



FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

PART III
VOL 2

Volume 2

Part III

Functional Assessment

The first task when developing a Single Window is to systematically gather data and documents covering the requirements of the Single Window. This calls for comprehensive and easy-to-use templates which can be completed by lay persons, but which will also be very useful for the professionals who will work on the data.

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1. Introduction

This guide has been developed to assist WCO Member Customs administrations in conducting a functional assessment of the data required by cross-border regulatory agencies (CBRAs) for the development of a Single Window environment. The outcome of the assessment will specify the kind of data required by CBRAs for different business processes, and how such data may be used in a Single Window environment for release and clearance in the context of import, export and transit procedures.

The purpose of this assessment guide is to help compile the functional needs of the relevant CBRAs. The content of the questionnaire is designed to allow Customs to identify the current functions of the CBRAs in the context of cross-border transactions, as a precursor to the detailed initial process assessment. Information gathered during this assessment can be used as source material by the CBRAs for internal use, and by Customs administrations for a variety of purposes, including to assess 'as-is' requirements, to compile and model current data requirements, and to assess conformance with international trade data standards. This functional assessment guide is not a substitute for the detailed business process analysis, but is a useful tool for high-level scoping within a Single Window project.

1.1 Instructions for Completion

Only one questionnaire/assessment should be completed per CBRA. If responses vary by office or division, please identify and include responses for all divisions or offices represented by the CBRA, and indicate the office or division to which the answer applies (e.g. the import, export, licences, guarantees or audit office/division).

This questionnaire is designed to help Customs administrations identify CBRA functions in relation to WCO Single Window Business Process Analysis documentation, and to Version 3 of the WCO Data Model and its 'as-is' operations.

Although some of the functions and capabilities described below could be manual (e.g. inspections and other verification activities), it is important for the business process modellers to know about them in detail in order to model appropriately. Equally important for the modellers is to know whether the data requirement would be at the transaction (header level) or the item (goods) level.

The questionnaire is designed to be filled in electronically. Please note that tables have been added to some questions to allow the same format for the answers. The use of the tables is not limited to the number of lines displayed.

Date: _____

2. Demographic Information

Please provide the main point of contact (POC) of the CBRA, and the contacts for each division or office within the CBRA. Please note that tables have been added to some questions to facilitate responses; respondents are not limited to the number of lines displayed in the table.

CBRA name:		
CBRA central POC:		Phone nr:
POC e-mail address(es):		Fax nr:
Division/office name:		
Division/office primary POC:		Phone nr:
E-mail(s):		Fax nr:
Division/office mission:		
Do you have a border presence?	Yes:	No:
Division/office border and staff function(s):		
Division/office name:		
Division/office primary POC:		Phone nr:
E-mail(s):		Fax nr:
Division/office mission:		
Do you have a border presence?	Yes:	No:
Division/office border and staff function(s):		
Division/office name:		Division/office size:
Division/office primary POC:		Phone nr:
E-mail(s):		Fax nr:
Division/office mission:		
Do you have a border presence?	Yes:	No:
Division/office border and staff function(s):		

Table 1: Demographic information.

3. CBRA Functions and Capabilities

This Section is intended to allow the CBRA to describe its ‘as-is’ operations. Although some of the functions and capabilities described below are manual (e.g. inspections and other verification activities), it is important for the business process modellers to know about them in order to model appropriately.

Please note that tables have been added to some questions to facilitate responses; respondents are not limited to the number of lines displayed in the table.

Please also note that questions may be applicable to one or more Sections. For example, the question regarding forms applies to all forms, not just those within the ‘pre-arrival/pre-departure’ timeframe. In those instances, please answer the question in full, regardless of the time element.

3.1 Manage Accounts

‘Account management’ is defined as the activities and functions involved in the establishment and maintenance of trade accounts, in issuing and maintaining their guarantees, and establishing communication with them.

At what points during the import and/or export process does the CBRA communicate with trade (e.g. request more information or clarification)? Please describe the types of communication. What methods are used to achieve this communication?

Import	Export	At what point(s)	Type of communication	Methods

Table 2(a): Manage accounts.

What demographic or contact information does the CBRA currently collect from trade participants?

