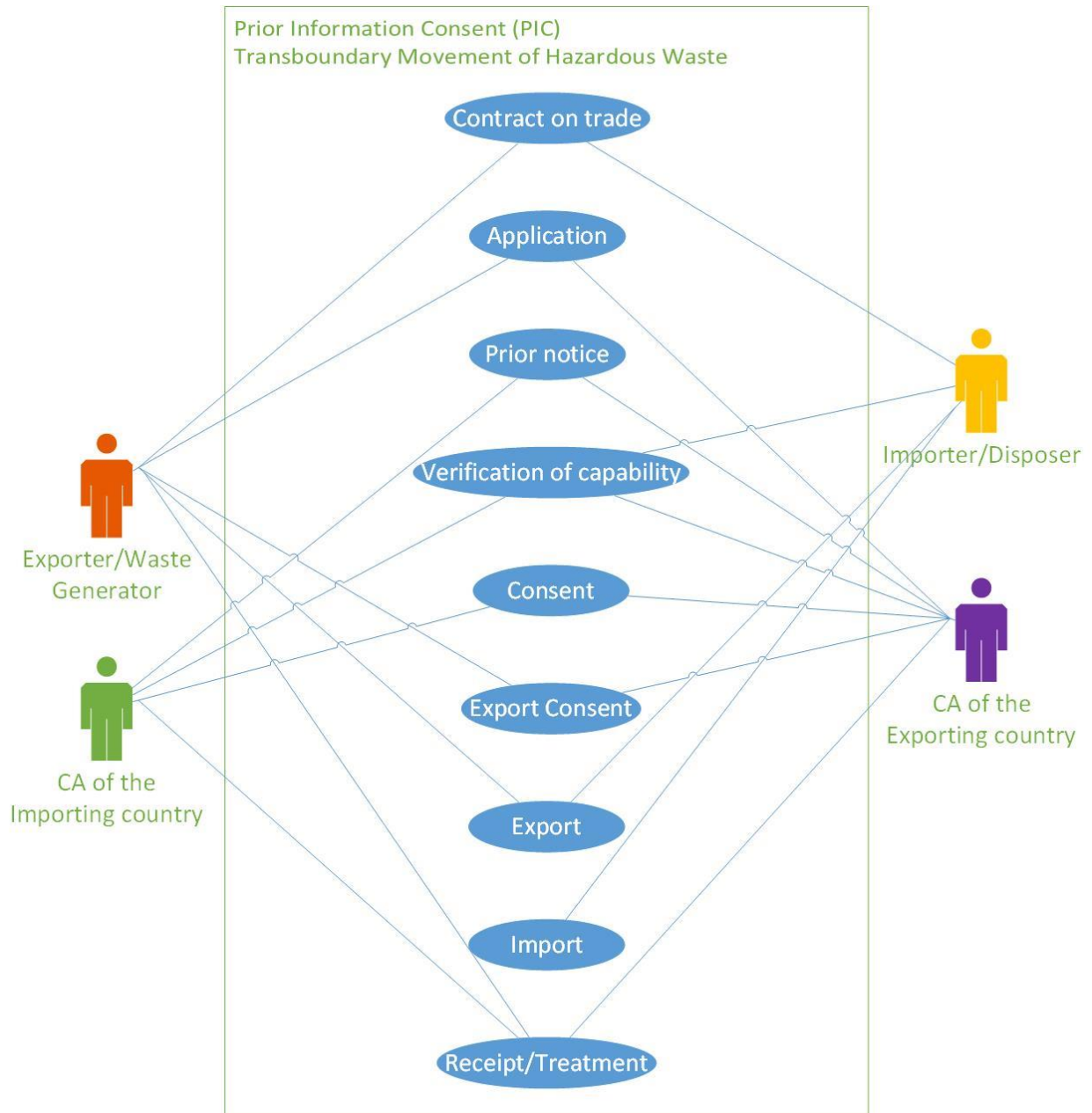
