

TRS in CAREC Economies & *Behind-the-Border* Data collection

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Content

- **What is a TRS? (objectives)**
- **Background to TRS / Methodology**
- **WBG Experience in CAREC**
- **Challenges / Observations**
- **General Results / Outcomes**
- **Linkages to CPMM (how can it complement Behind the Border data collection)**
 - **How can CPMM inform TRS**
 - **How can they ‘complement’ each other**



What is a Time Release Study (TRS)?

- ✓ A unique (WCO) tool and method for measuring the actual time required from **arrival** (?) of goods to its **release** (= enter free-circulation)
 - Can use other methods (?)
 - Can be used for Exports / Transit
- ✓ Potentially the tool accesses the efficiency and effectiveness of each action / actor in the process flow of cargo
- ✓ WTO TFA Art 7.6



TRS Methodology

- **Objectives of Study**

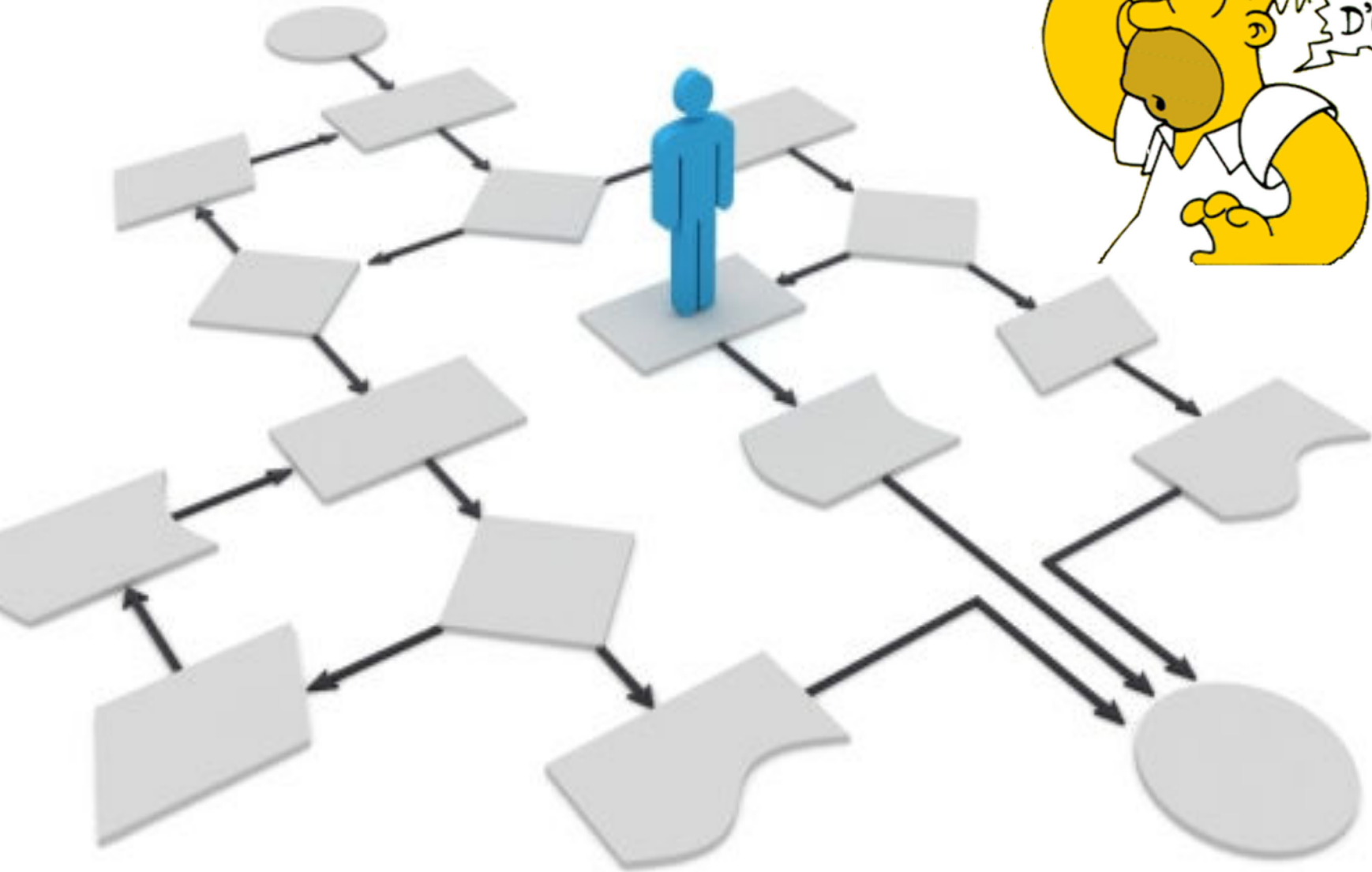
- measure overall time required for customs and ‘technical’ (OGA) controls
- distribution of this overall time between various customs and non-customs formalities involved in x-border trade clearance and release process
- considered impact of ‘other’ factors (including those of private sector, 3rd party, countries restrictions)
- Identify issues / delays