Contact particulars:

What (if any) unique identifiers or numbers does the CBRA issue or record with respect to a trade participant? Please provide the name, format and use of this identifier. Note: Only indicate CBRA-generated unique identifiers, not identifiers generated by other agencies.

ID name	Format	Use

Table 2(b): Manage accounts.

What (if any) guarantee requirements does the CBRA impose on trade? For what commodities or conveyances is a guarantee required? Is a guarantee required for import, export or transit? Does the CBRA monitor guarantees, or rely on another official body to validate?

Guarantee type	Commodity/conveyance	Import/export/transit	CBRA validates?	Other body validates?

Table 2(c): Manage accounts.

Please identify any special programmes (e.g. filing options, special treatment) that the CBRA offers trade. Please identify the requirements of these programmes, the focus (carriers, brokers, etc.) and the benefits to trade for each of these programmes.

3.2 Manage Release (Import) Processes

‘Manage release’ encompasses the processing and release of Cargo/goods, Conveyances, Individuals (crew) and associated Equipment (CCIE) for import, tracking and monitoring. CCIE involves the import process, and culminates in the decision to release goods. It can also cover the processing of authorized movements, such as in-bond, warehouse, free trade zone and special import declarations. Processes within this area can be divided into two distinct groups: pre-arrival, and arrival.

‘Pre-arrival’ is regarded as the period of time before cargo/goods/conveyances are presented for import. Functions during this time period may include, but are not limited to, the receipt of commodity, manifest and transportation data; the validation of licences, permits and certificates presented for certain commodities; and the editing and validation of data. While selectivity and targeting functions may be executed during this timeframe, questions dealing with those functions are in Section 3.6.

‘Arrival’ is regarded as the point in time at which cargo/goods are physically presented for import or an authorized movement, such as in-bond, warehouse or free trade zone. Functions during this time period may include (but are not limited to) the receipt of commodity, manifest and transportation data; the granting of release for import; and the processing of free trade zone, warehouse and in-bond transactions. While selectivity and targeting functions may be executed during this timeframe, questions dealing with those functions are in Section 3.6.

What forms related to import does the CBRA currently collect from trade? Please attach a copy of the form, if possible, and identify the name and number of the form. Provide details below on the primary method trade uses to submit the information (electronic vs. paper), and indicate whether this information is submitted directly to the CBRA, or collected by another official body on behalf of the CBRA. By when is trade required to submit the form?

Form number/name	Timing requirement	Primary submission method	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects on behalf of CBRA? (Specify official body)

Table 3(a): Manage release (import) processes.

For what import data does the CBRA rely on another official body's system to perform data validation and editing (not risk assessment or selectivity)? Please specify the data, the other official body that performs the validation, the point during the import process this validation is performed, and how the results of this validation are transmitted to the CBRA.

Data validated	Other official body	Point in process	Results transmission method

Table 3(b): Manage release (import) processes.

For what import data does the CBRA perform its own data validation and editing (not risk assessment) and transmit these results to Customs for use in the import process? Please specify the data and the time during the import process this validation is performed.

Data validated	Point in process (timing)

Table 3(c): Manage release (import) processes.

Please list the type of notifications that the *CBRA receives from Customs during the import process*. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo/goods released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are received (e.g. electronically or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Receipt method

Notification	Reason	Timing	Receipt method

Table 3(d): Manage release (import) processes.

Please list the type of notifications that the *CBRA sends to Customs during the import process*. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo/goods released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are sent (e.g. electronically (system), by e-mail or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Method used to send

Table 3(e): Manage release (import) processes.

Please list the type of notifications that the *CBRA sends directly to trade during the import process*. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo/goods released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are sent (e.g. electronically (system), by e-mail or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Method used to send

Table 3(f): Manage release (import) processes.

Please describe the decisions that the CBRA issues regarding cargo/goods/conveyance release (e.g. hold, release, inspect). Specify the type of decision and the timing of the decision (i.e. when the decision is made).

Decision	Timing

Table 3(g): Manage release (import) processes.

Please describe the decisions the CBRA issues regarding crew (of conveyances) crossing the border. Specify the type of decision and the timing of the decision (i.e. when the decision is made).

