DHS Cloud Strategy and Trade Nexus

May 2011

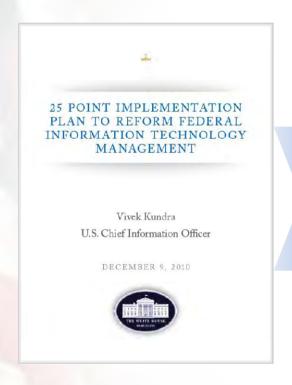


IT Reform @ DHS

Federal Plan

Departmental Plan

IT Reform @ DHS





Cloud First

Rationalize IT Infrastructure

Governance & Best Practices

"Shift to a "Cloud First" policy"



Private and Public Cloud Services

DHS Private Cloud Attributes

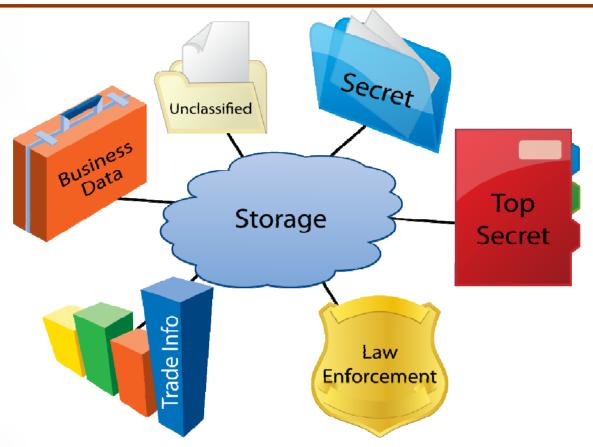
- 1. Services Based
- 2. Multi Tenant
- 3. Pay Per Use
- 4. Scalable and Elastic
- 5. Access
- 6. Compliant

DHS Cloud Services (Private/Public)

- 1. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- 2. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- 3. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- 4. Consulting as a Service (Caas)



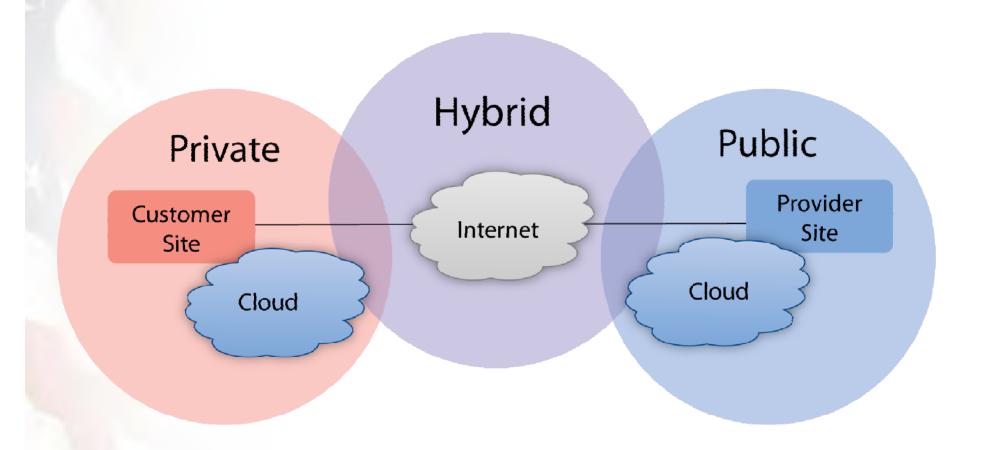
Data Segmentation – Pivot Point



Must Align the Right Data Segmentation to the Right Cloud Model Must meet Security and Certification requirements

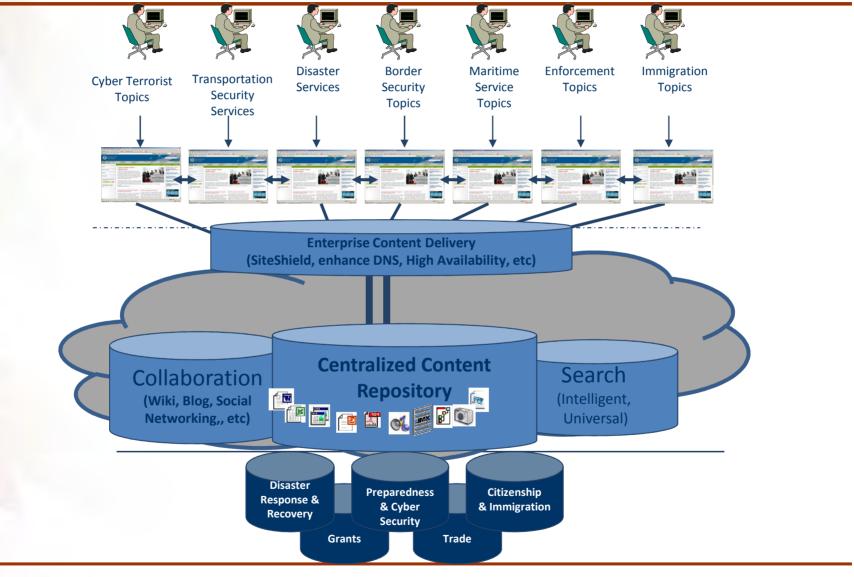


Cloud Models





DHS Public Cloud Vision



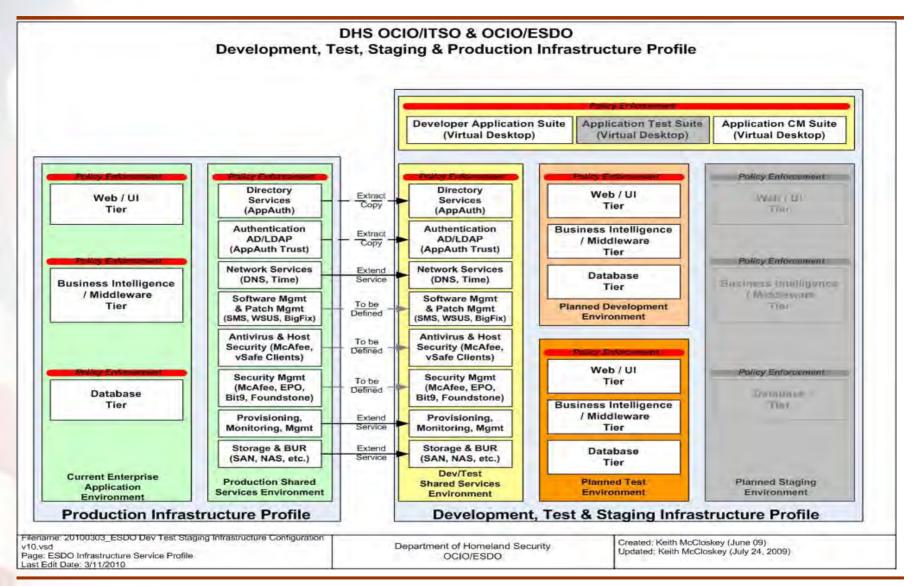


Challenges for Hosting Sensitive TRADE Applications

- Security And Privacy
- Access Controls and Data Segregation
- Compliance
- Logs and audit trails
- Business continuity and disaster recovery

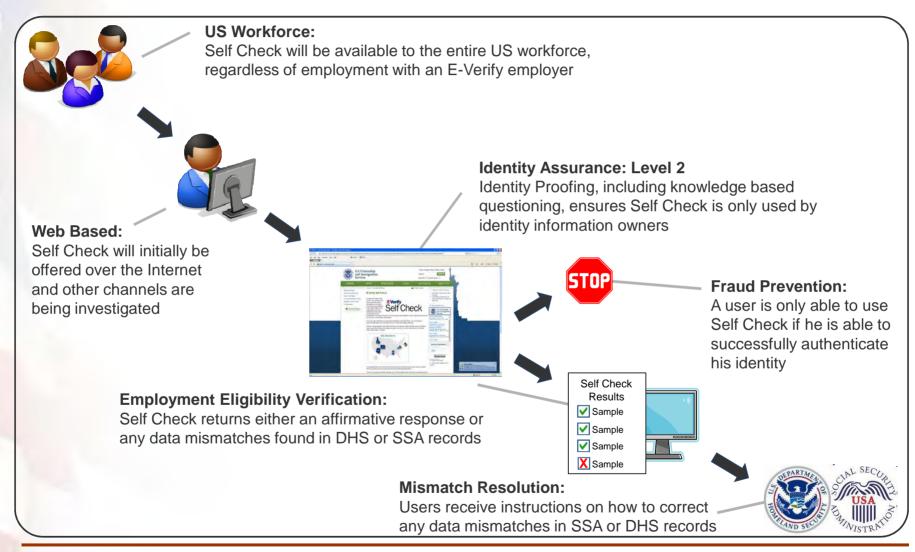


DHS Private Cloud: Infrastructure as a Service





Self Check: Identity Proofing in the Cloud







Norbert Kouwenhoven

IBM Global Customs Solutions Leader WCO Conference, May 11th, 2011











Cloud Strategies and Solutions for Customs:

From smoke to cloud



An IBM point of view

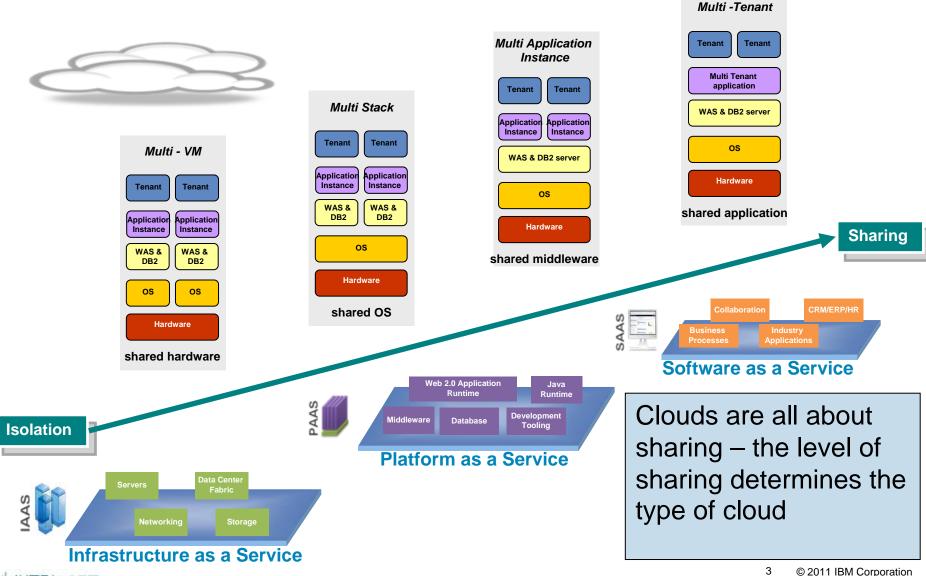
WCO conference May 11th, 2011 Norbert Kouwenhoven



INTRASOFT



What is 'Cloud technology'?





What about 'Private' and 'Public' cloud?