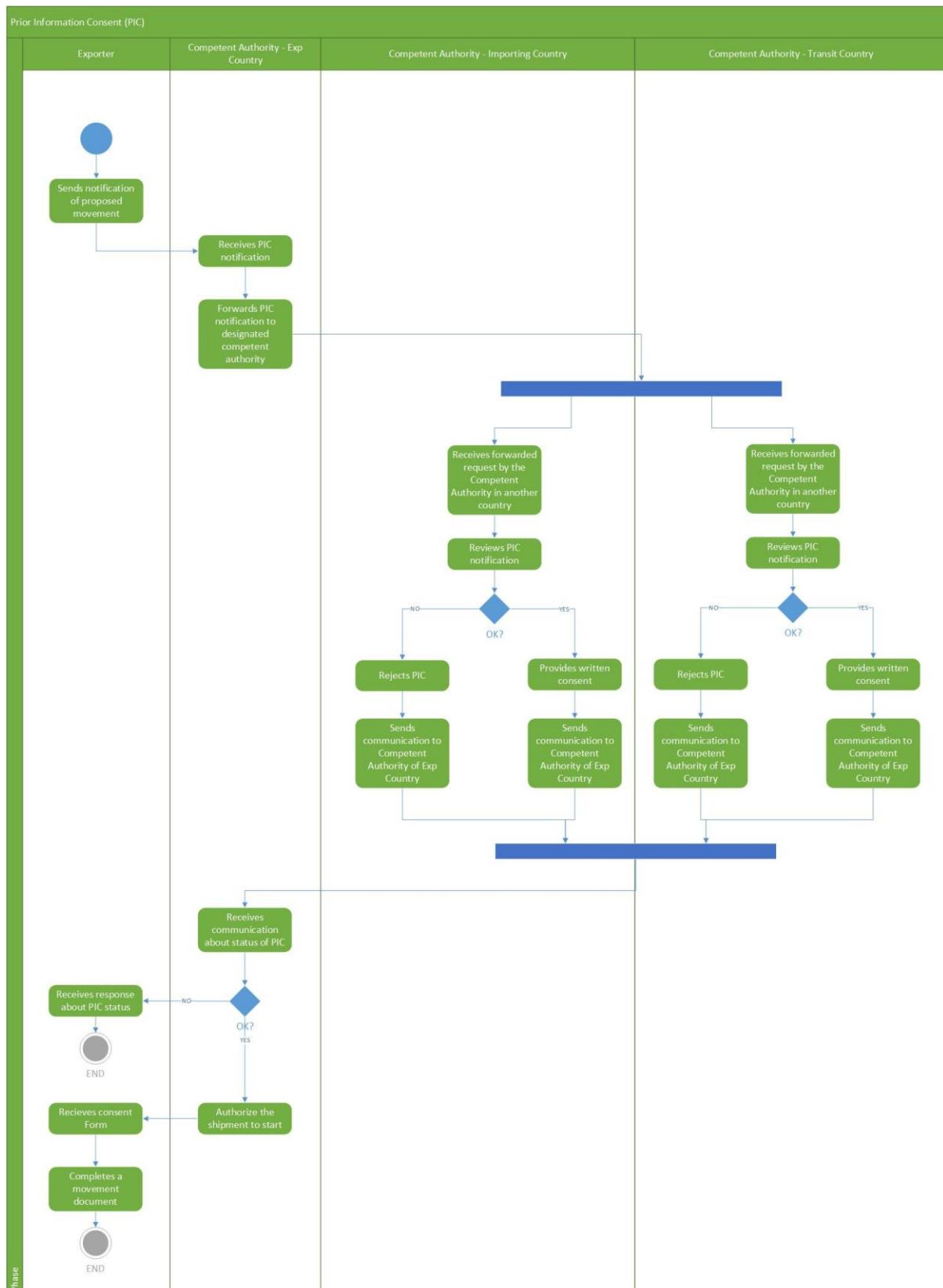


