

UN/LOCODE and Single Window The Brazilian Case

Overview



- 9th largest economy
- 5th largest population
- 5th largest country
- 5570 municipalities
- 37 international airports
- 40 organized ports
- 34 customs border units
- 64 inland clearance depots

Brazilian Single Window Initiative

- A complete reengineering of the importation, exportation and transit processes
- 20+ agencies involved since 2013
- Program comprised of 7 projects
- New Export Process: pilot launched on March 23rd (last week!)
- Data Harmonization based on the WCO Data Model, to facilitate further information exchange with other Customs
- Indirect use of UN/LOCODE: cargo terminals are identified by Brazilian specific codes, which are internally associated to UN/LOCODE

Brazilian codelist status before NFP

- From 1981 until 2014 (according to Release 2014/2):
 - 2205 entries

Status	Quantity
AI (adopted by Intl Org)	326
QQ (entry not verified)	8
RL (recognized location)	427
RQ (under consideration)	1443
XX (to be removed)	1

- Multiple codes for important locations (e.g. São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro)
- 30 codes containing digits (e.g. AL2, 9VN)

NFP outputs

- June 2015: first DMRs validation
- 01 July 2015: official nomination of the National Focal Point
- 13 November 2015: training session

Release	DMRs	Rejected	New codes
2015/1	155	8	145 (AC)
2015/2	26	9	21 (AA)
2016/1	8	1	8 (AA)
2016/2	9	2	6 (AA)

Information sources

- Municipalities (including coordinates):
 - IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics)
- Customs units:
 - RFB (Brazilian Internal Revenue and Customs Secretariat)
- Roads and railroads terminals:
 - ANTT (National Agency of Terrestrial Transport)
- Ports:
 - ANTAQ (National Agency of Waterborne Transport), IMO, ECLAC
- Airports:
 - ANAC (National Agency of Civil Aviation), IATA

Validation work process

- Verify possible duplication in the current codelist
- Confirm real existence and exact geographic location
- Establish function codes (port, airport, road terminal, ICD, etc.)
- Define an unique, mnemonic and harmonized code

Frequent problem: cascade changes!

Example of analysis

- DMR for inclusion of the city of Barcarena/PA (2015/2):
 - REJECTED (duplication)

BUT

- Existing code (7BC): deleted (unnecessary use of digit)
- Correct code (BCA): changed (was used for another location - Rio de Contas)
- Code for the city of Rio de Contas/BA (RCN): changed
- Code for the city of Conde/PB (CDE): included

POSTPONED

- Handling of the port of Vila do Conde, in Barcarena: multiple codes (VIC, VLC, VCO) and confusion with the city of Conde
- “Related” issue: handling of the city of Vitória da Conquista/BA and its airport (IATA code: VDC); current Customs code for the city (VCA) conflicts with an existing location in UN/LOCODE (Vacaria/RS)

Example of unharmonized codes

- Port of Tubarão:
 - Private terminal of Vale do Rio Doce (biggest Brazilian mining company)
 - Located in the city of Vitória/ES
 - **UN/LOCODE: BR TTE**
 - **IMO: BR ESE**
- City of Tubarão/SC:
 - Location has no port (only road terminal)
 - **UN/LOCODE: BR TUB**

Next steps

- Increase UNICITY:
 - Harmonize Customs, IATA and IMO codes with UN/LOCODE
- Increase RELIABILITY:
 - Review codes with status like QQ, RL and RQ, and codes with digits
 - Eliminate multiple codes for the same location and function
- Increase USE:
 - Popularize the use of UN/LOCODE among Brazilian agencies and international trade operators

Thank you!

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