



# Single Window

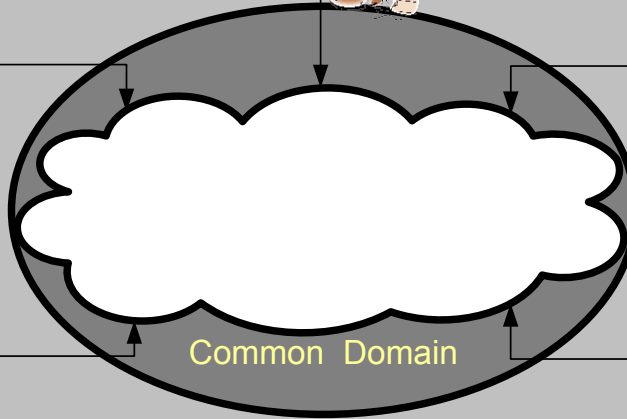
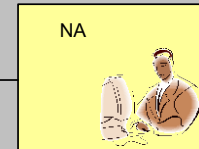
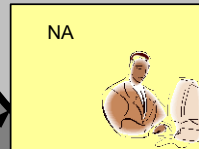
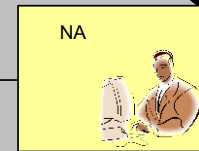
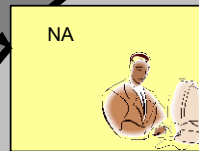
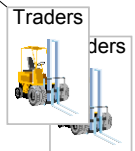
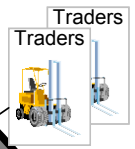
## European Commission Vision & approach for development and deployment

***Zahouani SAADAoui***  
***DG TAXUD***  
***European Commission***

- ❑ Customs union
- ❑ Level of competencies – EU vs. Member States
- ❑ Mission of customs – delegated tasks from other agencies (Veterinary, Environment, etc.)
- ❑ Legal framework for the EU Single Window
  - ❑ **Electronic Customs decision (decision EC/70/2008)**
  - ❑ **Which service drives the legislative framework? Customs, Transport, Environment?**
- ❑ Legal and Business IT collaboration:
  - ❑ **Electronic Customs Group**
  - ❑ **Customs Policy Group**

- ❑ A phased approach
- ❑ Customs oriented and managed – goods 'only'
- ❑ Based on international standards
- ❑ Not one single window for the EU:
  - ❑ **National interoperable Single Windows**
  - ❑ **European Commission intervenes at Community level for harmonisation and coordination**
- ❑ Deadline not set in legislation
- ❑ No shift of competences between authorities
- ❑ Standardised tool for customs controls

- ❑ To enable economic operators to lodge electronically and once only all information required by customs and non-customs legislation for EU cross-border movements of goods
- ❑ Development of interoperable national Single Window systems in all Member States:
  - 28 national customs administrations
  - Community AND national policies applied by national customs administrations
- ❑ National Single Window systems and EU centrally-managed systems interoperable



Common Domain

National Domain

External Domain

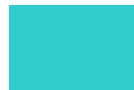
## Complexity of Single Window:

- ❑ phased approach
- ❑ first stage – validation of documents
- ❑ veterinary documents chosen
- ❑ functional specifications = setting standards

EU veterinary system TRACES now connected to the EU Single Window since January 2014

- ❑ Reusability
- ❑ Show case, define generally useable (technical) solution
- ❑ Strong involvement at COM level

Further projects to be considered





# **EU Customs Single Window Project Group and High Level Seminar**

**Customs Processes and Project Management**



# Content

## *1. Single Window Project Group*

- Who, what, how?*
- Link with policy: SW Roadmap*
- Data harmonisation*
- 3 implementation options*

## *2. High Level Seminar on e-Customs & SW*

- Who, what, where?*
- Agenda*

# **PROJECT GROUP ON THE EU CUSTOMS SW IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS**

# What & how?

## What?

1. Assess implementation options of EU Customs SW (Phase 1 – see next slides)
2. Collaborate on data harmonisation

## How?

- Project Group consisting out of MS and Traders
- Working Sessions & homework
- Findings & conclusions -> completion of an Options Paper
- Timeline: until end of 2014

