

Regional TIR Seminar, Dushanbe 19-22 May 2015

UNECE and the simplification of Customs and Border Crossing Procedures



UNECE's Work on Transport - overview

For (mandate):

- SAFE AND SECURE
- ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
 - EFFICIENT
 - COMPETITIVE TRANSPORT

Through

- REGULATORY
- ANALYTICAL
- CAPACITY BUILDING
- POLICY DIALOGUE

ACTIVITIES

Specialised in

- INLAND TRANSPORT (ROAD, RAIL, INLAND WATER, INTERMODAL TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES)
- TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
 - VEHICLE REGULATIONS

With

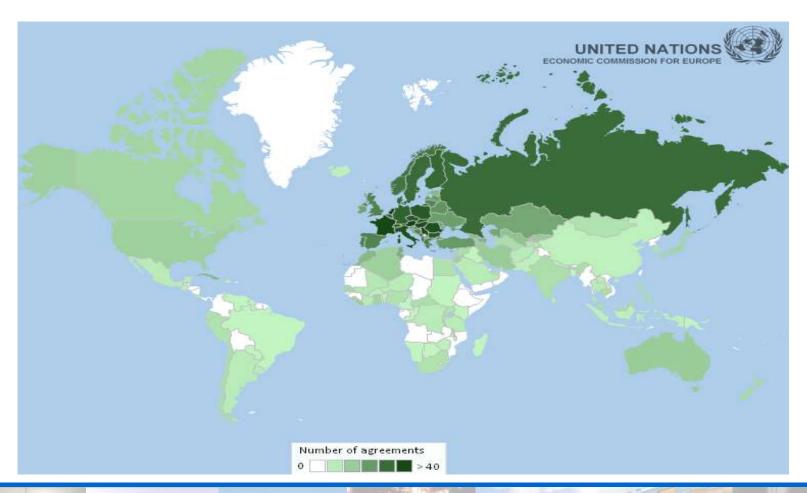
- NATIONAL
- REGIONAL
- INTER-REGIONAL
 - GLOBAL

APPLICATION AND COOPERATION

With impact on daily life of people and businesses



UN Transport Conventions and Agreements Geographical Scope





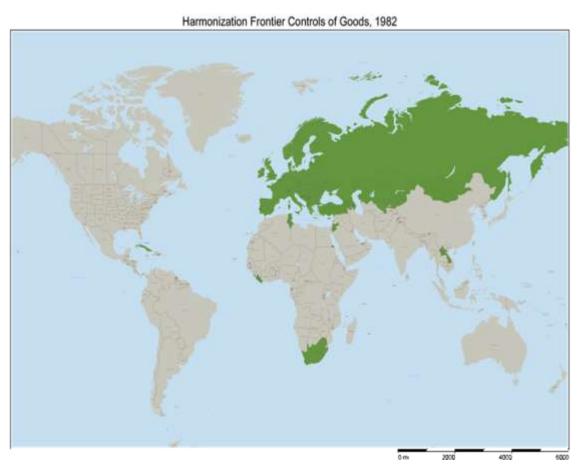
Customs and Border Crossing Facilitation

- Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport (WP.30)
- Inter-governmental forum
- Prepares, reviews, modifies and administers 15 International UN Conventions



The Harmonization Convention

- 56 Contracting Parties
- Latest accessions: Jordan,
 Lao People's Democratic
 Republic, Moldova, Tunisia,
 Iran, Tajikistan
- Expressed interest to join: China







Objective

 To facilitate cross border transport of goods through nationally coordinated, internationally harmonized, shorter, reduced formalities and controls of goods at borders





Scope

- 1. All goods moved across borders (exported, imported or in transit)
- 2. All control services
- 3. All modes of transport
- Specific provisions for certain transport modes and goods
- 5. Also addresses certain issues with regard to vehicles and drivers



Main characteristics

The Convention provides a framework that enables:

- Harmonization of formalities
- Reduction of the number and duration of controls
- Standardization of documentation
- Co-ordination of national and international control procedures



Benefits of the Harmonization Convention

- Reduction of border delays
- Reduction of transport cost
- Reduction of trade transaction cost
- Reduction of border operating costs for State budget
- More efficient investments in border facilities



Structure of the Convention

- Chapter I: General provisions incl. definitions
- Chapter II: Harmonization of procedures
- Co-ordination of controls
- Resources of the services
- International co-operation
- Co-operation between adjacent countries
- Exchange of information, documents
- Chapter III: Goods in transit
- Chapter IV: Miscellaneous
- Operational annexes



