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Session 2b

Single Windows Interoperability

Submitted by: Singapore



Utilizing Digital Technology in the Field of Trade Facilitation Under the Current COVID-19 Pandemic and Beyond: Best-Practices Sharing Workshop -Interoperability and Data Security for Single Windows 3 August 2021



Single Window Interoperability

Ms Teo Angie 3 Aug 2021

SINGAPORE CUSTOMS

We Protect Revenue, and Make Trade Easy, Fair and Secure

Today's Trade Processes are Fraught with Challenges

International trade typically involves up to:

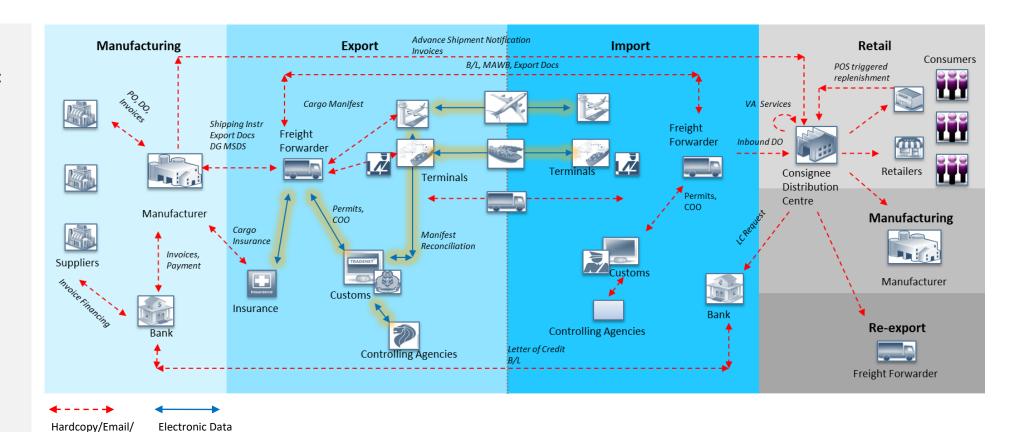
25
parties with at least

30-40

trade documents generated and

60-70%

of information manually re-entered at least once





Fax/Phone

Exchange

On 26 September 2018, the Networked Trade Platform was officially launched by the Minister for Finance



The NTP is a transformational platform, which will take us from a traditional single window which gives traders a one-stop interface for all trade related regulatory transactions, to a one-stop interface that will enable them to interact with all business partners, stakeholders and regulators on trade related transactions. This will help companies raise productivity, boost competitiveness, and uncover new opportunities...

...Going forward, we must work towards greater connectivity, especially with our trading partners around the world. Our vision is for this to be a truly global network, to enable the efficient flow of goods and services, linked to a secure flow of financing, facilitated by a swift exchange of data, so that all parties, including regulatory and Customs authorities, can work together to facilitate trade.

PRIME MINISTER & THEN-MINISTER FOR FINANCE, HENG SWEE KEAT

NTP's Key Focus Areas and Future Developments

#1: Enhance trade efficiency by going digital with document digitisation and data reuse



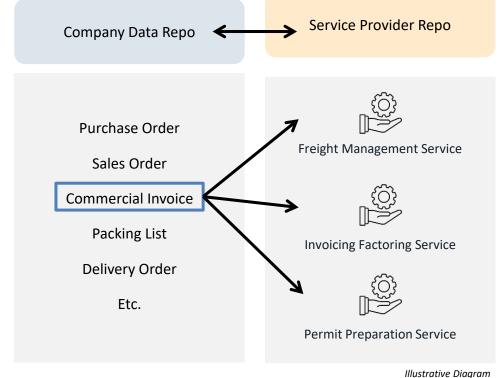
DIGITALISE

- Store and manage trade documents and data easily and securely
- Save time on data re-entry and improve data accuracy by reusing and sharing trade documents and data from source with business partners and for government applications
- Collect digital data across trade ecosystems for ease of analysis and planning

An example of how data can be reused on NTP

A commercial invoice and other data/documents can be shared with service providers to:

- Fulfill Customers' orders faster and accurately by sharing order information with Freight Forwarders.
- Improve cash flow by receiving advance payments through the invoice factoring service.
- Re-use invoice information for new permit declarations, by leveraging a Permit Prep service.