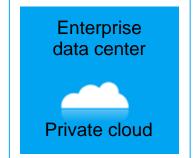
The spectrum of deployment options for cloud computing:

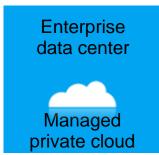
Private

IT capabilities are provided "as a service," over an intranet, within the enterprise and behind the firewall

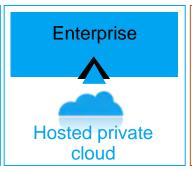
Public

IT activities / functions are provided "as a service," over the Internet

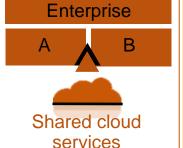


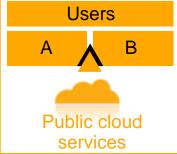






Third-party hosted and operated





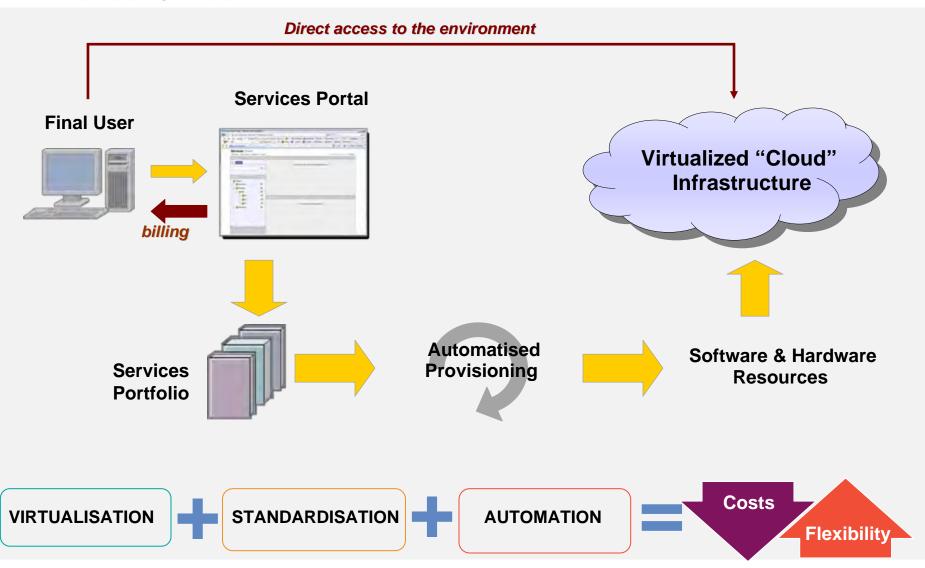
Hybrid

Internal and external service delivery methods are integrated



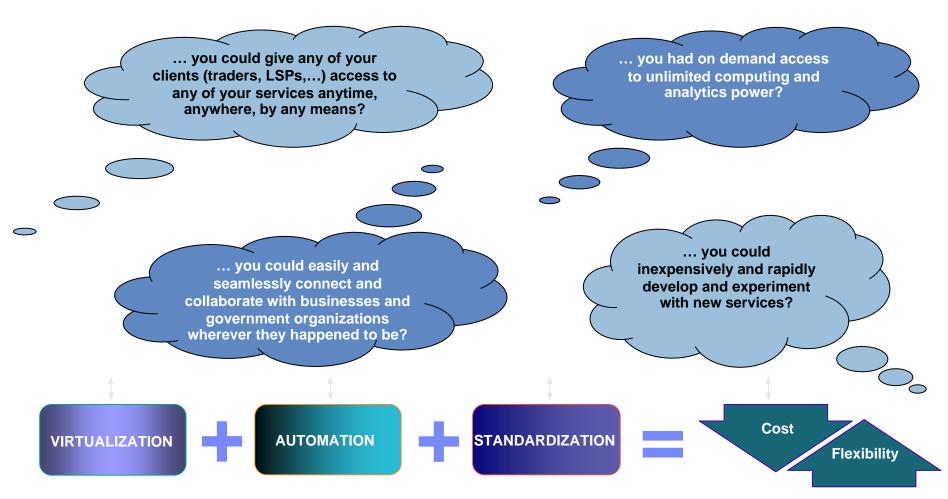


How does Cloud "work"?





Ask yourself what you would do if...

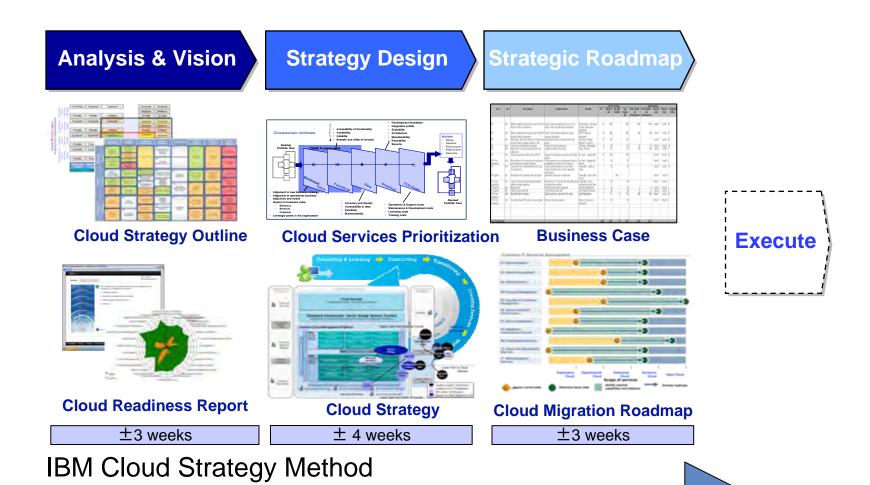


So what's your cloud strategy?





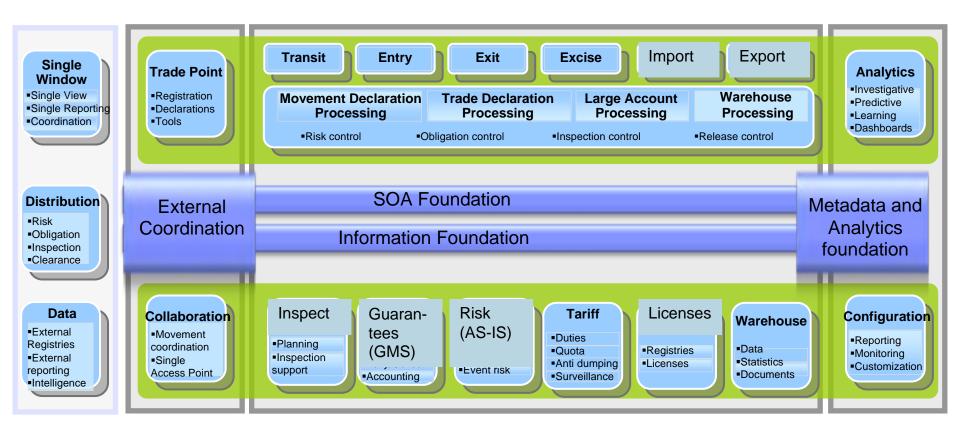
How to develop & implement your own strategy?







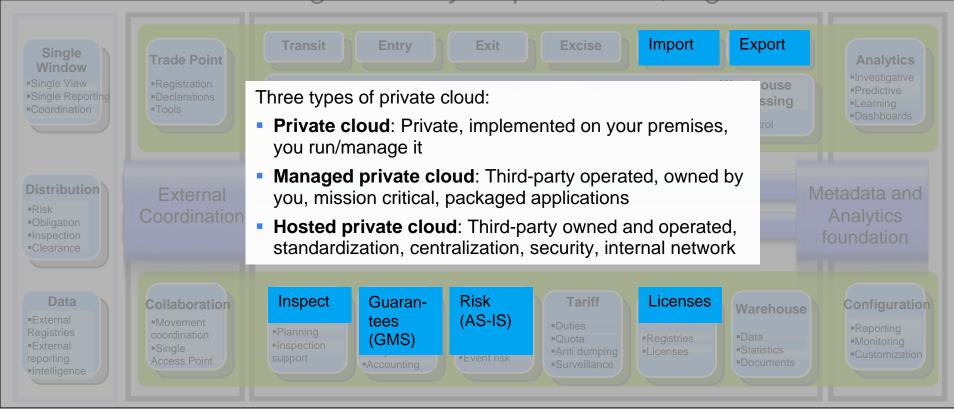
eCustoms Framework





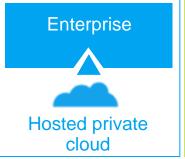


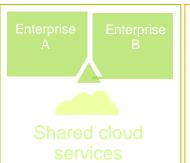
Private cloud: Suitable for components with major national customizations or high security requirements, e.g.:

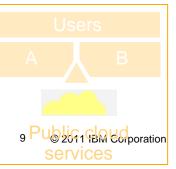






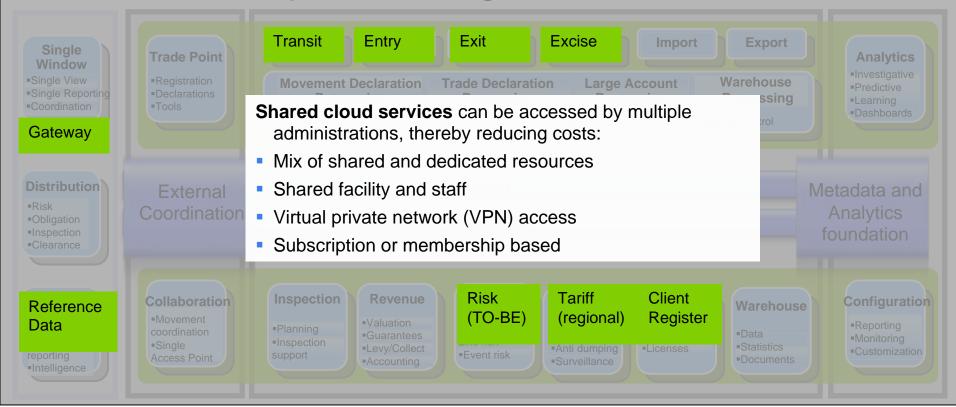








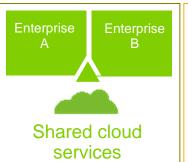
Shared Cloud: Suitable for economic regions with standardized customs business processes, e.g.:

