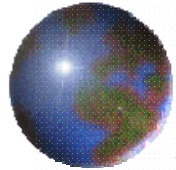


The 19th Asian Export Control Seminar

Tokyo, Japan – 7-9 February 2012

Activities of the World Customs Organization

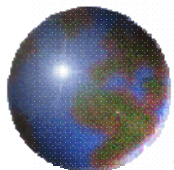




Customs, a key government agency



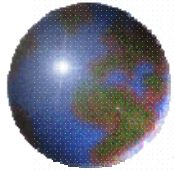
- **Facilitates the achievement of national economic, fiscal and social development objectives**
- **Monitors the movement of goods, conveyances and people across frontiers**
- **Ensures compliance with international trade agreements and gathers accurate trade statistics**
- **Contributes directly to national and international efforts to combat cross-border offences**



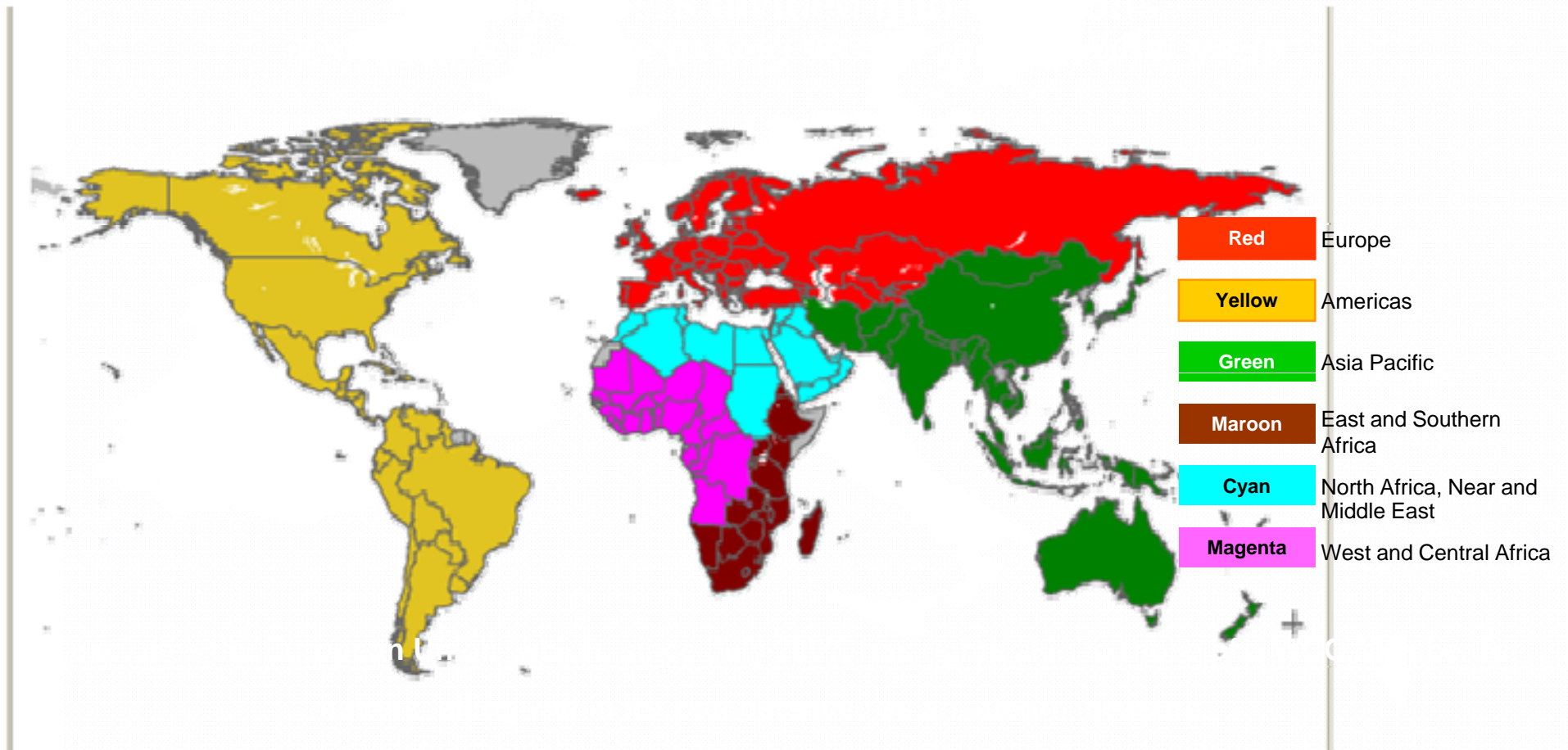
World Customs Organization

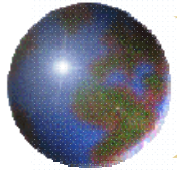


**The World Customs Organization
is the only
intergovernmental organization
with competence
solely in Customs matters
and as such may rightly call itself
the voice of the
international Customs community.**