Decision	Timing

Table 3(h): Manage release (import) processes.

What data does the CBRA require trade to submit regarding the authorized movement of cargo/goods and/or conveyances that enter ‘in-bond’, into or out of a free trade zone, into or out of a warehouse, etc.? Please specify the type of authorized movement (free trade zone, in-bond, etc.) and whether the CBRA collects this information directly from trade or Customs.

Data	Point in process	Authorized movement type	CBRA collects?	Customs

Table 3(i): Manage release (import) processes.

What data or notifications regarding the authorized movement of cargo/goods and/or conveyances that enter ‘in-bond’, into or out of a free trade zone, or into or out of a warehouse, etc. does the CBRA *currently receive from Customs*?

Data	Point in process	Authorized movement type	CBP system

Table 3(j): Manage release (import) processes.

3.3 Manage Post-Release

‘Manage post-release’ encompasses the processing of summary declarations, declaration summaries and goods declarations, and the completion of the clearance process in relation to the import process. It also covers the processing of drawback declarations and appeals that are lodged by trade during the liquidation process.

Please identify the CBRA’s role within the clearance process. Does the CBRA currently place ‘holds’ on transactions during the clearance process?

Yes	No

Table 4(a): Manage post-release.

Does the CBRA currently monitor commodities for anti-dumping or countervailing duty violations? If so, from whom does the CBRA receive this information, and by what method?

Yes	No	From	Method

Table 4(b): Manage post-release.

Please identify the CBRA’s role (if any) in the drawback process. From whom does the CBRA receive this information, and by what method?

Yes	No	From	Method

Table 4(c): Manage post-release.

3.4 Manage Export

‘Manage export’ encompasses the export process, i.e. the processing of manifest, conveyance and export declaration data received from trade; the validation of licences, permits and certificates associated with the commodities being presented for export; and the editing of the data associated with the process. This process culminates in the decision to allow goods to be exported.

‘Pre-departure’ is regarded as the period of time before cargo/goods/conveyances are presented for export. Functions during this time period may include (but are not limited to) the receipt of export declaration, manifest and transportation data; the validation of export licences, permits and certificates presented for certain commodities; and the editing and validation of data. When all pre-departure data has been presented by trade and has been processed, Customs grants the carrier ‘free to go’ status if all is in order before or at the moment that cargo/goods/conveyances are presented to Customs. Departure may then be confirmed when the carrier transmits a departure message to Customs. While selectivity and targeting functions may be executed during this timeframe, questions dealing with those functions are in Section 3.6.

‘Post-departure’ is regarded as the period of time after which cargo/goods/conveyances have been granted permission to be exported/leave the Customs territory and confirmation has been received that the cargo/goods/conveyances have departed. In the case of a simplified procedure, data may be submitted at this stage. While selectivity and targeting functions may be executed during this timeframe, questions dealing with those functions are in Section 3.6.

What forms does the CBRA currently collect from trade during the export process? Please attach a copy of the form, if possible, and identify the name and number of the form. Provide details below on the primary method trade uses to submit the information (electronic vs. paper), and indicate whether this information is submitted directly to the CBRA, or collected by another official body on behalf of the CBRA. By when is trade required to submit the form?

Form number/name	Timing requirement	Primary submission method	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects on behalf of CBRA? (Specify official body)

Form number/name	Timing requirement	Primary submission method	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects on behalf of CBRA? (Specify official body)

Table 5(a): Manage export.

For what export data does the CBRA rely on another official body (Customs?) to perform data validation and editing during the export process (not risk assessment or selectivity)? Please specify the data, the other official body which performs the validation, the point during the export process this validation is performed, and how the results of this validation are transmitted to the CBRA.

Data validated	Other official body	Point in process	Results transmission method

Table 5(b): Manage export.

For what export data does the CBRA perform its own data validation and editing during the export process (not risk assessment) and transmit these results to Customs for use in the export process? Please specify the data and the time(s) during the export process that this validation is performed.

Data validated	Point in process

Table 5(c): Manage export.

Please list the type of notifications that the *CBRA receives from Customs during the export process*. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo/goods/conveyances released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are received (e.g. electronically or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Receipt method

Table 5(d): Manage export.