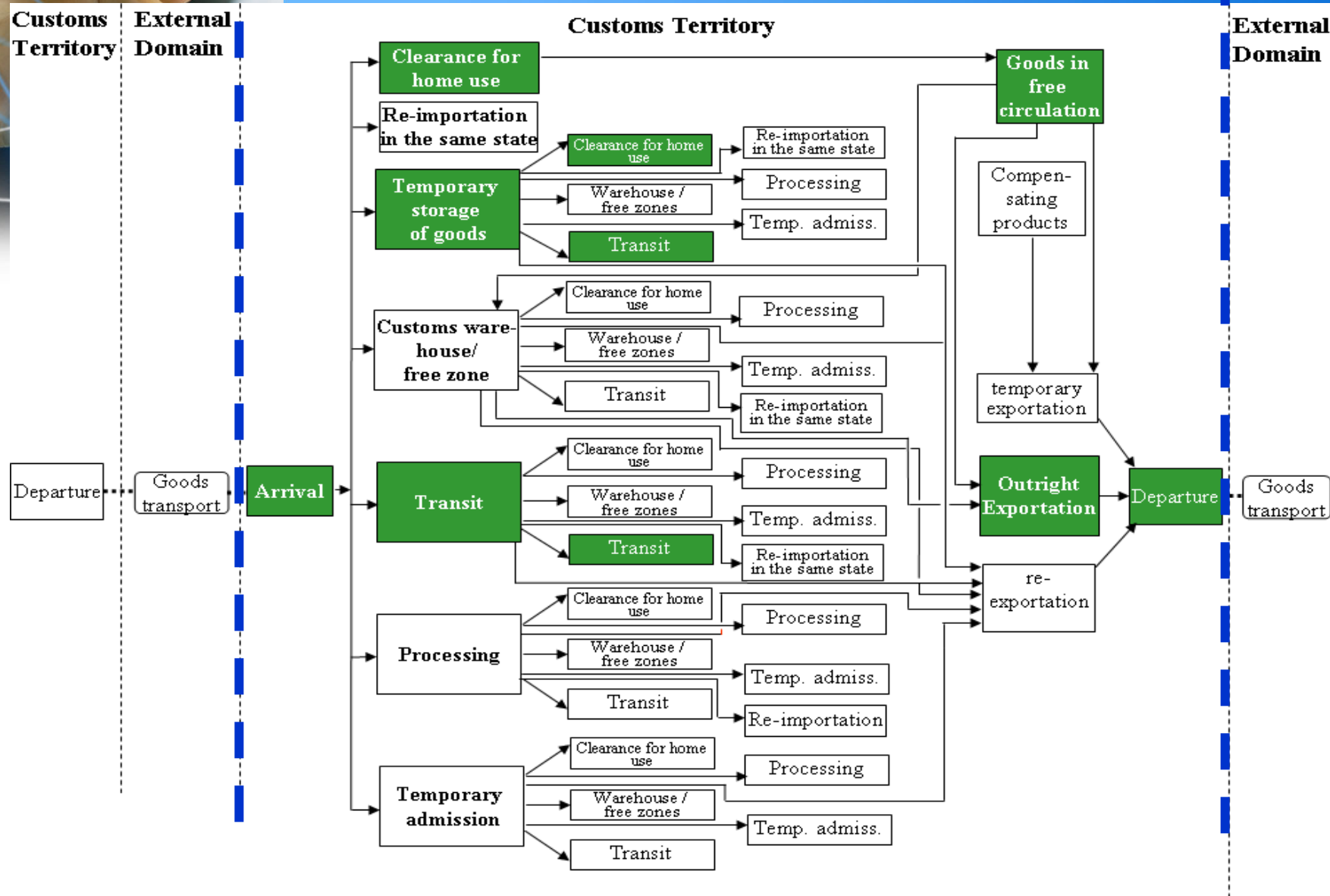
Outcomes

- ✓ Identifying bottleneck processes affecting customs release
- ✓ Assessing new procedures, operations, etc.
- ✓ Establishing baseline TF performance measurement
- ✓ Identify opportunities for TF improvement
- ✓ Estimating the country's approximate position as a benchmarking tool

Possible Scope



Possible Scope



WCO Tools on TRS



The screenshot displays the WCO-OMD Intranet website. The browser address bar shows the URL: <http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/facilitation/instrument-and-tools/~link.aspx?id=709AA955423A430CB97A02F5D1C11C3E>. The website header includes the WCO logo, the text 'World Customs Organization / Organisation Mondiale des Douanes', a language selector set to 'English', and navigation links: 'World Customs Organization', 'Contact Us', 'Sitemap', 'FAQ', and 'RSS feeds'. A search bar is also present.

The main navigation menu includes: 'ABOUT US', 'MEDIA', 'ONLINE SERVICES', 'TOPICS' (selected), 'MEETINGS', 'EVENTS', and 'SIGN OUT'. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are here: World Customs Organization • Topics • Procedures and Facilitation • Instruments and Tools • Tools • Time Release Study'.

