



SCREENING CHAPTER 29 CUSTOMS UNION

AGENDA ITEM 12: COMPUTERISATION

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 13-14 March 2006





Towards a Modern Customs Administration

HISTORY

1988-1998

GİBOS (Customs Administrations Integrated Automation System)

- Real-time process
 Customs automation system was implemented at three sites
- Batch process
 Production of foreign trade statistics

1996

EC-Turkey Association Council Decision No. 1/95 (completion of Customs Union)





Improvement of Customs Administration by means of Information Technologies

Mission of Turkish Customs Administration (TCA)

Using Information Technologies (IT);

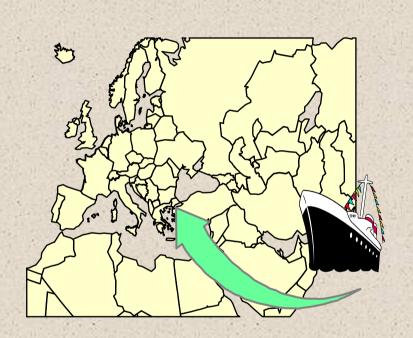
- to facilitate legal trade
- to prevent illegal trade







A CHALLENGE: GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS





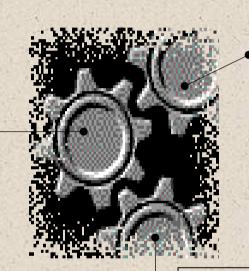
- situated at the very east corner of the West and at the very west corner of the East.
- on the route of illicit trafficking of narcotics
- neighbouring eight countries with different economic and social structures
- with land border of 2753 km, and coastal border of 8333 km





NOT ONLY AUTOMATION BUT ALSO MODERNIZATION

Modification of customs legislation and procedures in line with the EU Legislation



Re-organization of customs administration

Development and implementation of IT systems for customs procedures





CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Objectives

- selective but more effective customs control
- providing better service for trade community
- uniform implementation of customs legislation
- more effective human resources management
- more effective production of foreign trade statistics
- more effective tax collection





STAGES OF CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION PROJECT

BILGE was introduced as a pilot application at Atatürk Airport

An international bidding was completed to deploy BILGE at other customs sites

January/2000

1998



December/1999

A deployment contract
was signed and
automation studies
were initiated on a
schedule





AS of DECEMBER 2005

71

Customs Directorates

&

16

Regional Directorates

automated

- the number of annual import and export declarations are 3.99 million
- 99.5 % of all transactions are under automation
- IT infrastructure of the remaining 54 customs directorates have been completed





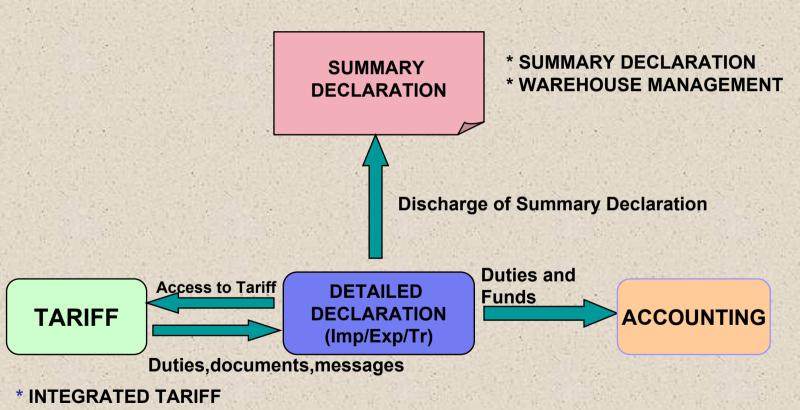
Under this project;

- IT Infrastructures were established
- customs officers (2.500) and traders (14.000) were trained
- Customs Automation Software was developed





SOFTWARE (BİLGE)



* REFERENCE TABLES





Submission of declarations to BİLGE

- through kiosks provided within the customs directorates
- via Internet

OR

 from traders' offices through EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) messages





KIOSKS



Approximately 600 PCs are available at 71 customs sites for the use of traders





TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF BILGE

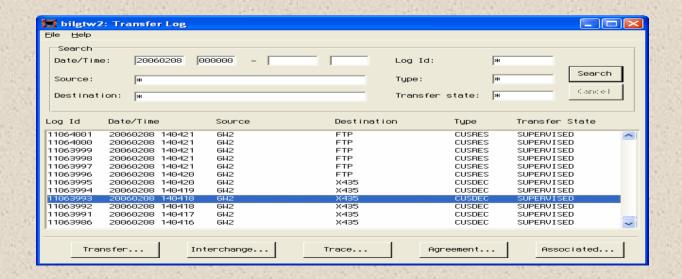
- UNIX Operating System on server Solaris 9 version
- ORACLE RDBMS10 g version
- C ++ programming and '.net' language
- Client-Server architecture