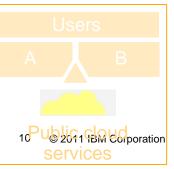




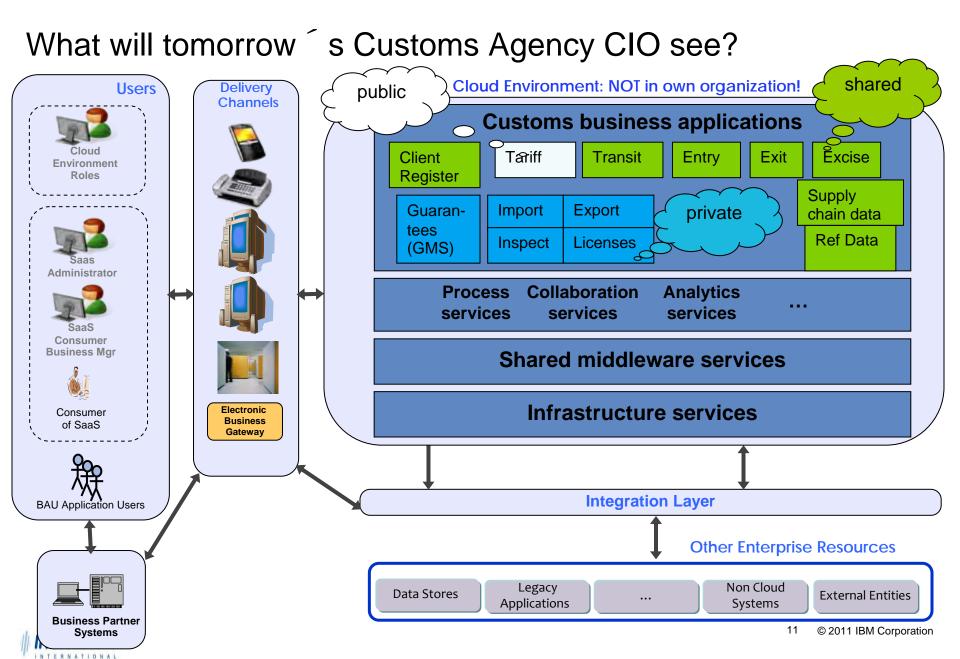
Enterprise data center Managed private cloud













Call for Action:

3 ideas for immediate implementation





TARIFF-online on a Public Cloud: 27 European Member States implement the same Integrated Tariff of the European Communities

Business Challenge

- TARIC comprises all customs duty rates and certain EU rules applicable to the EU's external trade. National
 extension adds national taxes
- 27 countries need the same business application. No high security requirements, as the database can be accessed by traders online.

What you want

- Be compliant with EU requirements
- TARIFF data management
- Support for traders
- Reduce IT costs (application development, maintenance, personnel)
- Know what it will cost
- Fast Return on Investment

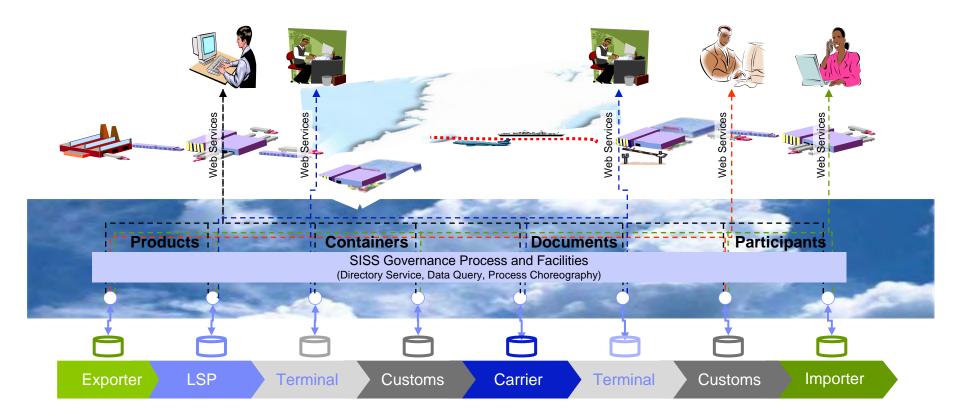
Our cloud offering provides a solution

- TARIC database as a shared cloud service for multiple customs administrations
 - Query duty data & calculate duties
- EU compliant, including updates (new releases)
- Outsource tariff data management
- National measures can be added through web interface
- Flexibility in pricing: fixed price or pay per use
- No investment in ADM and infrastructure. Countries share costs of standardized application.
- Fast deployment, no development cycle
- Option: public cloud, also accessible to traders
- Same service for quota handling and surveillance reporting (statistics)





Shipment Information Sharing Service on Shared Private Cloud: SISS to realize the Authorized Supply Chain (secure trade lanes)



Supply chain partners and government share endto-end supply chain information of authorized supply chains. Standardized information services are available for all authorized parties via a cloud





Risk Assessment on a Private Cloud, in a world of distributed information sources and a plethora of threats

Business Challenge

- Risk assessment is characterized by a large variety of information sources and dynamic world requiring constant learning and regular changes of risk profiles
- Risk management techniques are highly sophisticated, and self development is complex and expensive
- COTS solutions exist on the market

What you want

- Identify risks on time
- Learning cycle
- A risk management system that handles information from multiple sources of various organizations (e.g., customs, police)
- Secure data

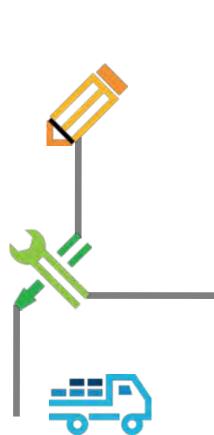
Our cloud offering provides a solution

- Standardized risk assessment service
- As a private cloud service for your administration
- Tailored to your administration's situation
 - Option: Initial set of risk profiles
 - Flexibility: Manage your own risk profiles
- Security is guaranteed
 - Private cloud (either on your premises, or on ours)
 - Security services
- No investment in ADM and infrastructure. Countries share costs of standardized application.
- Fast deployment, no development cycle. No need to reinvent the wheel





What role can IBM play?





IBM provides a comprehensive set of capabilities to accelerate a client's "cloud journey":

- Consulting and enabling services Experience and expertise to help plan, build and deliver cloud services
- Cloud services To optimize your business
- **Technologies** To plan, build, deliver and manage cloud services









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For more information, please visit: ibm.com/cloud





Back-up slides





What is "Cloud" technology?



Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provided and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

"Cloud" is:

 a new consumption and delivery model inspired by consumer Internet services.

"Cloud" enables:

- Self-service
- Sourcing options
- Economies-of-scale

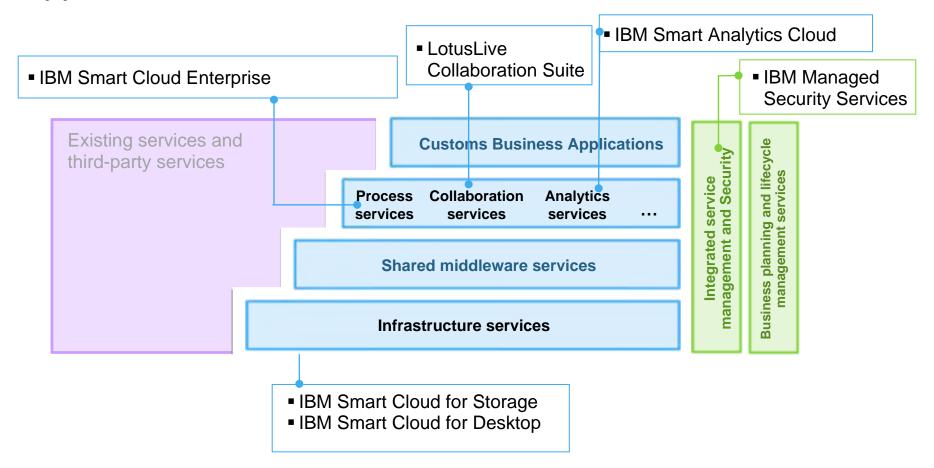
"Cloud" represents:

The industrialization of delivery for IT supported services





Cloud solutions go far beyond Customs Business Applications: desktop services, collaboration services and more







Industry integration towards 'networked' business requires a cloud based platform



Maturity Level	Business operating environment	IT operating environment
Optimized	'End to end' networks of optimized functions and information in trade and logistics communities	Cloud based solutions provided by industry specific suppliers
Controlled	Distribution of business functions and information into the network	Modular systems with a mix of internal and external suppliers
Connected	Coordination of trade/movement information between partners	Common parts appearing in systems
Isolated	One on one' exchange of trade/movement information between trade, logistics and government parties.	Silo based IT systems aimed at specific types of business flows and regimes.





Cloud: Doing more with less, with reduced risk, higher quality and maximum business flexibility

Capability	From		10
Server/Storage Utilization	10-20%		70-90%
Self service	None	Cloud is a synergistic fusion which accelerates business value across a wide variety of domains.	Unlimited
Test Provisioning	Weeks		Minutes
Change Management	Months		Days/Hours
Release Management	Weeks		Minutes
Metering/Billing	Fixed cost model		Granular
Payback period for new services	Years		Months
		Legacy Cloud enabled environments enterprise	



enterprise



There is a spectrum of deployment options



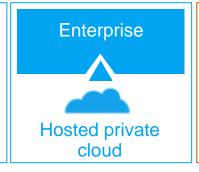
- Private
- Implemented on client premises
- Client runs/ manages

Third-party hosted

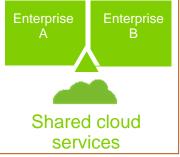
Enterprise data center Managed private cloud

- Third-party operated
- Enterprise owned
- Mission critical
- Packaged applications

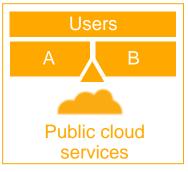
Third-party hosted and operated



- Third-party owned and operated
- Standardization
- Centralization
- Security
- Internal network



- Mix of shared and dedicated resources
- Shared facility and staff
- Virtual private network (VPN) access
- Subscription or membership based



- Shared resources
- Elastic scaling
- Pay as you go
- Public Internet







Ready-to-consume cloud services from IBM

	IBM Smart Business on the IBM Cloud		
Business processes	BPM BlueWorks	 IBM Smart Business Cloud for Expense Reporting 	
Collaboration	• IBM LotusLive		
Desktop and devices	IBM Smart Business Cloud for DesktopIBM Smart Business End User Support		
Development and test	IBM Smart Business Cloud for Development and Test		
Infrastructure compute	 Computing on Demand 	IBM Managed Security ServicesIBM Tivoli Live	
Infrastructure storage	IBM Information Protection Services		
Software as a Service	IBM WebSphere Application ServerIBM WebSphere sMashIBM WebSphere Portal	 IBM DB2 IBM Informix Dynamic Server Lotus Domino Lotus Web Content Mgmt 	



Customs and the Cloud Demystifying the Cloud World Customs Organisation ICT Conference 2011 Seattle, USA accenture High performance. Delivered. Copyright © 2010 Accenture All Rights Reserved. Accenture, its logo, and High Performance Delivered are trademarks of Accenture

Jim Canham

Director
Global Customs Industry
Accenture

accenture Cloud Computing...

..... allows users – from citizens, traders, to departmental employees, to IT staff – to obtain computing services and capabilities through the internet, regardless of the users' physical location.

These services, from raw infrastructure to complete business processes can be purchased and delivered through web interfaces and turned on and off as required.



Evaluating the Cloud

Collaboration Demands?

Mobile Workforce?

Self Service?

Lengthy Procurement?

Budgetary Pressure?

Data Storage and Analysis?