# Who?

## External:

- MS: BE, DE, ES, FR, IT, LU, LV, PL,
- Trade: CLECAT, EEA, EVO, FRESHFEL

## European Commission

- DG TAXUD: A3\*, B1, A1, R5
- Other DGs: DG SANCO, DG MOVE\*\*, DG ENV

\* eCustoms and DIH sectors

\*\* DG Move: maritime SW will be presented

# Working Sessions

Working Session	Date	Topics
1	17/06 - 19/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Introduction</li><li>* Single Window Best Practices</li><li>* Presentation Options Paper</li><li>* Member States and Trade Presentations</li><li>* Data Harmonization</li></ul>
2	24/09 - 26/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Feedback on comments of Project Group on Options Paper</li><li>* Discussion &amp; decision on difficult comments</li><li>* Discussion on empty chapters in the Options Paper</li></ul>
3	25/11 - 27/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Feedback on input for empty chapters in Options Paper</li><li>* Further discussion open issues Options Paper</li></ul>

# Customs vs non-customs Single Window

**A customs Single Window** is focused on customs formalities and involve stakeholders dealing with cross border movements of **goods**: customs, veterinary, phyto-sanitary, environment, agricultural authorities.

**A non-customs Single Window** is related to movements of **persons** or of **means of transports**, such as the DG MOVE Single Window with their activities in the domain of reporting formalities for ships ("maritime SW").

# SW Roadmap

## **In the SW roadmap DG TAXUD defined the policy for the EU Customs SW:**

At that point in time it was not realistic to focus on the establishment of a customs Single Window on EU level.

The SW should be developed primarily at national level based on agreed standards to ensure interoperability within the EU. However, national customs single window can be related to European certificates database.

The added value of the EU is to provide standards for data exchanges in the SW environment.

**→ Options paper for implementations based on current SW Roadmap policy document (managed by Unit A1)**

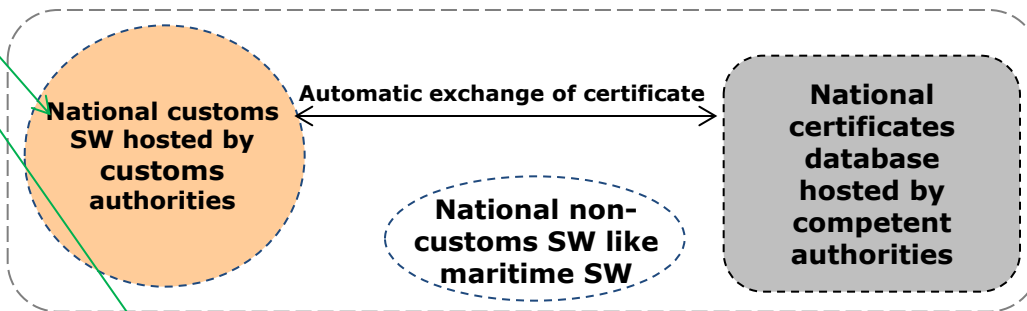


**TRADER**

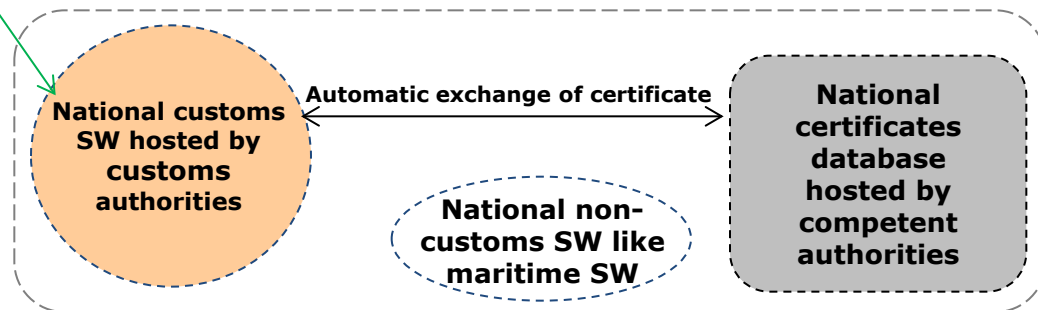
Send Customs Declaration

Manage electronic certificates

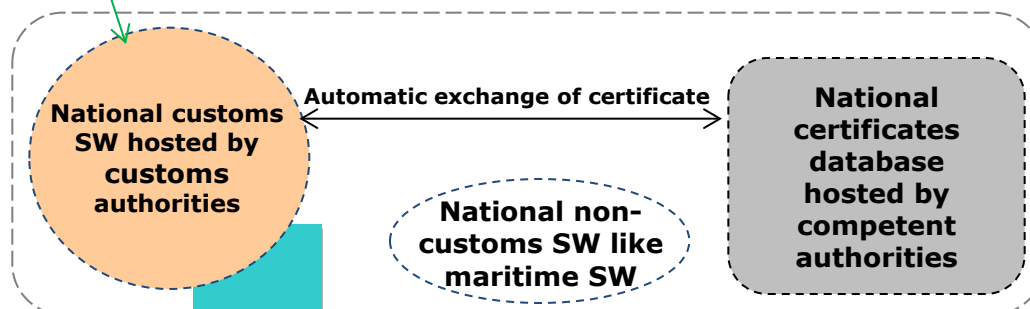
**Member State 1**



**Member State 2**



**Member State 3**



EU Certificates databases



TRACES data base hosted by DG SANCO

CVED  
CED  
CHE-PP ?  
Organic farming ?  
IUU fishing ?

