

INSIGHTS FROM THE PROFILE EU PROJECT

WHERE TO POSITION DATA ANALYTICS IN THE CUSTOMS PROCESS AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

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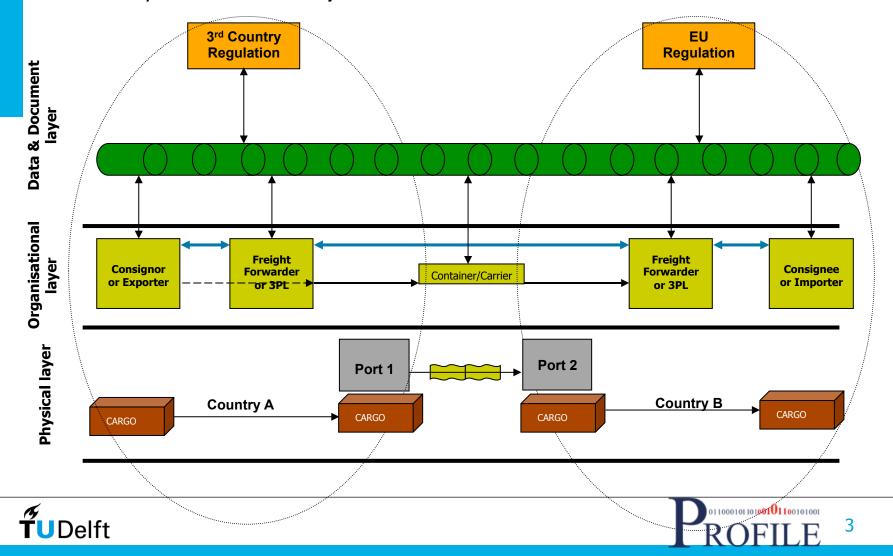
Customs PROBLEM

- 160 M customs declarations/year submitted by importers/ exporters to Dutch Customs
 - Most of them have inaccurate data
 - Price too low (Undervaluation)
 - Incorrect Description of Goods (e.g. 'Toys')
 - Due to e-Commerce, Brexit declaration could increase to 450M/year by in a few years!!
- This steep increase can not be solved by hiring more inspectors, only by more automated processing of declarations with IT innovation
- IT innovation
 - Collect extra business data (e.g. purchase order, invoice, container packing list) to cross-validate declaration data
 - IT infrastructure for sharing data in international supply chains
 - Data Pipeline, Blockchain and Big Data analytics



Data Pipeline (Frank Heijmann, David Hesketh)

"Internet for Logistics" developed in EU research projects e.g. CORE, CASSANDRA, ITAIDE



Global data pipelines already scaling-up e.g. TRADELENS Blockchain IT platform

Export Import Not exhaustive list of Events tracked by platform **Shipping Information Pipeline** Gate in full at terminal export ATA Empty container at stuffing site Start container tracking ATD Packed container from stuffing site export documentation cleared out packed container from terminal import ort termina completed Note: representative only; not all documents require Paperless Trade nor is this an exhaustive set of documents that could be processed by Paperless Trade

Paperless Trade (Blockchain Network) Cargo Commercial Pre-paid Packing Geography invoice specific documentation certificate Bill of Advance Certificate of Import Dangerous Goods Customs declaration **Hyperledger Fabric**





Data sharing and data analytics as next steps

- "Get Data from the Source"; Customs should use more trade data to cross-validate accuracy of import/export declarations
 - Examples: invoice, purchase order, packing list
- Companies are willing and able to share their trade data via IT platforms with customs
 - Able; Most companies use enterprise information systems (e.g. ERP)
 - Willing; if it provides less inspections (= "trade facilitation")
- Data sharing among customs administrations, as well as between Customs and other agencies nationally and internationally
 - Combining data from different sources can improve risk management
- Data analytics as a next generation IT innovations for customs





ROFILE



GOAL

Develop modern data analytics and leverage Big Data and open data sources for customs risk management



PARTNERS

15 partners (5 Customs)



BUDGET 5 million EUR

Customs **Administrations**

- Belgium
- Estonia
- **Netherlands**
- Norway
- Sweden

Other Partners

- Cross-border Research Association(Coordinator)
- **Netherlands Organisation for Applied** Scientific Research
- The Swedish Defence Research Agency •
- The Norwegian Defence Research Establishment

- **IBM**
- **INLECOM**
- **BMT**
- Joint Research Centre
- TU DELFT/
 - University of Lausanne