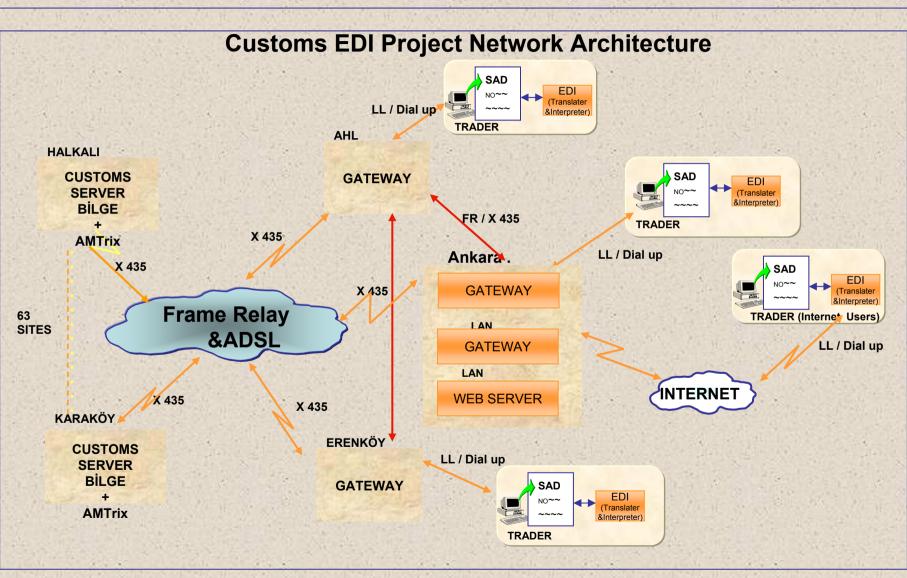
EDIFACT messages used in BİLGE

- CUSDEC (CUStoms DEClaration report message)
- CUSCAR (CUStoms CARgo report message)
- CUSRES (CUStoms RESponse report message)







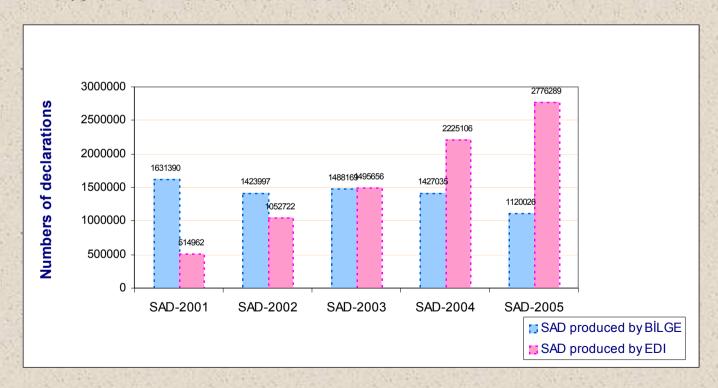






EDI Usage Rates

Rate of Export/Import (SAD) declarations processed by EDI increased from 8% in 2001 to 50.12% in 2003, and reached to 71.25% as of December 2005







OTHER SOFTWARE INTEGRATED INTO BILGE

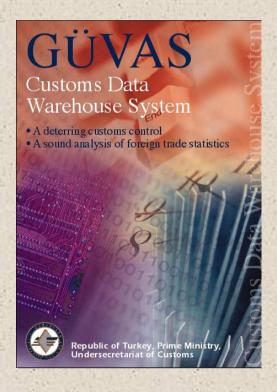






Establishment of Data Warehouse System for a more effective;

- management
- performance measurement
- foreign trade statistics analysis
- Anti-Smuggling Data Bank
- Valuation Data Bank