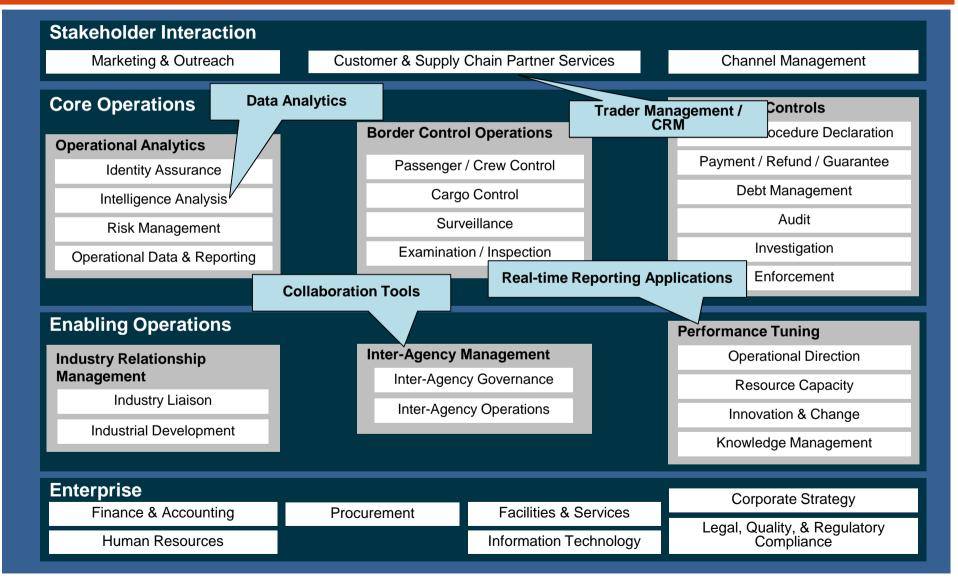
Rising Infrastructure Costs?

Jim Canham

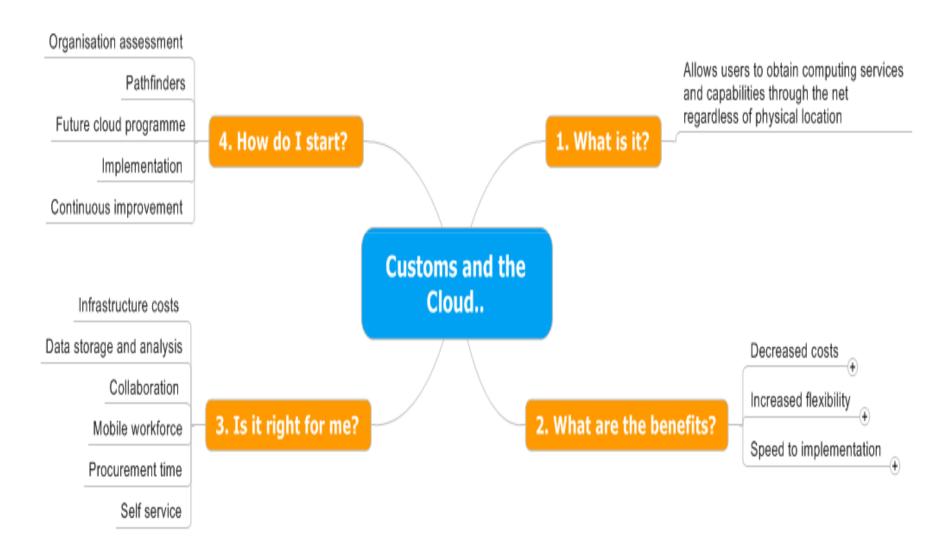
Director
Global Customs Industry
Accenture

accenture

Customs – High Performance Functional Model



accenture



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

New concepts for information exchange in international supply chains

Why are Governments different...

Seattle, May 2011



Agenda

- 1. UNECE
- 2. Governments
- 3. Towards a cloud based, information driven supply chain
- 4. Complementary role of Government, Business and International Organizations
- 5. Single Window a case study for cloud computing?
- 6. Conclusions



UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Trusteeship Council **Security Council**

General Assembly **Economic and Social Council**

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS:

- Human rights
- Narcotic drugs
- Crime prevention and criminal justice
- Sustainable development
- Etc.....

REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

Economic Commission for Africa

Economic Commission for Europe

Economic Commission for Latin American and Caribbean

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDS

- UNCTAD
- UNDP
- UNEP
- UNICEF
- UNCDF
-



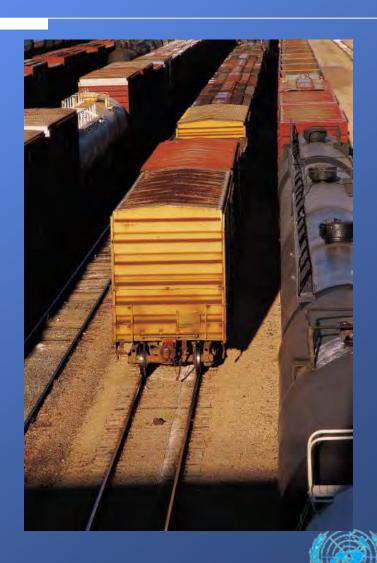
Role of UNECE

- ☐ UNECE's key objective is economic integration within the UNECE region and between UNECE region and the rest of the world
- □ Trade Facilitation and efficient trade data interchange are key tools of UNECE to achieve this objective



UN/CEFACT – Trade facilitation Standards and Recommendations

- Over 30 Recommendations,
 many of which are ISO
 Standards and are covered in the WTO TF Negotiations
 - Recommendation 1 UN Layout Key for Trade Documents (ISO 6422)
 - Recommendation 25 -UN/EDIFACT (ISO 9735)
 - UNTDED (ISO 7372) and Core Component Library (CCL) -WCO data model
 - Recommendation 33, 34 and 35 Single Window
 - Recommendation 4 on TF Structures
 - Recommendation 18 strategies and approaches



LINITED NATIONS



Facilitation of the International Supply Chain



Prepare for Export

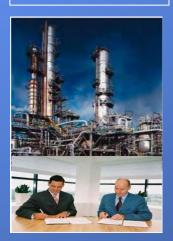
Export

Transport

Prepare for Import

Import

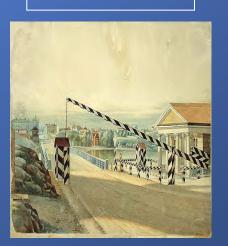
Commercial Procedures



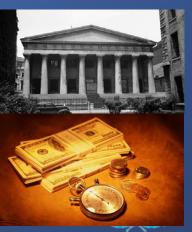
Transport Procedures



Regulatory **Procedures**



Financial Procedures



Governments (why are they different ...)

Different attitudes to trade - trusted partner (AEO, CTPAT) or
 Different views on information access
 Degree of regulation
 Attitude to data security (and legal framework)
 AND
 Different roles (and time frame) of trade and Government

NEED TO FOCUS MORE ON THE <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>
ROLES OF GOVERNMENTS, BUSINESS AND THE
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATOINS



Towards a cloud based, information driven supply chain

- ☐ Cloud computing +++++:
 - Reuse of information
 - Potential for a fundamentally different approach to handling (regulatory) information across the supply chain (from document/message centric approach to information centric approach).
 - Potential for great creativity
 - Productivity gains for business and government
 - Movement from capital expenditure to operational expenditure lower cost of entry





Towards a cloud based, information driven supply chain?

But, we need to be precise:

- ☐ Which data exactly needs to be shared and how?
- □ Who wants it, for what reason, when and in which format?
- □ Who is ready to provide the data and under which conditions?
- What policies and regulatory frameworks are needed?
- ☐ What standards and legal framework?
- □ What are the new opportunities created what are the new operation and business models required





Towards a cloud based, information driven supply chain?

And we need to be aware of the pitfalls:

- □ Who owns the data how can it be protected (legal framework)
- Who has access with whom can I share the information
- What if the government wants to impound the data of one company is it all taken
- ☐ Who is responsible when the system crashes
- Who is responsible when the data gets lost



Requires the integrated action of business, governments, international organizations, universities

Each has its own unique role to plan and these need to be linked together through strong business government cooperation





The role of Governments

- Provide the policy, legal and regulatory framework
 - ☐ Provide stability for investment
- Support the Research and Development





The role of the private sector

- Provide technology and solutions
- Source of innovation and change
- Deliver the business case
- Implement





The role of the International Organizations

- Develop the global standards, frameworks and rules
 - UNECE Standards and Recommendations
 - Semantic Libraries (UNTDED, Core Component Library)
 - Data Model
 - Business process models
 - Codes for business
 - ☐ UNCITRAL, WTO, WCO, IMO, etc
- Ensure an inclusive approach
 - □ Forum for debate
 - □ Capacity Building
- Provide the forum to evaluate new technologies and concepts and to promote implementation on a global level



The role of Educational Institutes

- Pathfinder projects
- Developing business models, operational models
- Working closely with business and government
- Living Labs (ITAID, OPTICHAIN)
- Research and Development
- Education and training





Single Window - a potential case study for the cloud

- Large scale inter organizational information exchange system to simplify and automate national export and import processes
- Port community systems
- ☐ One time submission of information
- ☐ G2G and B2G business processes
- UN Recommendations
- Government mandated and driven
- □ Private sector use and benefit
- Strong link to national development agendas and external trade policies



UN Single Window Symposium

- □ UN Single Window Symposium in Geneva, 12 to
 13 December 2011 Single Window 10 years on
 where are we now and where should we go
- Organised by all five UN Regional Commissions (Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, Middle East, Latin America)



Summary

- Cloud based information sharing could generate a paradigm shift in the way we do international trade
- It can only succeed if governments and international organizations provide direction, security, standards, and the regulatory environment participate in this effort
- It will only succeed if there is a business case and the private sector drives it



Work Team



Thank you

All UNECE Recommendations, codes, standards and publications are available for free on our website at:

- □ www.unece.org/trade
- □ www.unece.org/cefact/

Tom Butterly

E-mail: tom.butterly@unece.org





Cloud Computing: A New Era for Customs and Trade

ICT Procurement Why is Government So Different?

Renee Stein TCBoost Project Nathan Associates Inc. 2011 WCO ICT Conference and Exhibition Seattle, Washington, USA May 11-13, 2011

Target Issues

How do you identify and select the appropriate ICT solution(s) that support an administration's goals and meet its automation needs within the constraints of financing, infrastructure, ICT expertise and available skills?

How do you ensure that the solution procured fits within the associated (financial and opportunity) costs – of infrastructure, training, etc. – while also providing the necessary benefits of automation?

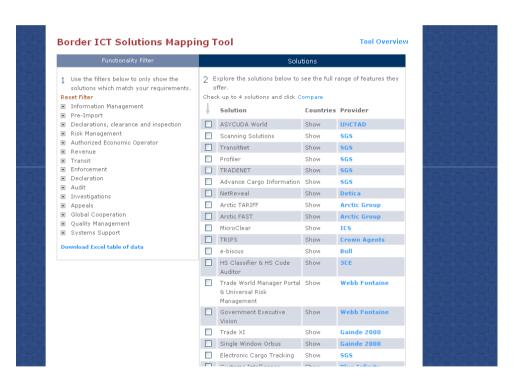
ICT Solutions Survey

Problem:

- 1. There doesn't exist a comprehensive list of the solutions available for customs primary automation- this market is constantly growing.
- 2. Customs administrations and donors must therefore spend extensive resources to identify solutions, and many times do not take a needs-based, business-case approach to solution selection.
- 3. Donors and Customs do not have the information to know the options for procurement or the types of cost structures available when seeking solutions.

