



Brussels, 10 September 2015.

### **UPDATE ON WCO RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **(Item III (I) on the Agenda)**

1. The WCO, since its establishment, has promoted various types of international instruments and tools to support its Members. It has also aimed to provide guidance on the interpretation of contents of such instruments with a view to harmonized and uniform implementation wherever possible. Amongst the most practical instruments and tools for securing the highest degree of harmonization of approaches are the WCO Recommendations. WCO Members, members of the United Nations and its specialized institutions, and Customs or Economic Unions may formally accept any WCO Recommendation.
2. To date, the WCO has adopted more than 70 Recommendations. At the last WCO Council Sessions in June 2015, the WCO adopted the following new Recommendations :
  - Recommendation concerning the use of Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) for efficient and effective Customs control (Annex I);
  - Recommendation on the guiding principles for data quality (Annex II).
3. Annex III to this document shows the situation regarding acceptances of WCO Recommendations.
4. The PTC is invited to take note of those developments.

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**RECOMMENDATION OF THE CUSTOMS CO-OPERATION COUNCIL<sup>1</sup>  
CONCERNING THE USE OF ADVANCE PASSENGER INFORMATION (API)  
AND PASSENGER NAME RECORD (PNR)  
FOR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE CUSTOMS CONTROL  
(June 2015)**

**THE CUSTOMS CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,**

**NOTING** the continued and growing threat posed by serious transnational crime, inter alia illicit trafficking in drugs and other contraband, which are of serious concern to social well-being and safety and to the prosperity of nations around the world,

**NOTING** the continuing growth in the volume of cross-border travel movements and the challenges this creates for the facilitation of legitimate travellers,

**HAVING REGARD** to provisions of the revised Kyoto Convention<sup>2</sup>, specifically Chapter 6 of the General Annex on Customs Control and Chapter 1 of the Specific Annex J on Travellers,

**RECOGNIZING** that Customs administrations have the prime responsibility for controlling cross-border movements of goods, means of transport and people, and thus they are best placed to prevent, detect and suppress illicit trafficking in drugs and other contraband at the border before they disperse into the territories,

**NOTING** the incidents of close linkages between serious transnational crime and terrorism, and the need to mitigate perceived risks posed by travellers,

**RECOGNIZING** that the proper balance between the needs of Customs enforcement and the facilitation of legitimate travel can best be achieved if Customs enforcement is intelligence-based, and that the use of API and/or PNR for risk assessment would greatly assist Customs administrations in developing and exploiting the best possible intelligence for the control of travellers,

**DESIRING** to harmonize the interface arrangements between Customs administrations and business, particularly as regards the electronic transmission of API and/or PNR data in line with internationally standardized data elements and messaging formats,

**BELIEVING** that effective border control against serious transnational crime, inter alia illicit trafficking in drugs and other contraband and implementation of UN travel restrictions against sanctioned individuals, can be greatly assisted by co-operation between Customs administrations and other competent border control agencies at the national and international levels, and that exchange of information can significantly aid risk assessment and targeting and, as a consequence, improve the facilitation of legitimate travel,

**RECOMMENDS** that Members of the Council and Customs or Economic Unions should:

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<sup>1</sup> 1 Customs Co-operation Council is the official name of the World Customs Organization (WCO).

<sup>2</sup> International Convention on Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (as amended).

1. ensure that prevention, detection and suppression of serious transnational crime, inter alia illicit trafficking in drugs and other contraband, be promoted and remain as one of the priorities of the Customs authority's enforcement strategy and programmes;
2. seek the fullest co-operation of airlines and the other international passenger transport businesses to assist the Customs in fulfilling its mission;
3. utilize advance information, namely API and/or PNR, for the risk assessment of travellers and :
  - establish legal authority to acquire access to, or require to transfer, use and store API and /or PNR data along with the conditions thereof and scope of data required to this end, and put in place mechanisms for the protection of the pertinent data,
  - adhere to the technical standards, formats and procedures set out in the internationally recognized guidelines, and
  - to the extent possible, take part in the work for devising or updating international technical standards, formats and procedures as well as best practices in the application thereof;
4. promote co-operation with, and extend support to other Customs administrations, within the national legal framework, including the exchange of intelligence and experience in the use of API and/or PNR with a view to further efficient and effective identification of potentially high-risk travellers.
5. effectively support the implementation of UN travel bans against sanctioned individuals.