The left sidebar contains a list of categories: 'NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS', 'VALUATION', 'ORIGIN', 'ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE', 'PROCEDURES AND FACILITATION' (expanded), 'Overview', 'News', 'Activities and Programmes', 'Instruments and Tools' (expanded), 'Conventions', 'Recommendations', 'Tools', 'Resources', 'Partners', 'CAPACITY BUILDING', and 'INTEGRITY'.

The main content area is titled 'Time Release Study' and includes a 'More Information' button. The text describes the purpose of TRS: 'One of the methods used for the review of clearance procedures is to measure the average time taken between the arrival of the goods and their release. This facilitates Customs to identify both the problem areas and potential corrective actions to increase their efficiency. The use of automation and other sophisticated selectivity methods can allow Customs to improve compliance and at the same time improve facilitation for the majority of low risk goods.' It also mentions that measuring TRS meets concerns of trade circles regarding long delays in Customs clearance.

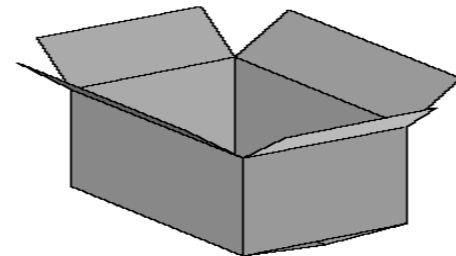
The 'DOWNLOADS' section lists the following resources:

- [Guide to Measure the Time Required for the Release of Goods | pdf | 1.2 MB](#)
- [User Manual Internet Software for the Time Release Study | pdf | 2.1 MB](#)
- [User Manual - Internet Software for the Time Release Study \[pt\] | pdf | 3.3 MB](#)
- [TRS_Guide_esp | pdf | 1.4 MB](#)

