

Introduction to the WCO Data Model

& its relationship with WCO Instruments

World Customs Organization

- The challenge of trade simplification
- WCO Data Model
 - What it is?
 - Who can use it?
 - How does it help create business value?
 - What steps can you take in order to derive benefits from the WCO Data Model?

The Challenge of Trade Simplification

- Documentation in international trade is tedious, costly & time-consuming
- Delay in cargo clearance can be costly traders and can hurt trade
- Lower logistics costs & efficient border processes - goals for all administrations
- Transparent & Predictable processes

What can be done?

- How can we achieve the objectives of Trade facilitation?
- Investing in Trade Facilitation is really worth it!
- Some TF measures can be 'quick wins'
 - others not
- Genuine, co-operative effort needed in simplification and standardization of documents



THE WCO DATA MODEL

What is the WCO Data Model?

WCO DATA MODEL IS A LIBRARY

Standardized Components

Context

Business Process Models

Content

Data Elements

Definition

Format

Code lists

Identifiers

Structure

Information models

Information Packages

Reusable Information elements

Rules

Standard Electronic

Templates

Goods Declarations

Cargo Reports

Conveyance Reports

Licenses/Permits

Certificates



HE WCO DATA MODEL

Automated Customs Clearance

Electronic Data Interchange

Regulatory Compliance

Advance filing

Manife filing

Gwas Declara Declaration

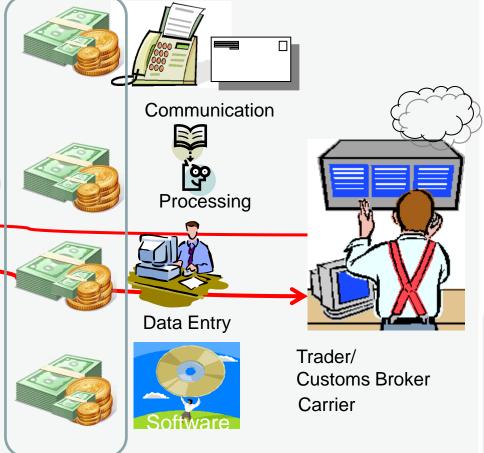
Customs Automated System Single Window

Cross-border Sharing of Data

Simplified Procedures

Dematerialized documents

Standardized Harmonized Data





THE WED DATA MODEL

WCO Data Model...



BRINGS IT TOGETHER ...

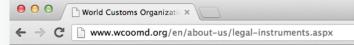
Trade Facilitation?

- The simplification and harmonisation of international trade procedures ... for collecting, presenting, communicating and processing data required for the movement of goods in international trade"
 - Doha declaration
- Emphasis the information management in trade facilitation.
- Emphasis on the movement, release and clearance of goods.



THE WCO DATA MODEL

Types of Legal instruments



WCO IN BRIEF

WCO MEMBERS

WCO WORKING BODIES

WCO SECRETARIAT

LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

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Conventions and Agreements

Recommendations

Declarations

Resolutions

WCO PARTNERS

INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS
DAY

ANNUAL COMPETITIONS

VACANCIES

CALLS FOR TENDERS

LINKS

LEGAL INSTRUMENTS



Conventions and Agreements

Conventions and Agreements sponsored or administered by the Customs Co-operation Council read more

Recommendations

Recommendations Related to Harmonized System

Recommendations Related to Procedures and Facilitation

Recommendations Related to Information Technologies (IT)

Recommendations Related to Compliance and Enforcement

read more

Declarations

List of WCO declarations aimed at encouraging Members to be mindful of specific enforcement issues

read more

Resolutions

List of the WCO Resolutions aimed at encouraging Members to be mindful of specific enforcement issues

read more



Conventions and Agreements

www.wcoomd.org/en/about-us/legal-instruments/conventions.aspx

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Recommendations

Declarations

Resolutions

WCO PARTNERS

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Conventions

Name	Status	Contracting Parties
Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council [ar] **	Signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950, entered into force on 4 November 1952	SG0185E1
International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System [ar]**	Entered into force on 1 January 1988	NG0179E1
Convention on Nomenclature for the classification of goods in Customs tariffs and Protocol of Amendment thereto	NG0180E1	
Customs Convention on ECS carnets for commercial samples	Entered into force on 3 October 1957	
Customs Convention on the temporary importation of packings	Entered into force on 15 March 1962	PG0131E1
Customs Convention on the temporary importation of professional equipment	Entered into force on 1 July 1962	PG0129E1