**REQUESTS** Members of the Council and Customs or Economic Unions which accept this Recommendation to notify the Secretary General of the Council of the date from which they will apply the Recommendation and of the conditions of its application.

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**RECOMMENDATION OF THE CUSTOMS CO-OPERATION COUNCIL<sup>1</sup>  
ON THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR DATA QUALITY  
(June 2015)**

**THE CUSTOMS CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,**

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that data quality related concerns have been a shared issue for Customs administrations and the trade community for some time;

**CONSIDERING** that, among other things, data quality is critical to the security of the supply chain enabling the facilitation of legitimate trade,

**CONSIDERING** that quality data is key to the realisation of the potential trade facilitation benefits of the SAFE Framework of Standards.

**CONSIDERING** that Customs risk management strategies are reliant on adequate and accurate quality data to enable Customs Administrations and the trade community to make better informed cargo processing decisions;

**HAVING REGARD** to Standards 3.11 and 3.12 and Chapter 7 of the General Annex to the Revised Kyoto Convention<sup>2</sup> with regard to the data standards and the application of Information Technology,

**RECOGNIZING** that Customs administrations should request the right data, at the right time, from the right source in order to conduct effective risk assessment and to facilitate legitimate trade,

**RECOGNIZING** that it is also important to distinguish between two aspects of quality data: the relevance of data for its intended use and its reliability. Data quality may be adversely affected when information requested and received by authorities is not appropriate for the purpose of the request, and, data quality may be affected by the consistency, integrity, reliability, and completeness of information provided by the trade community,

**RECOGNIZING** that it is critical that data quality processes and procedures between Customs administrations and the trade community are developed, deployed, reviewed and refined through close collaboration in order to optimise the availability and value of the data required to meet respective objectives,

**AIMING** to improve the availability and quality of data that Customs administrations receive from the trade community to perform tasks attributed to it by governments,

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<sup>2</sup> International Convention on Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures (as amended).

**DESIRING** to facilitate legitimate Trade without compromising the effectiveness of Customs control,

**RECOMMENDS** that Members of the Council and all members of the United Nations Organization or its specialized agencies, and Customs or Economic Unions should apply the following principles to enhance data quality:

1. **Principle I - Partnership** between Customs administrations and the trade community is critical to establish understanding of each other's' respective data quality requirements, identifying new processes and to improve upon those already in existence. In a constructive environment, this understanding can ensure that the right data of the right quality is delivered at the right time.
2. **Principle II – Analysis** of data, systems and procedures should occur on a regular basis to identify any areas of concern related to data and its quality. Data quality is also dependent on systems being properly configured to accept data in the most efficient way from the sources of the data in the normal course of their business, whilst fully respecting applicable data privacy and data confidentiality laws and regulations as well as an appreciation of the roles and functioning of different supply chain parties who provide that data.
3. **Principle III – Coordination** within the global Customs community through the WCO to: implement and maintain systems that recognize and apply global messaging standards; reduce manual and paper processes and procedures and promote electronic messaging; encourage to implement and updating of a non-exhaustive list of acceptable and unacceptable goods descriptions; identify originators of data in the global supply chain and facilitate their ability to provide data directly to Customs administrations; and, encourage the use of coded information based on international standards, including the tools and instruments of the WCO, whenever possible
4. **Principle IV – Education** of all relevant stakeholders in the international trade supply chain on data quality principles and improvements based on identified weaknesses in a systematic manner. Such education and awareness should not only take into account national and international Customs interests but should give due consideration to those raised by the trade community.

**REQUESTS** Members of the Council and members of the United Nations Organization or its specialized agencies, and Customs or Economic Unions which accept this Recommendation to notify the Secretary General of the Council of the date from which they will apply the

Recommendation and of the conditions of its application. The Secretary General will transmit this information to the Customs administrations of all Members of the Council. He will also transmit it to the Customs administrations of the members of the United Nations Organization or its specialized agencies and to Customs or Economic Unions which have accepted this Recommendation.

