

#### 100-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF MONGOLIAN CUSTOMS



# CUSTOMS INITIATIVES TO FACILITATE TRADE IN MONGOLIA

North-East Asia Forum on Trade and Transport Facilitation 23-24 October 2012 Seoul, Korea





### BRIEF ABOUT MONGOLIAN CUSTOMS

- Established in 1912: Centennial Anniversary
- •Total personnel-1500
- Organizational structure:

5 customhouses, 13 customs branches, 22 border customs

77 customs control zone, 33 customs bonded areas

Collects approximately 30% of state budget /1.4
hundred billion tugrug was collected in 2011 which is the highest amount in history of the Customs/





#### TRADE FACILITATION

- Issue of a strategic importance for the international customs community
- Focus area for the WCO and AP Regional strategic plan
- Main issue of C21 Policy document
- Core of Revised Kyoto Convention and Safe Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade





## TF: MAIN OBJECTIVE OF MONGOLIAN CUSTOMS

- Trade is an engine of economic growth
- Role of customs: shift from traditional revenuefocused customs
- Customs top management commitment
- Change Management Commitment from customs officers Change minds and attitudes
- Business process re-engineering, implementation of customs new technique and working methods

Customs main principle- Informed Compliance:

- Inform the traders what they are doing wrong!
- Customs2Business: Association of Cashmere Exporters, etc.





#### LEGAL REFORM

- Mongolia acceded to the Revised Kyoto Convention on Simplification and Harmonization of Customs procedures in 2006
- National customs legislation (Customs Law and Custom Tariff Law) were drafted in line with the RKC and approved by the Parliament in 2008.
- Revision of administrative regulations is undertaken which resulted in substantial decrease of them
- Aims at developing and improving systems and procedures to accommodate changes in global trade environment

### THE RESERVE TO SERVE TO SERVE

#### **INTRODCUTION OF RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Mongolian Customs set clear objectives to start de-facto implementation of RM from 2009. RM requires time, intellectual investment, highly skilled and motivated staff and is one of important Customs techniques. RM is compared to conductor of the orchestra.

- 1. Legal environment established by new Customs Law
- 2. Strategic plan and policy developed
- 3. Best practices and experience are being studied and actions to be taken
- 4. Capacity building: Foreign and local trainings conducted
- **6. USAID funded Consultancy Services**



#### **AUTOMATED SYSTEM**



 IT System: Mongolian Customs' information and communication technology development divided into three stages

**ASYCUDA** 

1993-2002

GAMAS – system was developed by Mongolian IT experts in 2002, replaced ASYCUDA

2002-2010

**CAIS - ADB Customs Reform and Modernization Project 2007-2010** 

2010

#### : AT THE BORDER

Customs in the XXI Century

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ukhait BCP's

ukhait BCP: 18299 manifests since 15 Dec 2011

d BCP: 110,000manifests since 1 Jan 2011