



How Time Release Study (TRS) can measure the time for release in an AEO context?

Shoji OGURI

AEO Specialist, Japan Customs WCO Technical and Operational Adviser (AEO)



4th WCO GLOBAL AEO CONFERENCE Kampala, Uganda March 14th to 16th, 2018



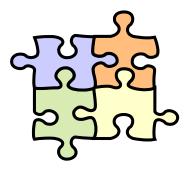
Self Introduction



- Airport Clearance Section (2002~2006)
- Container Security Initiative Section (2006~2007)
- Enforcement Section (2007~2009)
- Intelligence Section (2009~2010)
- Ministry of Finance (2010~2012)
- Seaport Clearance Section (2012~2014)
- AEO Section (2014~)

→Accredited as WCO Technical and Operational Adviser (AEO)

Table of Contents



- Time Release Study
- AEO program in Japan
- Practice of TRS in Japan
- Main Conclusions

Time Release Study



What is TRS?

 Tool and method developed by WCO for measuring the average time taken for the clearance of consignments from entry to exit in Customs area.

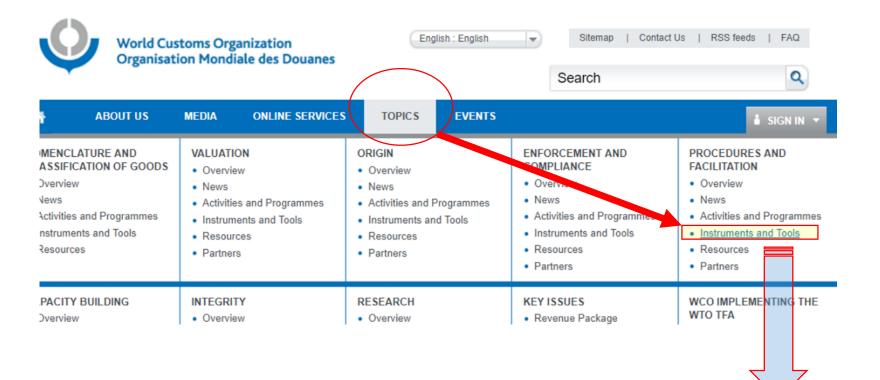
• The TRS guide version 2, published by WCO in 2011, was taken as a main guiding document for the survey and analysis.

Requirements of the WTO TFA

ARTICLE 7: RELEASE AND CLEARANCE OF GOODS

7.6 Establishment and Publication of Average Release Times

7.6.1 Members are encouraged to measure and publish their average release time of goods periodically and in a consistent manner, using tools such as, *inter alia*, **the Time Release Study of the World Customs Organization**.



Time Release Study

No time to read this? No time to do that? But for Customs, less time is better!! The Time Release Study provides guidance to Customs administrations on the best way to review, jointly with other agencies in a cross-border and coordinated border management environment, the time required for the release of goods, and take potential corrective measures for continuous improvement.