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## Situation Regarding Acceptances of WCO Recommendations

(10 September 2015)

The attached tables show the position as regards acceptances of the Recommendations concerning the Permanent Technical Committee, grouped as follows:

- A. Recommendations designed to promote co-operation between Customs administrations;
- B. Recommendations designed to secure uniformity in practices as regards duty-free admission or the repayment or remission of duties;
- C. Recommendations Concerning Transport, Travel and Tourism;
- D. Recommendations concerning Information Technologies;
- E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement
- F. Other recommendations

Caption:

\* Non-Member country.

\*\* Status akin to WCO membership

+ Recommendation accepted.

x Recommendation applied (but not formally accepted).

(+) or (x) Recommendation accepted or applied, subject to reservation.

Members who have not accepted any Recommendation in the table are not included therein.

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	A. Recommendations designed to promote co-operation between Customs administrations				B. Recommendations designed to secure uniformity in practices as regards duty-free admission or the repayment or remission of duties								
	Customs question International level (1956)	Information Document (1963)	Revenue Status of goods (1963)	Technical co- operation (1981)	Goods not conforming to contract (1957)	Tax-free shops (1960)	Goods destroyed or lost (1962)	Transfer of residence (1972)	Shortages (1962)	Reimported goods(1967)	Gift consignments (1968 amended 1978)	Relief consignments (1970)	Products imported for testing (1972)
Algeria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
Argentina										(+)			
Australia	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	(+)	(+)	+				
Austria	+	+			+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+		+
Barbados				+								+	
Belgium	(+)	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Benin												+	
Bulgaria				+	+	+	+		+	+		+	
Burkina Faso		+			+					+			
Burundi												+	
Cameroon												+	
Canada	+		+		+		+	+	+	+	(+)	+	(+)
Côte d'Ivoire	+				+	+	+	(+)		+			
Cyprus	+	+			+	+	+		+	+		+	
Czech. (Rep.)	+	+		+								+	+
Denmark	+	+			+	+	+	(+)	+	(+)	+	+	+
Egypt	+	+	+			+				+			
Finland	+	+		+	+	+		(+)	+	+	+	+	+
France	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Germany	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Ghana													
Greece	+	+	+			+				+		+	
Guyana												+	

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	A. Recommendations designed to promote co-operation between Customs administrations				B. Recommendations designed to secure uniformity in practices as regards duty-free admission or the repayment or remission of duties								
	Customs question International level (1956)	Information Document (1963)	Revenue Status of goods (1963)	Technical co- operation (1981)	Goods not conforming to contract (1957)	Tax-free shops (1960)	Goods destroyed or lost (1962)	Transfer of residence (1972)	Shortages (1962)	Reimported goods(1967)	Gift consignments (1968 amended 1978)	Relief consignments (1970)	Products imported for testing (1972)
Hungary				+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
India					+				+		(+)		
Indonesia	+				+								
Iran	+	+	+			+	(+)					+	
Ireland	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	(+)
Israel	+	+	+		+	+	+	(+)	+	+	(+)	+	+
Italy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+
Japan	+	+			+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+	(+)	
Kenya	+				+	+		+	+				
Korea (Rep. of)	+												
Lebanon		+							+				
Lesotho	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+
Lithuania				+									
Luxembourg	+	+	+		(+)	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Macau, China													
Madagascar												+	
Malta		+				+				+	(+)	+	
Mauritania													
Mauritius												+	+
Netherlands	+	+		+	(+)	+	+	+	+	+	+		
New Zealand	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	(+)	+	+	
Nigeria			+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	(+)			
Norway	+	+			(+)	+	+	(+)	+	+		+	+