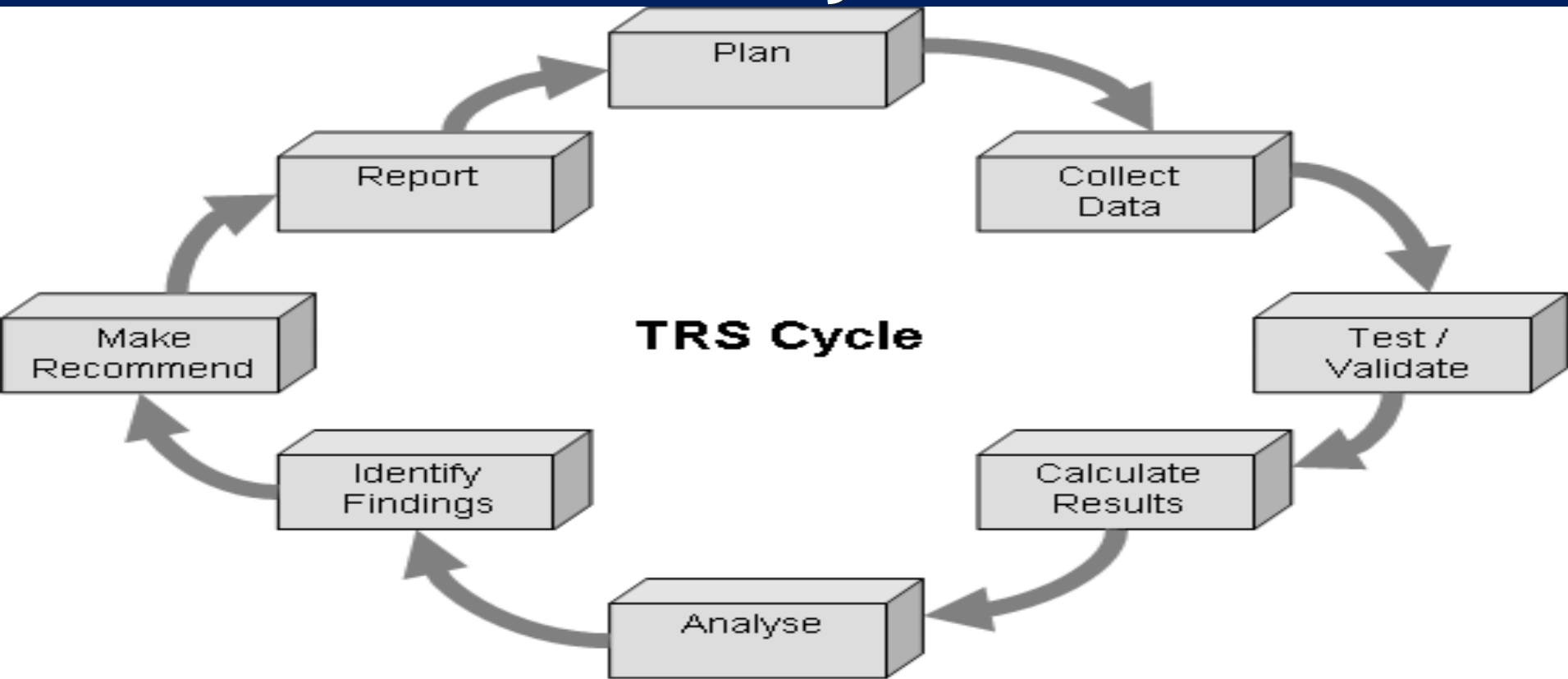
1) Guide To Measure The Time Required For the Release of Goods - Version 2 in 2011

2) Internet Software for the TRS (<http://members.wcoomd.org/trs/index.asp>)

