Standards 6.7 of the General Annex (GA) of Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC)
The Customs shall seek to co-operate with other Customs administrations and seek to conclude mutual administrative assistance agreements to enhance Customs control.

Article 12 of the WTO TFA: Customs Cooperation,
The article sets out the terms and requirements for Members to share information in order to ensure effective customs control, while respecting the confidentiality of the information exchanged.

Standards 7.1 of GA of RKC (Application of Information Technology)
The Customs shall apply information technology to support Customs operations.

Standards 7.2 of GA of RKC
When introducing computer applications, the Customs shall use relevant internationally accepted standards.
Streamlining Customs to Customs Cooperation in Origin Certification

Certification Process

Exporting country

G-2-G

Importing country

Single Window

Benefit C2C Cooperation and Digitalization of CoO:

- Eliminate the use of paper
- Speed up the process around origin certification
- Increase data quality, reliability, and accuracy
- Mitigate certificate fraud
- Enable advance risk management as the certificate is available before the arrival of shipments
- Increase transparency and compliance
- Potentially enable automated processing of certificate of origin
Challenges C2C and Digitalization of CoO:
- Establishing mutual arrangement with data exchange partner is a lengthy process
- Increasing data complexity when there are multiple data exchange partners involved, as each partner introduces different requirements (*Spaghetti bowl effect*)
The **voluntary** arrangement between two or more Members for a **seamless exchange** of cross-border information at a Customs to Customs level using a **standardized** approach based on existing WCO instruments.

By **gradually** moving away from the current individually **hand-crafted** method for negotiating **International Agreements** and using a disciplined and common methodology to **industrialize** the process.
It capitalizes on the WCO strength of producing **Standards**, which are supported by **Protocols and Guidelines** so that Members can develop re-usable **Utility Blocks** delivering simple solutions for sharing information with key trading partners in line with **Members’ priorities**.

**GNC Utility Block:** a functional subset of GNC offering a tangible value proposition to Customs administrations by meeting specific needs through the sharing of information.
Using a **Template**, and the **GNC Protocols, Standards and Guidelines** at least two Members take a specific part of the **Customs Business** and describe what is needed for information exchange, including the **reasons** for doing so, listing the **specific data elements** required, the necessary **Communications** mechanisms, and finally, the **IT message specifications**.

**Example of Utility Block:**
- Exchange of Export declaration from exporting country to importing country to enable advance risk management;
- Exchange of AEO Master Data in the context of MRA to enable importing country to grant facilitation measures for AEO related consignments
- Certificate of Origin
GNC Utility Block Components

**Business case, Regulatory and legal framework**
- Name
- Purpose
- Benefit/advantage
- Legal basis

**Process alignment**
- Business rules
- Trigger
- Entities
- Data cluster

**Technical Inter-operability**
- Service Interface / data gateway
- Communication
- Architecture / Integration
GNC UB Done Right: Benefit

Multiple proprietary IT solutions

Pure bilateral

Adjikistan

Borastria

Concordia

Katanga

Interconnectivity based on GNC

Single configurable IT solution

Adjikistan

Borastria

Concordia

Katanga
GNC UB Done Right: Benefit: Streamlined
Key finding of the WCO Survey on the Digitalization of CoO

- More than half of the responses (58%) indicates the implementation of electronic issuance of CoO.
- The practices on origin data exchange programme is reported to be implemented in different regions. Some other Members reported that they have started pilot on data exchange system of CoO.
- WCO Data Model is commonly recognized and utilized as the basis for message format for CoO data exchange.
- In relation to establishment of digitalization on certificate of origin (including e-CoO issuance programme and data exchange programme), mutual agreement with contracting parties is the key challenge and success factor, especially on data exchange standard and business process specification.

WCO Work Programme on CoO Digitalization and Interconnectivity

- Undertake a feasibility study on a common Business Process Model (BPM) for e-CoO Exchange
- Review and update e-CoO common dataset
- Undertake a feasibility study on the production of an Interconnectivity Framework for CoO
Thank you

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