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	A. Recommendations designed to promote co-operation between Customs administrations				B. Recommendations designed to secure uniformity in practices as regards duty-free admission or the repayment or remission of duties									
	Customs question International level (1956)	Information Document (1963)	Revenue Status of goods (1963)	Technical co- operation (1981)	Goods not conforming to contract (1957)	Tax-free shops (1960)	Goods destroyed or lost (1962)	Transfer of residence (1972)	Shortages (1962)	Reimported goods(1967)	Gift consignments (1968 amended 1978)	Relief consignments (1970)	Products imported for testing (1972)	
Pakistan	+	+	+			+	(+)	(+)	+	(+)	(+)	(+)	+	
Poland				+									x	
Portugal	+	+	+	+		+	+				(+)	+	+	
Romania		+	+									+		
Russian Federation												(x)		
Rwanda	+		+		+	+	+	+	+					
Senegal				+							+			
Serbia	+				+	+						+		
Slovakia	+						+					+	+	
Slovenia		+					+					+		
South Africa	+		+		(+)	+	+	(+)	+	+	(+)	+	(+)	
South Sudan														
Spain	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	(+)	+	+	
Sri Lanka														
Sudan								(+)						
Sweden	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	
Switzerland	+	+		+	(+)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	+		+		+	+						+		
Togo													+	
Tunisia									+		+			
Turkey	+	+		+								+		
United Kingdom	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	(+)		(+)		

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	A. Recommendations designed to promote co-operation between Customs administrations				B. Recommendations designed to secure uniformity in practices as regards duty-free admission or the repayment or remission of duties								
	Customs question International level (1956)	Information Document (1963)	Revenue Status of goods (1963)	Technical co- operation (1981)	Goods not conforming to contract (1957)	Tax-free shops (1960)	Goods destroyed or lost (1962)	Transfer of residence (1972)	Shortages (1962)	Reimported goods(1967)	Gift consignments (1968 amended 1978)	Relief consignments (1970)	Products imported for testing (1972)
United States	+	+	+	+	(+)		+	(+)	+		+	+	+
*Equatorial Guinea												+	
**European Union				+									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	C. Recommendations Concerning Transport, Travel and Tourism																		
	Radio and television vans (1955)	Radio and television vans (1977)	Radio and television broadcasting equipment(1985)	Provisions on international trains (1960)	Registered baggage(1962)	Customs seals (1968)	Flat rate (1968)	Dual-channel system at airports (1971)	Dual-channel system at seaports (1972)	Lighters (LASH-type vessels)(1972)	Application of ITI Convention (1973)	Special equipment transport radio-active materials(1977)	Links between transit systems (1982)	Acceptance of ATA Carnet (1992)	Acceptance of CPD Carnet (1992)	API and PNR (2012)	Container Security Devices (2013)	Data Quality (2015)	API and PNR (2015)
Algeria							+	+		+			+						
Australia		(+)					(+)			+		(+)	+	+		+			
Austria		+		+	+		+	+	+			+	+	X	X				
Belgium	+		+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+				+	X			+		
Bosnia and Herzegovina																	(+)		
Brazil													+						
Bulgaria	+			+										+	+				
Burkina Faso							+												
Cameroon												+							
Canada										+			+	+					
Cape Verde																	+		
Chile						+													
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)																	+		
Côte d'Ivoire	+				+														
Croatia														+			+		
Cyprus		+						+				(+)		+			+		
Czech. (Rep.)			+	+	+	+							+	+					
Denmark		+		+	+					+		+	+	+					
Egypt	+											+		+					

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	C. Recommendations Concerning Transport, Travel and Tourism																		
	Radio and television vans (1955)	Radio and television vans (1977)	Radio and television broadcasting equipment(1985)	Provisions on international trains (1960)	Registered baggage(1962)	Customs seals (1968)	Flat rate (1968)	Dual-channel system at airports (1971)	Dual-channel system at seaports (1972)	Lighters (LASH-type vessels)(1972)	Application of ITI Convention (1973)	Special equipment transport radio-active materials(1977)	Links between transit systems (1982)	Acceptance of ATA Carnet (1992)	Acceptance of CPD Carnet (1992)	API and PNR (2012)	Container Security Devices (2013)	Data Quality (2015)	API and PNR (2015)
Finland		+			+			+	+	+			+	+	+	+			
France		+	(+)	+	+		+	+	+				+	+	+				
Germany		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+			
Ghana																			
Greece	+			+	+			+					+	+					
Hungary		+						+											
India								+	(+)										
Indonesia	+																		
Iran								+					+						
Ireland		+					(+)	+	+				+		+				
Israel		+					(+)	+	+										
Italy	(+)	+	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Japan		+				+	(+)			+							+		
Kazakhstan																+			
Kenya								+											
Korea (Rep.)																			+
Lesotho		(+)					(+)	+					+						
Lithuania					+								+	+			+		
Luxembourg	+			+	+	+	(+)	+											
Madagascar								+	+								+		
Malta	+					+	(+)	+						+					
Mauritius														+					
Morocco																	+		
Netherlands		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+					