DURATION 36 months



1 August 2018

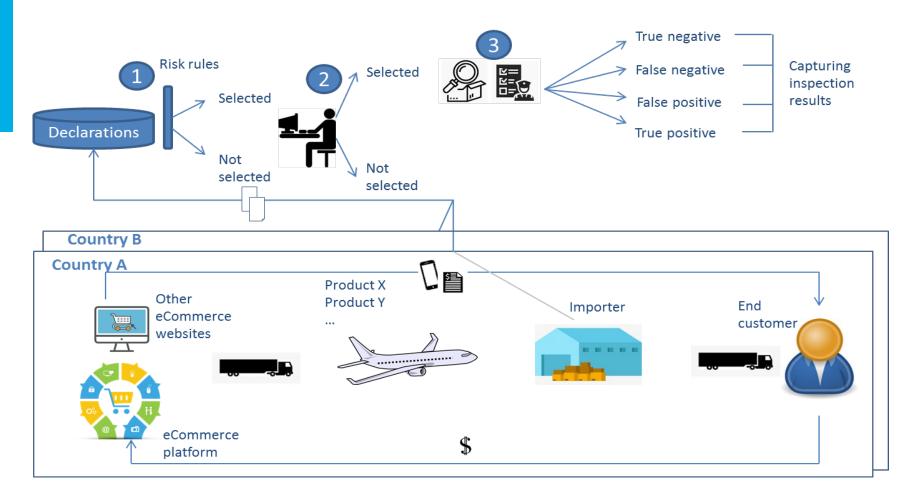
Current research in the PROFILE EU-project

- 4 Living Labs for using data analytics in customs in different countries
- Living labs pilot with data analytics based on:
 - Internal customs data
 - External government data from other customs or other government agencies
 - External data from eCommerce websites
 - External data from data pipeline providers





Risk Analysis in the Customs Clearance Process

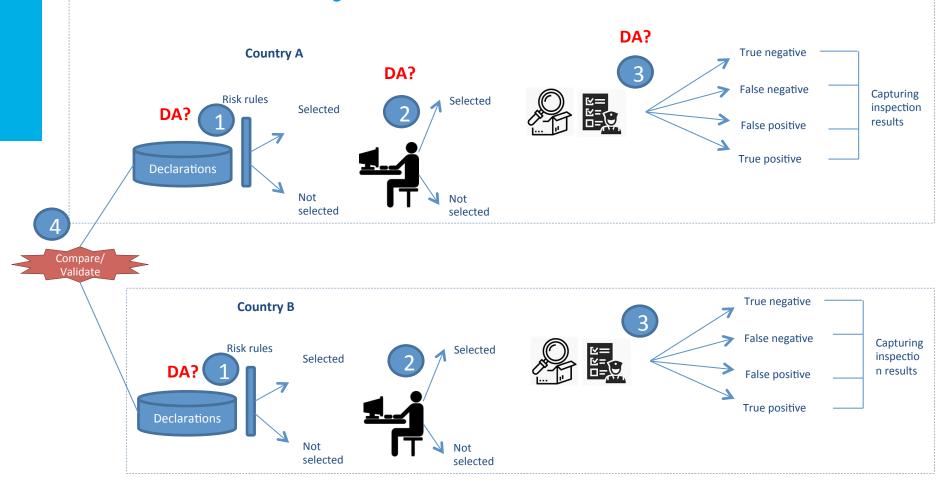






Different Options of Where to position

Data Analytics in the Customs Process







Where to focus the performance improvements with Data Analytics



Large increase in declaration volumes





Observations

- Decision points where DA benefits are most useful
 - Use DA to decrease False Positive inspections?
 - Now typically 94% False Positives
 - What if DA would improve that to 70% False Positives?
 - Less ineffective inspections, hence increase customs efficiency
 - Needed to be able to process the huge growth in declarations due to e-commerce and Brexit
 - Use DA to decrease False Negative inspections
 - "catch more illicit trade"
 - Different types of DA innovation (e.g. different training data sets)
- Customs Resource limitations constrain DA benefits
 - More true positives also requires more customs staff
 - to inspect
 - for administrative after processing (fines, reporting etc.)
 - Trade-offs have to be considered between DA innovation and customs resource limitations



ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT ERASMUS UNIVERSITY



EXECUTIVE MASTER IN CUSTOMS AND SUPPLY CHAIN COMPLIANCE

https://www.rsm.nl/master/executive-masters/executive-master-customs-and-supply-chain-compliance/overview/



THANK YOU!

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www.profile-project.eu www.pen-cp.net