ICT Survey Process

- Survey of solution providers examining the range of solutions and the functionalities that are automated.
- Survey of pricing and payment mechanisms suggested by solution providers.
- Best practices research for ICT procurement.



Outcome 1 – Online Tool

Functional and customizable mapping of solutions

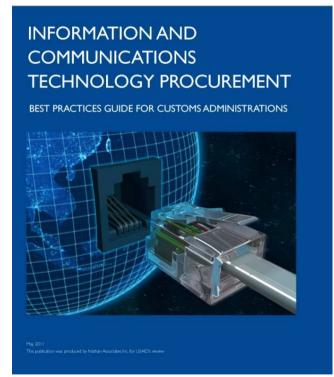
List of solutions surveyed, ability to compare solutions by functions offered

Ability to see list of countries where solutions are currently implemented and access the website of the solution for more information

Outcome 2 - ICT Procurement Guide Driving Real Change

- Accountability
- Competitive Supply
- Consistency
- Efficiency
- Fair-dealing
- Integration
- Integrity
- Informed decisionmaking
- Legality
- Responsiveness





Conclusion



Please visit the Nathan Associates booth to receive a copy of the Guide and a demonstration of the Internet tool

http://www.tcboostproject.com/resources/tools/bord er/survey_results.php



The Pipeline Interface

Tł rch



Frank Heijmann Netherlands Customs David Hesketh United Kingdom Customs





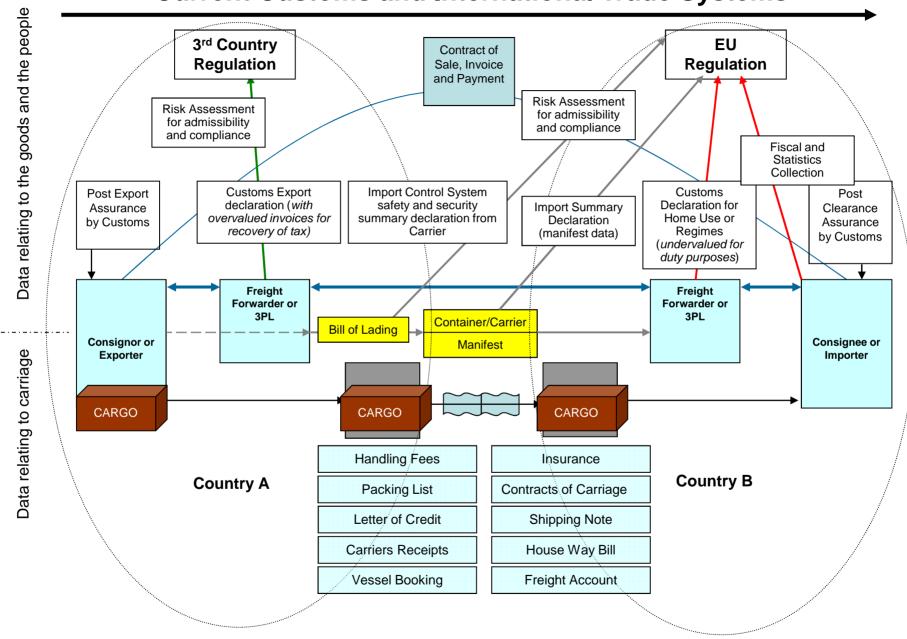
Malcom Purcell McLean, 1913 – 2001







Current Customs and International Trade Systems



Future Customs and International Trade Systems Data relating to the goods and the people 3rd Country EU Post Post Export Regulati **B**gulation Clearance Assurance Assurance by Customs by Customs Seamless Integrated Data Pipeline Contract of Sanvoice and Payment <u>Freia</u>ht er or Forwarder or 3PL Carrier Consignor or Manifest Consignee or Data relating to carriage **Exporter** Importer CARGO **CARGO CARGO GPS** position **GPS** position **GPS** position **GPS** position and trader ID and trader ID and trader ID and trader ID Handling Fees Insurance **Country A Country B** Contracts of Carriage Packing List Letter of Credit Shipping Note Hesketh, Heijmann 2011 **Carriers Receipts** House Way Bill Freight Account Vessel Booking





TL- Di--li-- l-4--f--



Frank Heijmann Netherlands Customs David Hesketh United Kingdom Customs



PROTECTED A

Outsourcing IT

Anne Craig

WCO – IT Conference May 2011





Outsourcing IT

- CBSA mandate
- Sourcing Strategy
- CBSA what we do
- Outsourcing some things to consider
- Keys to Success

CBSA Mandate

- ❖ The CBSA mandate is to protect Canada's borders while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel. Execution of this mandate is increasingly dependent on information technology, especially in the areas of risk assessment and revenue collection.
- ❖ The CBSA also provides services at the border for other government departments and agencies. This unique role introduces higher complexity, since our information management practices must support not only our own legislated mandate, but that of other departments and agencies through advanced information sharing protocols.
- ❖ CBSA develops and maintains its own line of business applications to support this mandate. Currently, we have in excess of 120 nationally and internationally deployed IT systems. Of these applications, 47 are considered 'mission critical'.

Canadian Federal Government – Sourcing Strategy

- ❖ In the Canadian Federal Government, most departments and agencies have their own IT organization. The strategy in the last few years has been to develop a centralized IT Shared Services organization that would provide certain IT services to all of government.
- Those services were defined as common services and represented potential benefits in cost savings as well as providing centralized management of services allowing departments to focus on their more specialized needs.
- ❖ These services are primarily "outsourced" and managed through contracts that were competitively sourced. These type of services are traditional IT services such as network and data centre services.

CBSA – what do we do?

- We build, we buy, and we share.
- ❖ When the CBSA was created in 2003, previously part of the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, a decision was made to continue to have the Canada Revenue Agency provide a number of IT services to the CBSA. This includes Data Centre Services, Distributed Computing Services, Infrastructure Management Services, and Telecommunication Services. We review that decision every couple of years and continue to believe this an effective model for us.
- ❖ With our tight business linkages with other Federal departments in Canada and abroad, we also receive, provide, or share IT services with our partners.
- ❖ We also have outsourced IT arrangements with private sector experts for specific business application capabilities. Examples are the receipt of API/PNR data, the NEXUS Air Kiosk solution using biometrics, and the license plate reader solution used at land border crossings.
- The information CBSA receives from its clients is provided under legislative and privacy frameworks. Appropriate measures must be taken to safeguard and utilize any data for the purposes it was intended.



Outsourcing – what to consider

- Is it mission critical to your business?
- Do you have the capabilities internally?
- How quickly do you need the capability?
- How much do you know about what you are outsourcing? How will the service or technology withstand change?
- Do you have the capabilities/experience to manage an outsourced arrangement?
- How do you ensure your accountability?

Keys to Success

- Develop and maintain a relationship with your service provider.
- Managing sourced arrangements requires extra different skill sets than normally found when managing your own IT organization.
- When developing an outsourcing plan consider the entire life cycle as you would any other IT asset.
- Keep your sourcing strategy ever green. Consider it as a part of your overall IT strategy.





GRENLINE

Integration of Customs Risk Management Technology with ASYCUDA

2011 WCO IT Conference & Exhibition Day 2 Session 9:45 – 11:00hrs



Overview

This session will provide a summary of the recent deployment of the Barbados Automated Customs Risk Management System.

Panelists:

- Mr. Frank Holder, Comptroller of Customs (Barbados) &
- Mr. Chris Thibedeau, Vice President, GreenLine Systems







Implementing Risk Management at the Barbados Customs & Excise Department (BCED)

BCED has recently undergone a significant change in the way it conducts business at the border.

With the assistance of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), BCED is in the process of transforming to a risk management-based customs organization.





Background



2008 - BCED formed a dedicated Risk Management Unit (RMU)



2009 - RM System needed to carry out risk analysis and intelligence tasks



2010 - BCED and GreenLine Systems implement iBench as BCED's Automated Customs Risk Management System







Four capabilities were identified as required for the risk management system

Alignment with international best practices

Ingestion of data from ASYCUDA++

Merging of shipment and risk related information

Customized risk analysis







System Objectives

Integrate with ASYCUDA++

Pre-Arrival and Arrival Analysis Workflow

Risk Scoring of Cargo and SADs

> Mgmt Reports

3 Risk Assessment Modules (RAMs):

Revenue Protection

Narcotics

Security







Project Phases: Plan and Design



Plan

Kick Off Meeting

Design

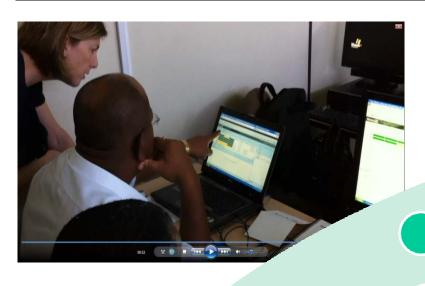
- Analyze Data
- Analyze ASYCUDA++ Historical Transactions
- Needs Assessment
- Gather Requirements
- Develop ConOps
- Functional Requirements







Project Phases: Configure-Integrate-Develop



Additional Customizations

Custom Reports

Define Risk Assessment Models

Develop ASYCUDA++ Interface







Project Phases: Test and Train

Training



Deploy
iBench in the
Production
Environment

Full Regression Test





GREENLINE

Conclusion



WCO products SRAs and GHRI have been closely integrated with ASYCUDA



Barbados has made a significant step forward in its modernization that can be considered a benchmark and best practice for other partner customs administrations







Recommended Reading

The Barbados Customs example follows the principles and tenants promoted in a new capacity building product:

- InterAmerican Development Bank's Knowledge and Capacity Product:
 - "Risk Management for Cargo and Passengers."

For further information on this document please contact:

Chris Thibedeau

Vice President, World Wide Customs, Regulatory and Law Enforcement (w) 613-216-7991 (fax) 613-216-7994 (cell) 613-884-8162 |

Email: cthibedeau@greenlinesystems.com

www.greenlinesystems.com

USA Office: 241 18th St Suite 500 I Arlington,

VA 22202

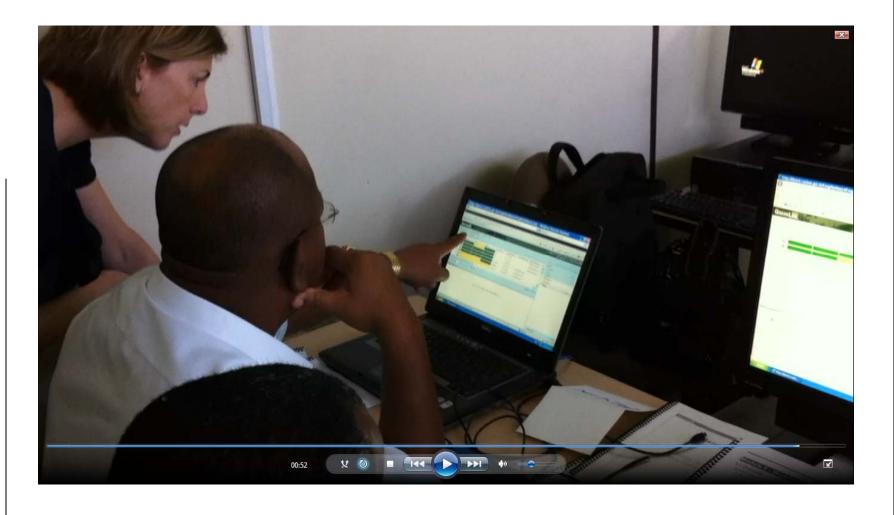
Maria Ortiz

Customs, Trade Facilitation and Logistics Integration and Trade Sector Tel: 1-202-623-2391 1300 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20577 USA mariaortiz@iadb.org www.iadb.org





Questions?







