



THE WCO DATA MODEL

CROSS-BORDER TRANSACTIONS ON THE FAST TRACK

Benefits & Single Window Aspects

World Customs Organization



1. Definition of Single Window
2. Different models in developing Single Window
3. Benefits of using a Single Window
4. Considerations in building a Single Window
5. Case study



Definition

A Single Window is a facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information and documents with a single entry point to fulfill all import, export and transit-related regulatory requirements. If information is electronic, then individual data elements should only be submitted once.

UN/CEFACT Recommendation 33



Today's Context of a Single Window

- Single Windows are done through use of ICT and the Internet
- Customs + Other Government Agencies (OGAs)
- National or Countrywide
- Facilitate all trade transactions



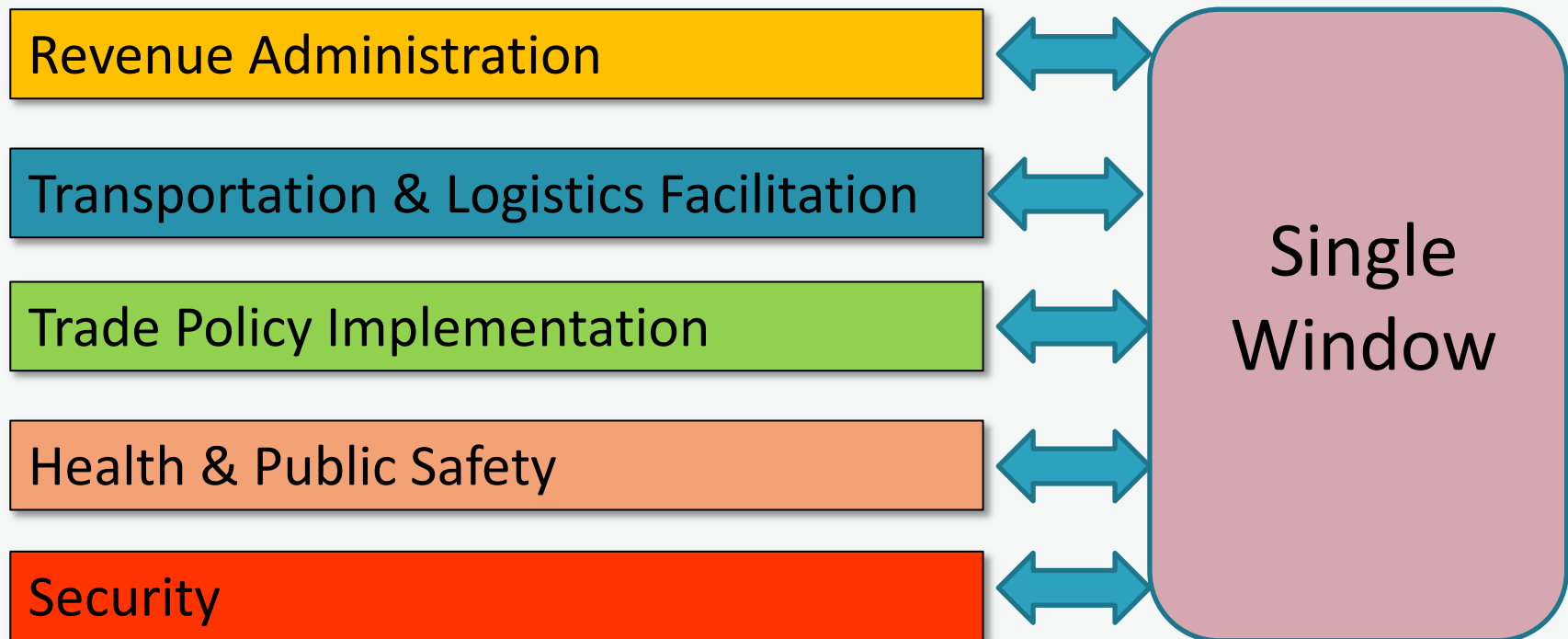
WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (Nov. 2014)

Article 10.4 **Single Window**

4.1 Members shall endeavour to establish or maintain a single window

4.2 “single submission of information”

4.4use information technology to support the single window.





ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation
and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)