Other certificates with an EU database hosted by the Commission





**TRADER**

Send Customs Declaration

Manage electronic certificates

**Member State 1**

National customs SW hosted by customs authorities

Automatic exchange of certificate

National certificates database hosted by competent authorities

National non-customs SW like maritime SW

**Member State 2**

National customs SW hosted by customs authorities

Automatic exchange of certificate

National certificates database hosted by competent authorities

National non-customs SW like maritime SW

**Member State 3**

National customs SW hosted by customs authorities

Automatic exchange of certificate

National certificates database hosted by competent authorities

National non-customs SW like maritime SW

EU Certificates databases



TRACES data base hosted by DG SANCO

CVED  
CED  
CHE-PP ?  
Organic farming ?  
IUU fishing ?

Other certificates with an EU database hosted by the Commission

**EU Customs SW phase 1**

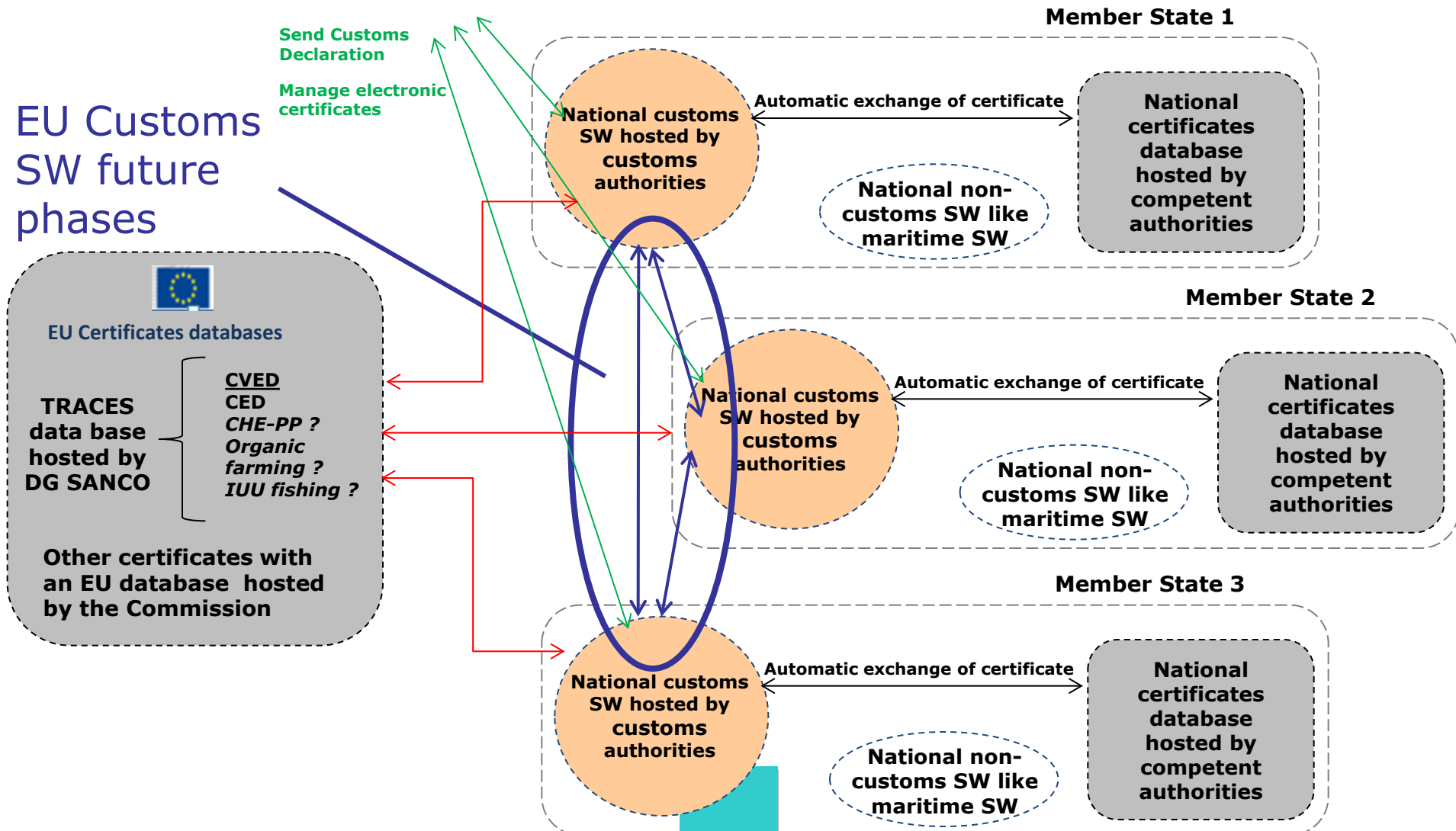


## Commission



## Send Customs Declaration

## EU Customs SW future phases



# Scope of SW phase 1 & future phases

**Phase 1** = automation of certificates validation

-> objective of this project group

**Future phases** =

E.g. Interconnection between SWs

- Implementation of SW @ national level
  - Full SW = SUM of national single windows interconnected
- > could be discussed if time permits during the project group, but will require effort in 2015 etc

# AS-IS situation

## **PART 1:**

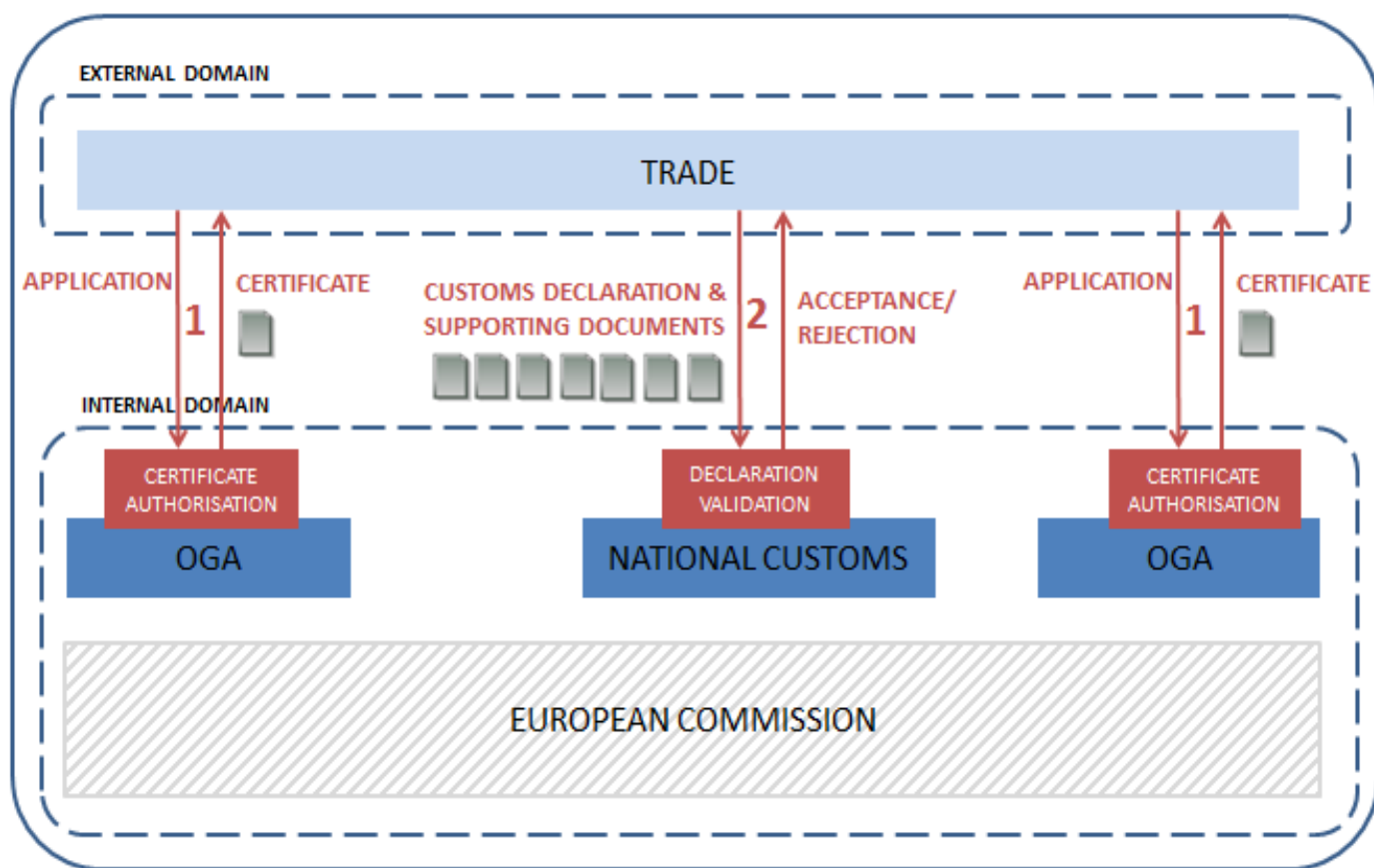
Trader applies for certificate at OGA and receives this back