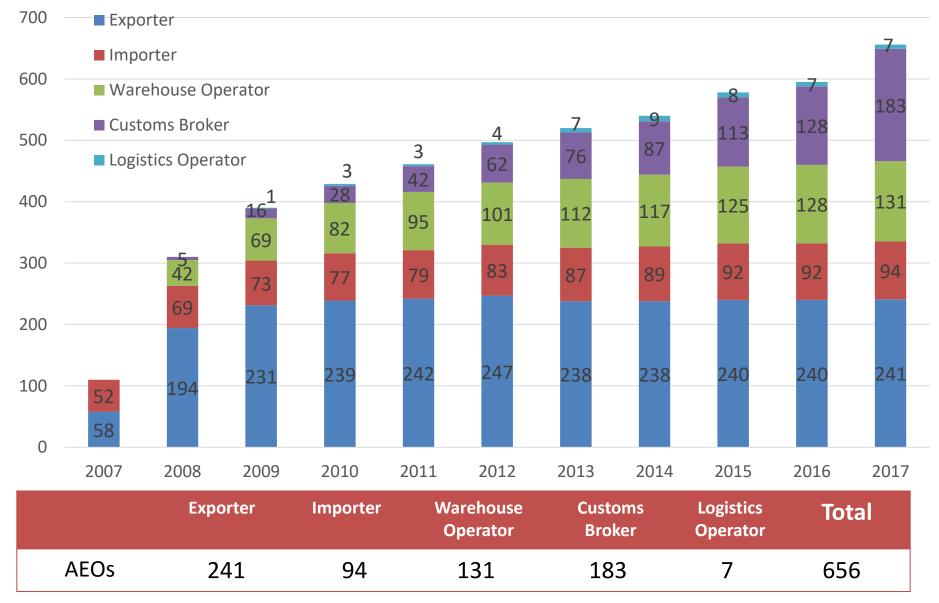


read more

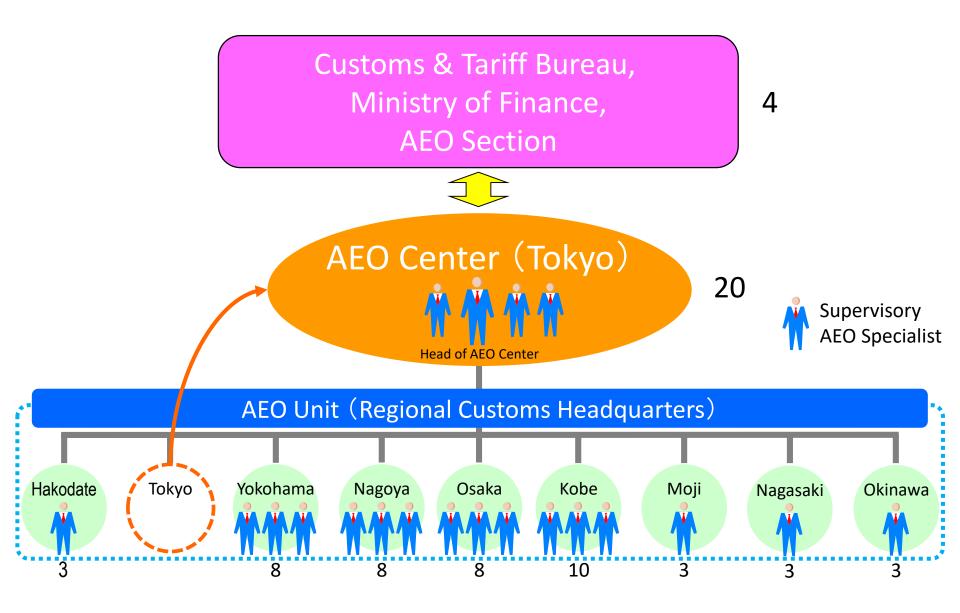
AEO program in Japan



Transition in the Number of AEOs



AEO Operational Structure in Japan Customs



* Officers in Hakodate, Nagasaki and Okinawa are not solely in charge of AEO

Practice of TRS in Japan



TRS Experience of Japan Customs

- 1st: February 1991
- 2nd: February 1992
- 3rd: March 1993
- 4th: March 1996
- 5th: March 1998
- 6th: March 2001
- 7th: March 2004
- 8th: March 2006
- 9th: March 2009
- 10th: March 2012
- 11th: March 2015

Japan Customs conducted TRS 11 times and 12th study is ongoing now!

Example of TRS schedule in Japan

January – February: Internal coordination

- To set dates of the survey
- To determine the number of sample to be taken
- To review elements of survey
- To prepare survey forms
- To coordinate with Customs brokers and relevant OGAs