**Recommendation and Guidelines
on establishing
a Single Window**

*to enhance the efficient exchange of information
between trade and government*

Recommendation No. 33



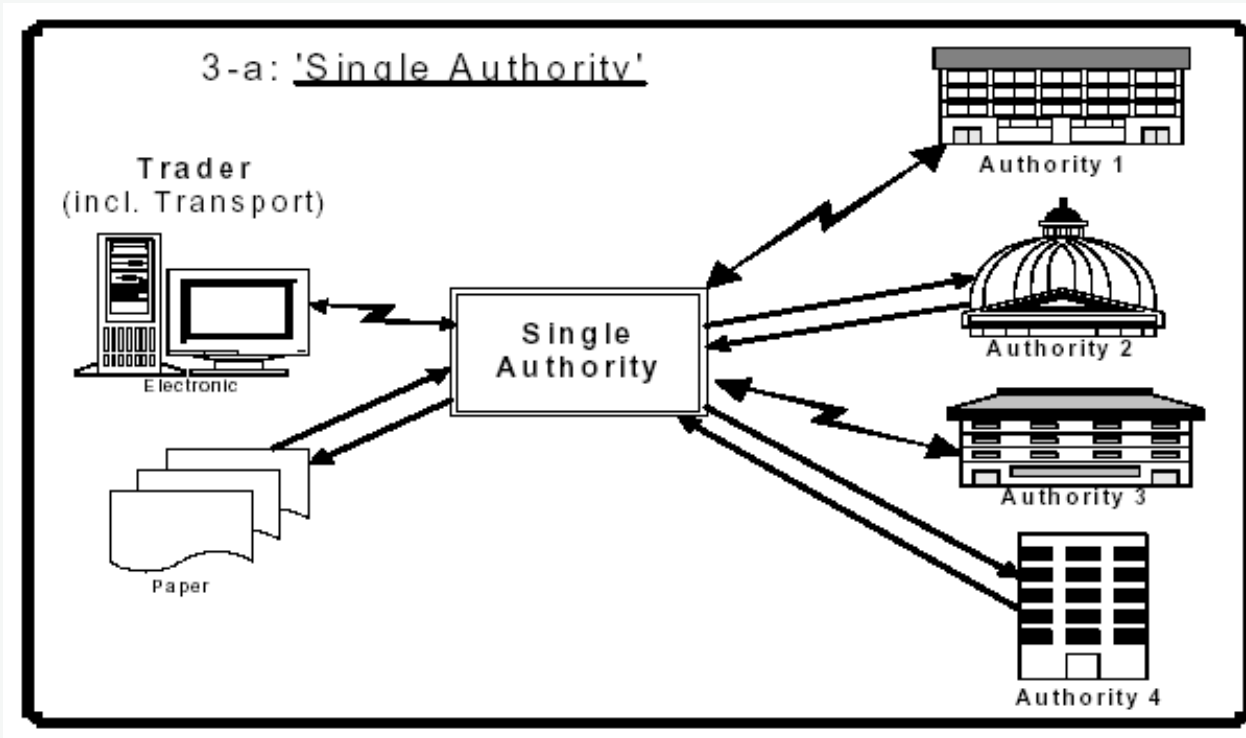
UNITED NATIONS
New York and Geneva, 2005

UN/CEFACT Recommendation 33:

1. A single authority system
2. A single automated system
3. An automated information transaction system



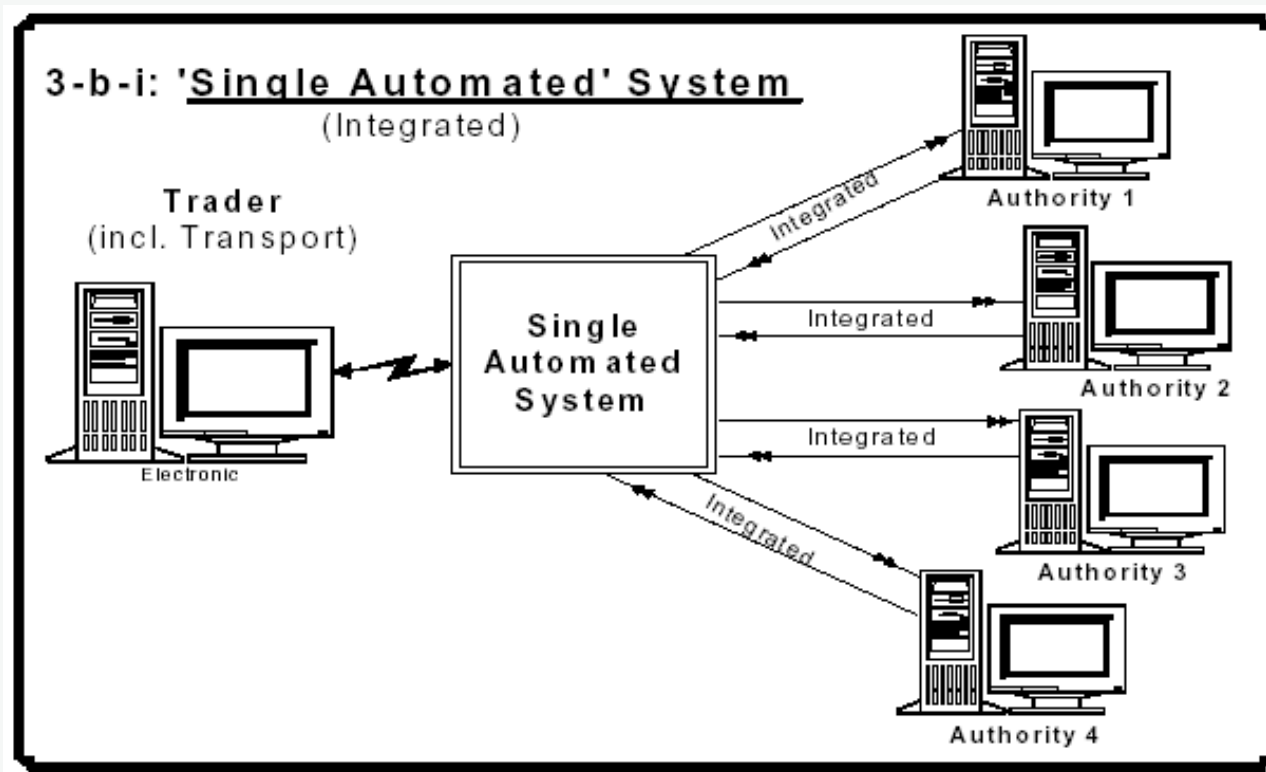
A Single Authority System



- One approving authority
- co-ordinates and enforces all border-related controls