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	C. Recommendations Concerning Transport, Travel and Tourism																		
	Radio and television vans (1955)	Radio and television vans (1977)	Radio and television broadcasting equipment(1985)	Provisions on international trains (1960)	Registered baggage(1962)	Customs seals (1968)	Flat rate (1968)	Dual-channel system at airports (1971)	Dual-channel system at seaports (1972)	Lighters (LASH-type vessels)(1972)	Application of ITI Convention (1973)	Special equipment transport radio-active materials(1977)	Links between transit systems (1982)	Acceptance of ATA Carnet (1992)	Acceptance of CPD Carnet (1992)	API and PNR (2012)	Container Security Devices (2013)	Data Quality (2015)	API and PNR (2015)
New Zealand		+				+	+			+		+					+		
Nigeria							(+)	+											
Norway		+	+	+	+			+	+	+		+	+						
Pakistan		+		+	+	+	+	+				+	+						
Poland			+		+					X			+	+					
Portugal		+			+	+	(+)	+		+		+		+	+				
Romania	+			X				+											
Russian Federation																	+		
Rwanda	+																		
Serbia		+		+	+														
Slovakia				+	+	+													
Slovenia					+									+					
South Africa		(+)		+			(+)	+		+			+						
Spain		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+							
Sweden		+	+	+	+			+	+	+		+		+					
Switzerland		+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	X	X				
Syrian Arab Republic																+			
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	+																	+	+
Togo										(+)									



C. Recommendations Concerning Transport, Travel and Tourism																			
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Radio and television vans (1955)	Radio and television vans (1977)	Radio and television broadcasting equipment(1985)	Provisions on international trains (1960)	Registered baggage(1962)	Customs seals (1968)	Flat rate (1968)	Dual-channel system at airports (1971)	Dual-channel system at seaports (1972)	Lighters (LASH-type vessels)(1972)	Application of ITI Convention (1973)	Special equipment transport radio-active materials(1977)	Links between transit systems (1982)	Acceptance of ATA Carnet (1992)	Acceptance of CPD Carnet (1992)	API and PNR (2012)	Container Security Devices (2013)	Data Quality (2015)	API and PNR (2015)
Tunisia							(+)						+						
Turkey		+											+	+		+	+		
Ukraine																	+		
United Kingdom		+				+	(+)	+	+	+		+	+	+					
United States		+				+	(+)			+			+			+	+		
Vanuatu																+			
** European Union			+		+								+	+	+				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

D. Recommendation concerning Information Technologies											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Good declarations processed by computer (1996)	Code for data elements (1996)	UN/EDIFACT rules (1990)	UNTED (1990)	CCC/IIATA Standards (1988)	Advance Information (1993)	WCO Data for UN/EDIFACT message (1995)	Use of world wide web sites (1999)	WCO Data Model (2004)	Unique Consignment Reference (2009)	Dematerialization of Supporting documents (2012)
Algeria		(+)									
Australia		(+)									
Austria		+									
Barbados											+
Belgium		+									
Brazil		(+)									
Cameroon						+					
Canada	+	+									
Czech. (Rep.)			+	+			+				+
Finland		(+)									
France		+									
Germany		+									
Iran		(+)									
Lithuania		+									
Netherlands		+									
New Zealand	(+)	(+)									
Norway		(+)									
Pakistan		(+)									
Poland		+									
Saudi Arabia											+
Senegal		+									
South Africa		+									
Sweden		(+)									
Switzerland		+	+	+	+						+

