INTERNET OF THINGS

ITEM IX. OF THE MEETING – FUTURE OF CUSTOMS
217TH/218TH PERMANENT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE, 17-20 OCTOBER 2017
WHAT IS IoT

- IoT is the inter-networking of physical devices ("connected devices", "smart devices"), vehicles, buildings and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and network connectivity which enable these objects to collect and exchange data.
HOW IS IoT USED

- Smart home
- Smart city
- Smart car
- Smart farming and agriculture
- Wearable technology (i.e. smart watches)
- Supply chain management

Privacy and security concerns
• 70% of retail and manufacturing companies have already started a digital transformation project in their supply chain and logistics operations
• Putting to practical use data on transaction history to the location of containerized goods
• Track & tracing; monitoring the movement of goods in real time (position and voyage optimization; monitoring of temperature, light and humidity)
• Warehouse robots (Alibaba, Amazon)
• Smart mailboxes
• Latest asset tracking solutions offer much more vital and usable data especially when paired with other IoT technologies
IoT AND CUSTOMS

• Suppliers and consumers are digitally connecting in real time → how can Customs plug into this network to ensure trade facilitation and security
• Benefits need to be tangible for both the private sector and the government
• Customs would not be expected to monitor movements of shipments in real time, but benefit from the availability of data and analytics tools (paired with Artificial Intelligence) for:
  • Improved risk management and receiving information on uncommon routings
  • Identifying priority shipments for release/clearance (perishables and sensitive goods) → avoiding spoilage and loss
  • Envisaging time of release and potential delays in clearance; optimizing clearance procedures
Thank you

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