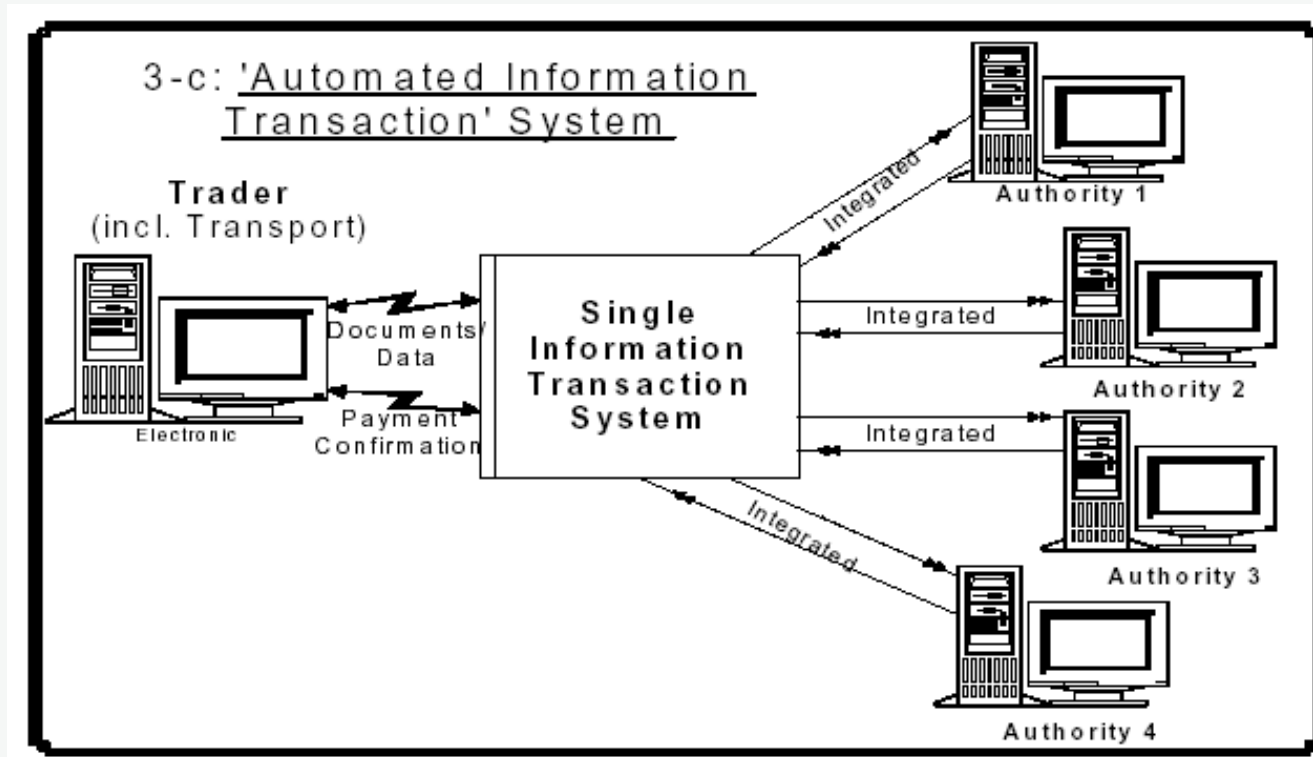
A Single Automated System



- One system to collect, use and disseminate trade information to all other processing systems



Automated Information Transaction System



- One system that trader can submit electronic trade declarations to various controlling agencies for processing and approval in a single application



- ✓ Each country is unique – national policy, Government structure etc
- ✓ Priorities and readiness – different forms of SW
- ✓ Starts small – SW development typically follows a evolutionary and staged pathway