D. Recommendation concerning Information Technologies											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Good declarations processed by computer (1996)	Code for data elements (1996)	UN/EDIFACT rules (1990)	UNTED (1990)	CCC/IATA Standards (1988)	Advance Information (1993)	WCO Data for UN/EDIFACT message (1995)	Use of world wide web sites (1999)	WCO Data Model (2004)	Unique Consignment Reference (2009)	Dematerialization of Supporting documents (2012)
Tunisia	+	(+)									
United Kingdom		(+)	+								
United States	+	(+)						+			+
Zimbabwe		(+)									
** European Union		+									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Mutual administrative assistance (5 December 1953)	The pooling of information concerning commercial fraud (8 June 1967)	The spontaneous exchange of information on illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (8 June 1971)	The pooling of information concerning Customs fraud (22 May 1975)	Action against Customs fraud relating to containers (15 June 1983)	The development of co-ordinated enforcement and intelligence operations aimed at identifying and intercepting concealed illicit drugs (13 June 1985)	Action against Customs valuation fraud (22 June 1988)	The need to develop more effective Customs controls aimed at the prevention of international trade in IPR infringing goods (21 June 1994)	Bilateral agreement on mutual administrative assistance (21 June 1995)	Transnational organized crime (18 June 1997)	Action against illicit cross-border movement of nuclear and hazardous material (including their wastes) (19 June 1997)
Algeria	+	+			+						
Argentina	+	+									
Australia	+	+	+	+	+	+					
Austria	+	+	+		+						
Azerbaijan											
Belgium	+	+	+	+							
Bulgaria	+				+						
Cameroon		+		+			+				
Canada	+	+	+	+		+		+			
China											
Côte d'Ivoire		+	+								
Cyprus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
Czech. (Rep.)	+	+	+		+			+			
Denmark	+	+	+	+							
Egypt	+	+									
El Salvador											
Estonia											

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Mutual administrative assistance (5 December 1953)	The pooling of information concerning commercial fraud (8 June 1967)	The spontaneous exchange of information on illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (8 June 1971)	The pooling of information concerning Customs fraud (22 May 1975)	Action against Customs fraud relating to containers (15 June 1983)	The development of co-ordinated enforcement and intelligence operations aimed at identifying and intercepting concealed illicit drugs (13 June 1985)	Action against Customs valuation fraud (22 June 1988)	The need to develop more effective Customs controls aimed at the prevention of international trade in IPR infringing goods (21 June 1994)	Bilateral agreement on mutual administrative assistance (21 June 1995)	Transnational organized crime (18 June 1997)	Action against illicit cross-border movement of nuclear and hazardous material (including their wastes) (19 June 1997)
Finland	+	+	+	+							
France	+	+	+	+	+			+			
Georgia											
Germany	+	+	+	+	+						
Greece	+	+	+	+	+						
Guinea											
Haiti					+						
Iceland	+										
India	+		+								
Indonesia											
Iran	+	+	+	+	+						
Ireland	+	+	+	+							
Israel	+	+	+		+	+					
Italy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Japan	+	+	+	+							
Kenya			+								
Korea (Rep.)	+	+	+	+							
Kuwait							+				
Latvia											

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Mutual administrative assistance (5 December 1953)	The pooling of information concerning commercial fraud (8 June 1967)	The spontaneous exchange of information on illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (8 June 1971)	The pooling of information concerning Customs fraud (22 May 1975)	Action against Customs fraud relating to containers (15 June 1983)	The development of co-ordinated enforcement and intelligence operations aimed at identifying and intercepting concealed illicit drugs (13 June 1985)	Action against Customs valuation fraud (22 June 1988)	The need to develop more effective Customs controls aimed at the prevention of international trade in IPR infringing goods (21 June 1994)	Bilateral agreement on mutual administrative assistance (21 June 1995)	Transnational organized crime (18 June 1997)	Action against illicit cross-border movement of nuclear and hazardous material (including their wastes) (19 June 1997)
Lebanon											
Lesotho	+	+	+		+	+	+				
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				+							
Luxembourg	+	+	+	+							
Malawi	+	+	+								
Malaysia							+				
Malta	+	+	+								
Mauritius	+	+	+				+				
Mexico											
Montenegro											
Morocco	+				+	+	+				
Mozambique											
Netherlands	+	+	+	+	+						
New Zealand	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			
Nigeria	+	+									
Norway	+	+	+	+		+	+				
Pakistan	+	+	+	+	+						
Philippines						+					
Poland	+				+						