February: Release of the administrative notice on TRS implementation

March: Conduct TRS

April: Data compilation and supplementary research when needed

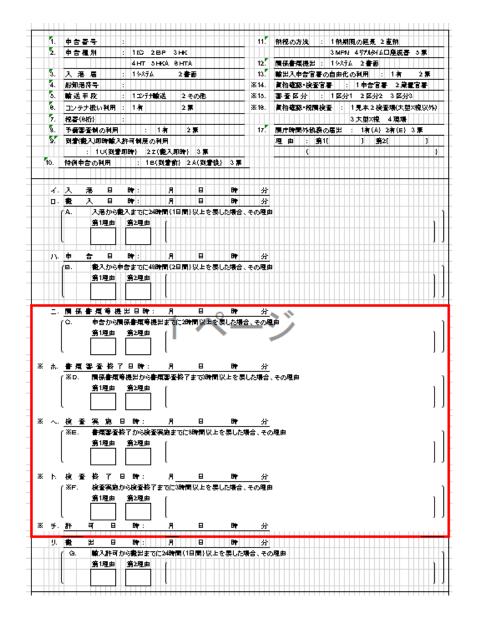
June: Review of the TRS results in the Ministry

July: Press Release

Conditions of the 12th TRS

Duration of study	7 consecutive days (<u>12-18 March 2018</u>)
Geographic scope	23 major Customs offices located nationwide (15 seaports and 8 airport)
Scope of the study	Arrival \rightarrow Warehousing \rightarrow Declaration \rightarrow Permission
Mode of transport, Types of cargo	Sea and Air, all cargos except balk
Numbers of sample	5,000 declarations randomly selected (3,000 declarations for sea cargoes and 2,000 declarations for air cargoes)

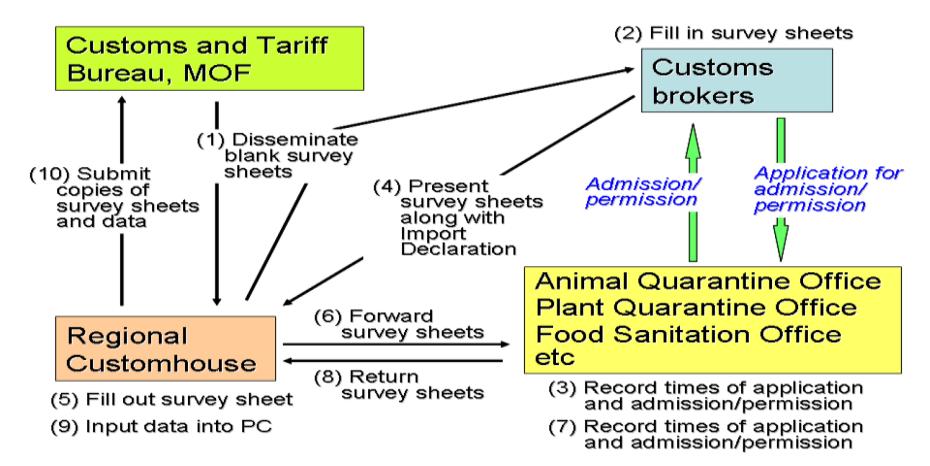
Form of survey questionnaire



Key elements

- General information on each declaration (ID number, types of cargo, HS code, pre-arrival information, intervention by other agencies, AEO goods, and so on)
- Date/time of Arrival
- Date/time of warehousing
- Date/time of declaration
- Date/time of Customs documentary check
- Date/time of Customs physical inspection
- Date/time of permission
- Date/time of carrying out