Different Priorities

Revenue Administration

Transportation & Logistics Facilitation

Trade Policy Implementation

Health & Public Safety

Security

Country A

Revenue Administration

Transportation & Logistics Facilitation

Trade Policy Implementation

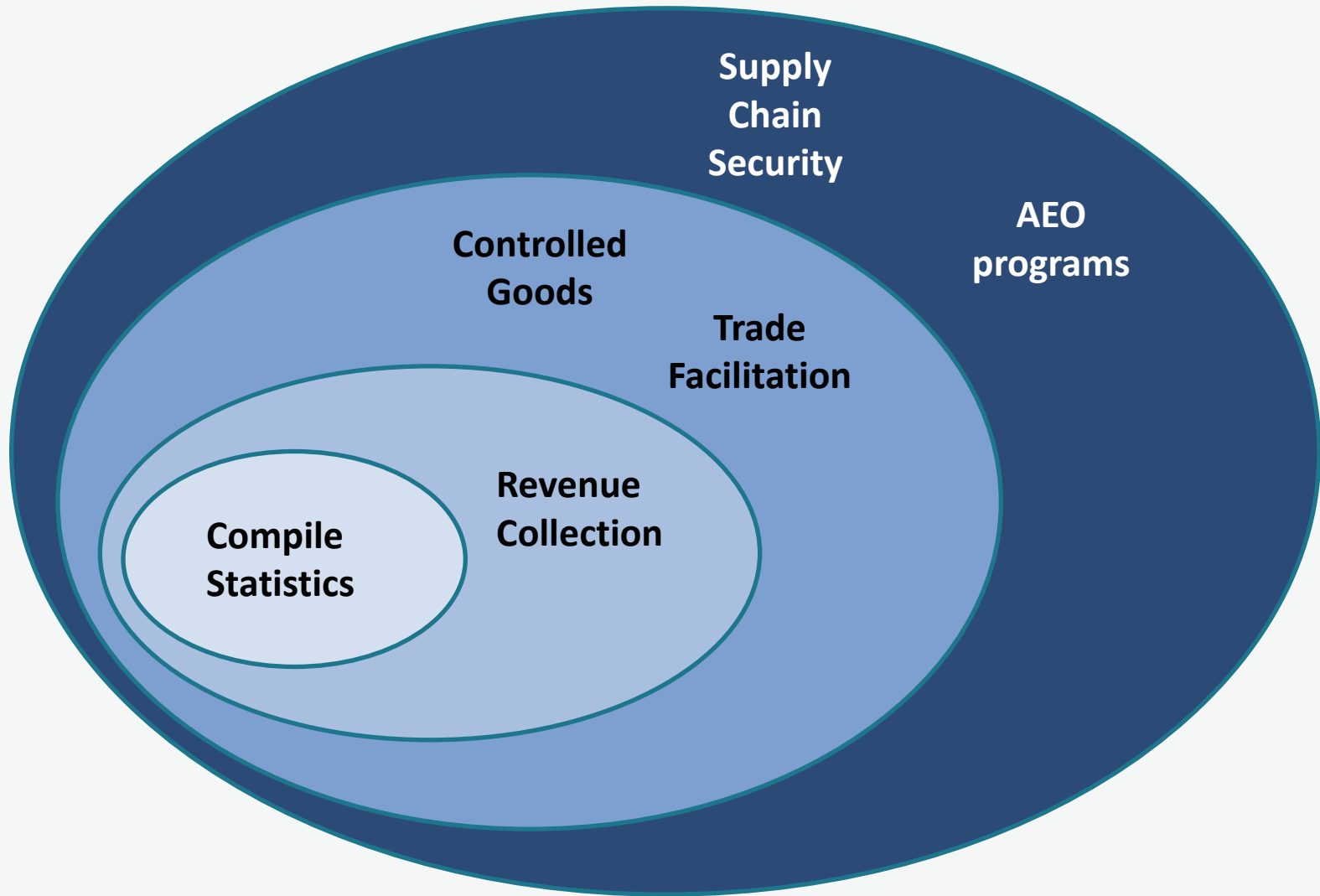
Health & Public Safety

Security

Country B



Growth of a SW





- ✓ Involve multiple government agencies sharing one common interface
- ✓ Battling for turf – defined in legislations and regulations, not easily shared
- ✓ Responsibility issues – management of project, large project funds, timeline etc
 - appointment of lead agency



- WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
- UN Trade Facilitation Recommendations
 - Recommendation 33 on Establishing a Single Window
 - Recommendation 34 on Data Simplification and Standardization for International Trade
 - Recommendation 35 on Establishing a Legal Framework for International Trade SW
- WCO Compendium on Single Window



- Interoperability of Single Windows
- Single Window Environment



Benefits of SW

Certainty

Effective & efficient
deployment of
resources

Cost Savings

Transparent
Trade Policies

Faster Clearance

Trade

24 hour / 7 days

Short
turnaround

Predictability

Single
Submission

Convenience

Avoid
delays

Ease of payment
of taxes/fees



Benefits of SW

Enable use of risk management techniques

Supply chain security increased

Improve business compliance

Cost Savings

Accurate revenue collection

Government

Accuracy of trade statistics

Eliminate repetitive data collection

Ease of implementing policies

Effective & efficient deployment of resources



Senegal

Benefits:

- ☐ Pre-clearance formalities – from 4 days to 0.5 days
- ☐ Customs Clearance – from 18 to 9 days
- ☐ Export times - from 22 to 11 days
- ☐ Customs revenue - from USD 625 Million a year (2005) to 1.2 Bn a year (2011)



Thailand

Benefits:

- ☐ Export costs reduced from 848 USD in 2007 to 595
- ☐ Savings on logistic costs USD 1.5 Bn per year
- ☐ Number of documents for import – from 12 to 3
- ☐ Number of documents for export – from 9 to 4
- ☐ Time to export – from 24 to 14 days