**PART 2:** When lodging the Customs Declaration, the trader physically attaches all supporting documents.

-> OGA and Customs do not exchange data

=> Administrative burden for trade

# AS-IS situation



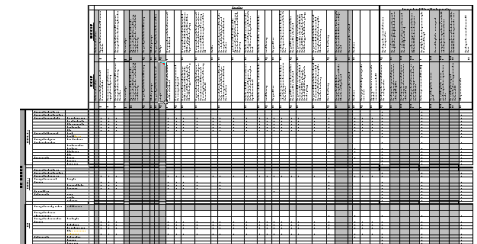
# Data Harmonisation: Business Case

Findings from CVED pilot

- Data inconsistencies between different business domains
- Veterinary 'jargon' vs. customs 'jargon' => translation necessary

Both technical & business transformations

Customs Data		Veterinary Data	
Data Element	Value	Data Element	Value
Document Type	N853	Reference Number	CVEDP.DE.2012.0068567
Document Reference	DE.2012.0068567		



**Not a standalone case, almost all certificates require transformation to Customs 'jargon'**

# Data Harmonisation

## What?

- Model certificates **compliant to WCO Data Model 3.4.**
- Cross-check with Annex B (Customs Declaration)

## Tool? GEFEG:

- a tool designed for data modelling and comparison which already contains WCO Data Model 3.4.
- The tool is already being used by DIH to model the Annex B of the legal text

# Scope

Certificate Category	Existing or future database or Data Storage?	Authority competent for granting authorization?	Direct Access between trade and Commission?
1	National level	MS	Not applicable
2	EU level	MS	No
3	No	MS	Not applicable
4	EU level	Not relevant	Yes Certain services from Commission are directly accessible by Trade
5	Unknown	International institution or 3 <sup>rd</sup> country	Not applicable
6	Unknown	Company	Not applicable



# GEFEG: tracking of inconsistencies

C Main/LPCO/Consignment/Consignor/Address

- AdditionalInformation
- Consignment
  - arrivalConfirmation
  - carrierAssigned
  - container
  - expectedArrival
  - goodsStatus
  - grossVolume
  - sequence
  - transportSplit
  - value
  - totalPackage
  - boarded
  - action
  - AcceptancePlace
  - AdditionalDocument
  - AdditionalInformation
  - ArrivalTransportMeans
  - AssociatedTransportDocument
  - BorderTransportMeans
  - Carrier
  - ContainerOperator
  - Consignee
  - ConsignmentItem
  - Consignor
    - name
    - identification
    - role
  - Address
    - Contact
    - Communication
    - Control
    - DeliveryDestination
    - DepartureTransportMeans
    - DraymanOrLighterman
    - ExaminationPlace
    - FinalTransportMeansLoadingPlace
    - FreeTradeZone
    - Freight
    - GoodsConsignedPlace
    - GoodsLocation

Composition Notes Enhanced Children

WCO	
WCO ID	04A
WCO NAME	Address
WCO DESC	Details relating to an address
eCoO	
Box	1
Name	
Remark	
ATIGA_CoO	
Box	1
Name	Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)
WCO Usage (LPCO)	
CITES	X
eCoO	X
Guarantee	
ATIGA_CoO	X
TIR_CARV	
eCoC	
Codex	
e-Phyto	X
e-Phyto	
Box	
Name	Declared name and address of consignee
Business Requirement	
Date	3/06/2014
Acro	JKE
BPorDoc	FLEGT
Box Name	Box 8 - Licensee (name and address) - address
Cardinality	
Box description	Indicate the name and address of the exporter.
DG TAXUD internal remark	A check of the legislation needs to be done to check if it is the right party.
LPCO Mapping	
&Id	
Remark	