Work flow for collecting data



Public Release

The Delly Cover

Press Release by MOF



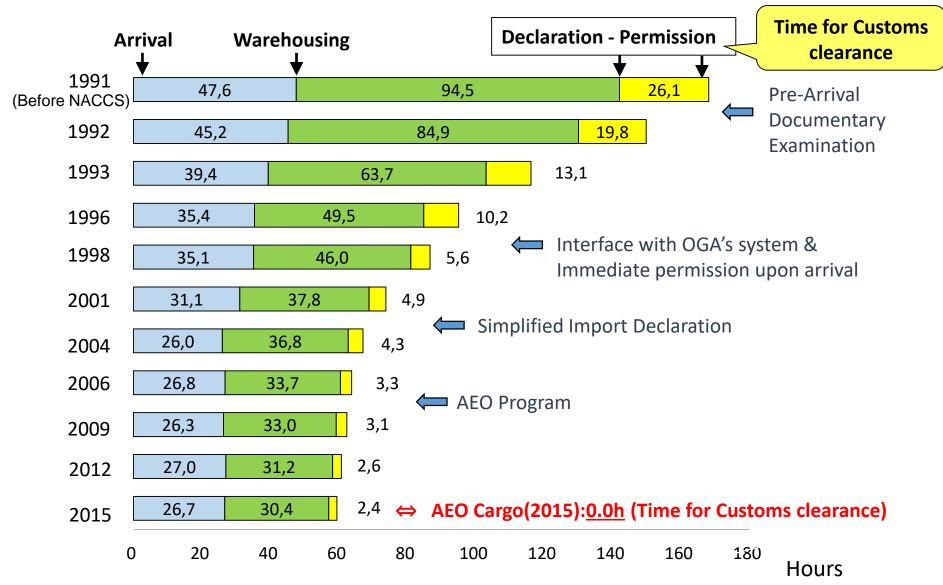
(注1)一般實物は、Ⅱ.1.の注にある「AEO實物」以外の實物である。

(注2) 端数処理(単位未満四括五入)の関係で「入港~搬入」「搬入~申告」、「申告~許可」の合計時間と総所要時間は必ずしも一致しない。(※以下、同様)

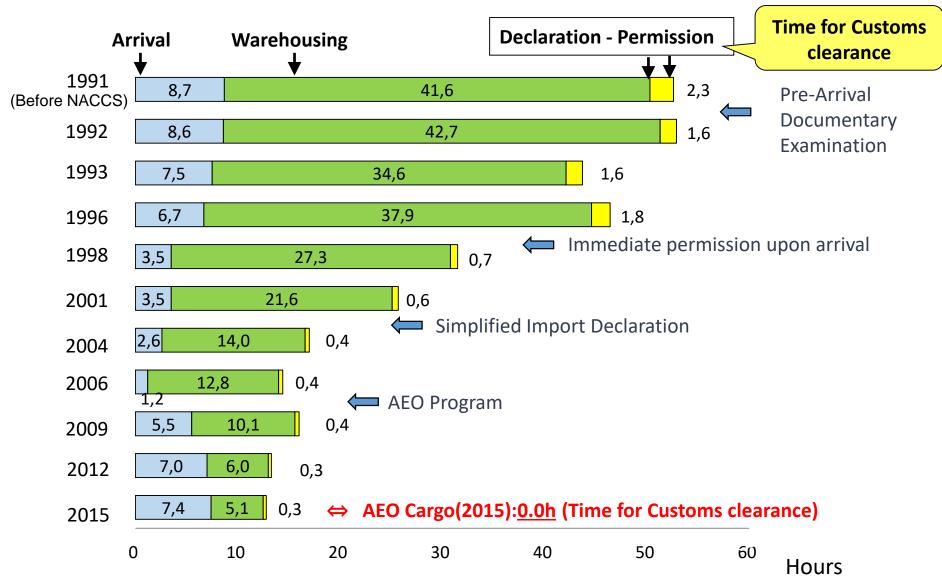
Major News Papers picked up TRS !

The Daily Cargo	The Japan Maritime Daily
る風でで 図にじ間度上	

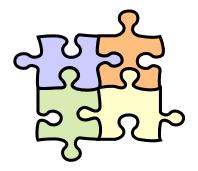
Time Release Study on Imported Sea Cargo



Time Release Study on Imported Air Cargo



Main Conclusions



TRS is an effective tool for

- Identifying bottlenecks and measure trade facilitation in the country.
- Diagnosing the efficiency of specific Customs and border procedures such as AEO Program, AEO Mutual Recognition, Risk Management Technique or Single Window.



Shoji OGURI

AEO center, Tokyo Customs Tel: + 81 (3) 3599-6343 e-mail: <u>tyo-gyomu-aeo3@customs.go.jp</u>