Single Window Environment

Harmonized eForms /
Electronic Messages

Common Data Model

Common Portal
Services

Executing Interagency
Business Processes

Collectively achieved
Service Levels

WCO Data Model aims to
contribute to this area

Data Harmonization

Reference Library

International Data
Standards



Benefits of WCO DM in SW Environment

Reduces costs to trade

- Simplifying data requirements

Improves reporting and compliance

- Improving the quality of data

Comprehensive reference on cross-border regulatory data standards

- Meets requirements of international conventions
- Aligned with widely used international standards

Enable Single Window implementation

- Basis for data harmonization
- Includes data requirements from Customs and other Govt
- Provides an electronic messaging solution for SW



Sharing Singapore's experience in implementing Single Window



- Singapore's National Single Window (NSW), TradeNet® was launched on 1 Jan 1989
- Enables **multiple parties** to lodge standardised information electronically, with a **single point** of entry
- Provides a **single platform** for Singapore's trade and logistics community to fulfill all import, export and transshipment related **regulatory requirements**



1. Enforce controls laid down by domestic policies and international agreements
2. Collect GST and Customs duties
3. Collect trade statistics





How it all started.....

- Further strengthen Singapore's trade hub status
- Streamline processes
- Need to automate

The 1986 National IT Plan

In 1985, Singapore's real GDP declined 1.7%, the first contraction in 20 years, a severe downturn in external demand exposed serious structural problems.... IT was believed to be able to offer this sector the potential to improve productivity and enhance its competitiveness. It was all part and parcel of the National Computerisation Plan (1980 – 1985) and National IT Plan (1986 – 1991) to improve trade competitiveness.



PM Lee noted "What's important is not just the cost of labour. The key is total productivity. There's the labour cost, inventiveness of the leading edge technology, and the quality of the production process...

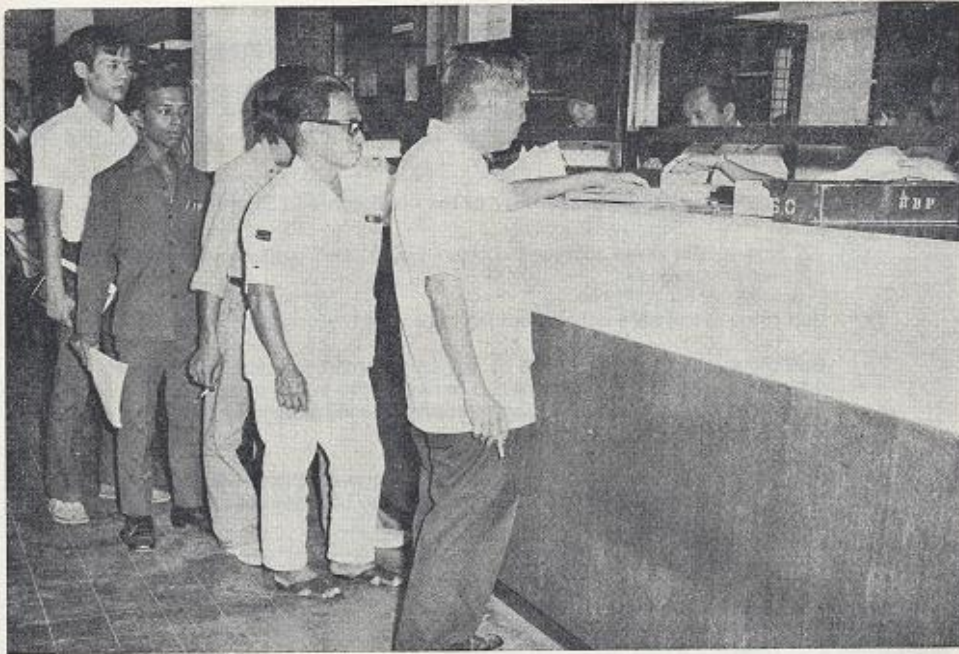
We have an appreciation of how fragile we are. There is nothing special about this island. It is just one of 18,000 islands in the region...The only thing that makes it special is that the place is revved up to 99% of what it is capable of. Unless you can run at that efficiency, you'll just sink...There is no reason to be here...But if we want to continue to be here we have to be special".



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How it was in the past...

Permits being issued and revenue collected at the Revenue Branch counter (courtesy of Ministry of Home Affairs)



- × Multiple commercial parties
- × Many government agencies
- × Several sets of same document
- × Voluminous paperwork
- × Time-consuming
- × Labour intensive
- × Uncertainty