Business process mapping

Use Case Diagram – Prior Information Consent (PIC)



Activity Diagram – Prior Information Consent (PIC)



Case story: Prior Information Consent (PIC)

Step 1: Sends notification of proposed movement

The Exporter sends a notification to the Competent authority, informing them of the proposed movement of the goods and the intention to seek the PIC.

Step 2: Receives PIC notification

The Competent Authority of the Export Country receives the PIC notification from the exporter .

Step 3: Forwards Notification to Designated Competent Authority

The notification for further consent from a Competent authority in the export/transit country, is forwarded to the competent authority.

Step 4: Receives Forwarded Request by the Competent Authority in Export Country

The designated Competent Authority in the import/transit country receives the forwarded notification for review.

Step 5: Reviews Notification

The receiving Competent Authority reviews the notification, assessing the potential environmental impact, and evaluating the necessity of PIC.

Step 6: OK?

The reviewing Competent Authority determines whether the notification meets the requirements for PIC. If the notification aligns with the necessary criteria, the process continues. If not, it may be rejected.

Step 7: Rejects PIC

If the notification is not in compliance with the required standards, the reviewing Competent Authority rejects it, providing reasons for the decision.

Step 8: Provides written consent

If the reviewing Competent Authority is satisfied with the notification and its environmental implications, they provide a written consent for the import/transit of the goods.

Step 9: Sends Communication to the Competent Authority of the Export Country

The reviewing Competent Authority communicates the result to the Competent Authority in the export country, informing them of the decision.

Step 10: Receives Communication About Status of Application

The Competent Authority of the export country receives communication about the status of the PIC.

Step 11: OK?

The exporter receives a response confirming the status of whether the PIC was approved or denied.

Step 12: Receives Response About PIC Status

The exporter receives a response confirming the negative status of their PIC and the process reaches its conclusion.

Step 13: Authorize the shipment to start

The Competent Authority of the export country authorizes the shipment to start.