General principles vs. detailed provisions

- Framework providing for a high degree of flexibility in organizing national and international cooperation
- No universal 'one size fits all' solution
- Examples of best practice are essential
- Integrated operational annexes are required
- Annex 8 on road transport came into force in 2008
- A new Annex 9 on rail transport came into force in 2011



Major aspects of border crossing facilitation

- Infrastructure
- Procedures
- Documents and information
- Personnel



Infrastructure

- Necessary equipment and facilities at frontier points
- Minimum list for road border crossings
- Common facilities and shared use of equipment, both domestically and with neighbor countries
- To the extent possible, controls should be moved from the border to other locations (e.g. departure or destination)
- At border crossing points, controls should be replaced by verification of internationally standardized documentation



Domestic intra-service coordination: sine qua none for efficient procedures

- There are many control authorities at the border. Who takes the lead?
- Control mentality is an obstacle
- Each control authority wants to have its share
- A decision should be taken at the highest possible political level
- Establishment of a single agency
- Delegation of authority



Documents and information

- Internationally standardized (UN Layout Key) documents and certificates
- Use of technical/commercial documents
- Use of ICT
- Exchange of information
- Transparency with respect to legislation, regulations and procedures



Personnel

- Qualified personnel in sufficient numbers should be available
- Officers should get instructions for acting in accordance with international agreements and national provisions
- Joint controls
- Delegation of functions



Annex 1- Harmonization of Customs controls and other controls

- Organization of controls (simultaneous control, opening hours, availability of facilities and personnel, delegation to Customs)
- Result of controls



Annex 2 - Medico-sanitary inspection

- Protection of life and health of persons
- Information (types of goods, offices, requirements)
- Organization of controls (availability of facilities, storage)
- Goods in transit and co-ordination



Annex 3 - Veterinary inspection

- Transport of animals and animal products
- Information (types of goods, offices, requirements)
- Organization of controls (availability of facilities, storage, working hours)
- Goods in transit and co-ordination



Annex 4 - Phytosanitary inspection

- Relating to transport of plants and plant products
- Information (types of goods, offices, requirements, restrictions/prohibitions)
- Organization of controls (storage, disinfection, working hours)
- Goods in transit and co-ordination



Annex 5 - Control of compliance with technical standards

- Relating to technical standards of goods (conformity, PSI)
- Information (types of goods, offices)
- Harmonization of standards
- Organization of controls
- Goods in transit and co-ordination



Annex 6 - Quality Control

- Information (offices, procedures)
- Organization of controls (facilities, working hours)
- Does not normally apply for goods in transit
- Co-ordination



Annex 7: Administrative Committee

Decision making body of the Convention

Composed of all Contracting Parties

Meets at UNECE in Geneva



Annex 8 on road transport

- Visas for professional drivers (facilitation of procedures and exchange of information);
- Border crossing procedures for goods for urgent consignments, such as live animals and perishable goods;
- Acceptance of the International Technical Inspection Certificate and the identification of ATP vehicles carrying perishable goods;
- Acceptance of the International Vehicle Weight Certificate
- Efficient border crossing points with suitable infrastructures.



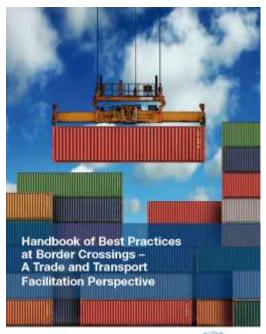
Annex 9 on rail border crossings

- simplified procedures for crossing of borders by officials, including granting them visas;
- minimum infrastructure and staff requirements for border (interchange) stations, including information technology and communications systems (advance cargo information);
- cooperation and coordination between adjacent countries at border (interchange) stations; reciprocal recognition of all forms of controls of rolling stock, containers and goods;
- selective Customs controls on the basis of risk assessment and management;
- simplified controls at border (interchange) stations and moving certain forms of controls to the stations of departure and destination;
- setting up time limits for border clearance and monitoring delays at border (interchange) stations;
- reducing paper documents and simplifying documentation procedures by using electronic systems;
- use of the joint International Convention concerning the Carriage of Goods by Rail/Agreement on International Railway Freight Communications (CIM/SMGS) railway consignment note, also as a Customs document.



OSCE-UNECE Handbook of Best Practices at Border Crossings - A Trade and Transport Facilitation Perspective

- Reference material and more than 120 best practice examples at border crossings.
- It covers available legal instruments, interagency and international co-operation, balancing security and facilitation measures, processing of freight, risk management, design of border crossing points, use of ICT technologies, human resource management and benchmarking.









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Thank you for your attention