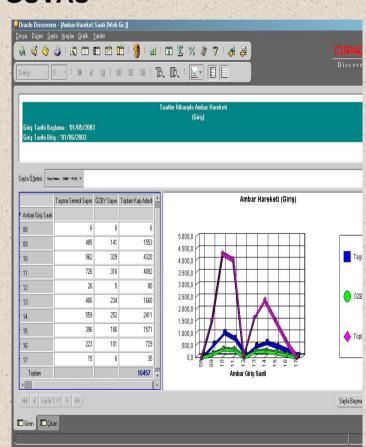




FUNCTIONAL SCOPE OF GÜVAS

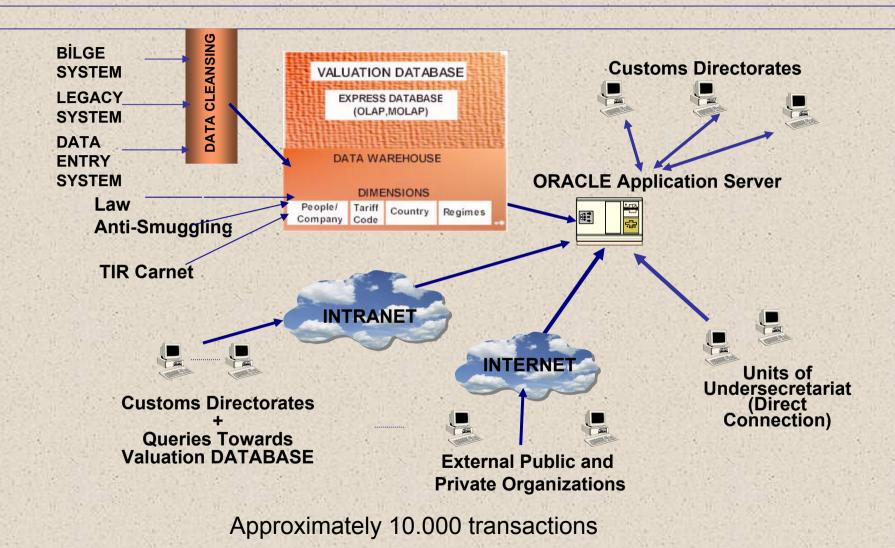
- foreign trade statistics
- queries
- graphical analysis
- bulletin (graphical analysis)
- performance statistics of customs offices
- tracking & query of TIR, vehicle, container
- estimation & analysis
- Valuation Data Bank
- Anti-Smuggling Data Bank
- Judicial Information System (tracking smuggling cases)
- external users' access to GÜVAS on web site Oracle

MOLAP Express, Discoverer, Web, '.net' tools are used





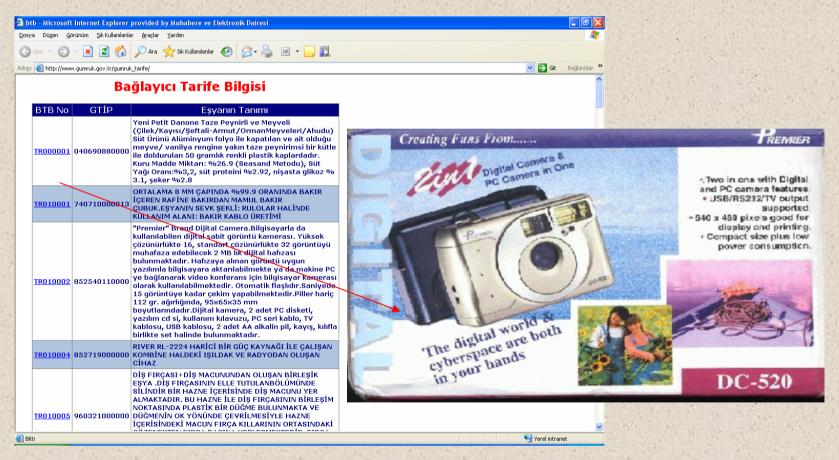








Binding Tariff

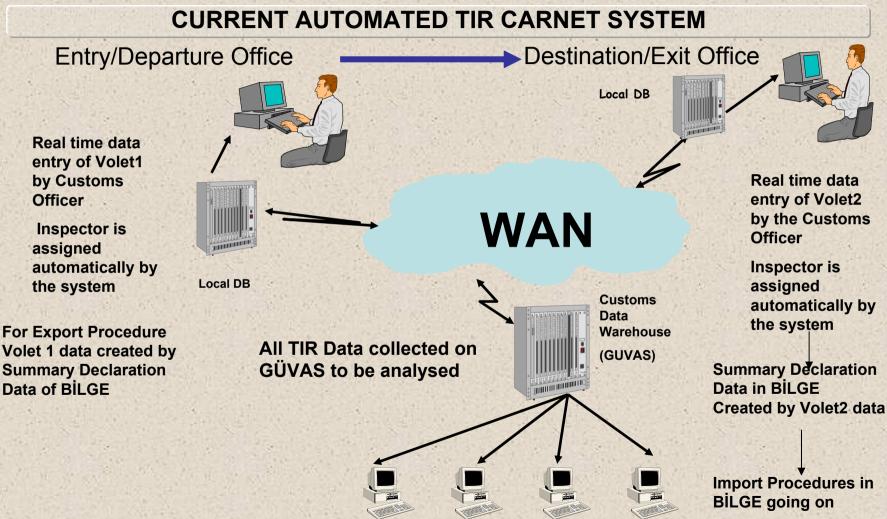


http://www.gumruk.gov.tr





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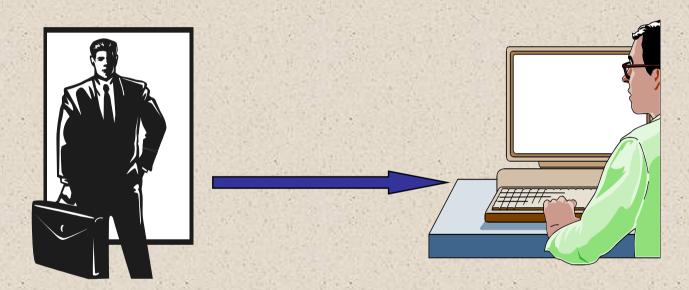


General Directorate of Customs Control





PROCEDURES OF USER CODES FOR BILGE (1/3)



