WORKSHOP ON COMPILATION OF INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS

ADDIS ABABA ETHIOPIA 8TH TO 11TH NOVEMBER 2004

KENYA’S EXPERIENCE
Documents Processing Procedures

- Customs procedures are declared in a single entry.
- The entry is checked against supporting documents.
- Documents are checked for validity and completeness.
- The entry control officer issues release order for consignments not subject to inspection.
The inspecting officer inspects goods and endorses results on entry.

Manifest section reconciles entry manifest either directly or through examination of port operators’ records.

Post-release verification and audit may or may not select entry for further scrutiny depending on risk records.
Exports

The export processing procedures are similar to those for imports but simpler. Entries are:

- Received
- Checked for completeness
- Manually recorded and stamped
- Passed to the declaration officer for scrutiny of all documents and verification.
- For sensitive exports a check is made on the authority to export.
Reports

• The statistics division receives the data from the 6 major offices is entered automatically through the Boffin system.
• The remote offices forward some of their data in diskettes
• The data from all stations is combined. The Boffin system generates reports according to the user needs.
Customs System

- We have not installed ASYCUDA.
- The current customs application system is **Boffin**, which was first used in 1989.
- The system is operational at the major Customs offices.
- Remote offices use ordinary PCs to enter data.
- Plans are underway to install **Gie gainde 2000**.
Number of Customs Offices

• The number of customs offices in Kenya are **48**.

• 6 major and 24 small offices most of them at border points.

• The remote offices are not connected to **Boffin** system hence delay in receiving data from those offices.
## Number of Declaration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Import Declarations</th>
<th>No. of Export Declarations</th>
<th>No. of Transit Declarations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>122,486</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>36,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>127,078</td>
<td>76,056</td>
<td>55,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>133,965</td>
<td>153,828</td>
<td>59,820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kenya Revenue Authority
Time Schedule

• The Customs Office with technical assistance from the World Bank this year carried out a time-release study to measure the difference between the time documents are lodged and the time imported goods are released.

• Airports – 2 days

• Land Border Posts – 12 hours

• Seaports – 5 days
Customs Procedures

There are 9 different Customs regimes

- Imports, Exports, Transit, transhipment, Warehousing, Ex-warehouse, Re-importation, Temporary Imports, and Temporary Exports.

- There are 57 procedures under these regimes.
Classification of Goods

• The description of the goods declared on the declaration form is counter checked with the SITC and the commodity code.

• Should there be a mismatch, the owner of the goods is asked to amend the entry and indicate the correct classification.
Valuation

- The Customs Office implemented the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation from January 2000.
- Two PSI companies have been contracted to carry out valuation.
- The Customs Office follows the General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) valuation procedures for valuation purposes.
Rules of Origin

- The PSI companies process the IDF to certify the country of origin and confirm through the CRF.
- All suspicious declarations are forwarded to the headquarters of the customs department.
- Kenya’s agreements – e.g. COMESA, EAC, AGOA with USA make necessary reinforcement of control of origin.