# GEFEG: tracking of DMRs for WCO

**M FLEGT; 1; 0**

- ▷ **B** LPCOUCC; 3.40; WCO-Draft
- ▷ **M** XSD Data types
- ▷ **M** Library Guide; 1; 0
- ▷ **M** DeclarationUCC; 3.40; WCO-Draft
- ▷ **Main**
  - ▷ **C** LPCO
    - ▷ ☒ acceptance
    - ▷ ☒ cancellation
    - ▷ ☒ category
    - ▷ ☒ effective
    - ▷ ☒ expiration
    - ▷ ☒ function
    - ▷ ☒ functionName
    - ▷ ☒ functionalReference
    - ▷ ☒ identification
    - ▷ ☒ issue
    - ▷ ☒ issueLocationIdentification
    - ▷ ☒ issueLocationName
    - ▷ ☒ issuingParty
    - ▷ ☒ location
    - ▷ ☒ name
    - ▷ ☒ original
    - ▷ ☒ rejection
    - ▷ ☒ status
    - ▷ ☒ type
    - ▷ ☒ version
    - ▷ ☒ verification
    - ▷ ☒ Authentication
    - ▷ ☒ Authenticator
    - ▷ ☒ BinaryFile
    - ▷ ☒ InsuranceCompany
    - ▷ ☒ Submitter
    - ▷ ☒ loadingList
    - ▷ ☒ Importer
    - ▷ ☒ ResponsibleGovernmentAgency
    - ▷ ☒ Exporter

Composition	Notes	Enhanced	Children
<b>WCO</b>			
WCO ID	46A		
WCO NAME	DepartureTransportMeans		
WCO DESC	Departure of goods in the context of export		
<b>WCO Association</b>			
IM			
EX	departs with		
CRI			
CRE			
CONV			
TRT	carried by		
RES			
<b>DMR</b>			
DMR name	JKE		
DMR date	3/06/2014		
DMR description	open DepartureTransportMeans in LPCO consignment level		
DMR purpose	Means of Transport in FLEGT certificate		
<b>LPCO Mapping</b>			
&Id			
Remark			
<b>WCO Structure Status</b>			
IM			
EX			
CRI			
CRE			
CONV			
TRT			
RES			
LPCO			

# Governance for Data Harmonisation in GEFEG

The Data modelling exercise gives rise to governance issues to be solved:

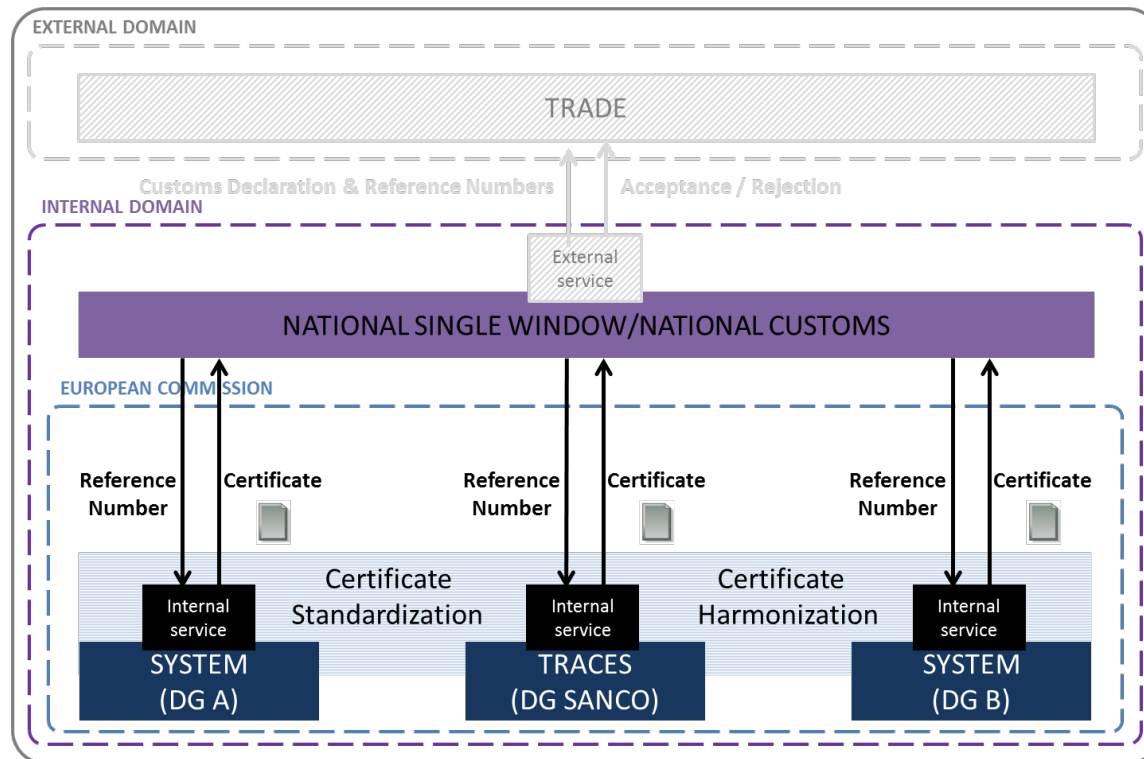
Ex:

- How do we work with other DGs? Currently ad-hoc and with focus on DG SANCO
- Governance for use of GEFEG modelling tool has to be defined

# “Options Paper”

- Options Paper defines 3 implementation options
  - All are to be considered together with Data Harmonisation
  - For each option, an illustration, explanation & preliminary SWOT analysis will be shown.
- > Document to be completed along the project.

## Option 1: Direct access to source certificates combined with certificates standardization and harmonisation



# Option 1

- The databases are directly accessible for National Customs
- Messages are not routed via DG TAXUD
- data harmonization allows national customs to directly use the data without "translating" the data into customs jargon.

## **Role of DG SANCO**

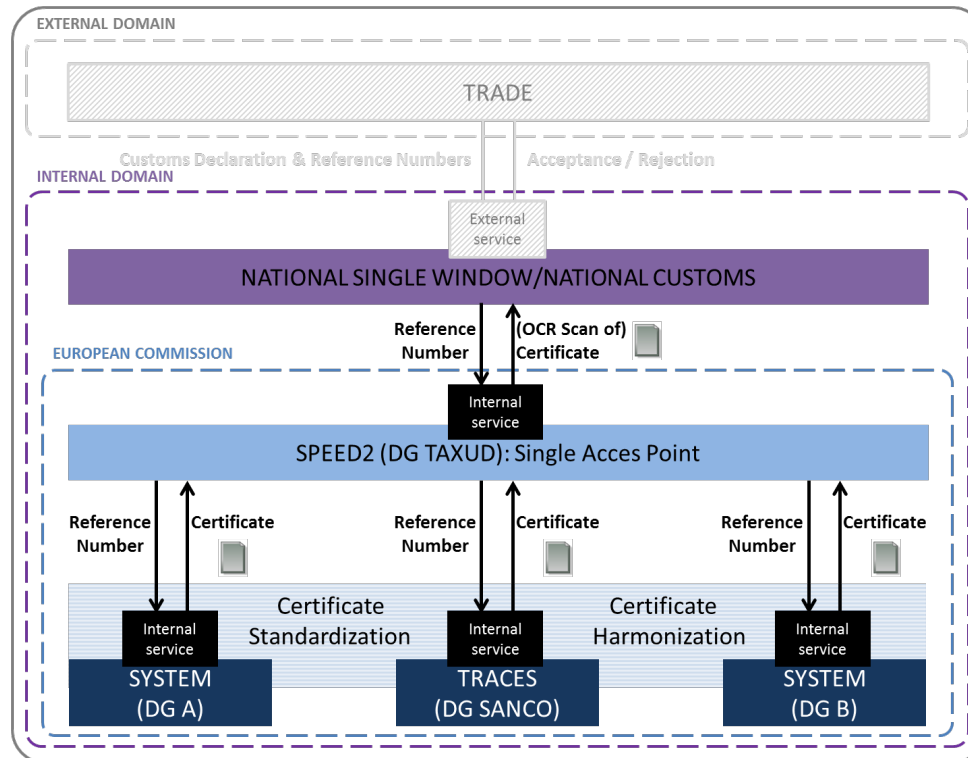
- TRACES becoming cornerstone of certificates
- discussion with DG ENV on FLEGT ongoing, agreement with DG AGRI on Organic Farming

# Option 1 - Preliminary SWOT analysis

To be reworked from DG TAXUD perspective

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Connection quickly established.</li><li>• Low human resources and financial resources for Commission and MS services</li></ul>	
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Services immediately usable (e.g. CHED-PP on TRACES database)</li></ul>	

## Option 2: TAXUD as Single access point for national customs combined with certificates standardization and harmonisation