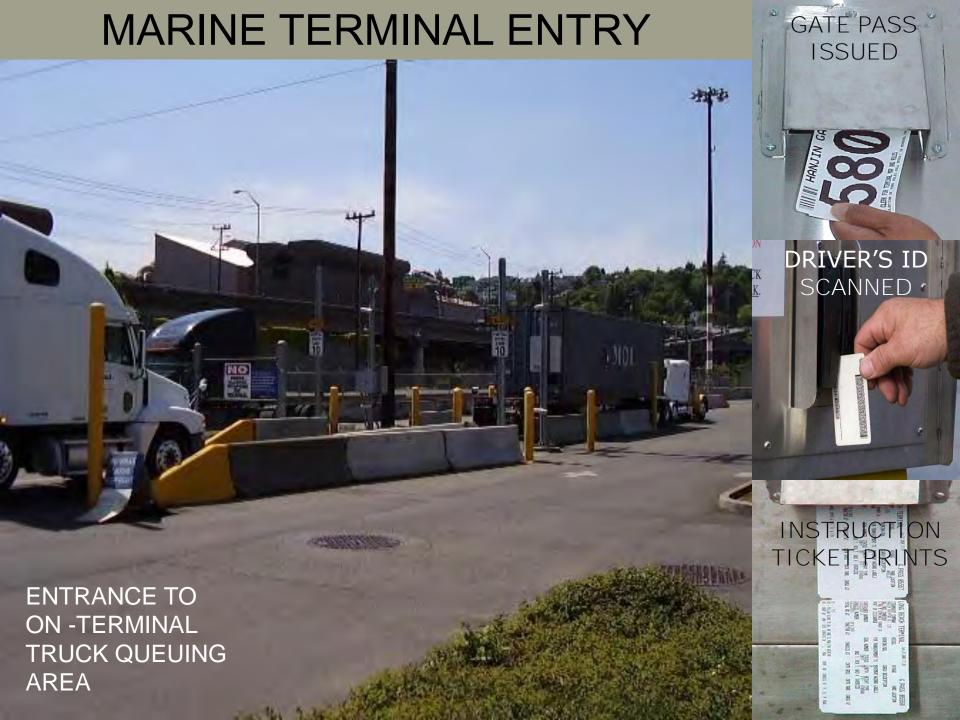




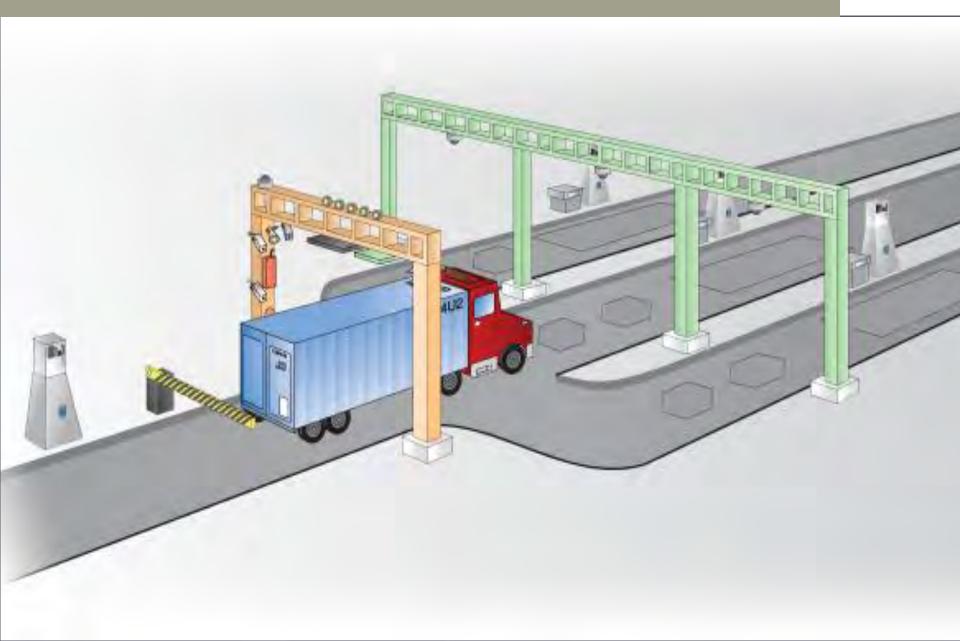
TECHNOLOGY, EQUIPMENT & PEOPLE







OPTICAL CHARACTER REGOGNITION (OCR)





MARINE TERMINAL ENTRY

STEAMSHIP COMPANY EQUIPMENT INTERCHANGE AND INSPECTION REPORT







Gate Pass Number

REMARKS - REFER TO DAMAGE BY ITEM NUMBER, BOTH CONTAINER AND CHASSIS

OTT I MOUID COMPANY

STEAMSHIP COMPANY		YESSEL		YOYAGE	YOYAGE			
BLUE CONTAINER	LINE							
DELIVERING - RECEIVING CARRIER EMERAL EXPRESS		BOOKING/BILL OF LADING NUMBER		CARGO DESCRIPTIO	CARGO DESCRIPTION			
PORT OF DISCHARGE		FOR TRANSHIPMENT TO		MOVEMENT	HAZARDOUS	LABELS		
CONTAINER NUMBER TGHU787003 6		SEAL NUMBER	STATUS EMPTY	LENGTH 40'	HEIGHT 9'6"	TYPE Standard		
CHASSIS NUMBER FFFZ016393		CHASSIS LENGTH S TYPE 40' GOOSE NECK	BOOKED TEMP	BKÖ. YENT	BKO. YENT		OVERSIZE	
TOTAL ROAD WEIGHT	TRACTOR WEIGHT	CHASSIS WEIGHT	CONT AINER GROSS	CONTAINER TARE		CARGO WEIGHT		
Done						Internet		



RADIO FREQUENCY ID (RFID) FOR TRUCKS







Tag triggered by RFID Port



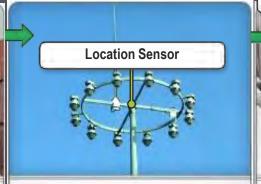
Automated tag/transaction association

RFID FOR CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPT





Container and Top-pick are automatically associated based on PTUI sensor and location



The location of the top-pick's tag is determined when container disengages.



The location information is translated to bay, cell, and tier and updated to the TOS.



Transportation Worker Identification Credential

Card Security Features





Sample prototype card shown, production card will differ in appearance



Memory chip carries individual's unique biometric for identity match at reader. If the secured data doesn't match the individual's fingerprint, or the facility has not opened access to the individual the card <u>cannot be used</u>.



Where a Sustainable World is Headed

May, 2011

KCS Korea Customs Service

Innovation through CLOUD

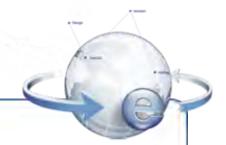
COMPUTING











1 trillion USD

50 million people





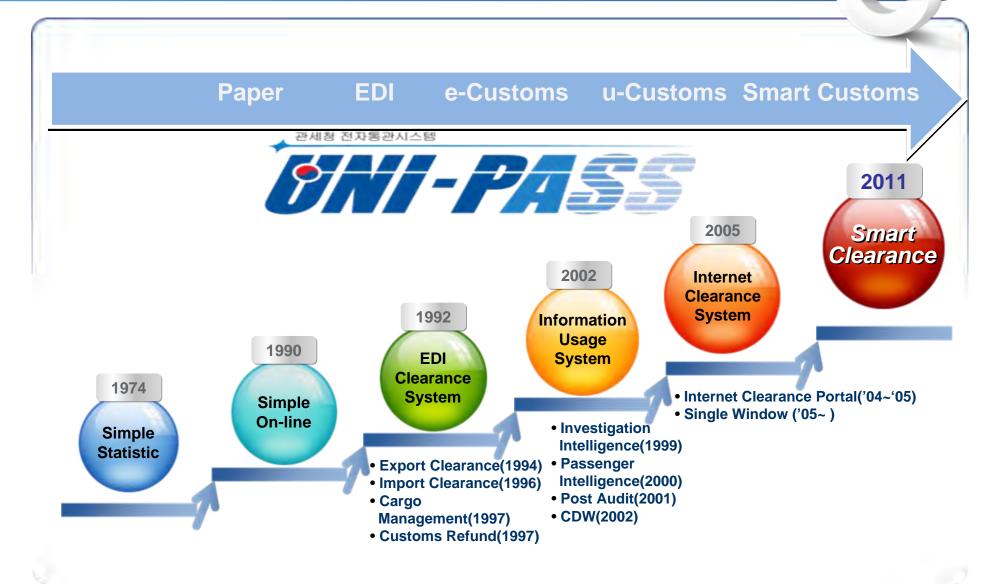








Development History

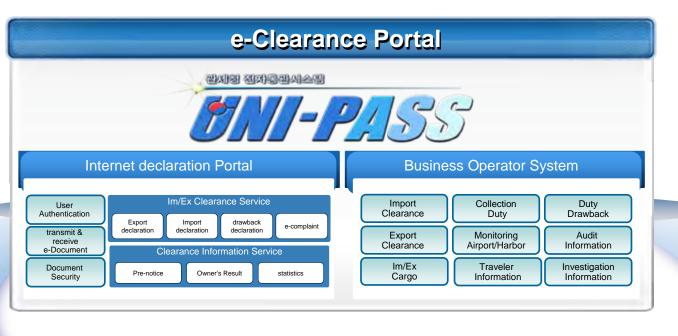






System Composition





BSC

Strategic Target Mgmt
Performance Mgmt
Problem Identification

i-HRM

Capacity Evaluation Mgmt
Capacity Development
Learning Program
Appointment Mgmt
Promotion Mgmt