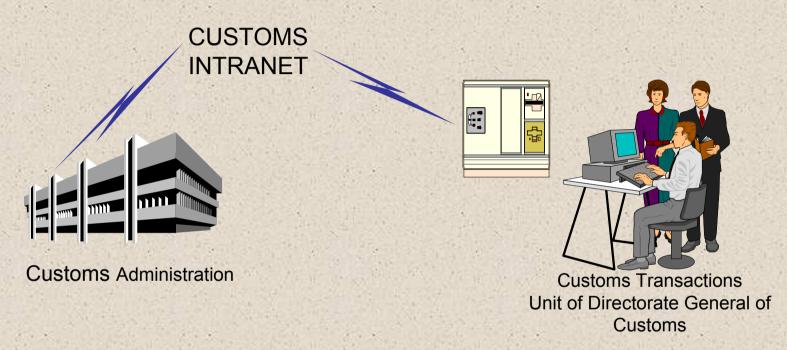
Declarant
Application Information

Program for Request of User Code





Procedures of User Codes for Bilge (2/3)



- when the request of user code is transferred to the system it is also transferred to the Customs Transactions Unit
- it is approved by User Approval Program





Procedures of User Codes for Bilge (3/3)

- user is requested to have a password to enter BİLGE system
- user is not given password directly for security reasons
- user is requested to activate password defined by him/herself on http://uygulamalar.gumruk.gov.tr





GÜMSİS PROJECT (Customs Border Gates Security Systems)

- System Control Centre
- Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) System
- Cryptographic Communication System
- Vehicle and Container Inspection System
- Nuclear Detection System
- Transit Vehicle Tracking System
- Licence-Plate Scanning System
- Integration of the Existing System into the Planned Systems



From national Budget; Bulgarian, Greek, Georgian, Iranian, Iraqi Borders

From EU Loan; Syrian and Azerbaijan Borders

Ro-Ro Ports (5)













Licence-Plate Scanning System (1/2)

 Licence-plates of vehicles to/from the country automatically scanned by cameras are converted into texts and controlled by Program for Tracking Vehicles and Denounced Smuggling Events at Land Border Posts









National Anti-Smuggling Databank

- all information on paper about narcotics, arms and ammunition and commercial seizures was started to be collected at one centre and the antismuggling databank was fed by data entry
- after re-designing the software, all information has been entered by Customs Intranet and stored on GÜVAS
- this databank is basically used to get information about smuggling cases and to prepare risk analysis
- it has been expanded to include the information from international organizations





MONITORING SYSTEM OF WAREHOUSES

- it is obligatory to furnish A type warehouses with electronic devices
 through camera systems and to set up electronic measuring devices at fuel
 warehouses and to provide a central tracking environment for customs
 administrations through Internet
- this system has been initiated as of 01.01.2006
- records are stored in the system on the 7/24 basis for 3 months and tracked on-line. Thus, possible changes in the amount of fuels are also tracked on Internet







http://medbim.gumruk.gov.tr/antrepo/





CONTAINER CONTROL (Temporary Entry and Exit Procedures) (1/2)

- it will be implemented by the end of June 2006
- operator will submit the container information via internet or web services to Customs Server
- container records will be automatically linked to summary declaration records
- additional data will be entered at entry office and an inspector will be assigned automatically by the system
- when the Container exits from the country, entry records will be accessed and discharged by the exit customs office





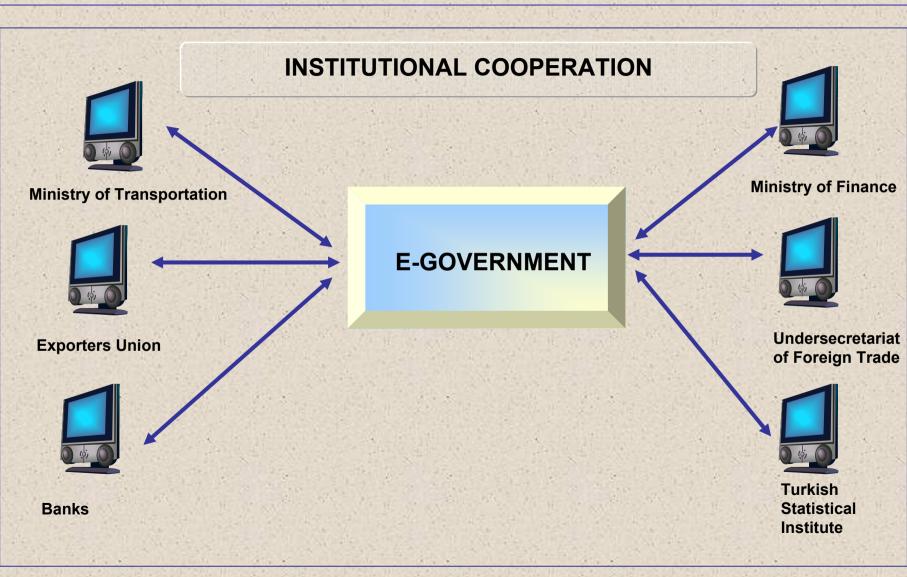
CONTAINER CONTROL (Temporary Entry and Exit Procedures) (2/2)

