MULTI-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK FOR DATA ANALYTICS DEVELOPMENTS

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Dr. Mathieu Labare, Data Scientist – Risk Management – Belgian Customs

Mathieu.labare@minfin.fed.be

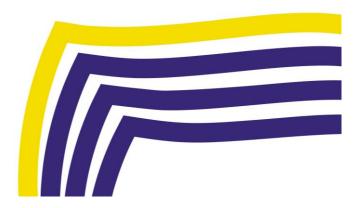
Jonathan Migeotte, Coordinator – Risk Management – Belgian Customs

<u>Jonathan.migeotte@minfin.fed.be</u>











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Belgian Customs

Data Analytics & Al





Data analytics @ Belgian Customs

- Data Science for 10 yrs
- SEDA 2.0 risk engine

Data science inside Risk Management

- → Trained customs officers
- → Complementarity with risk analysis



Analysis

Team

Querying



- Statistic & reports
- Generic analysis
- Support to risk analysts

Datamining

Team

Advanced analytics

- Predictive modelling
- Multi-dim. Analytics
- Thematic oriented

NEW

Team

Disruptive technologies

- ✓ A.I.
- Image processing
- Highly specialized



- Research project with 5 Customs Administrations
- Machine learning & data analytics for customs risk management

Belgian Living Lab

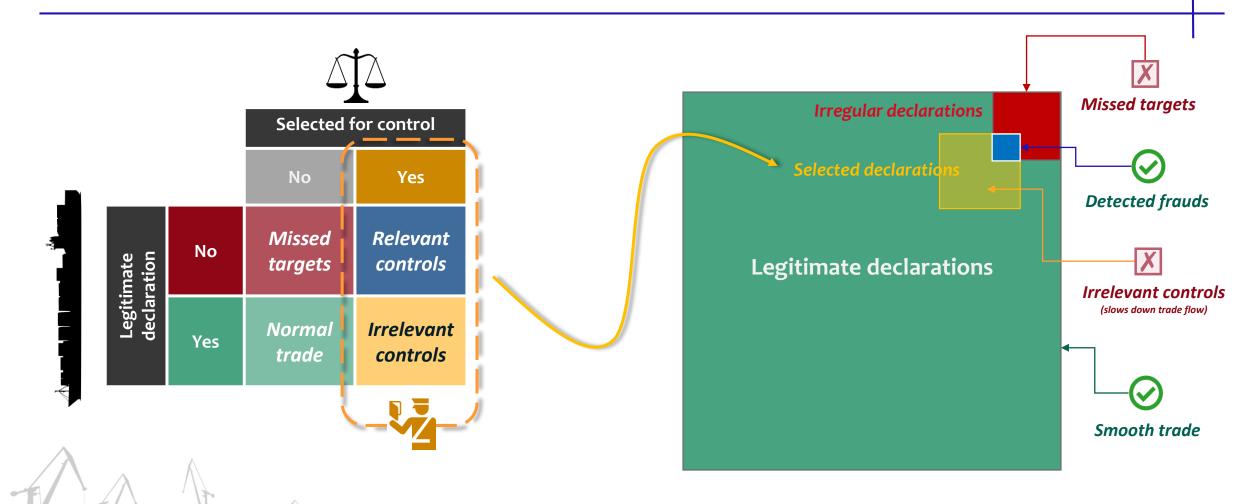
- Generic fraud detection
- Anomaly detection
- Summary declaration data enhancement



How to compare effectiveness of very different data analytics use cases?

Basic decision theory in Customs

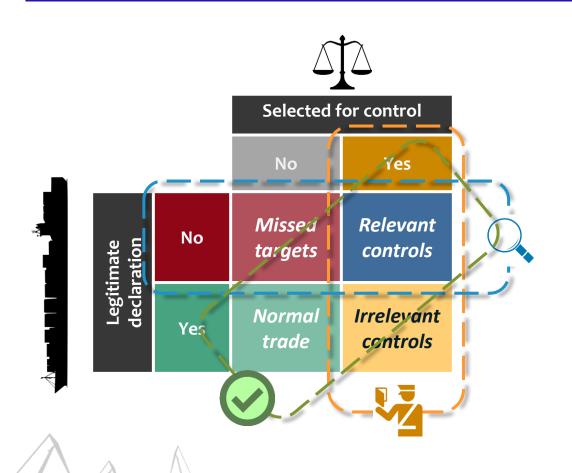




Efficiency through classical KPI's



and their limitations



• **Precision**: Percentage of good selections

Problem: Does not quantify what is missed.

