

Technical Workshop on Customs-to-Customs Electronic Information Exchange

7 - 8 September 2015
Issyk Kul, Kyrgyzstan

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Technical Workshop on Customs-to-Customs (C2C) Electronic Information Exchange was organized by UN ESCAP Transport Division and was held in Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyzstan, on 7-8 September 2015.
2. The workshop was attended by the representatives of customs administrations from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, Ministry of the Interior of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Association of International Road Transport Operators of the Kyrgyz Republic (AIRTO KR) and Uzbekistan (AIRCUZ), officials from the International Road Transport Union (IRU) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) also attended the workshop. The list of participants and program of the meeting are attached to this document (Annex 1 and 2).
3. At the workshop the representatives of customs administrations and road transport associations from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan reported on national regulatory and technical base for electronic data exchange, as well as on international cooperation between customs administrations in this area.
4. UNECE representative informed the meeting of the TIR Convention (1975), the TIR procedure and the eTIR project.
5. In his presentation, the IRU representative reviewed computerization of the TIR procedure and the implementation status of the UNECE and IRU pilot project on the introduction of eTIR.

6. UN ESCAP representative informed the meeting of several IT solutions to facilitate international road transport, more specifically, UN ESCAP models on integrated controls at border crossings and secure cross-border transport model.

7. AIRTO KR representatives reported on the global positioning system in road transport introduced in Kyrgyzstan and the outcomes of analysis on the status of customs-to-customs electronic information exchange.

8. Participants of the workshop expressed interest in carrying out similar analyses on conditions of customs-to-customs electronic data exchange for other Central Asian countries.

9. Participants of the workshop discussed potential measures and steps to improve the system of customs-to-customs data exchange in Central Asia.

10. On the basis of discussion outcomes, participants of the workshop agreed on the following priorities for the C2C electronic information exchange in Central Asia:

- a) examine international standards for electronic transit related messages, more specifically, through organization of a thematic workshop involving international experts;
- b) review best practices in customs-to-customs electronic information exchange (including pilot projects on the use of eTIR between Iran and Turkey, Georgia and Turkey, project on C2C electronic information exchange between Macedonia and Albania, sharing of customs data within the EAEU, etc.);
- c) review the application of electronic tools in the framework of the TIR Convention with relevant adjustments, more specifically, RTS and TIR-EPD for potential improvement of C2C electronic data exchange in Central Asia;
- d) upon mutual consent between customs administrations of Central Asia provide information on existing technical, organizational and legal environment for C2C electronic data exchange;

- e) upon mutual consent between customs administrations of Central Asia provide access to the lists of transit transport data based on existing international standards;
- f) establish platform to discuss the issues of customs-to-customs electronic information exchange in Central Asia. This includes the establishment of a special working group involving the representatives of competent authorities, possible involvement of the business community to discuss the list and technical standards for C2C electronic information exchange in existing format of multilateral international cooperation in Central Asia;
- g) involve international organizations and international financial institutions to support the development and introduction of the C2C electronic information exchange system in Central Asia.

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