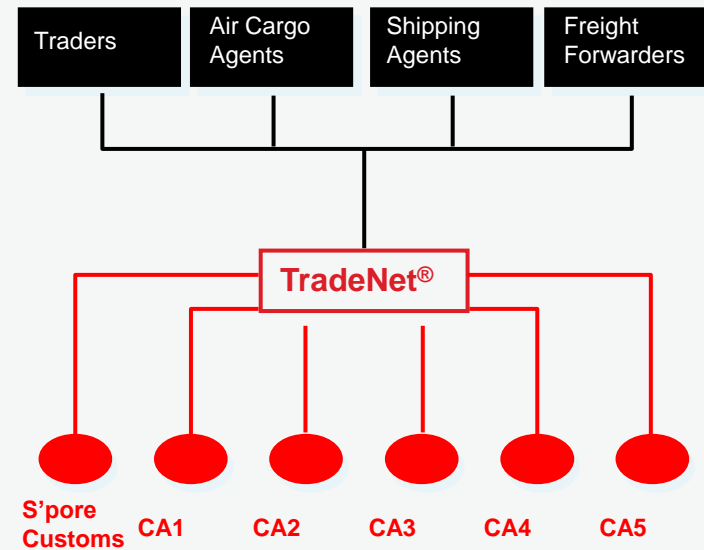
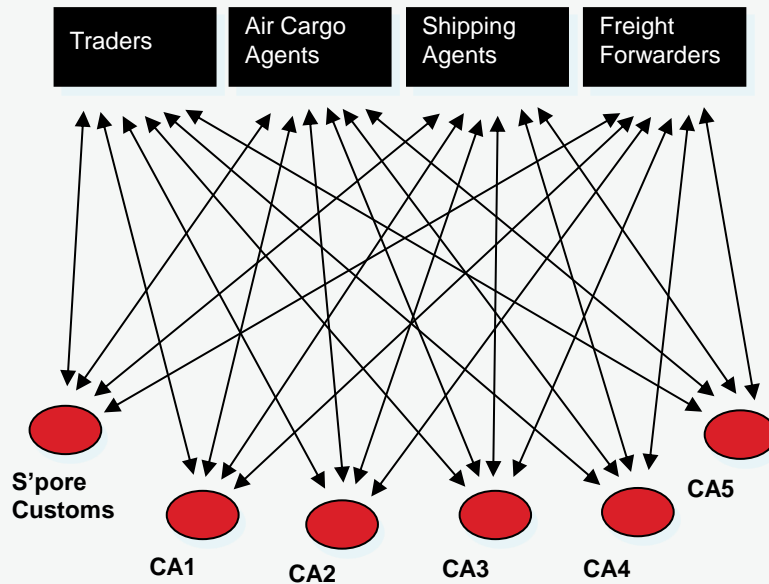
- Reduce cost of trade documentation
- Reduce delays in turnaround time for trade documentation
- Increase authorities' processing efficiencies with a streamlined process flow