• **Sensitivity**: Percentage of frauds found

Problem: Estimation about what is missed must be available

Accuracy: Percentage of good decisions

Problem: Customs data is strongly imbalanced

❖ Accuracy will always be close to 1

The myth of a global measurement of efficiency



Financial Risks



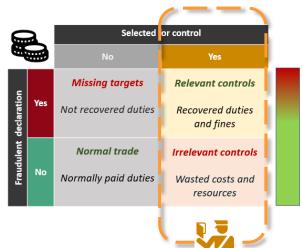
Optimize duties and taxes recovery



Largest amounts have the most impact



Finding <u>each</u> fraud is a waste of resources and money



Safety and Security Risks

Prevent hazardous material from reaching the public





Each risk has an equivalent impact



Missing one fraud is _____ potentially dangerous



Sensitivity is often more important than precision

Precision is often more important than sensitivity





Chance of fraud

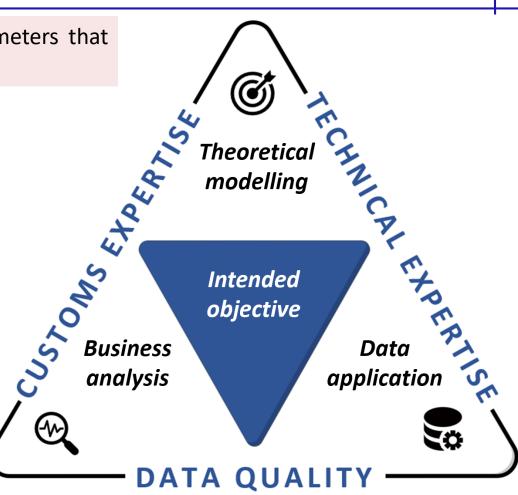
Sensitivity

for Risk Management Strategy



Generic framework of analysis that focuses on qualitative parameters that can be observed in customs data analytics use cases.

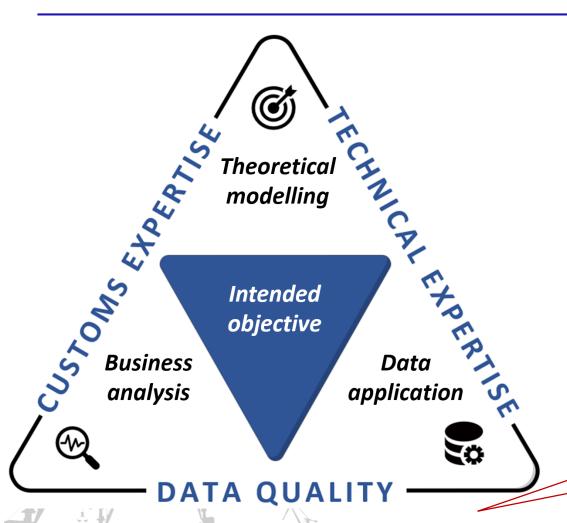
- apply to all sorts of results, independently of their level of development or readiness.
- What we lose in quantitative interpretation, is gained in the ability to effectively compare different results.
 - provides an accurate analysis of the impact of the different investigated approaches.
- Highlight specific strengths and weaknesses and draw lessons learned and recommendations.





1st dimension: Data quality





Data is the foundation on which all the expertise can be developed and refined.

It must be:

- reliable
- structured
- up-to-date
- integrated

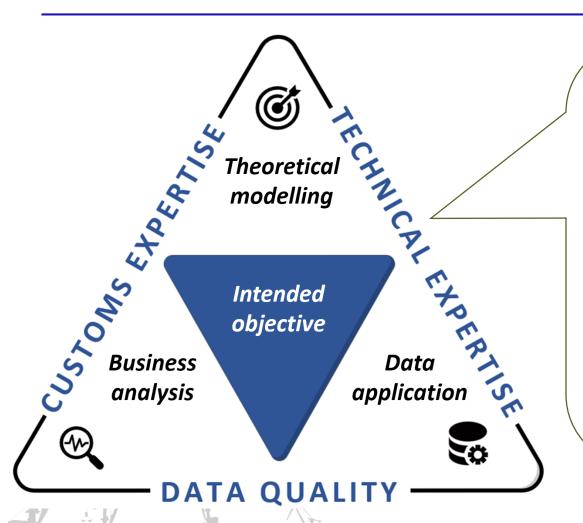
It should be handled with care:

- Confidentiality
- Data Protection
- 'Al Act'

Low data quality impacts every step of the process

2nd dimension: Technical expertise





Customs shifts towards digitalization :

- Declarations and documents under electronic form
- Business procedure automatization
- Rapidly Increasing flows
- E-commerce

New skills and resources are needed :

- IT infrastructures for data acquisition, storage and management
- Data analytics / Machine Learning / AI techniques for data handling and analysis
- Customs procedure automatization
- Methods and techniques evolve quickly

Customs must keep up with disruptive technologies

3rd dimension: Customs expertise



The importance of domain expertise is underestimated
 Customs in particular is:

Complex and specific

Fast evolving

TRAINED

Good working knowledge

Ability to apply

Work independently in "standard"