## Option 2

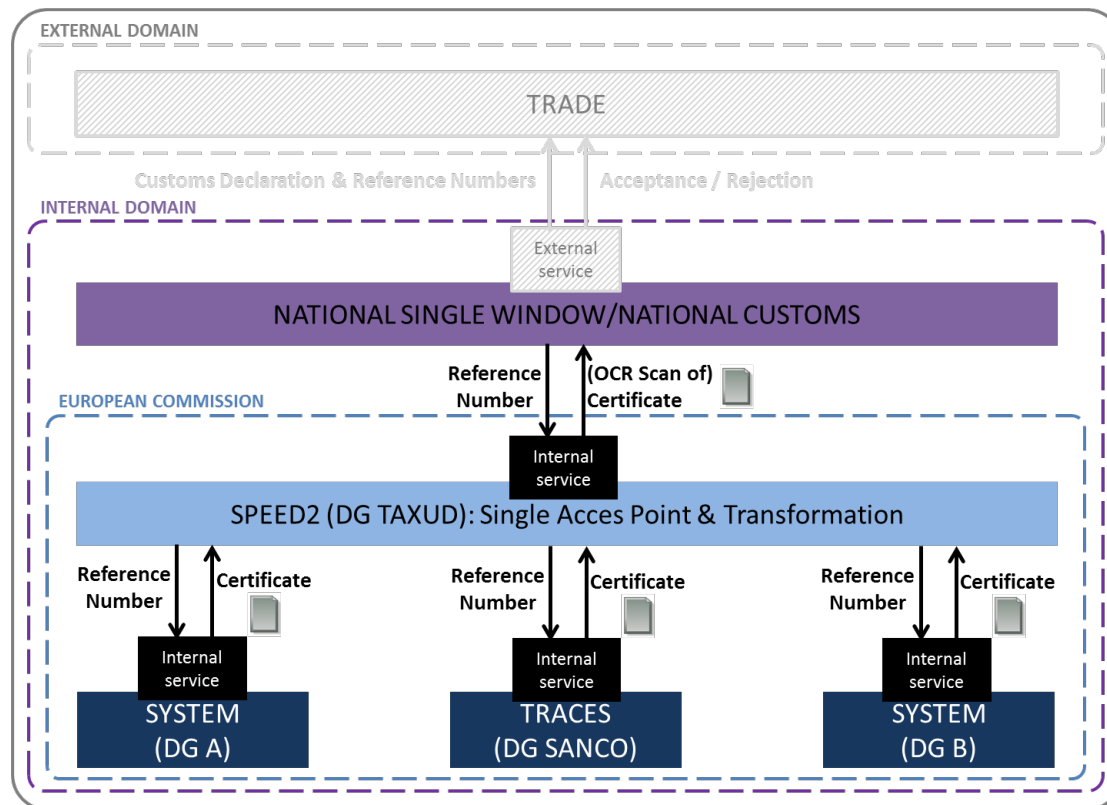
- DG TAXUD provides a single access point for national customs via SPEED2 towards the source databases
- Data harmonisation by the source database

# Option 2: SWOT analysis

## *Preliminary SWOT analysis*

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Time to market the new certificates or updates to the certificates</li></ul>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS

## Option 3: DG TAXUD as single access point for national customs combined with transformation at DG TAXUD



## Option 3

- TAXUD provides a single access point via SPEED2 for the National Customs administrations and business transformation of the native services provided by the EU/Regional certificates systems'.
- Ex: Existing SW-CVED application
  - state of play
    - operational since March
    - conformance testing with MS in Q4 2014

## Option 3: SWOT analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<p>- Member States do not need to adapt their systems when the structure of the TRACES database changes. This would be done only once on a central level whilst the connection to SPEED2 would remain unchanged.</p>	<p>-The Option 3 with business transformation on SPEED2 impacts DG TAXUD in terms of resources for specifications and development and most important requires a heavy maintenance procedure (with potentially &gt; 50 certificates under consideration in the long run)</p> <p>-TAXUD's role is not to substitute the source organization for the business aspects of the certificates provided by other organizations. There is simply no legal basis to perform such business transformation.</p> <p>-High maintenance costs</p> <p>-Time-to-market of more than 1,5 year in case of update in DG database.</p>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<p>-Possibilities to connect other central databases via SPEED2 with customs systems of the Member States.</p>	<p>Delay in aligning the changes to the source provider (+ 6 to 9 months)</p> <p>This option becomes irrelevant for the certificates standardisation activity (no need for transformations anymore)</p>

## Next steps

Presentation of Options Paper (focusing on SW phase 1) to DG TAXUD management by end 2014

Input for revision of e-Customs decision

Possible adaptation of SW Roadmap policy document

DG TAXUD website on electronic customs:

[http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/customs/policy\\_issues/electronic\\_customs\\_initiative/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/policy_issues/electronic_customs_initiative/index_en.htm)