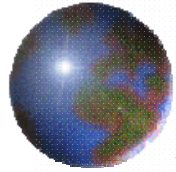
World Customs Organization





Relevant Instruments and Strategies

- International Convention on the simplification and harmonization of Customs procedures (Revised Kyoto Convention).
- SAFE Framework of Standards to secure and facilitate global supply chain.**
- Mutual Administrative Assistance (Nairobi + Johannesburg Conventions).
- Globally Networked Customs/Coordinated Border Management (Customs in the 21st Century Strategy).**
- Harmonized System for goods classification (HS)



SAFE Framework of Standards



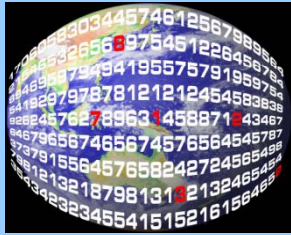
Adopted by the Council in June 2005 (revised in 2007)

To date, 164 of the WCO's 177 Members have signed a "letter of intent" to implement the SAFE FoS

The principles of SAFE are found in different Customs legislations

Columbus Programme to implement the SAFE (Donors)

SAFE - FOUR CORE PRINCIPLES



**Advance
electronic
information**

**Risk
Management**

**Outbound
inspection**

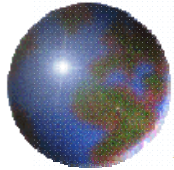
**Business
partnerships**

Harmonisation of advance electronic information requirements on inbound, outbound and transit shipments.

Consistent risk management approach to address security threats.

Outbound inspection of high-risk consignments being exported, preferably using non-intrusive inspection methods.

Benefits to businesses that meet minimal supply chain security standards and best practices.



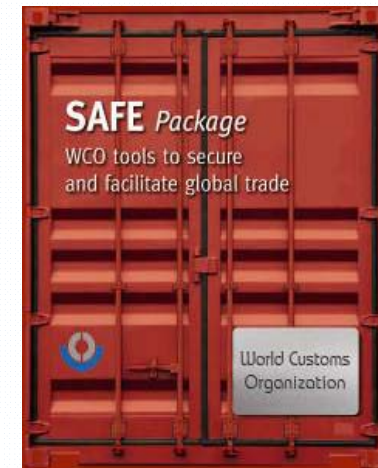
SAFE: 2 Pillars / 17 Standards

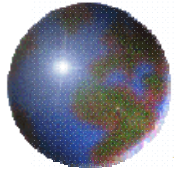


Pillar 1: Customs-to-Customs Standards

11 Standards; inter alia

- Integrated Supply Chain management
- NII inspection and radiation detection equipment
- Risk Management Systems
- Advance electronic information
- Joint targeting / screening and information exchange
- Employee integrity
- Outbound security inspections