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement											
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	Mutual administrative assistance (5 December 1953)	The pooling of information concerning commercial fraud (8 June 1967)	The spontaneous exchange of information on illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (8 June 1971)	The pooling of information concerning Customs fraud (22 May 1975)	Action against Customs fraud relating to containers (15 June 1983)	The development of co-ordinated enforcement and intelligence operations aimed at identifying and intercepting concealed illicit drugs (13 June 1985)	Action against Customs valuation fraud (22 June 1988)	The need to develop more effective Customs controls aimed at the prevention of international trade in IPR infringing goods (21 June 1994)	Bilateral agreement on mutual administrative assistance (21 June 1995)	Transnational organized crime (18 June 1997)	Action against illicit cross-border movement of nuclear and hazardous material (including their wastes) (19 June 1997)
Portugal	+	+	+	+	+						
Romania	+	+	+								
Russian Federation											
Rwanda	+	+									
Saudi Arabia											
Senegal	+	+		+	+		+				
Slovakia	+										
Slovenia											
South Africa			+			+	+				
Spain	+	+	+								
Sudan			+								
Sweden	+	+	+	+			+				+
Switzerland		+	+								
Tanzania	+	+									
Thailand	+	+	+								
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia							+				
Tonga					+	+					
Tunisia	+	+	+								
Turkey	+		+			+					

<b>E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement</b>											
<b>MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY</b>	Mutual administrative assistance (5 December 1953)	The pooling of information concerning commercial fraud (8 June 1967)	The spontaneous exchange of information on illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (8 June 1971)	The pooling of information concerning Customs fraud (22 May 1975)	Action against Customs fraud relating to containers (15 June 1983)	The development of co-ordinated enforcement and intelligence operations aimed at identifying and intercepting concealed illicit drugs (13 June 1985)	Action against Customs valuation fraud (22 June 1988)	The need to develop more effective Customs controls aimed at the prevention of international trade in IPR infringing goods (21 June 1994)	Bilateral agreement on mutual administrative assistance (21 June 1995)	Transnational organized crime (18 June 1997)	Action against illicit cross-border movement of nuclear and hazardous material (including their wastes) (19 June 1997)
Uganda		+	+								
United Kingdom	+	+	+	+		+		+			
United States	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+
Zimbabwe					+						
*Cook Islands						+					
** European Union					+						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>



E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement					
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	The need to develop and strengthen the role of Customs administrations in tackling money laundering and in recovering the proceeds of crime (June 2001 as amended June 2005)	Concerning the Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime (June 2002)	The operation of the global network of RILO (June 2003)	Action against Customs Commercial fraud (1 July 2006)	Actions against cross-border environmental offences (28 June 2008)
Algeria					
Argentina		+		+	
Australia					
Austria					
Azerbaijan	+	+		+	
Belgium					
Bulgaria	+			+	
Cameroon	+			+	+
Canada					
China	+	+	+	+	
Côte d'Ivoire					
Cyprus					
Czech. (Rep.)			+		
Denmark					
Egypt	+				
El Salvador	+			+	
Estonia	+			+	
Finland					
France					
Georgia		+			

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement					
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	The need to develop and strengthen the role of Customs administrations in tackling money laundering and in recovering the proceeds of crime (June 2001 as amended June 2005)	Concerning the Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime (June 2002)	The operation of the global network of RILO (June 2003)	Action against Customs Commercial fraud (1 July 2006)	Actions against cross-border environmental offences (28 June 2008)
Germany	+				
Greece					
Guinea			+		
Haiti					
Iceland					
India					
Indonesia					+
Iran					
Ireland					
Israel			+ (excl I)	+ (excl. 5)	
Italy	+	+	+	+	+
Japan			+		
Kenya			+		
Korea (Rep.)					
Kuwait					
Latvia		+			
Lebanon				+	
Lesotho					
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				+	

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement					
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	The need to develop and strengthen the role of Customs administrations in tackling money laundering and in recovering the proceeds of crime (June 2001 as amended June 2005)	Concerning the Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime (June 2002)	The operation of the global network of RILO (June 2003)	Action against Customs Commercial fraud (1 July 2006)	Actions against cross-border environmental offences (28 June 2008)
Luxembourg					
Malawi					
Malaysia					
Malta					
Mauritius					
Mexico		+		+	
Montenegro					+
Morocco					
Mozambique					+
Netherlands					
New Zealand	+				
Nigeria					
Norway	+ (excl. 6 & 7)		+		
Pakistan					
Philippines					
Poland					
Portugal					
Romania	+	+			