3) User Manual for TRS Software



TRS Cycle

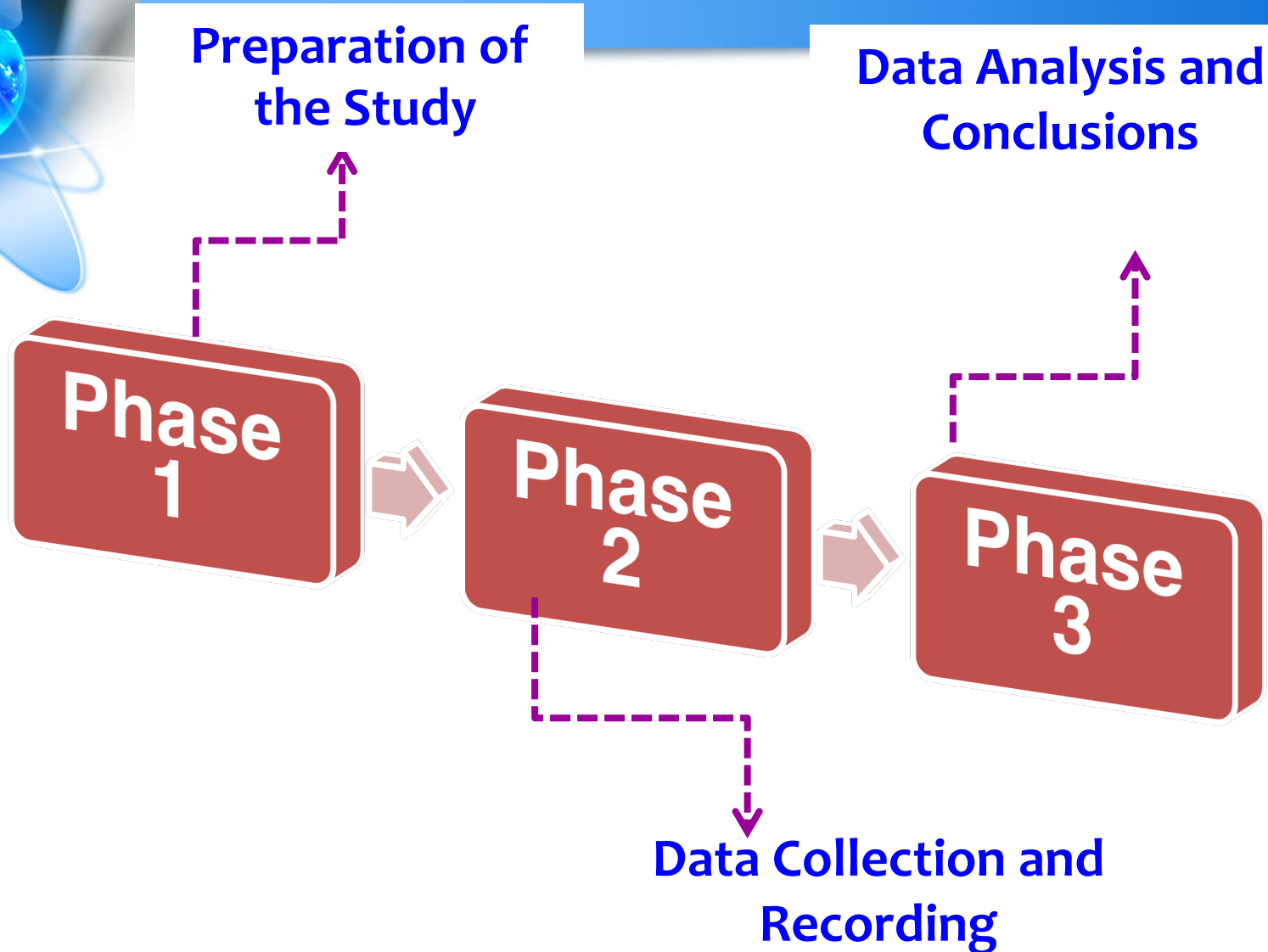


2nd TRS

3rd TRS

.....

3-Phases TRS Framework



Phase 1: Preparation of the Study



- (1) Establishment of Working Group (WG)
- (2) Scope and Design for the Study
- (3) Planning and Methodology
- (4) Test-run

(1) Establishment of WG



- ✓ Headed by Customs officials at senior mgt
- ✓ 5-10 core members, whose expertise should cover customs procedures & legislation; organizational matters & administrative procedures; computer & statistics processing
- ✓ Liaison officers from Selected stations
- ✓ Representatives from Various Stakeholders
- ✓ Technical Collaborator (WCO, ROCB, Donors)

(2) Scope & Design for the Study



- ✓ Customs only / all parties in supply chain?
- ✓ Locations?
- ✓ Procedures to be covered (import / export / transit)?
- ✓ Types of consignments?
- ✓ Duration?

(2) Scope & Design for the Study (Cont'd)