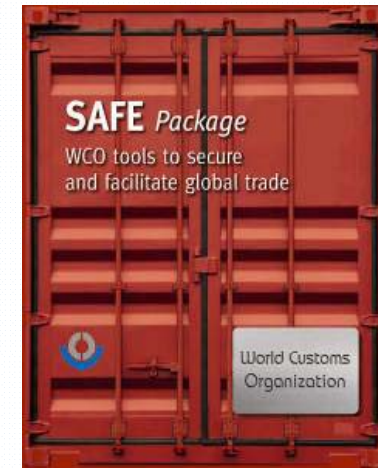
SAFE: 2 Pillars / 17 Standards



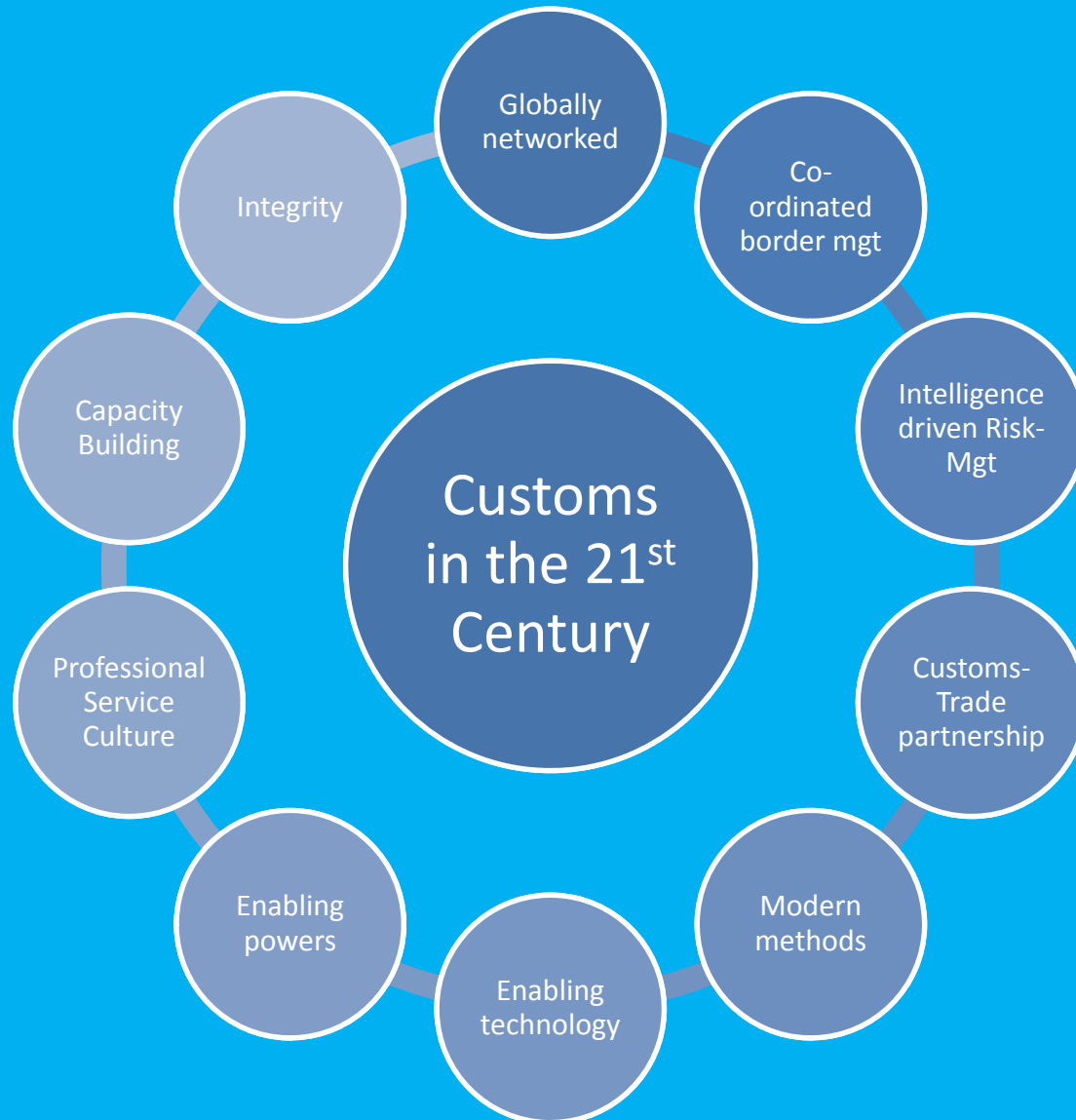
Pillar 2: Customs-to-Business Partnership

6 Standards + AEO Guidelines; covering

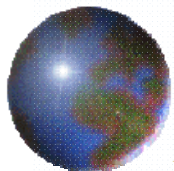
- **Customs-Business partnership program**
- **AEO security standards and measures**
- **Benefit agreement with AEO**
- **Cargo/Container integrity through modern technology seals**
- **Continuous Customs-Business dialogue on new developments**
- **Joint maximization of security and facilitation**



C21: A New Strategic Direction



- Approved as the future Customs roadmap.
- From vision, aspiration to implementation.
- Impact on WCO instruments, technical committees, strategic planning.
- 10 building blocks for C21.
- Priority BBs: Globally Networked Customs and Coordinated Border Management.

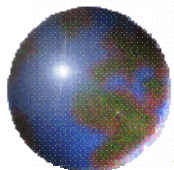


C21: A New Strategic Direction



- **BB1 – Globally networked customs**
 - **Seamless end-to-end supply chains.**
 - **Shift from traditional import control to the entire supply chain.**
 - **Advance electronic exchange of data.**
 - **Mutual recognition of controls and AEO.**

- **BB2 – Coordinated border management (CBM)**
 - **Involve all agencies that regulate cross-border movement of passengers, goods and conveyances.**
 - **Single window.**
 - **Several administrative models.**

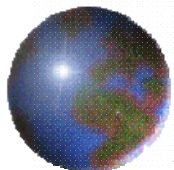


C21: A New Strategic Direction



- **BB3 – Intelligence-driven Risk Management**
 - **Scarce resources need to be targeted at the higher end of continuum.**
 - **Involves risk management at the operational and management levels.**

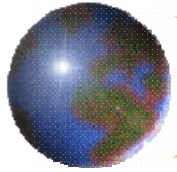
- **BB4 – Customs-Business Partnership**
 - **Understand each other & produce mutually beneficial outcomes.**
 - **Agreements between customs and trusted economic operators (AEO).**



The Future



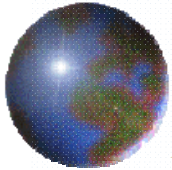
- **Import/export & transshipment controls all resolved prior to loading goods at export, regardless of mode of transport.**
- **Greater use of automation for permit management, reconciliation and transparency.**
- **Enhanced sharing of information and intelligence between permit management, border control and law enforcement agencies across the whole international supply chain continuum.**
- **Greater coordination of whole of government responses to managing risk at both domestic and international level.**
- **Greater use of technologies, such as NII, track and trace and unique identifier technologies for restricted or controlled commodities.**



Co-operation & Partnership



- **Successful int'l co-operation (e.g. CTITF, CTED, IAEA, UN Committees)**
- **Operational support (e.g. OPs Early Bird, Atlas, Global Shield)**
- **CTITF WG on Border Management**



Thank you for your attention!



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