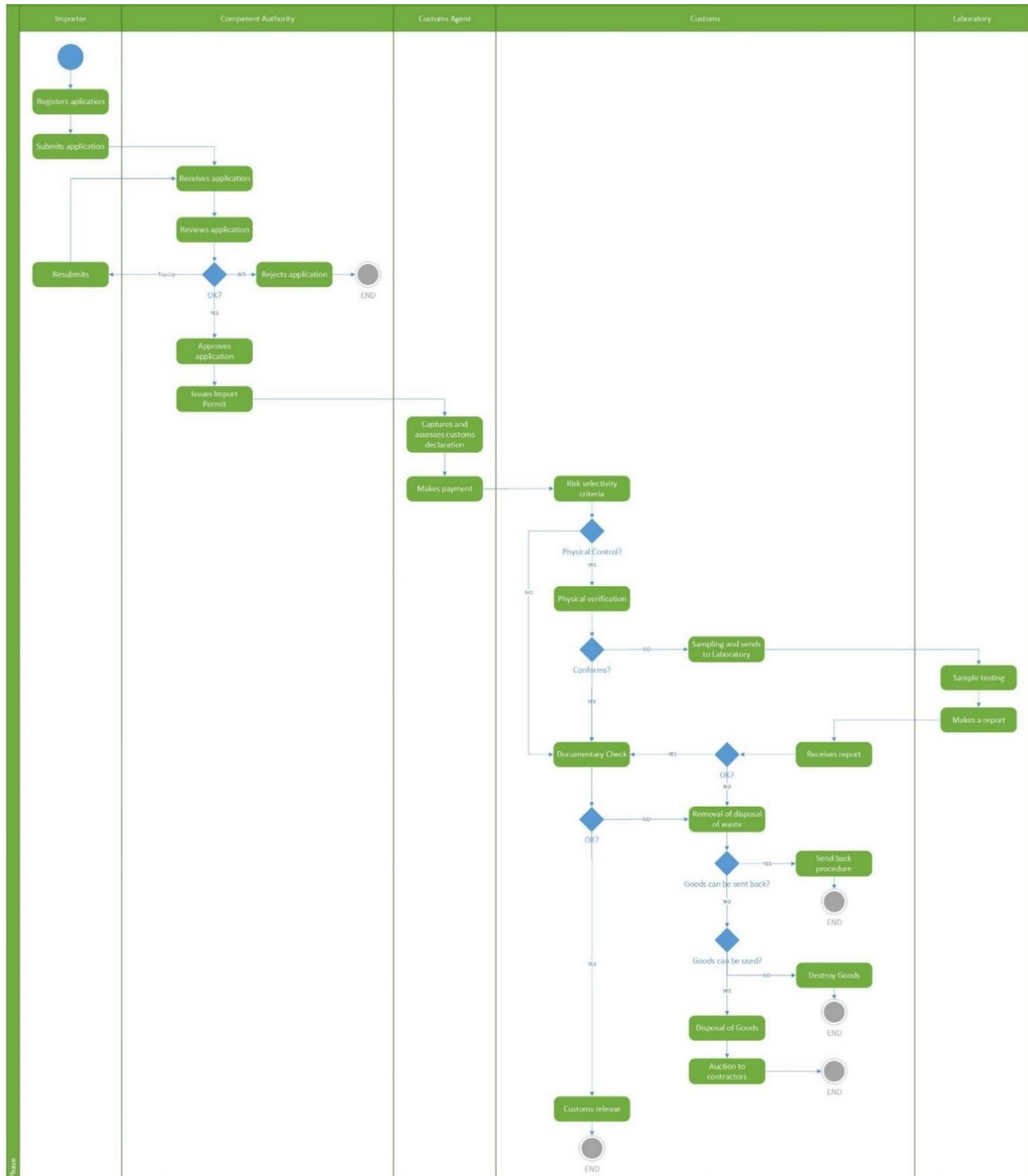
Step 14: Receives Consent Form

The exporter receives the formal consent form from the Competent Authority of the export country, solidifying the approval of the PIC.

Step 15: Completes a movement document

The exporter proceeds to complete a movement document for the approved goods. The process concludes, allowing the exporter to proceed with the exportation of the goods.

Activity Diagram – Import of e-Waste



Case story: Import of e-Waste

Step 1-2: Registers/Submits Application

If required, the importer registers and submits an application for importing a consignment of e-waste

Step 3-4: Receives/Reviews Application

The Competent Authority receives the application and generates an acknowledgment of receipt. The application is reviewed together with other relevant documentation.

Step 5: OK?

After the Competent Authority reviews the application, defines if the issuing of the import permit can proceed or any other actions need to be taken.

Step 5.1: Rejects Application

Upon validating the application, the Competent Authority rejects the application and the process is finalized.

Step 5.2: Query/Top Up Assessment

The Competent Authority performs an initial assessment of the application. If there are any missing or inconsistent details, the Competent Authority prompts to provide additional information or clarification.

Step 5.2.1: Resubmits

If any discrepancies are identified, the system prompts to resubmit corrected information.

Step 5.3: Approves Application

Upon validating the application, the system approves it for further processing.

Step 6: Issuing of Import permit

After approval, the Competent Authority generates the import permit. This ensures compliance with specific import regulations for certain goods.

Step 7-8: Customs declaration/payment

The Clearing Agent captures and assesses the Customs declaration and proceeds to make the corresponding payments.

Step 9: Risk/Selectivity Criteria

Customs assesses the risk associated with the consignment based on predetermined criteria in the Customs system. The risk assessment determines the level of examination the consignment will receive.

Step 10: Physical Control?

If the risk assessment indicates a higher level of risk, the consignment is flagged for further scrutiny. This could trigger physical control before release.

Step 11: Physical Verification

Customs physically inspect the consignment to verify its contents against the declared information. This step helps ensure the accuracy of the customs declaration.

Step 12: Conforms?

After the physical verification, Customs confirms whether the goods match require further processing.

Step 13: Sampling

After the non-conformity of the physical verification, a sample is drawn from the goods and is sent to the Lab.

Step 14: Sample Testing

The Lab receives the sample from the consignment selected and applies the needed testing.

Step 15: Make a Report

Based on the sample testing, a report is generated detailing the results of the testing. This report informs whether the goods meet the required standards.

Step 16: Receives Report

Customs receives the testing report, which outlines the outcome of the sample testing. If the consignment passes, it can proceed.

Step 17: OK?

Customs reviews the application, defines if the removal of disposal of waste is needed or if the import process can continue.

Step 18: Documentary Check

A documentary check is initiated. Customs verifies that all required documents are present and valid.

Step 19: OK?

Customs confirms that the documentary check was successful and defines if the removal of disposal of waste is needed or if the import process can continue.

Step 20: Removal of disposal of waste

Waste management process is initiated for goods.

Step 20.1: Goods can be sent back?

For certain goods, it is determined whether they can be sent back to the manufacturer or distributor.

Step 20.2: Send back procedure

If the decision is made to send back the goods, the procedure is followed and the process ends.

Step 20.3: Goods can be used?

For certain goods, it is determined whether they can be repurposed, used internally or need to be destroyed.

Step 20.4: Destroy of Goods

If the decision is to not use the goods and they are not suitable for return, they are marked for destruction and the process ends.

Step 20.5: Disposal of Goods/Auction to contractors

For items that cannot be returned, repurposed, or used internally, a decision is made to dispose of them. This involves auctioning the items to specialized contractors who can salvage usable parts or raw materials and the process ends.

Step 21: Customs Release

Assuming the documentary check is successful, the system releases the consignment. This step allows the consignment to proceed further in the clearance process.

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