Organization



Recommendations

www.wcoomd.org/en/about-us/legal-instruments/recommendations.aspx

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LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

Conventions and Agreements

Recommendations

Recommendations Related to the Harmonized System

Recommendations Related to Procedures and Facilitation

Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement

Recommendations Related

RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendations Related to the Harmonized System

List of the WCO Recommendations related to the HS Convention with the aim to ensure correct and uniform application of the Harmonized System Convention

read more

Recommendations Related to Procedures and Facilitation

List of WCO Recommendations on matters of Customs Technique which are mainly intended to promote co-operation between Customs administrations; to facilitate the international transport of goods and travel and tourism and to simplify; to harmonize Customs documents...

read more

Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement

List of the WCO Recommendations concerning actions against fraud read more

Recommendations Related to Information Technologies

List of the WCO Recommendations related to IT read more

Declarations

www.wcoomd.org/en/about-us/legal-instruments/declarations.aspx

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ANNUAL COMPETITIONS

Declarations





- Fourth Global Congress on Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy Dubai Declaration (February 2008)
- Declaration of the Council concerning promotion of Conventions and other international instruments designed to harmonize and standardize Customs laws and regulations and technical co-operation - Seoul Declaration (May 1984)
- Declaration of the Customs Co-operation Council concerning its role in the field of Customs enforcement - Brussels Declaration (June 1986)
- Declaration of the Council for meeting the challenges of the year 2000 Ottawa Declaration (June 1987)
- Declaration of the Customs Co-operation Council concerning harmonization/computerization of Customs procedures and a strategy for the 21st century - Washington Declaration (July 1989)



Resolutions

www.wcoomd.org/en/about-us/legal-instruments/resolutions.aspx

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ANNUAL COMPETITIONS

Resolutions





- Resolution of the Policy Commission on Air Cargo Security (December 2011)
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the Role of Customs in Natural Disaster relief (June 2011)[ar][es][ru]
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the Global Economic Downturn
 (June 2009)
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the Role of Customs in the 21st
 Century (June 2008)
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade - (June 2006)
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the High Level Strategic Group
 (June 2005)
- Resolution of the Customs Co-operation Council on the Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade - (June 2005)



THE WCO DATA MODEL

M.O.U.s

Publication | 28/05/2010

SIECA and WCO sign an MOU to boost Customs modernization

Secretary General of the Secretariat for Economic Integration in Central America (SIECA), Yolanda Mayora de Gavidia, and Secretary General of the World Customs Organziation, Kunio Mikuriya, signed an MOU in Antigua, Guatemala on 25 May 2010.

Publication | 17/05/2010

WCO and OASIS sign an MOU to promote technology standards

WCO Secretary General, Kunio Mikuriya, and Peter Brown, Director of the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding between the two organizations on 17 May 2010 at WCO headquarters.

PDF | 12/11/2012

Memorandum of Understanding between the IFRC and the WCO



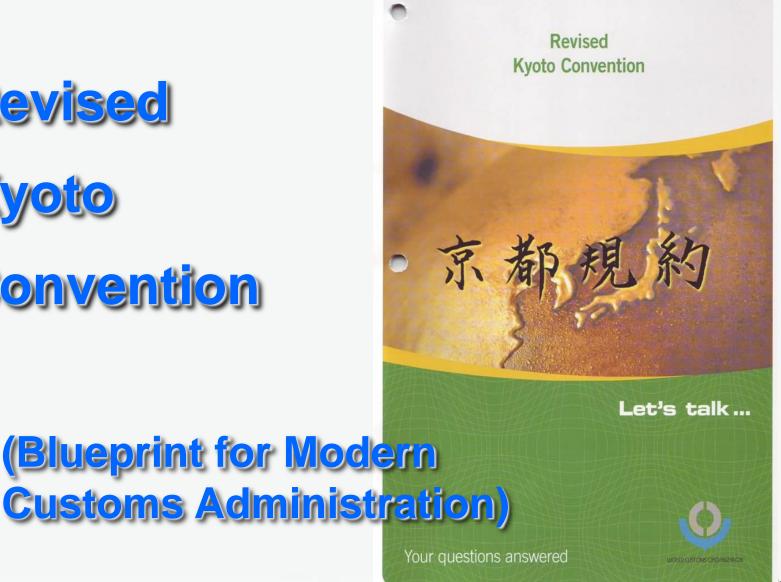
PDF | 216.0 KB

Publication | 28/09/2010

WCO and OCHA sign an MOU to facilitate the Customs treatment of relief consignments in the event of international disasters