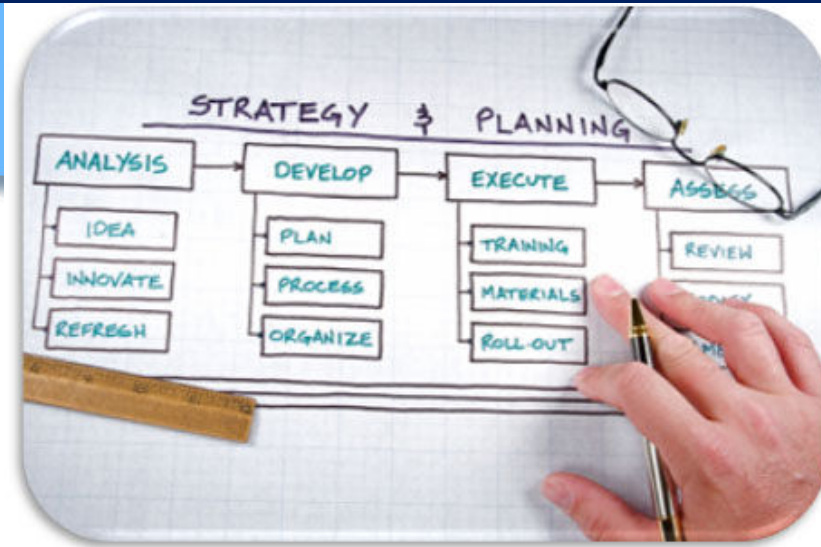
✓ Geographical Scope

- Choose locations with a large volume of traffic and a wide variety of consignments

✓ Choice of Traffic

- Cover air / sea / rail / road / all?
- Conduct simultaneously for all / consecutively for different traffic?

(3) Planning and Methodology



✓ Duration and Timing

- Cover at least 7 consecutive working days
- Choose the period of normal traffic (not seasonal peak)

✓ Types of Goods

- Recommend to include all types

(3) Planning and Methodology (Cont'd)

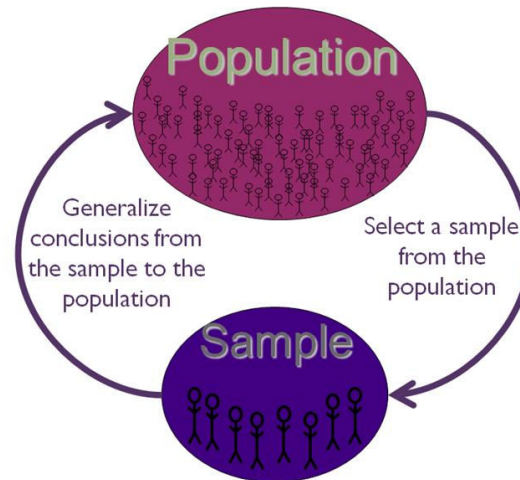
✓ Environmental Scan and Workflow Mapping

- Conduct environmental scan attain comprehensive information on the TRS-related operations (involving all parties in the supply chain) and physical environment of the locations chosen
- Map out various workflows for locations chosen

✓ Preparation for Data Collection

- Design a form for data collection [*Sample documents at Appendix 2 & 3, WCO TRS Guidelines (2011)*]
- Formulate guidelines for data collection and input (what? how? by whom?)
- Provide a list of definitions for certain activities [*Sample document at Appendix 3B, WCO TRS Guidelines (2011)*]

(3) Planning and Methodology (Cont'd)



✓ Sampling

- Recommend to capture all transactions
- For homogenous population, a sample of 30 selected randomly should suffice
- Consult statistician for sampling strategy & methodology whenever necessary

✓ Test Run

- Test feasibility of work plan & implementation



Where has WBG supported TRS in CAREC?

- **Physically supported TRS in following:**
 - Tajikistan
 - Kyrgyz Republic (to be published)
 - Pakistan (x 2, Afghanistan borders)
- **WBG has provided support / training in others**
- **TRS / Workshops conducted in other CAREC countries supported by development partners inc ADB**



TRS Results (general)

- **Queuing / waiting time before entering BCP** can add up to 60- 90% of total time (hours not minutes)
- **Customs usually performs more strongly** (time taken and % interventions) than OGAs
- Large # transactions only require customs clearance
- Lack of documentation or intervention by other agencies has dramatic impact on clearance time
- Waiting time **between** processes significant (can add + 200% time) **OSS!!**
- BIG differences in day of week / time of day
- **Pre-declaration results on BIG differences**
- **Automation** = BIG improvements



TRS Results (highlights)

- **Scanners \neq Faster**
- **Infrastructure \neq Faster**
- High % transactions 'transit' (transit 'lane' = speed)
- Most transactions for domestic clearance relatively simple (single consignee and/or goods type) = good options for process simplification!!
- Very high % consignments cleared at Inland Terminals
- Interventions by Standards and Conformity = biggest delay (more than perishables)
- Voluntary decisions by owner/driver (rest / café) during clearance process can add significant time



Key Outcomes / Issues from TRS

- What impacts on BCP clearance times ?
 - traffic volumes (queuing time @ BCP,)
 - Infrastructure (BCP design) / resources
 - vehicle load (empty / goods type)
 - direction (entry or exit)
 - border agency interventions (physical / documentary)
 - regulatory requirements (duplication, electronic/paper)
 - decisions by private sector (exit time, ??)