Results to be achieved;

- risk analysis will be performed for anti-smuggling measures by considering routes of containers
- containers' staying period in the country will be monitored











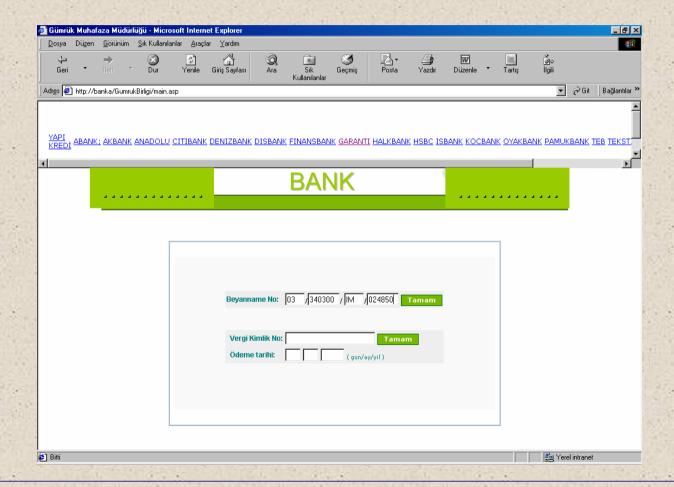
DATA EXCHANGE BETWEEN CUSTOMS AND MINISTRY OF FINANCE

- one of the most remarkable benefits of automation is facilitation of verification process in export transactions
- a network is established between the Undersecretariat for Customs and Ministry of Finance
- the export declarations are transferred electronically to revenue administration
- by using declaration details, revenue administration can struggle effectively against VAT refund frauds





ELECTRONIC PAYMENT (E-PAYMENT)







DATA EXCHANGE ON INWARD PROCESSING BETWEEN CUSTOMS AND UNDERSECRETARIAT OF FOREIGN TRADE

- declarants enter line number of Inward Processing Licence while completing their declarations
- during registration, declarations under electronic Inward Processing
 Licence get approval after electronic verification of Inward Processing
 Licence issued by Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade
- after approval, special requirements are viewed by inspector on inspection screen
- import declarations completed are transferred electronically to Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade





COOPERATION WITH MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION (1/2) (ULAŞNET)

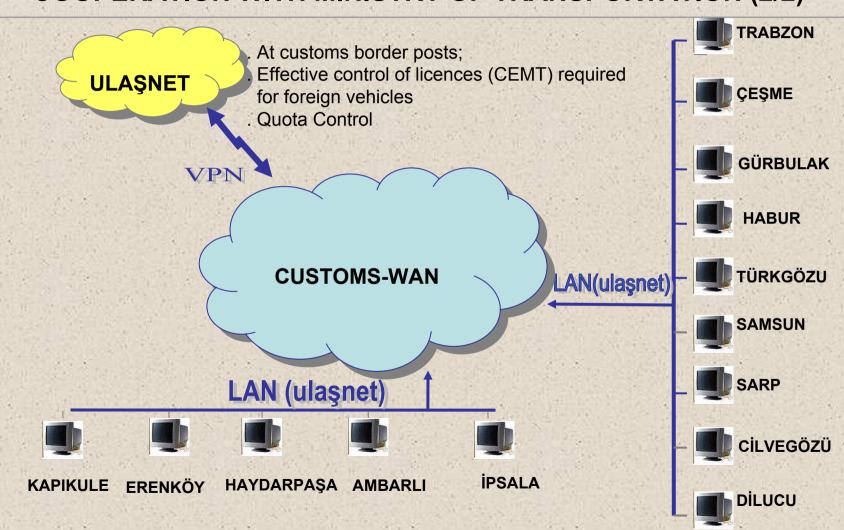
At customs border posts;

- effective control of licences (CEMT) required for foreign vehicles
- quota control





COOPERATION WITH MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION (2/2)







TURKISH CUSTOMS NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE





TWINNING EXPERIENCE REPORT (Activity: 2.3.2.2.1)

"...technical infrastructure of Turkish Customs Administration is modern and up to date ...

... existing technical infrastructure (Network, Facilities, Hardware, and Software) of Turkish Customs Administration is capable to cope with the implementation and operational service of the CCN/CSI communication infrastructures ..."