Please list the type of notifications that the **CBRA sends to Customs during the export process**. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo/goods/conveyances released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are sent (e.g. electronically, by e-mail or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Method used to send

Table 5(e): Manage export.

Please list the type of notifications that the **CBRA sends directly to trade during the export process**. Please specify the reason for the notifications (e.g. cargo released), the timing of the notifications, and how they are sent (e.g. electronically, by e-mail or by phone).

Notification	Reason	Timing	Method used to send

Table 5(f): Manage export.

Please describe the decisions that the CBRA issues regarding cargo/goods/conveyance release (e.g. hold, release, inspect). Specify the type of decisions and the timing of the decision (i.e. when the decision is made).

Decision	Timing

Table 5(g): Manage export.

Please describe the decisions the CBRA issues regarding crew (of conveyances) crossing the border. Specify the type of decisions and the timing of the decision (i.e. when the decision is made).

Decision	Timing

Decision	Timing

Table 5(h): Manage export.

3.5 CBRA Licences, Permits, Certificates and Other (LPCO)

CBRA licences, permits and certificates in this context are documents issued by the CBRA that regulate or monitor commodities and/or conveyances associated with import and export processes. One example is the Kimberly certificate, which is required for diamond imports and which must be verified upon arrival. A further example is the International Health Certificate for meat, meat products, plants and plant products, etc. Again, this must be verified upon arrival.

Please identify any licences, permits and/or certificates regarding commodities and/or their conveyances that the CBRA issues, independently of Customs. Please identify whether these affect imports, exports, or both.

LPCO name	Commodity/conveyance regulated	Import/export

Table 6(a): CBRA licences, permits, certificates and other (LPCO).

Please identify any other functions regarding licences, permits and/or certificates (LPCO) that the CBRA performs on behalf of another CBRA or foreign government (e.g. monitoring, approval for another CBRA, checking for a foreign government). Please specify and identify whether these affect imports, exports, or both.

LPCO name	Commodity/conveyance regulated	Import/export	Other CBRA or foreign government

Table 6(b): CBRA licences, permits, certificates and other (LPCO).

Please identify any licences, permits, certificates and/or 'other' (LPCO) regarding commodities and/or their conveyances that the CBRA validates. Please identify whether these affect imports, exports, or both, and whether the CBRA performs the validation or relies on another CBRA to perform the validation.

LPCO name	Commodity/ conveyance regulated	Import/ export	CBRA validates	Other CBRA validates

Table 6(c): CBRA licences, permits, certificates and other (LPCO).

3.6 Manage Enforcement

‘Selectivity and targeting’ (risk assessment) is the process associated with determining the relative risk of cargo, conveyances and their associated individuals being presented for import or export. It also encompasses the verification and enforcement activities that succeed the execution of the selectivity process.

‘Verification activities’ are those such as document review and inspections, whose purpose is to verify that cargo/goods/conveyances and the associated crew presented for import or export are in compliance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations. Verification actions may be performed as the result of a selectivity recommendation, or upon the knowledge and judgment of the CBRA representative at the border. Remedial actions (e.g. treatments) that are able to make cargo/goods/conveyances fit for import or export may be required as a result of verification activities.

‘Enforcement’ refers to the activities and functions involved in the verification and enforcement of the laws, policies and regulations governing the import and export of cargo/goods, conveyances and their associated individuals (crew and/or passengers) into and out of the Customs territory.

For what types of transaction does the CBRA rely on another official body to perform selectivity and/or targeting assessments? Please identify the other official body(ies) performing the analysis on behalf of the CBRA, and how the results are transmitted to the CBRA.

Transaction type	Other official body	How transmitted

Table 7(a): Manage enforcement.

At what points during the import and/or export process does the CBRA, independently of Customs, conduct selectivity and/or targeting assessments (e.g. pre-arrival, arrival, pre-departure, departure and post-release)?

Import/export	At what point

Table 7(b): Manage enforcement.

What information does the CBRA collect, use or generate that would contribute to government-wide selectivity and targeting activities (risk assessment)?

What information:

Please describe the security/safety role in respect of the **import** of weapons, explosives, chemicals, radiological devices, small arms, food products, medicinal products, etc. that the CBRA performs.