CKM

Knowledge Mgmt COP Wiki, Blog

CRM

Customer Mgmt
Campaign
Counseling Mgmt
VOC Mgmt

EΑ

IT Architecture
IT Asset Mgmt
IT Service Mgmt



Data Integration

Data Mining

Data Analysis



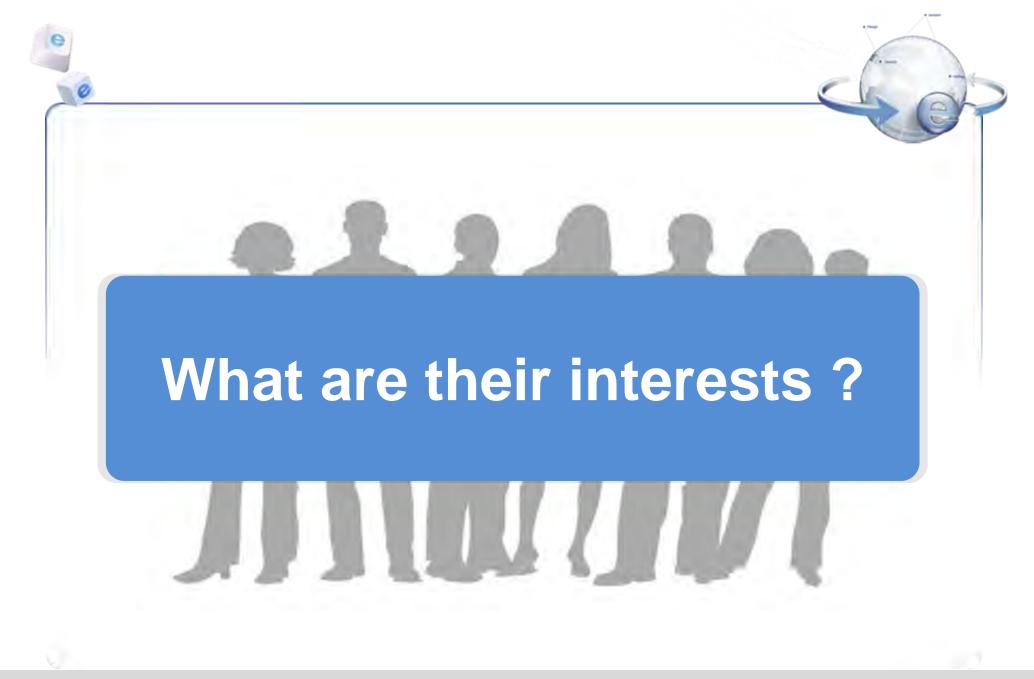


u – Clearance Network



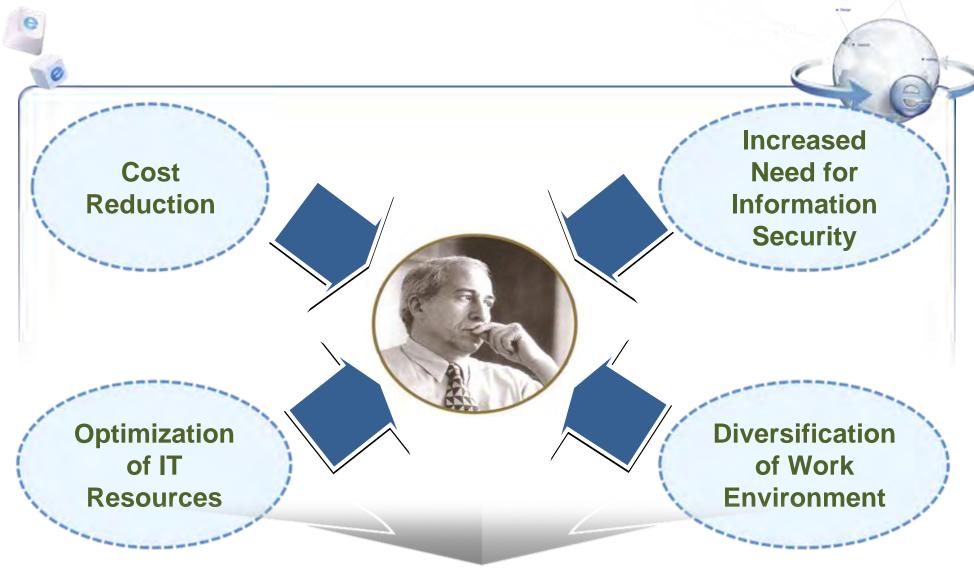










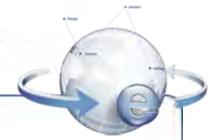


Need for a New Smart Customs Service















Project Background

Public Cloud (Single Window)

Increase of
Logistics Cost
due to
Increased
Trade Volume

Unnecessary
Repetition of
Work (Import
Declaration and
Requirements
Application)

Manual Work
Processing of
Confirmation
Agencies

Effort to Simplify Clearance Process

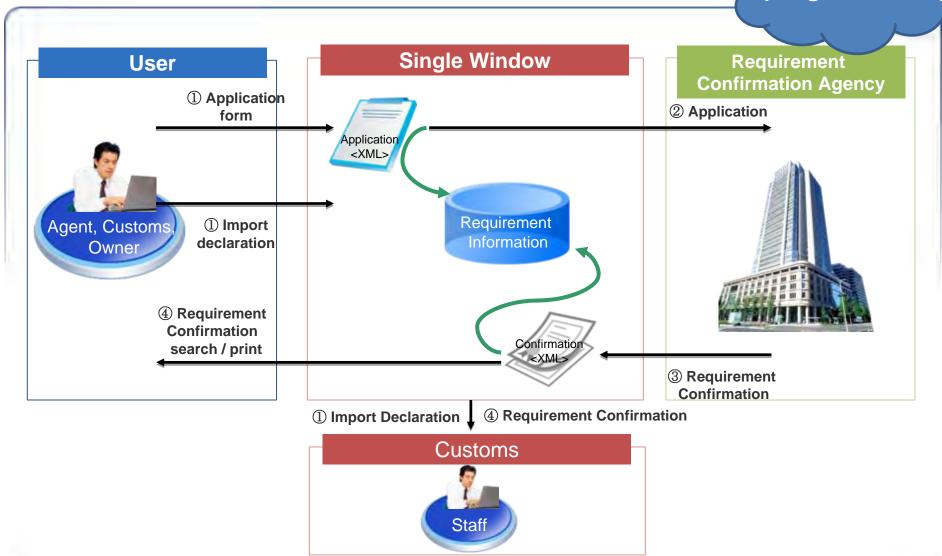
Launch of **Single Window** project for One-Stop processing of information





Work Process

Public Cloud (Single Window)







SaaS (Software as a Service) **Public Cloud** (Single Window) **Cloud Service** Confirmation **Requirement Confirmation** Server **Single Window** Agency(10) (SaaS) **One Stop Service Importer Exporter**

ASP System

(SaaS)

 ASP System: provides requirements confirmation SaaS for requirements confirmation agencies.





Confirmation Agency(13)

Requirement

Application Effects

Public Cloud (Single Window)



Improvement of Scalability and Flexibility through
Platform Unification and Integration of Infrastructure



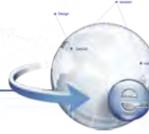
Reduction of System Development, Management and Operation Cost

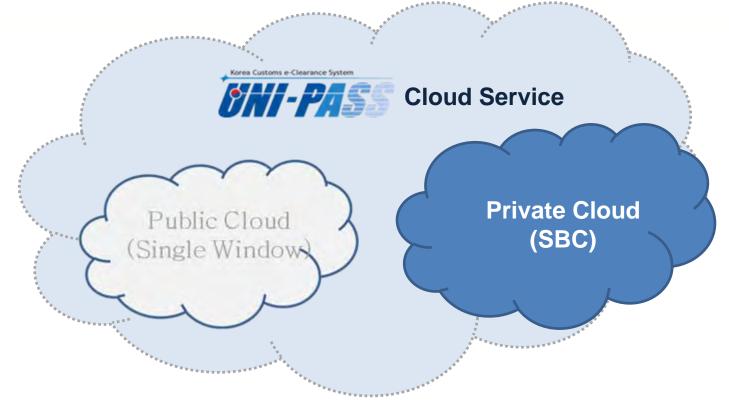
→ 13billion USD / 1 year















Private Cloud (SBC)

Enterprises are using several security solutions for information protection, but circuitous leakage routes targeting PCs are being detected continuously.





Caport Buraldo set to announce.

The Financial Supervisory Service on Wednesday decided to ban its staf from aking senior posts at financial companies right after their retirement way to prevent corruption.

The decision came as part of its sweeping reform measures following sev incumbent FSS staffers' wrongdoings.

In its statement, the regulatory body said it would ban the habitual practic under which incumbent and former staffers were recommended as audito banks or brokerage firms.

"We will completely eliminate the practice. In addition to stopping our

Implication

PC is highly vulnerable to information leakage





SBC (Server Based Computing)

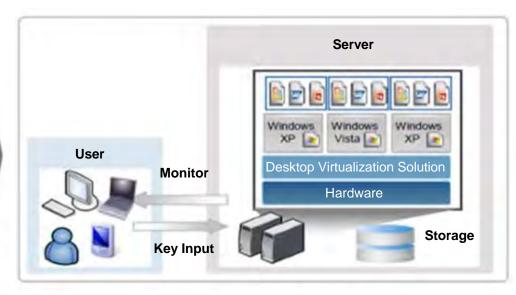
Private Cloud (SBC)





- Creation/management of important Data done by PC
- Requires regular update management of illegal S/W





- Data creation/management by server,
 PC Download is done according to policy
- Work environment standardization and central management possible





SBC (Server Based Computing)

Private Cloud (SBC)

Software and Data required for the Server is Provided the User PC is only used as in/out-put device.

Users

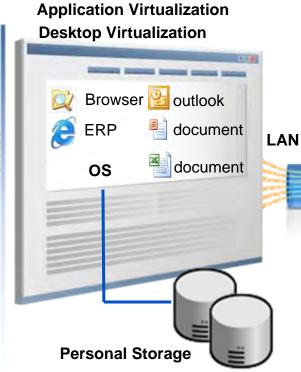


LAN/WAN



Sending minimum value,_

- Import/Export Audit
- Cargo Audit
- Requirement Confirmation Audit
- Operation / Maintenance





Groupware, Portal



Internal Work

Fundamental Prevention of Info Leakage

Ease of Post-Tracking

Protection of Internal Sources from Viruses Support of Diverse Work Environment







Possibility of internal/external information leakage minimized due to fundamental blocking of data storage in PC



Connection environment for data equipment(Smart Phone, PDA, etc) is provided for easy use by remote officer, traveling officer



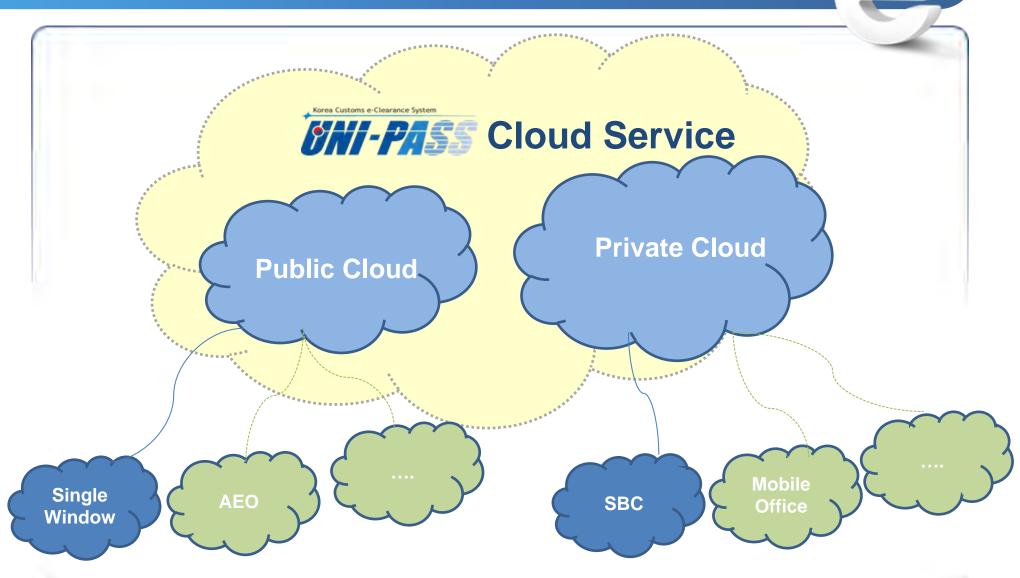
Reduction of Equipment Operation Cost through Unification of Data Processing Equipment

→ 2.6 billion USD/year





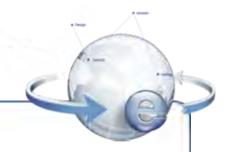
Future Development Direction











Thank You!