HARDWARE PROFILE AT HEADQUARTERS

Servers (small, medium, large)	56
Network devices (router, switch, hub, modem)	112
Personal Computers	1226

13-14 March 2006





HARDWARE PROFILE AT CUSTOMS SITES

Servers (small, medium, large)	72
Network Devices (router, switch, hub, modem)	425
Personal Computers	3665

13-14 March 2006





E-MAILING and INTERNET AT CUSTOMS

<u>Service</u>	<u>Number</u>
e-mail	1375
internet	all staff

- Customs Official Web Site e-commerce web site Intranet web site

- Web Application Data Warehouse

www.gumruk.gov.tr www.customs-edi.gov.tr http://medbim.gumruk.gov.tr http://uygulamalar.gumruk.gov.tr http://guvas.gumruk.gov.tr





Department of Data Processing and Communication (IT Department)





HUMAN RESOURCES

HEADQUARTERS

- 61 Officers
 - IT experts (statisticians, mathematicians and engineers)
 - system operators
 - technicians
 - support personnel

REGIONAL OFFICES

- 98 Officers
 - IT experts
 - system operators
 - technicians
 - customs officers trained on IT





e-TRANSFORMATION TURKEY PROJECT

- e-transformation Turkey Executive Board was established by the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2003/48 of 04.12.2003 to realize e-Transformation Turkey Project
- e-transformation Turkey Short-term Action Plan for 2003-2004 was prepared and studies have been initiated
- 73th Action Plan for 2003-2004 have been defined, and Undersecretariat for Customs has been assigned for "sharing information and documents used in foreign trade electronically"
- short-term Action Plan for 2005 was prepared and studies have been initiated
- preparations for Short-term Action Plan for 2006-2009 are going on







ACTIONS OF e-TRANSFORMATION TURKEY PROJECT

- Information Society Strategy
- Technical Information and Information Security
- Training and Human Resources
- Legal Infrastructure
- Standards
- e-Government
- e-Health
- e-Trade
 - sharing information and documents used in foreign trade electronically





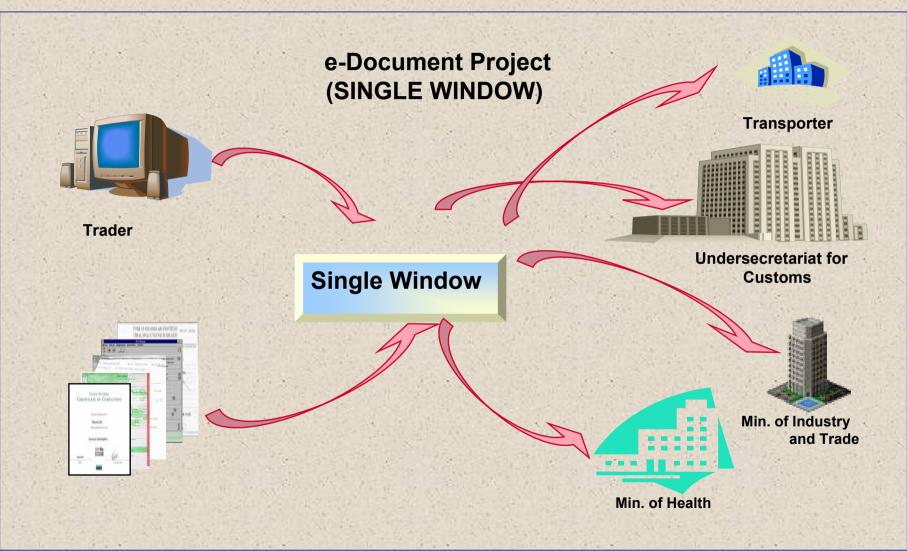


PROJECT ON E-DOCUMENT IN FOREIGN TRADE

- to carry out foreign trade transactions, with a standardized "e-Document" among organizations involved in business process in order to create effective, efficient, fast and reliable e-Business infrastructure
- to establish a "Single Window Environment" enabling presentation of all information to a single body in order to satisfy all requirements concerning foreign trade for all parties











OBJECTIVE OF E-SIGNATURE

- e-Signature Law No. 5070 (OG No. 25355, dated 23.01.2004)
- aims to solve the problems caused by customs procedures carried out by using original signatures along with e-signatures and to accelerate the procedures
- e-Signature is planned to be used for customs declarations by EDI and e-Document Project in customs and foreign trade





EU FUNDED PROJECTS



- adaptation of NCTS into BILGE
- adaptation of TARIC into BILGE
- establishment of CCN/CSI
- translation of BILGE to WEB-Based Application





Consultancy to translate BİLGE to web-based technology

- description of the <u>current situation</u>
- definition of the high-level strategy allowing TCA IT department to reach the objectives specified by the TCA
- description of the <u>possible technical options</u> and their various implications (technical, functional, financial, organisational, ...)
- definition of the <u>web-based future developments</u> strategy (using state-of-the-art IT technologies)
- procurement and installation of web and application servers