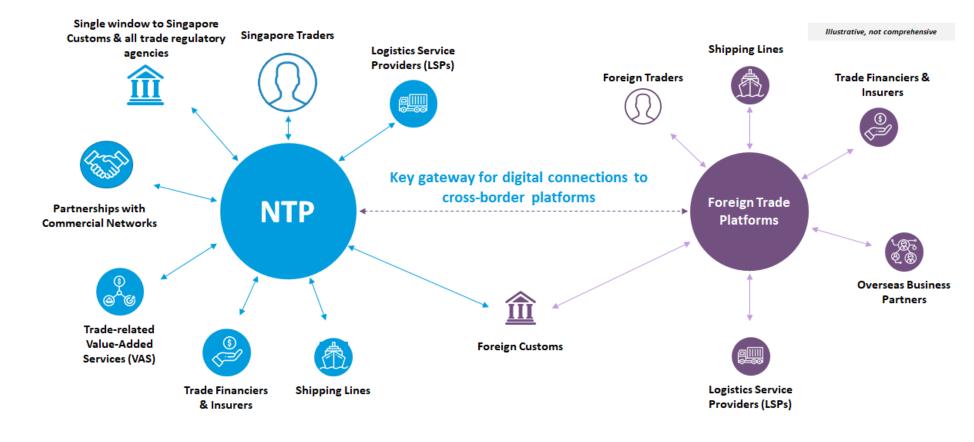
NTP's Key Focus Areas and Future Developments

#2: Be connected across the wider trade ecosystem seamlessly



CONNECT

- Minimise the cost and effort to connect with trade partners
- Connect and collaborate locally and overseas with new and existing partners
- Apply for trade-related eservices directly with Singapore Customs





Government to Government Cross-Border International Connectivity – Regulatory Trade Documents

Four trade documents/data prioritised based on volume exchanged, with each document having its own approach for establishing connectivity

Import / Export Declarations

Data mapping and referencing allows data from export declaration to be reused in the import declaration, reducing the need for repeated, manual data entry. This improves processing efficiency and improves accuracy of trade declarations

G-to-G Connectivity
Direct NTP-to-Single Window
(SW) Connection

E-Sanitary/Phyto-Sanitary Certificates (E-SPS)

Exchange of product certificates allows import control authorities to reduce processing checks, and lowers the risk of fraudulent certificates and import control failure

G-to-G Connectivity
Direct NTP-to-Single Window
(SW) Connection

 Competent authorities required to recognise each other's standards (MRA) and ensuring Certificates from SWs are interoperable

E-Preferential Certificate of Origin (eCO)

Exchange of approved COs will improve security, enable faster verification and matching of preferential CO information when according preferential tariff treatment

G-to-G Connectivity
Direct NTP-to-Single Window
(SW) Connection

 Competent authority required to certify requirements are met.

E-Certificate of Non-Manipulation (eCNM)

Exchange of approved CNMs will **improve security**, enable **faster facilitation and verification** when goods are transhipped through Singapore from FTA-partners

G-to-G Connectivity
Direct NTP-to-Single Window
(SW) Connection

 Competent authority required to certify requirements are met.



Snapshot of Government to Government Connectivity

ASEAN Members	 Live exchange of ATIGA Form D via the ASEAN Single Window since Dec 2019 Live exchange of Customs Declaration Document (ACDD) via ASEAN Single Window (ASW) gateway for ready ASEAN Member States since Dec 2020 Live Operation of ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) since Nov 2020 	
Australia	Exploring import/export permit data and e-SPS certs under SG-AU DEA	
Chile & New Zealand	Exploring potentials of exchanging export declaration data under DEPA	
China	 Implementation of the Electronic Origin Data Exchange System (EODES) on 1 Nov 2019 – allows for digital transmission of Certificate of Origin (PCO) and Certificate of Non-Manipulation (CNM). Working on two-way exchange of export declaration data 	
Indonesia	Working on two-way exchange of export declaration data	
The Netherlands	Working on two-way exchange of export declaration data	
United States	Signed Letter of Intent in Nov 20 to explore Single Window Connectivity	



Conclusion: The Evolution of Customs' Role

- Customs' role shifted fundamentally from traditional revenue protector to a global trade facilitator, that is interconnected with the rest of the world.
- Customs has to adapt to evolving industry needs, given the trend of digitalisation and automation in the supply chain ecosystem
- This is accelerated by the COVID-19 crisis, where the global community has seen an unprecedented take-up of electronic measures



THANK YOU

