



General Department of Customs and Excise of Cambodia (GDCE)

Workshop on the Methodology and Data Collection of International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS), 02–05 February 2010 Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Objective:

After the workshop the participants will be able to aware about the Cambodia Customs Automation Project and Statistical issues is going on.

The presentation covers on 4 main parts:

- General overview
- Cambodia ASYCUDA Project Progress.
- Statistical issues
- What is next?

I. General Overview



1. Background:

To implement the Customs Modernization Strategy Reform 2009-2013, General Department of Customs and Excise (GDCE) has selected the ASYCUDA World system as the basic tool for the computerization of customs procedures and data.

2. What is ASYCUDA World?
ASYCUDA "The <u>A</u>utomated <u>System for C</u>ustoms <u>D</u>ata"

Computerized system designed by the UNCTAD.

 ASYCUDA World is the latest version in which develop from three major versions of the software product, ASYCUDA Ver. 1, ASYCUDA Ver. 2 and ASYCUDA Ver. 3 (ASYCUDA++).

3. Project Document:

- ASYCUDA project document was signed on 18th April 2006.
- The actual work on this project began on 05 July 2006.
- Covers on 5 main offices
- One NPD and 6 NPT working with the ASYCUDA Experts

The Project including 3 phases:

 The 1st phase: *prototype;* The 2nd phase: *Pilot Site (SHV Port);* The 3rd phase: *Rolled out.*

4. Project Activities: 4.1.The phase 1 "Prototype"

- This phase took almost 1 year for completion (June 2006 to May 2007).
- Mainly work on prototype, studying of the current customs procedures, SAD form, SAD explanatory notes, and reference coding tables.

4.2. The phase 2 "Pilot Site in SHV"

- This phase started from June 2007 to May 2008).
- Worked on training, translating, configuration, regulations and instructions (June 2007 to May 2008)
- live pilot site started implementation in SHV Port since 2nd May 2008.

4.3. The phase 3 "Rolled out"

- Extend to the 4 major Customs offices (Export, Excise, Phnom Penh International Airport, and Inland Port Office).
- This phase started since August 2008
- This phase will take 9 to10 months for completion the rolled out.

III-Statistical Issues

1- Data Compilation 2- Data Quality Control 3- Use of Technology 4- Territorial and Data coverage 5-Valuation 6- Time of Recording 7- Customs Procedure Codes 8- Country of Origin verification 9- Data submission to NSO

1- Data Compilation

- Collect SAD from all checkpoints (soft and hard copy)
- 11 checkpoints provide in soft copy
- Other checkpoints provide in hard copy
- Key in SAD into the system at GDCE

2- Data Quality Control

- GDCE make a contract with local expert for make sure accuracy of statistics and maintenance

- All the data are verified by Officer in charge of statistics

- Monitoring and follow up of data collection activities in order to be on time.

3- Use of Technology

Ms Access and SQL server
Preparing to use the CSS (customs statistical system) proposed by ASYCUDA expert
Plan to link between ASYCUDA and statistics office in the future

4- Territorial and Data Coverage

Goods are included (Goods subject to pay customs duty and taxes burden by the state)
Goods are excluded (Goods in transit, goods imported into customs warehouse, Domestic goods exported to a customs warehouse, goods put in free circulation from a customs warehouse).

5. Customs Valuation

Existing Procedures of Valuation Determination



Existing Procedures of Valuation Determination

A considering price list is established by MEF as reference for some sensitive goods such as Cigarette, Motor vehicles, Petroleum Product, and some other items, and it is based on PSI reports of findings, and catalogues and price lists obtained from abroad.

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Submission of Documents: -Val. Declaration -Invoice -Packing List -Bills -Other doc (if any)

Request for

Customs

Valuation

Decide which approach to apply: (Completeness of the document) -CIF (Import) -FOB (Export) -Inv. ≥ Identical/similar/CPL ⇒ Accept -Inv. < Identical/similar/CPL ⇒ Price adjusted based on Identical/similar/CPL

Approval

Submission for <u>Approval:</u> The verified Invoice w/t supporting doc. will be submitted for approval from DDG.

Existing Procedures of Valuation Determination

 For new items ⇒ supporting documents & market research ⇒ approval from higher level officer ⇒ temporary decision.

• This may be verified, if necessary, after the new items have been circulated in the domestic market.

Request Customs Valuation

Submission of Documents: -Val. Declaration -Invoice -Packing List -Bills -Other doc (if any)

Determineuofi

Decide which approach to apply: (Complex document) -CIF (Import) -FOB (Export) -Inv. ≥ Identical/similar/CPL ⇒ Accept -Inv. < Identical/similar/CPL ⇒ Price adjusted based on Identical/similar/CPL

Approval

<u>Submission</u> <u>for Approval:</u> The verified Invoice w/t supporting doc. will be submitted for approval from DDG. Customs valuations shall be processed not later than 24 hours after receiving all concerned documents with their accuracy and completeness.

 ◆ For any dispute ⇒ report or complaint with all invoice(s) and other supporting documents ⇒ approval and final decision. The development of Customs Valuation Decentralization

Customs Valuation Decentralization Before 2007: ♦ $Duty < US$ 300 \Rightarrow LOCAL CUSTOMS$ OFFICE. ◆ Duty > US $300 \Rightarrow$ CTO. Since 2007: - Duty < US\$ 300, and some other construction materials and other low risk items \Rightarrow LOCAL **CUSTOMS OFFICE.**

The strategy of WTO Valuation Agreement Implementation

The WTO Valuation Agreement Implementation

The WTO Valuation Agreement implementation Action Plan:

- By the end of 2004: Large multinational and local companies with low-risk records; investment companies and other duty exempt entities.
- By the end of 2006: Selected low risk and other importers of low-value low-duty goods.
- By the end of 2007: The remaining imports of low-value goods with low duty rates.
- By the end of 2008: The WTO CVA is fully implemented by 1 January 2009.

Customs Valuation Decentralization

- Decentralization process of the Customs Valuation from the HQs (Customs Technique Office) to Customs Check-points will be done step by step.
- Valuation Officers from within the CTO or from other offices (if necessary) will be selected and trained.
- At first step, a number of the above valuation officers will be sent to work at some checkpoints on behalf of the CTO depending on the actual needs of the SHV port customs.

Development of Action Plan for 2 years Extension of Transitional Plan (TP)

- GDCE proposed to postpone further 2 years for implementation of this agreement

- Challenges we are facing as follow:

- Shortage of WTO valuation related regulations and procedures
- Number of competent officers are limited
- Training is needed before the agreement is put in place

6- Time of Recording

- Time of lodgments are recorded for statistics purposes.

7- Customs Procedure Codes

GDCE use 7 digits customs procedure code for supporting the ASYCUDA
4 digits (first) for Extended procedures
3 digits (after) for Additional codes

e.g. 4000 000 (Importation for home use)

8- Country of Origin Verification

- Ministry of Commerce are responsible for issuing the C/O.

- Customs authority just checked and verified C/O that issued by above Ministry mentioned with attachments documents in order to classify where the goods are come from.

9- Data Submission to NSO

- Based on GDCE regulation concerning the request of import and export statistics by other agencies, the official letter are needed and approved by DG.

- Produce statistics by quarterly and semester

III. What is next?

• Extension to nationwide

National Single Window.



Thank You for Your Kind Attention!