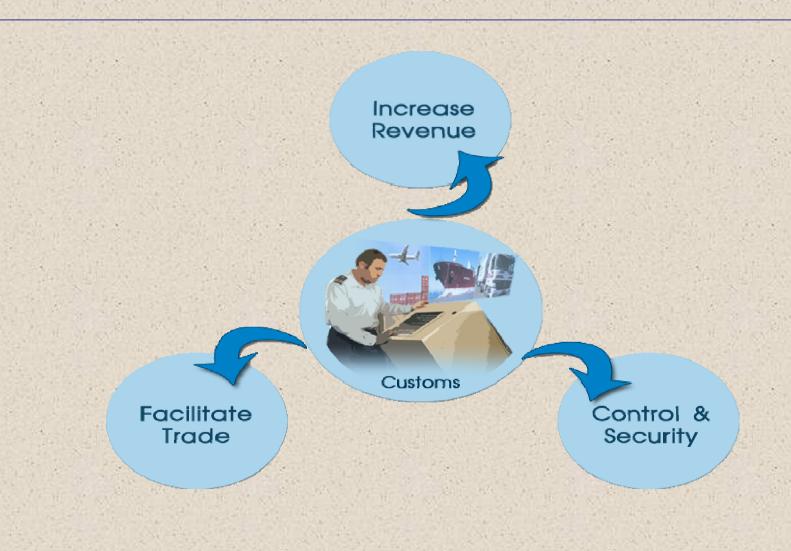


RISK ANALYSIS

13-14 March 2006











Tools and Modules for Risk Analysis

- Risk Analysis Module
 - Risk Analysis / Profiles
 - Violation Database
 - Line Determination and Direction

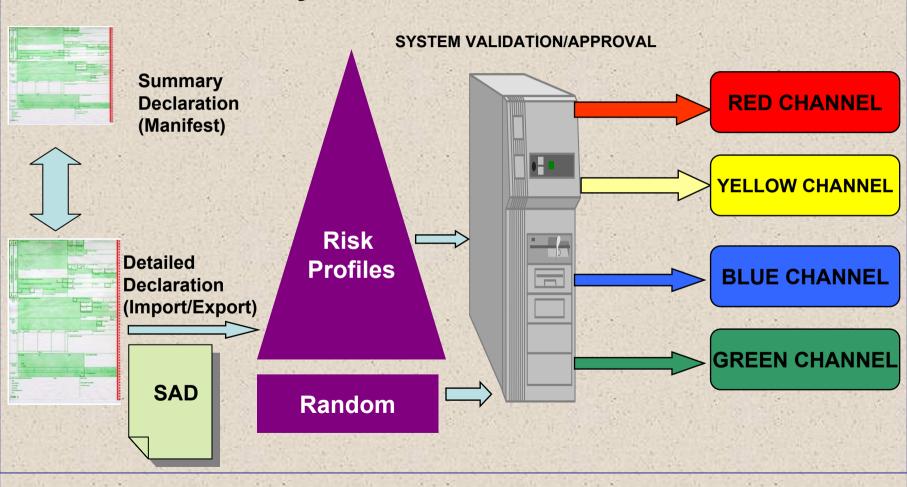


- Customs Data Warehouse System
- Declarant's Registration Info and Tax Number Module