Area/commodity	Security/safety role

Table 7(c): Manage enforcement.

Please describe the security/safety role with respect to the **export** of weapons, explosives, chemicals, radiological devices, small arms, food products, medicinal products, etc. that the CBRA performs.

Area/commodity	Security/safety role

Table 7(d): Manage enforcement.

How does the CBRA currently submit its criteria for inclusion in other CBRA systems? If the processes are different by CBRA, please provide an answer for each.

Other CBRA systems	Criteria

Table 7(e): Manage enforcement.

For what mandates, special programmes, initiatives, rules or regulations does the CBRA co-ordinate its selectivity/targeting assessment with other official bodies? Please identify the official body with which you co-ordinate, and whether these efforts are expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

'Type' of legislation	Other official body	To continue in future?

Table 7(f): Manage enforcement.

Does the CBRA maintain a 'watch list', 'denied party list', 'blacklist' or similar list that restricts imports and exports? If so, with which other official body does the CBRA share this information?

List: Yes/No	Official body

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Table 7(g): Manage enforcement.

What kind of activities relating to verification, validation, inspection and/or interdiction of commodities being imported or exported does the CBRA perform? Where are the results of these activities recorded? Please specify.

Activity	Import/export	Results recorded

Table 7(h): Manage enforcement.

What kinds of activities relating to verification, validation, inspection and/or interdiction of commodities being imported or exported does the CBRA delegate to another official body (Customs?) to perform? Where are the results of these activities recorded, and how are they transmitted to the CBRA? Please specify.

Activity	Import/export	Other official body	Results recorded	Transmission method

Table 7(i): Manage enforcement.

3.7 Manage Business Intelligence

‘Manage business intelligence’ encompasses the activities and functions involved in the processing and maintenance of reference information (such as quotas, approvals, Harmonized System) and business rules needed in order to complete import and export transactions. This area also includes the generation of reports and statistics related to the import and export processes.

Does the CBRA generate statistics or reports (related to import, export, or trade promotion processes) based on public data provided by a (Central) **Statistics Bureau**? Please specify the type of statistics or reports the CBRA generates, and the timeframe for doing so (e.g. monthly or quarterly).

Import/export	Type of report	Timeframe

Table 8(a): Manage business intelligence.

Does the CBRA generate statistics or reports (related to import, export, or trade promotion processes) based on the public data of one or more other **official bodies** (not the Statistics Bureau)? Please specify the type of statistics or reports the CBRA generates, and the timeframe for doing so (e.g. monthly or quarterly).

Import/ export	Type of report	Timeframe

Table 8(b): Manage business intelligence.

Does the CBRA generate statistics or reports (related to import, export, or trade promotion processes) based on public data **whose source is different from the sources referred to in the two preceding paragraphs**? Please specify the type of statistics or reports the CBRA generates, and the timeframe for doing so (e.g. monthly or quarterly).

Import/ export	Type of report	Timeframe

Table 8(c): Manage business intelligence.

Are there any commodities currently subject to quota or approval restrictions that the CBRA monitors? From whom (what other official body) does the CBRA receive this information, and by what method?

Import/ export	Commodity	Official body	Method

Table 8(d): Manage business intelligence.

Please describe the CBRA's current role in the monitoring or validation of intellectual property rights (IPR) directly related to the import or export of goods.

Role

What reference material (e.g. schedules or code tables) regarding the import and export processes does the CBRA control? How often are these updated? Are these materials available online to trade or to other official bodies (Customs)?

Import/ export	Reference material	Update frequency (in days)	Available online	For trade	For official body

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Table 8(e): Manage business intelligence.

What internal reference material (e.g. standard operating procedures or internal policies) does the CBRA maintain online?

<p>What reference material:</p>
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3.8 Manage Legal and Policy

‘Legal and policy’ encompasses activities that have an impact on statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements. This area governs the processes that are legal in nature, including the issuance of rulings, compliance programmes, and responses to mandates and judicial reviews.

Which laws, regulations, etc. grant the CBRA the legal or regulatory authority to collect trade or transportation (import, export) information from the public and/or trade? Please cite the regulation(s). Note: Only provide the citation; *do not provide the actual text of the regulations*.