From this

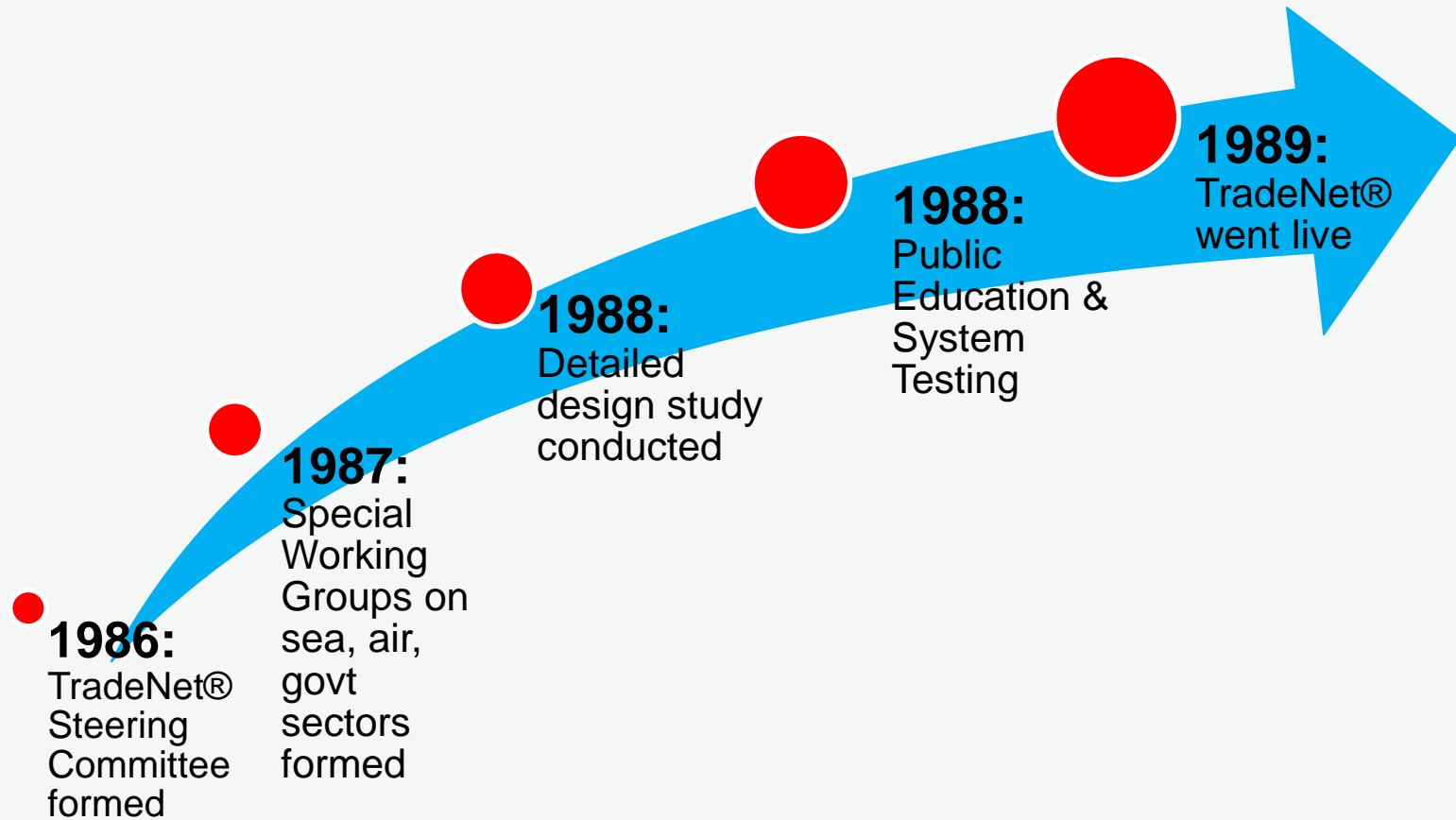


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Development of TradeNet®





In Mar 1988

- Completed Technical Design Specs
- Incorporated company to operate TradeNet®



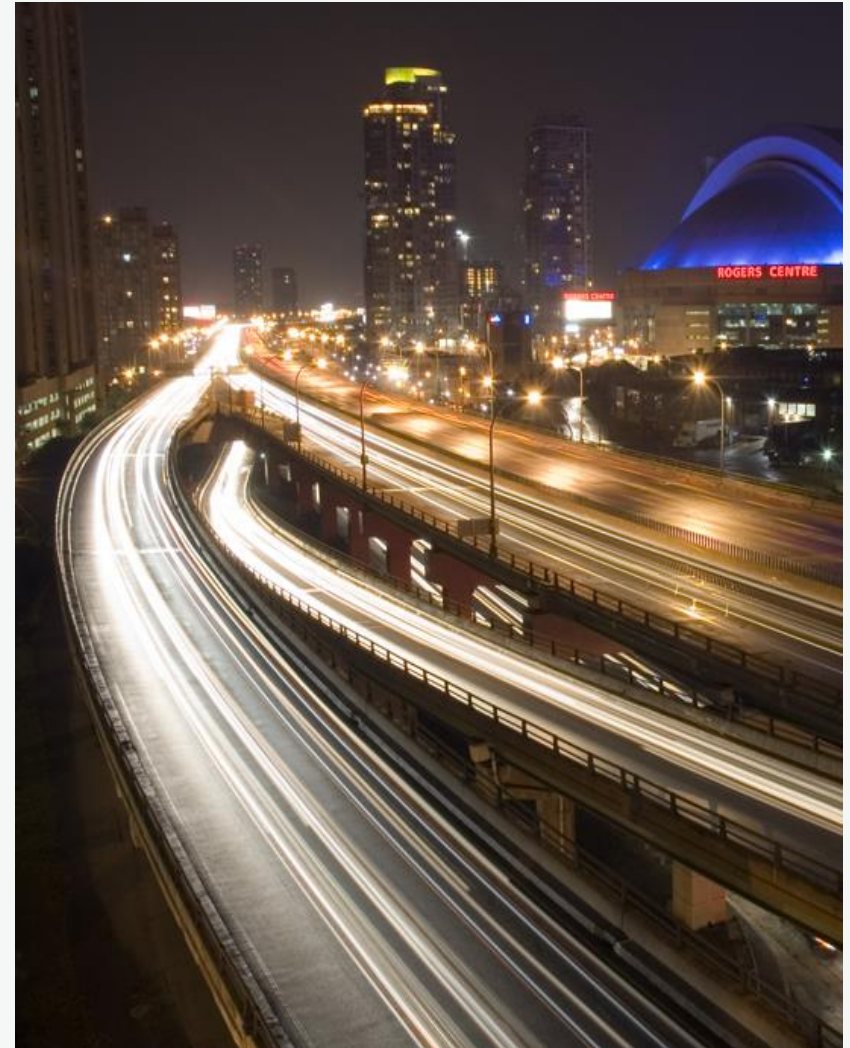
Public Education & System Testing

- Mar 1988 – Public Education Program
- Oct 1988 – Pilot/test run of TradeNet®
- Jan 1989 – TradeNet® went live, adopted phased implementation approach
 - 1st roll-out : Non-controlled and non-dutiable items
 - Subsequent roll-outs : Controlled items, dutiable goods, Certificates of Origin



WOG Approach

- Ensuring our economic security requires a Whole-Of-Government (WOG) approach
- Agencies' roles are inter-linked or mutually dependent
- Customs – adds value to other controlling agencies as custodian of the trade single window





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Competent Authorities





- 100% of customs declarations processed and approved via TradeNet®
 - 99% of declarations processed within 10 minutes
- 100% of electronic collections of duties and taxes
- 9 million permits processed annually, with total trade > S\$900 billion