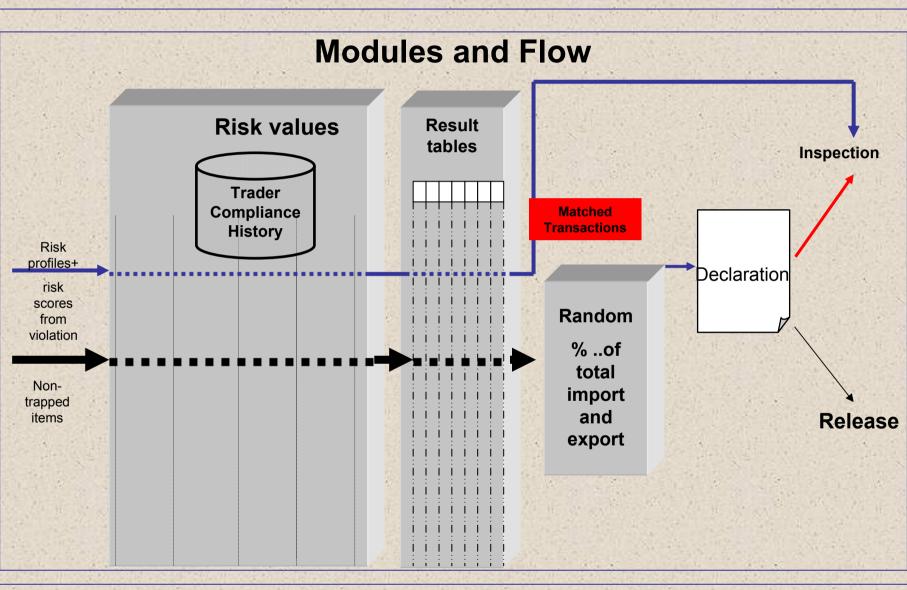


Risk Analysis and Assessment Process





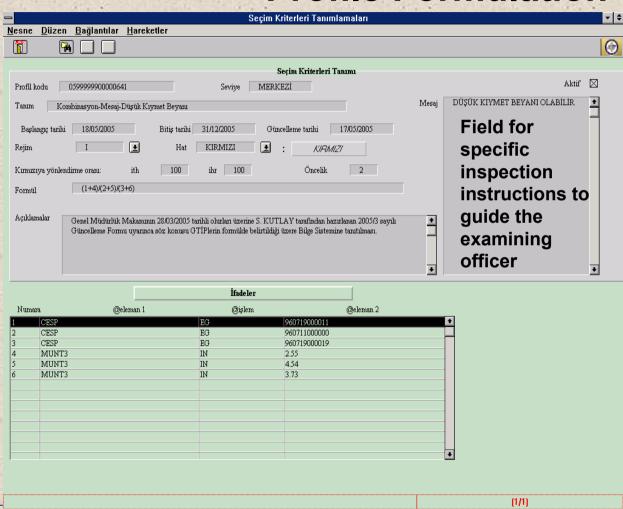








Profile Formulation



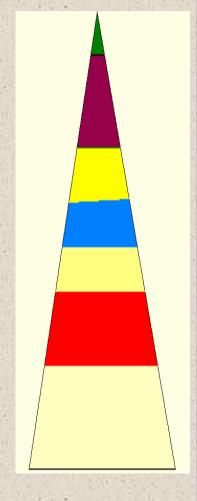






Profile Code	Definition of Profile
443-459	Firm I %X-Y Red
460-477	Firm E % X-Y Red
480-491	Broker I % X-Y Red
492-586	Broker E X-Y Red
802-842	MFIRE50-10 Red
416	B type Simplified Procedures (SP) - Accredited Firms I-Blue
417	B type w/h SP AO I-Yellow
418	A type with SP AO I-Blue
419	A type w/h SP AO I-Yellow
420	C type SP AO D-Yellow
421	B type SP AO E-Yellow
422	A type SP AO E-Yellow
05.901	Tariff Code -Origin-Combination-I Red
423	Tariff Code D %X- Red
424	Tariff Code I %X- Red
425	Tariff Code E %X- Red
426	Risky cargo SAD detailed declaration D%X Red
428	Total Invoice Value E %X- Red
429-442	Origin I %X Red

Priority of Risk Criteria

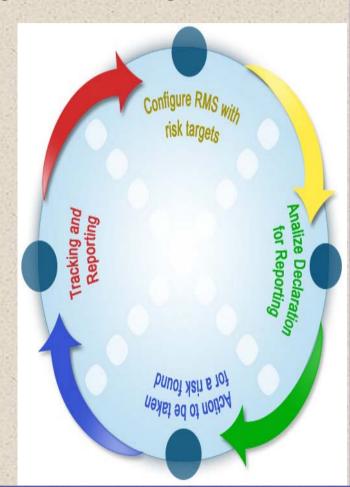






Phases of a Risk Analysis Study

- 1. Determination of the Subject
- 2. Sectoral Analysis
- 3. Legislation Scanning
- 4. Statistical Analysis
- 5. Assessment of Violations
- 6. Conclusion







'Conclusion' Phase includes:

- targeting
- determination of 'high risk' firms to be inspected and controlled
- creating risk profiles and transferring these profiles to Declaration Processing System of BİLGE
- proposals for new arrangements of legislation and risk profiles





Inspection Instructions

For each rule inspection instructions can be attached in order to instruct and guide the examining officer

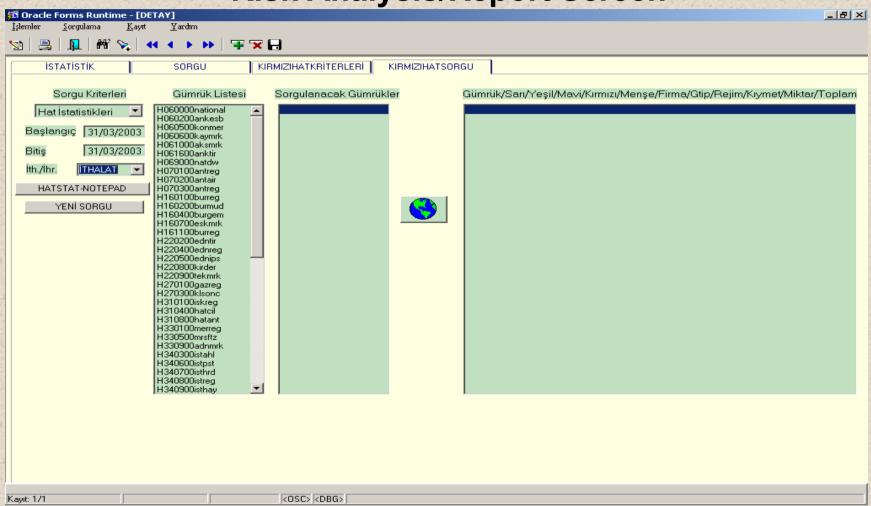
Check types;

- full unpack/full count
- spot check
- sampling
- detained for documentation reason





Risk Analysis/Report Screen







Feedback

- examination findings must be entered by the officers before goods can be released
- risk analysis system is continually updated and enhanced by evaluation of results fed back into the system





EU FUNDED PROJECT

RISK MANAGEMENT - 2004

- · improvement of the risk based control mechanism
- strengthening specialized enforcement units at regional level
- development of <u>infrastructure at</u> border posts
- supply of vehicle and container scanning systems





THANK YOU