Name/title	Citation	Authority granted

Table 9(a): Manage legal and policy.

Is the CBRA subject to recent legislative mandates requiring the establishment of new electronic filing? Please specify, including the type of information which is subject to these new mandates. Please indicate deadlines for implementing any such legislative mandates.

Mandate	Process/information affected	Deadline

Table 9(b): Manage legal and policy.

What reference material (e.g. rulings or regulations) does the CBRA maintain online? Are these accessible to trade?

Reference material	Accessible to trade

Table 9(c): Manage legal and policy.

3.9 Manage Finance

‘Manage finance’ encompasses the data, activities and functions associated with managing and collecting revenue generated from trade compliance and fund accounting.

For what licences, permits, certificates, commodities or conveyances does the CBRA, at import, collect or impose duties, taxes, levies or fees?

Are these related to the issuance or use of a licence, permit or certificate, or the import of a commodity or conveyance?

Does the CBRA collect these revenues itself, or rely on another official body (Customs?) to collect on its behalf? Please specify.

Type of revenue	Commodity/conveyance	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects?

Table 10(a): Manage finance.

For what licences, permits, certificates, commodities or conveyances does the CBRA, at export, collect, impose or refund duties, taxes, levies or fees? Are these related to the issuance or use of a licence, permit or certificate, or the export of a commodity or conveyance? Does the CBRA collect or refund these revenues itself, or rely on another official body (Customs?) to collect or refund on its behalf? Please specify.

Type of revenue	Commodity/conveyance	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects?

Table 10(b): Manage finance.

What violation types trigger a fine or penalty to be levied by the CBRA when suspected violations are verified? Does the CBRA collect these revenues itself, or rely on another official body (Customs?) to collect on its behalf? Please specify.

Violation type	Fine or penalty	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects?

Violation type	Fine or penalty	CBRA collects?	Other official body collects?

Table 10(c): Manage finance.

4. CBRA System Information ('As-Is')

What systems does the CBRA currently use **to provide** import and export data (e.g. trade, transportation or messages) **to Customs** through an electronic interface (e.g. the CBRA inputs data into Customs import, export or other systems)? Please specify the type of data exchanged (e.g. manifest, goods or conveyance), the frequency with which this data is exchanged, and the Customs system with which the CBRA interfaces.

Data submitted	CBRA system	Customs system	Frequency of exchange

Table 11(a): CBRA system information ('as-is').

Which systems does the CBRA currently use **to receive** import and export data (e.g. trade, transportation or messages) **directly from trade** through an electronic interface? Please specify the type of data exchanged (e.g. manifest, goods or conveyance), the frequency with which this data is exchanged, and the CBRA system with which trade interfaces.

Data submitted	CBRA system	Frequency of exchange

Table 11(b): CBRA system information ('as-is').

In what manner does the CBRA provide data to Customs? *(Please tick all that apply)*

- 'Real-time' trade, transportation or decision data
- Summarized data in a periodic declaration according to a simplified procedure

- 'Transaction level' trade, transportation or decision data
- Not applicable
- Unsure

How does the CBRA currently **receive** import and export data from Customs (e.g. electronically, via tape, CD-ROM or other media)? Please specify the type of data exchanged, the medium via which this data is transmitted (e.g. online, tape or CD-ROM) and the frequency of this data exchange.

Data received	Data transmission media	CBP system (if electronic)	Frequency of exchange

Table 11(c): CBRA system information ('as-is').

In what manner does the CBRA receive data from Customs? *(Please tick all that apply)*

- 'Real-time' trade, transportation or decision data
- Summarized data in a periodic report
- 'Transaction level' trade, transportation or decision data
- Not applicable
- Unsure

What system(s) does the CBRA currently use to perform data validation and editing functions (not risk assessment, selectivity or targeting)? Please specify the name of the system(s).

<p>System</p>

Does the CBRA currently have a system that performs selectivity and targeting or risk assessment functions? Is that system linked to the selectivity systems of any other official body (Customs)? Please list any other official bodies that this system is linked to.

<p>System and official bodies</p>
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In which system(s) does the CBRA record verification findings? Please specify the name of the system(s).

<p>System</p>