Benefits

Characteristics	Previous Manual process	TradeNet® Benefits
1. Submission of document	Via expensive dispatch clerks/ couriers	Electronically from comforts of office (or home)
2. Time of submission	Within office hours	Available 24 hrs
3. Trips per controlling agency per document	At least 2 trips or more	NO trips required
4. Copies of document	Multiple copies	Single copy
5. Turnaround time for approval	From 4 hours to 2-7 days	Within 10 mins
6. Dutiable goods handling	Separate documents for customs processing	Same electronic document routed to customs for processing
7. Controlled goods handling	Separate documents sent to different controlling agencies for processing	Same electronic document routed to controlling agencies for processing
8. Customs duties collection	By cheque and cash	Automatic transfers of funds for payment of taxes
9. Trade Documentation Fee	\$S10 per document	\$S2.88 per application



Clear mandate from Government

**Driven by appointed lead
agency**

**Dedicated
committees and
working groups**

**Participation
from Private
Sector**

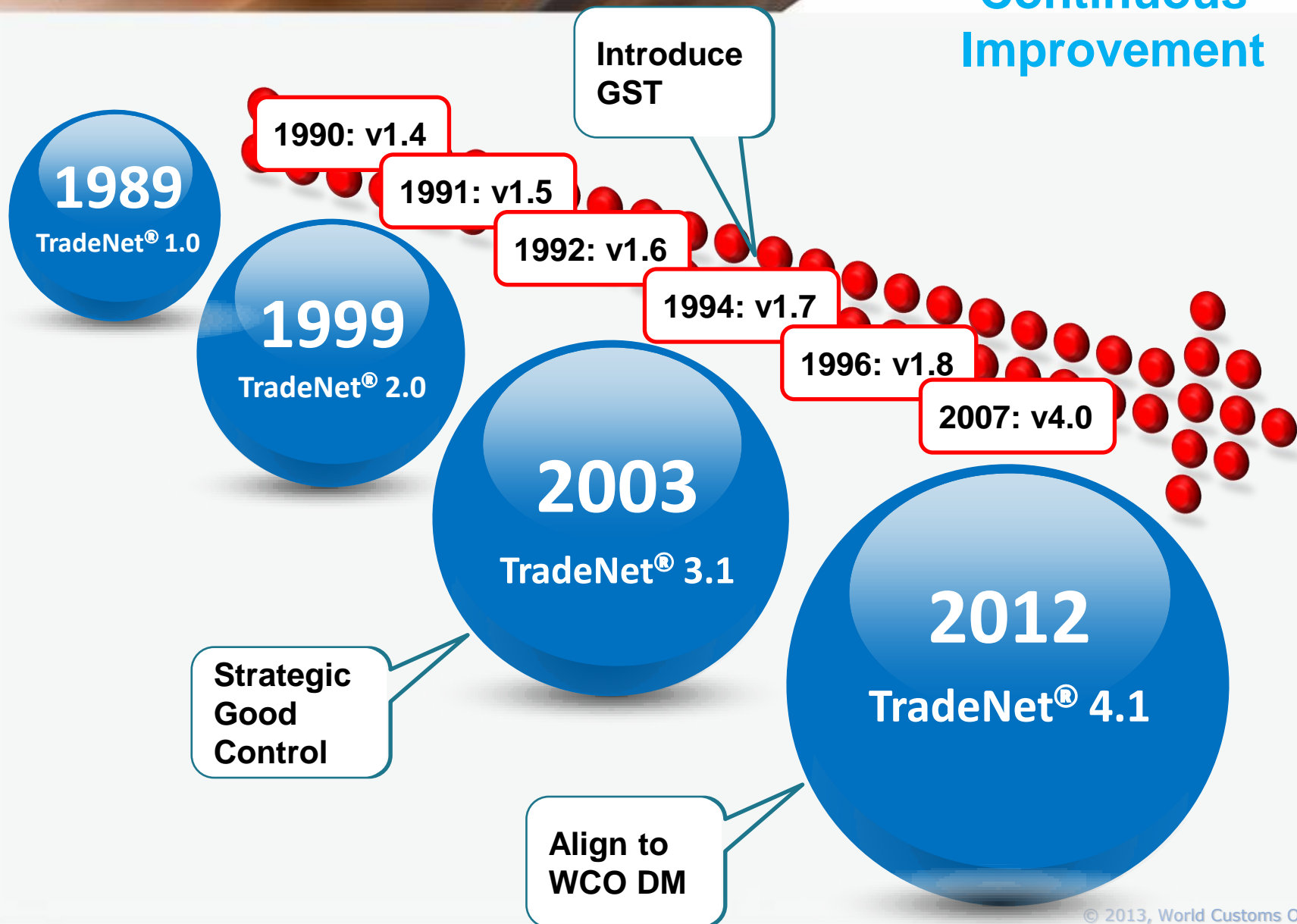
**Pilots and
Tests**

Education



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Continuous Improvement





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Thank you for your attention !

Contact: dm@wcoomd.org