Challenges / Issues

- Measurement of Queuing and waiting times
 - Queue before BCP / in neighboring country
- Corridor Performance Management – Need to assess overall corridor performance (transport **AND** regulatory environment) **CPMM !!**
- Infrastructure needs V Regulatory reforms / BPR
 - Cost benefit against time improvement achieved
 - How to promote reforms? = “Collect Data”

What is a TRS Measuring?



1-12 Hr

1 Hr

5 Min

20 Min

1-2 Hr

20 Min

1-12 Hr
(+ transit)

Country 'A'

Country 'B'

Queuing

Export
Border
Control

immigration

Goods
Declaration

Waiting

Customs
release

Clearance
@ Depot



Behind the Border ?

- Issue: Border is everywhere !
 - Contemporary border management strategies based on ‘deepening and widening’, before, at BCP & after
 - ‘Layering’ of border controls
 - Pre-declaration, post import audits / controls
 - Regulatory controls that can be performed post BCP
 - valuation, origin, standards/conformity
 - Industry partnerships, AEO, periodic declaration, pre-payment, etc
 - Inland terminals / depot in CAREC context
 - goods NOT cleared until final clearance at terminal



Behind the Border ?

- How to measure 'Behind the Border'
 - Automated data,
 - Design of TRS (understand work-flow & business processes)
 - Mobile Apps, Smart Traffic Management Systems (e-Tolling, WIM, CCTV), RFID seals/tags.



Linking CPMM & TRS Methodologies

- **All about Corridor Management and Transit**
- **Whole of Supply Chain approach**
- **CPMM informs TRS When, Where, What.**
 - Link to key Stakeholders / Service Providers
 - Key data on transport operational practices
 - Fills gaps in measurement
 - Provides access to data providers (capture)



Thank you



World Bank Group Trade Facilitation Program

- **Goal:** To support client governments in enabling **efficient and sustainable supply chains through modernization and reform of border management** and clearance processes as well as logistics infrastructure and services reducing costs, eliminating bottlenecks, and improving speed, reliability and sustainability of supply chains.



World Bank Group Trade Facilitation Program

- Focus on three areas:
 - Trade-related infrastructure,
 - Logistics services (markets and regulations),
 - and Trade processes / regulatory policy
(Customs and Border Management)



World Bank Group Trade Facilitation Program

- **Demand:**
 - Demand from all regions (almost 50 countries in last FY)
 - Significant lending for Customs and Border Management, transport projects, **regional integration (corridor) projects**
 - Growing fee-for service work program
 - Technical Assistance and Advisory services
 - Major contributions to ESW, DPLs
 - **WTO TFA implementation support**



Border Management Program

- **Strong supporter of border management reform and modernization**
 - Major global provider of funding and TA
 - Financed over 120 Customs and border management reform projects in last 20 years
 - Current WBG lending portfolio of over \$400 m (+ \$100 m's pipeline) + significant TA
 - TF Project related funding: \$7B, 2016



Border Management Program (cont)

- Progressive **shift from fiscal focus to trade facilitation focus**
- In recent years shift **from pure customs projects to border management**, agency reform and modernization
- Technical support for diagnostics, investment and development policy operations (IDA/IBRD)
- Global advocacy and partnerships **WTO TFA implementation support TA** – 26 national and regional projects (Needs Assessments, Validations, T.A., Action Planning + Implementation of Reforms)

What We Do...

WHY?

WHAT?

HOW?