AWARENESS

PL1

- General understanding
- Basic knowledge

PL3

EXPERIENCED

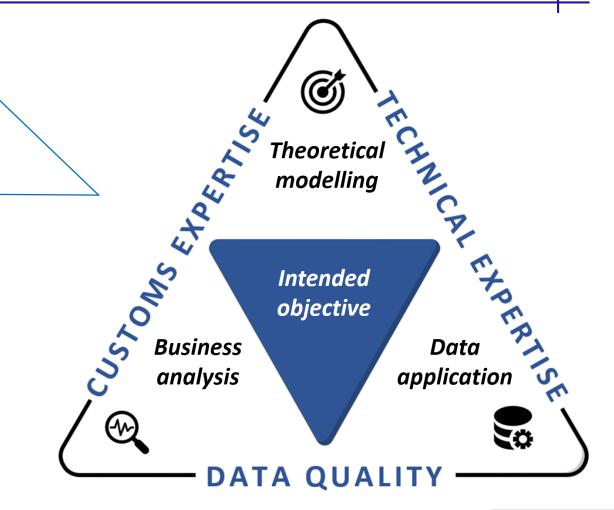
- Broad and in-depth knowledge
- Ability to deal with and manage exceptions and special cases in an independent manner
- Ability to effectively share experience

EXPERT

- Extensive expert knowledge
- Ability to link expertise to the bigger picture
- Ability to provide tailored advice and to underpin it with relevant, context-specific specific arguments when responding to internal and external queries

https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/eu-training/eu-customs-competency-framework_en

Exploiting expertise is key in developing useful models





CUSTOMS AND EXCISES

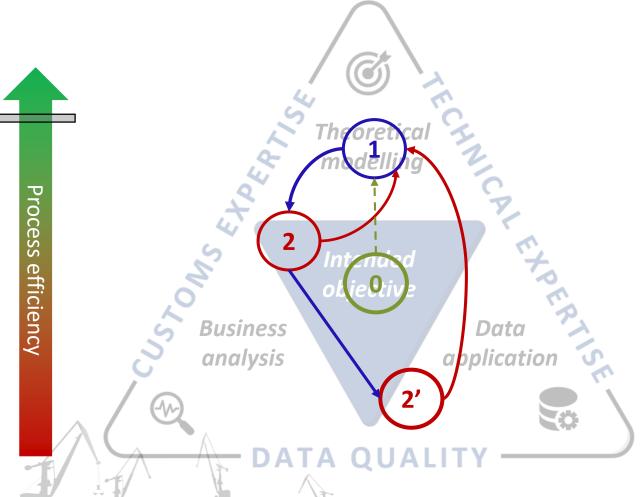
Working example: Implementation of a Data Analytics Process

Management: strategies and objectives Request 1) Data Analysts: technical developments Questions / Preliminary results **Business Experts**: analysis of the results Implementati objective **Field Officers** : controls Business Feedback Feedback **Data Analysts**: model adjustments **SLOW ITERATIVE LOOPS**



Working example: Implementation of a Data Analytics Process

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SHORT ITERATIVE LOOPS



Towards a 4th Dimension: Iterative Learning and validation

Stepping to the next level requires validation with the intended objective.

High-level

Middle-level

Business analysis

Business analysis

Theoretical Modelling

- ✓ Low level : pre-processing based on global customs specificities
- ✓ Middle level : Identification of known or unknown trends based on exploratory analysis
- High level: Refined models in adequation with the pre-defined needs and objectives.

Business Analysis

- ✓ Low level : Basic understanding of customs and legal framework
- ✓ Middle level : Advanced knowledge of domain specific patterns
- ✓ High level : Expert level knowledge

Data Application

- ✓ Low level : data cleaning / storage and checks for global inconsistencies
- Middle level : Enrichments and data-linking of homogeneous data
- ✓ High level: Complex data-linking, data scoring, dynamical implementation,...

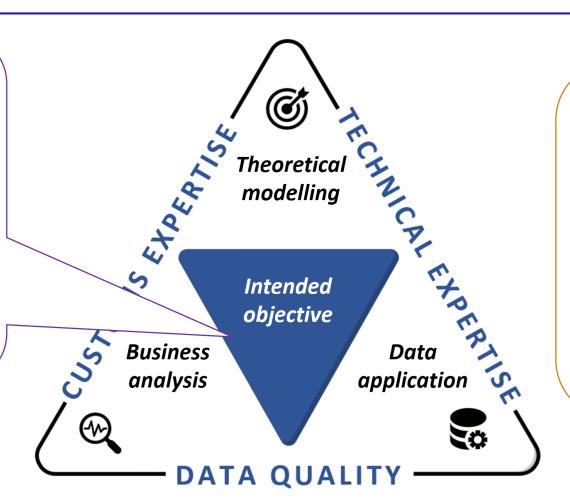
Ways Forward



Core dimension

Managerial Perspective:

- How to make sure that all dimensions are well articulated and are serving the objective?
- What impacts the 'gravitational pull' of the objective and how to improve it?



How generic is it?

- Mainly applied to Customs Risk Management
- Other relevant contexts?
 - Customs related
 - Other domains

Levels of abstraction

- Focus on practical experiments until now
- What if we look at it from further away?



MULTI-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK FOR DATA ANALYTICS DEVELOPMENTS

Summary & Take-Home Messages

- Extension and validation in progress
 - Developed in a Customs context → to be applied in the Profile Project
 - Positive feedback from other Customs Departments
- Application to others domains to be confirmed (by practice)
- Expertise and knowledge exchange is key for optimal resource usage