RKC

Revised Convention



Revised Kyoto Convention

- International Convention on the Simplification
 & Harmonization of Customs Procedures
 1999
- Risk Management & Audit controls
- Pre-arrival processing
- <u>Limit information</u> to that necessary for compliance with Customs' law
- <u>Electronic submission of declarations and</u> <u>supporting documents</u>
- Use of international standards

Revised Kyoto Convention

CHAPTERS OF THE GENERAL ANNEX

- 1 General principles
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Clearance and other Customs formalities
- 4 Duties and taxes
- 5 Security
- 6 Customs control
- 7 Application of information technology
- 8 Relationship between the Customs and third parties
- 9 Information, decisions and rulings supplied by Customs
- 10 Appeals in Customs matters

RKC Principles

The <u>General Annex</u> recommends all key elements that a modern customs should apply:

- Standards, simplified Customs procedures and practices
- Continuous development and improvement of Customs control techniques
- Maximum use of information technology
- Partnership approach between Customs and Trade

RKC General Annex Chapter

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

7.1. Standard

<u>Customs shall apply information technology</u> to support Customs operations, where it is cost-effective and efficient for the Customs and for the trade. Customs shall specify the conditions for its application.

7.2. Standard

When introducing computer applications, Customs shall use relevant internationally accepted standards.

7.3. Standard

The introduction of information technology shall be carried out in <u>consultation</u> <u>with all relevant parties</u> directly affected, to the greatest extent possible.

7.4. Standard

New or revised <u>national legislation</u> shall provide for:

- <u>electronic commerce</u> methods as an alternative to paper-based documentary requirements;
- electronic as well as paper-based <u>authentication</u> <u>methods</u>;
- the right of the Customs to retain information for their own use and, as appropriate, to exchange such information with other Customs administrations and all other legally approved parties by means of electronic commerce techniques.

RKC Specific Annexes

- Cover different aspects of Customs procedures
- Contain Chapters which deal with specific procedures
- Acceptance of one or more of the Specific Annexes/Chapter(s) optional
- Contain Standards and Recommended Practices
- No reservations permitted to Standards

RKC Guidelines

- All Annexes and Chapters to be accompanied by implementation Guidelines
- Guidelines to contain detailed information on implementation of
 - Provisions in the Annexes
 - Simplified procedures
 - Best practices
- Guidelines not a part of the legal text
- Guidelines to be reviewed and updated to reflect current practices

RKC ICT Guidelines

 Purpose = "to focus the attention of Customs administrations on the impact of ICT on their business"

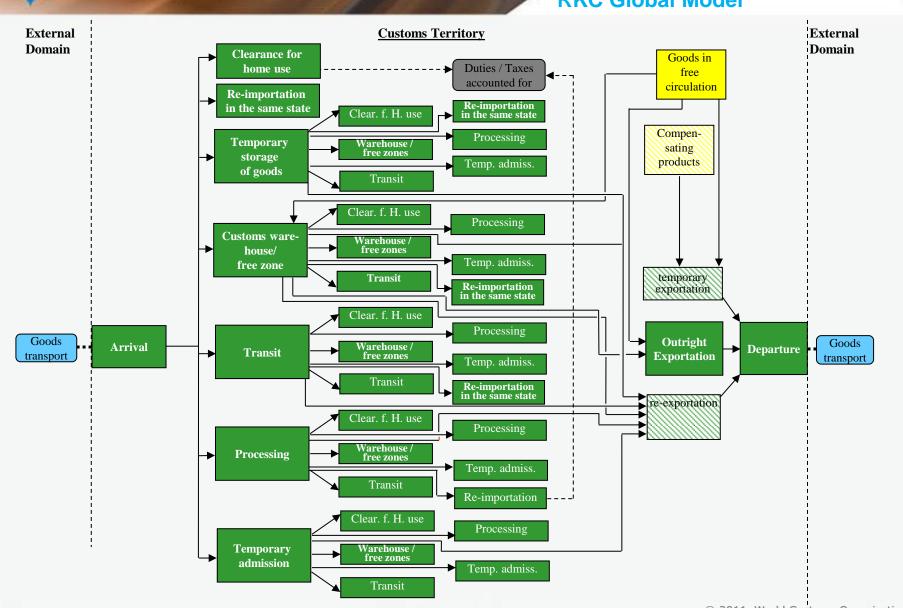
- 15 Chapters; 17 Appendices, 149 pages

 Includes: strategic planning, change management, system development, security, authentication, legal issues, audit, ecommerce, cost/benefit, WCO recommendations on IT & common problems