Know the content

Understand the context

Engage and inform clients

Design interventions

Deliver

Evaluate progress and results

- Demand driven Knowledge production

- **Identifying global good practice**

- Learning and dissemination

- Global advocacy

- Apply broad and focused diagnostics

- **Conduct gap assessments**

- Identify base line data and prioritize needs

- Lead technical policy dialogue
- Working with country teams and other GPs
- Convene stakeholders and build reform momentum

- Technical advice on project design
- Dialogue with stakeholders
- Design governance structure and

- **M & E framework**

- TA and Advisory Services
- Lending
- Knowledge
- Implementation support
- Supervision, QA



Knowledge Products

- **The Bank has a range of knowledge products and instruments :**
 - **Provide Guidance and support on International Standards and Practices .**
 - Facilitates Implementation
 - Delivery along a continuum (knowledge, policy advice, lending)
 - Practical knowledge products designed to assist Bank Group staff to better engage with client governments and the private sector

Knowledge Products (Cont)

- Global Data (LPI (outcome), Trade costs (impact), Connectivity, Practical toolkits (TTFA, Border Management, Corridor/, Lagging Regions) Performance monitoring tools (truckers surveys, port dwell time, time for release)



Trade and Transport Corridor Management Toolkit

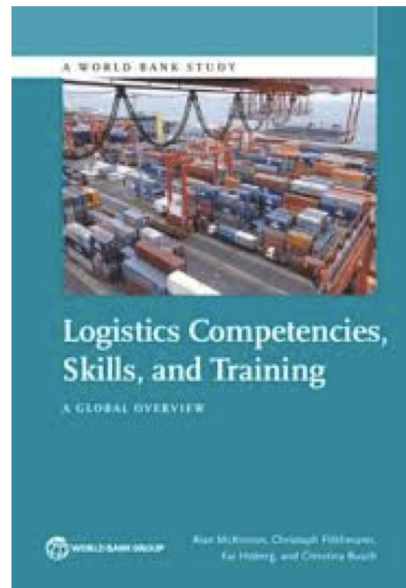
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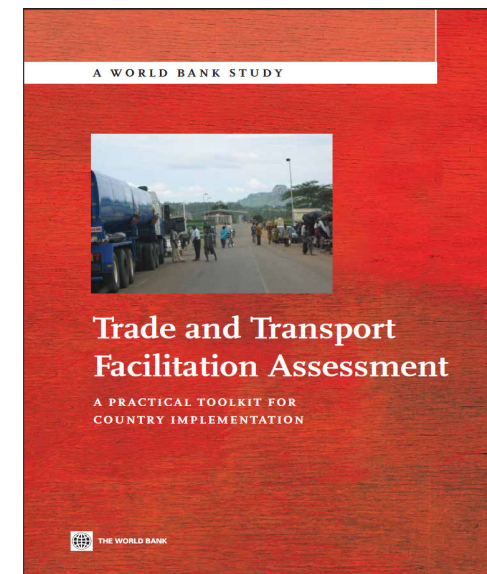
BORDER MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION



Gerard McLinden, Enrique Fanta
David Widdowson, Tom Doyle; Editors



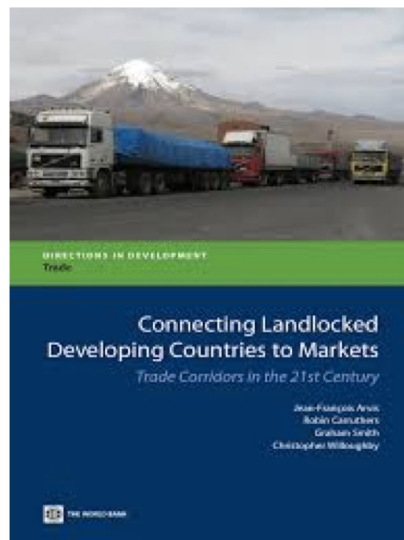
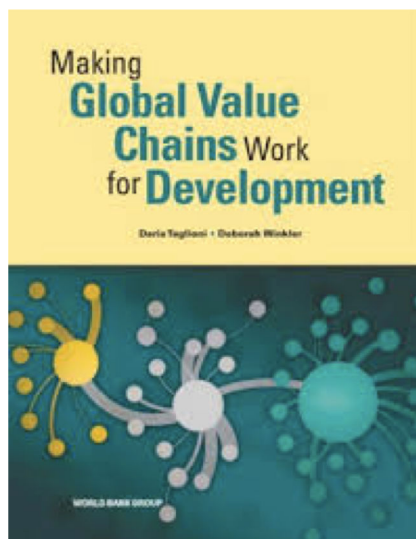
Ryan McKinnon, Christin Fildes, and
Kai Hoberg, and Christina Buzli





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Knowledge Products (Cont)

- Border Management Toolkits