Q&A







Customs IT Vision

Information Technology Conference

Seattle, US 13 May 2011

Susanne Aigner
Deputy Director
Compliance and Facilitation



The WCO Mission Statement



To enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Customs administrations

...by improving their ability to

Apply trade regulations & facilitate trade

Protect society

Collect revenue

...which promotes

economic prosperity and social development



High Priority Activities

- Trade Facilitation, smooth flow of goods
- Security of Global Supply Chains
- Cooperation among Customs and with other agencies, e.g. GNC, CBM, SW, MRA
- Efficiency of Customs, Use of modern tools and instruments

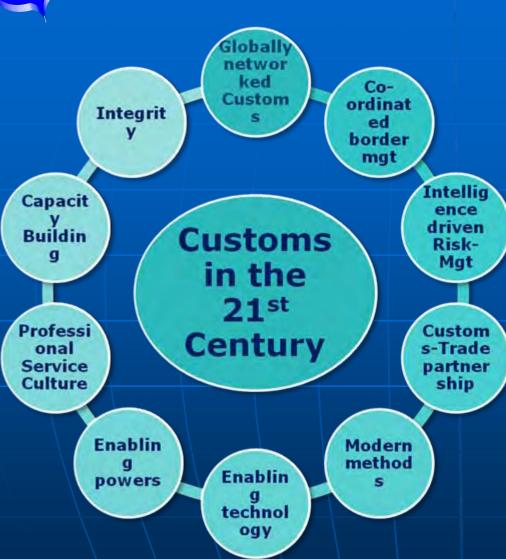
Key Requirements: Connectivity and Access to information when required



Potential Solutions

- More accurate data
- As early as possible
- Maximum use of risk management and reduced burden on trade
- Innovation (cloud? Data pipelines?)
- But there are concerns: data protection/confidentiality/ responsibility for accuracy of data





Approved as the future Customs roadmap



Thank you for your attention

For more information

<u>www.wcoomd.org</u>

Susanne.Aigner@wcoomd.org



Mozambique Vision The Steps for a Sustainable Single Window Implementation

2011 WCO IT Conference & Exhibition Sheraton Hotel, US 11-13 May 2011



By Guilherme Mambo, Mozambique Customs, gmambo@at.gov.mz or gfmambo@gmail.com

Contents

- Mozambique Overview
- Challenges faced by Mozambique Customs;
- Steps for a Sustainable Single Window Implementation
- Mozambique Single electronic Window- SeW
- Lessons learnt.



Mozambique – Overview

- Population: 22,061,451 people, 2010 (country comparison to the world: 52);
- GDP: USD 22.19 billion , 2010 (country comparison to the world: 121);
- GDP growth rate: 8.3% (2010) country comparison to the world: 8);
- Export Partners (2009):
- Netherlands 47.62%, South Africa 11.6%;
- Import Partners (2009):
 South Africa 33.54%, Netherlands 8.42%, India
 5.93%, China 4.24%.



Mozambique – Overview

Mozambique Customs today:

- Stands at the forefront of the international trade management;
- Constitutes a strategic partner to the private sector of the economy;
- Customs procedures and practices have a direct impact on the competitiveness of the companies.



Mozambique – Overview

Customs Traditional Role

- Revenue Collection
- Prevention of illicit trade
- Trade facilitation

Traditional Roles

Modern Roles

- Provide transparency, predictability and timely clearance of goods to traders & stakeholders
- Social Protection and Business
 Competitiveness
- Balance trade facilitation and regulatory control

Challenges Faced by Mozambique Customs

The need to better meet:

- an increasing volumes of imports and exports;
- increasing volumes of entry and exit of means transportation;
- More sophisticated trafficking of drug and arms;
- Growing of international requirements originating from integration and development;

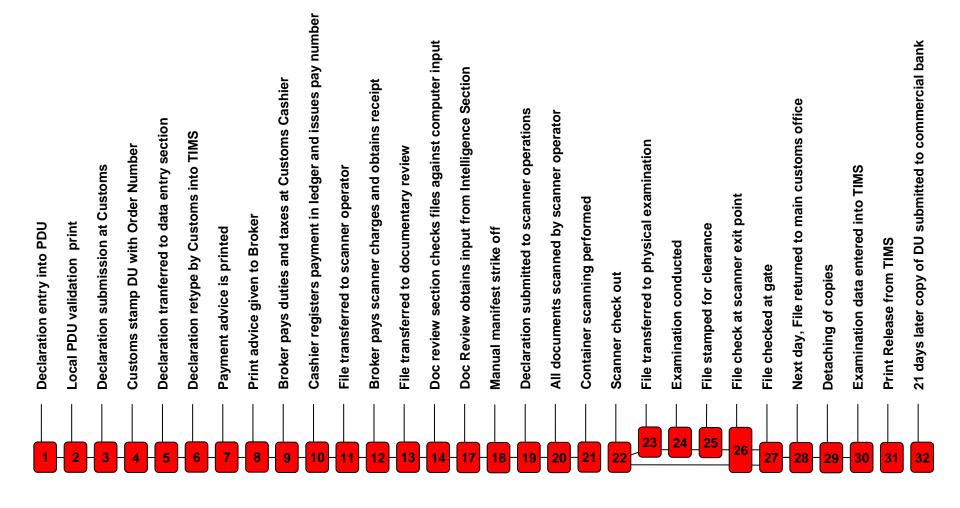


Challenges Faced by Mozambique Customs

The need to better meet:

- Facilitate the movement of legitimate goods and persons;
- Promote economic growth;
- Rapid technological advancement;
- Inadequate financial resources, facilities, infrastructure; untrained staff;

Old Customs clearance process



Steps for a Sustainable Single Window Implementation

The preparatory work took 7 years and included the following steps:

- Internal Performance Reviews 2003;
- Customs Processes and IT systems diagnosis 2004;
- Rules and procedures Gap analysis 2005;
- Best Practices Workshop in Maputo (attended by 11 countries -2005);
- MOU with Confederation of Trade Associations for implementation of SeW - 2006;
- WCO Time Release Study 2007;
- International Tender 2009 for identification of partners;
- Start of implementation Jan 2010.

Mozambique Single Electronic Window- SeW

Moz SeW is implemented by MCNet a PPP mandated by the Government of Mozambique to implement, operate and ensure sustainability of a Single Electronic Window program for Trade.

The project includes strategic partnership with SGS and Crimsonlogic.

The aim of the Single Window project is to:

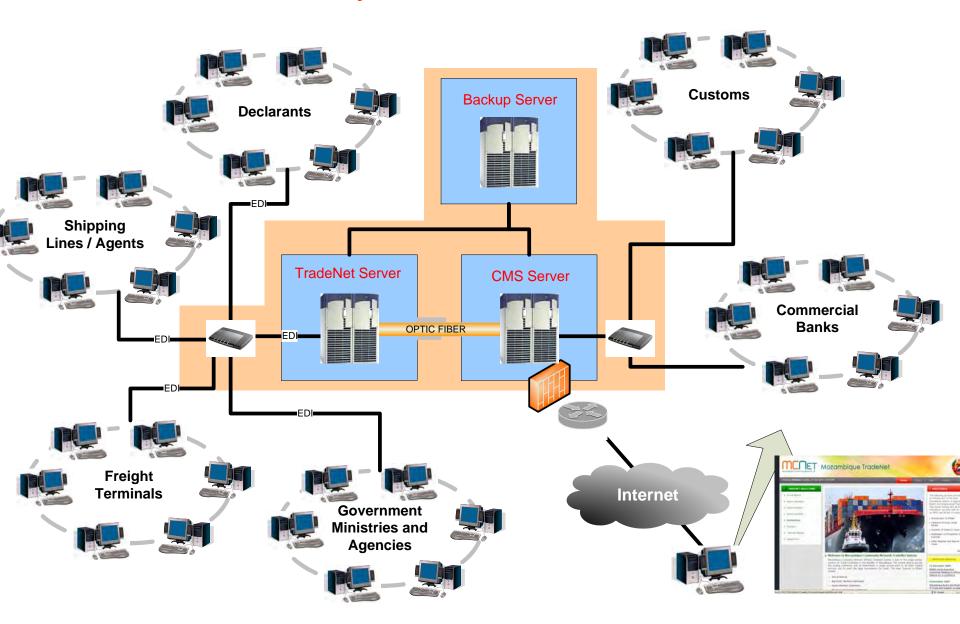
- Provide a centralized electronic platform for trade;
- Reduce clearance times at land borders, port and airports;
- Increase revenue collection and;
- Generally reduce the cost of doing business in Mozambique.



Mozambique Single Electronic Window- SeW

- Provide the traceability of all the supply chain;
- Provides real time tracking of all customs operations;
- Insure the implementation of administrative and customs procedures;
- Centralizes and consolidates all the supply chain information;
- Compares expected data with real data and reveals discrepancies;
- Insure secure information about customs clearance process for each and any consignment;

Mozambique TradeNet and CMS



Mozambique TradeNet and CMS



Lessons Learnt

- We went through:
 - Huge coordination effort
 - Each entity had to review and be prepared to change its procedures and processes to fit into the SEW environment;
 - Each entity to agree in "letting go" the paper documents
- Financing how is this achieved considering the sustainability and continuous evolution of such a system was critical;
- Overcoming infrastructure weaknesses in developing such as Mozambique with dozens of land borders in remote areas;
- System reliability was challenge to be seriously addressed due to the critical role a SEW plays in the trading environment;
- Legal Framework was established;
- Training and capacity building is a critical area that required carefully planning and execution;



Mozambique is proud to have the first Single Window in Southern Continental part of Africa

THANK YOU