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement					
<b>MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY</b>	The need to develop and strengthen the role of Customs administrations in tackling money laundering and in recovering the proceeds of crime (June 2001 as amended June 2005)	Concerning the Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime (June 2002)	The operation of the global network of RILO (June 2003)	Action against Customs Commercial fraud (1 July 2006)	Actions against cross-border environmental offences (28 June 2008)
Russian Federation	+				+
Rwanda					
Saudi Arabia		+		+	
Senegal			+		
Slovakia					
Slovenia		+ (excl. 4 & 12)			
South Africa					
Spain					
Sudan				+	
Sweden					
Switzerland					
Tanzania					
Thailand					
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia					
Tonga					
Tunisia					
Turkey					
Uganda					

E. Recommendations related to Compliance and Enforcement					
MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	The need to develop and strengthen the role of Customs administrations in tackling money laundering and in recovering the proceeds of crime (June 2001 as amended June 2005)	Concerning the Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations convention against transnational organized crime (June 2002)	The operation of the global network of RILO (June 2003)	Action against Customs Commercial fraud (1 July 2006)	Actions against cross-border environmental offences (28 June 2008)
United Kingdom					
United States	+ (excl.14)			+ (excl.8,9 &10)	+
Zimbabwe					
*Cook Islands					
** European Union					
<b>TOTA</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	F. Other recommendation						
	Samples of negligible value (1956)	Lay-out key for the Goods declarations (outwards) (1965)	Right of appeal (1967)	Standard form certificate of origin(1973)	Commercial invoices (1979)	Single Goods Declaration (1990)	Glossary (1993)
Algeria	+						
Australia	+				+		
Austria	+		+	+	+		
Bangladesh					+		
Belgium	+		(+)	+	+		
Botswana				+			
Bulgaria			+				
Burkina Faso	+						
Burundi				+			
Canada	+	+		+	+		
Chad					(+)		(+)
Côte d'Ivoire	(+)						
Cyprus	(+)	+	+	+	+		
Czech. (Rep.)	+			+			
Denmark	+		+	+			
Egypt	+		+				
Finland	+	+	+	+	+		
France	+	+	+	+	+		
Germany	+	+	+	+	+		
Greece					+		
Hungary	+		X		+		

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	F. Other recommendation						
	Samples of negligible value (1956)	Lay-out key for the Goods declarations (outwards) (1965)	Right of appeal (1967)	Standard form certificate of origin(1973)	Commercial invoices (1979)	Single Goods Declaration (1990)	Glossary (1993)
India			+				
Indonesia	+						
Iran		+		+	+		
Ireland	(+)		+	+	+		
Israel	+	+	+	+			
Italy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Japan	+		+				
Kenya		+		+			
Korea (Rep. of)				+			
Lesotho	(+)		+		+		
Lithuania					+		
Luxembourg	+		+	+			
Malta	+		+				
Netherlands	+		+	+	+		
New Zealand	+	+	+	+	+		
Nigeria	+		+	+			
Norway	(+)	+	+	+	+		
Oman							
Pakistan	+		(+)	+			
Poland				X	+		
Portugal			+	+	+		
Romania	+	+					

MEMBER, STATE OR CUSTOMS TERRITORY	F. Other recommendation						
	Samples of negligible value (1956)	Lay-out key for the Goods declarations (outwards) (1965)	Right of appeal (1967)	Standard form certificate of origin(1973)	Commercial invoices (1979)	Single Goods Declaration (1990)	Glossary (1993)
Rwanda	+	+					
Sierra Leone				+			
Singapore					(+)		
Slovakia	+			+			
Slovenia	+						
South Africa	(+)		+				
Spain	+	+	+		+		
Sudan					+		
Sweden	+	X	(+)	+	+		
Switzerland	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	+						
Turkey				+			
United Kingdom		+	+	+			
United States	+	+	+		+		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>