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RKC Global Model





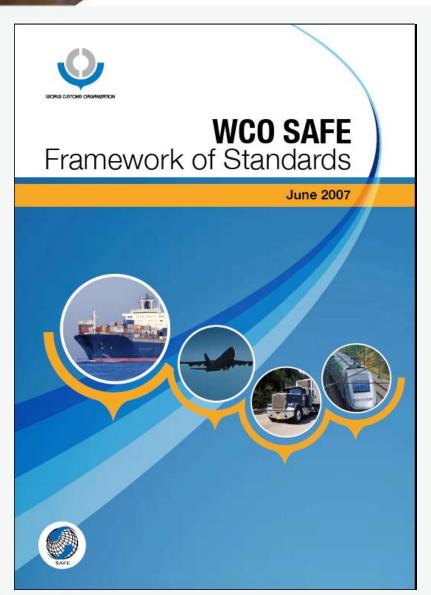
THE WCO DATA MODEL

SAFE Framework of Standards

SAFE
Framework

of
Standards

Security of the international supply chain



SAFE FoS History

- Resolution I (2002) WCO Task Force
- Develop Standards
 - HARMONIZED PROCEDURES eg: revised Kyoto Convention and WCO Business Partnership Guidelines
 - HARMONIZED CUSTOMS CONTROL common risk management/assessment/profiles
 - HARMONIZED DATA REQUIREMENTS = WCO Data Model with UCR as common action key

SAFE FoS History

- Resolution II (2004) WCO High-level Strategic Group
 - Implement Standards/Capacity Building
 - SAFE Framework of Standards/AEO Guidelines
 - Strategic use of data to better manage international supply chains/ISCM
 - WCO Data Model and the UCR
 - Columbus Program

Objectives of the Framework

- Certainty and predictability at a global level
- Integrated supply chain management for all transport modes
- Allow Customs to meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st Century
- Closer cooperation among Customs administrations
- Stronger Customs-to-Business cooperation
- Tangible benefits for businesses
- Seamless movement of goods

Four core elements

Advance electronic manifest information

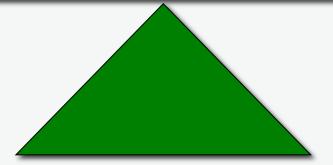
- Common risk-management approach
- Inspection of high-risk cargo at port of origin (Focus upon exports)
- Enhanced trade facilitation for legitimate trade (Authorized Economic Operator concept)

Trade Facilitation vs. Security

WCO Framework of Standards

Facilitation

Security



Linkage to the WCO Data Model

1.3.7. WCO Data Model

Customs administrations should ensure that their respective IT systems are interoperable and are based on open standards. To this end, Customs should use the WCO Customs Data Model, which defines a maximum set of data for the accomplishment of export and import formalities. The Data Model also defines the electronic message formats for relevant Cargo and Goods declarations. The WCO Data Model includes all the data elements listed in paragraphs 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 1.3.3 above that may be required by way of advance information for security purposes.

6.5. WCO Data Model

Economic operators required to submit Cargo and Goods declarations to Customs based on the data sets of the WCO Customs Data Model should use the electronic message specifications of the WCO Customs Data Model.



THE WED DATA MODEL

Linkage to the WCO Data Model

1.3.2. Cargo declaration

No.	WCO ID	Name	Description
1	070	Place of loading, coded	To identify a seaport, airport, freight terminal, rail station or other place at which goods are loaded onto the means of transport being used for their carriage.
	069	Place of loading, if no code	Name of a seaport, airport, freight terminal, rail station or other place at which goods are loaded onto the means of transport being used for their carriage.
2	050	Carrier identification	To identify a party providing the transport of goods between named points.
	049	Carrier name, if no ID	Name [and address] of party providing the transport of goods between named points.

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Global Language of Customs!

WCO Data Model

Create Interoperability
Through Collaboration
By using WCO Data Model
As the common reference and
dictionary



