STEERING COMMITTEE ON TRADE CAPACITY AND STANDARDS
28-29 MAY 2019
Geneva
Presentation of the progress of the Moldovan Customs Service on National Action Plan for Trade Facilitation for the period 2018-2020

Applications for Financial Contributions
TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

- The Republic of Moldova ratified the Protocol amending the Marrakech Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization in Law no. 129 of 9 June 2016
- Establishment of the National Trade Facilitation Committee
- Customs Service - the institution responsible for coordinating the implementation of TFA provisions
- Government approval of the National Trade Facilitation Action Plan
CUSTOMS CODE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
AEO PROGRAMME

Issued AEO Certificates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>96</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AEO BENEFITS

- Fewer physical and document-based controls (prior treatment if selected for control);
- Prior notification;
- Deferred payments (up to 30 days);
- Separate AEO line - priority access at the BCP;
- Possibility to request a specific place for customs controls;
- Easier admittance to customs simplifications (local clearance procedure);
- Logo AEO.

AEO UE

Unilateral recognition Leușeni-Albăta
**APPROVED EXPORTER**

**Issued Certificates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Benefits:**
- Declaration of origin on the invoice
- Cost/time reduction
- Simplified certification.

**CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN ON OWN RESPONSIBILITY for export to EU, CEFTA countries, Turkey**
SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES
(“Local Clearance Procedure”)

Benefits

- Customs clearance at the premises of the economic operator;
- Time/costs reduction.

- Simplified Declaration;
- Approved consignor/consignee;
- Own seals;
- Use of a global guarantee or exemption from guarantees.

Other simplified procedures in development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Authorizations issued</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>43</td>
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Customs Declarations Proportions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>4.45%</td>
<td>18.02%</td>
<td>27.56%</td>
<td>36.52%</td>
<td>40.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>64.99%</td>
<td>97.78%</td>
<td>97.92%</td>
<td>98.47%</td>
<td>98.48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ELECTRONIC

2013 E-import
2014 E-export
2017 E-tranzit
2019-2020 E-customs for all customs regimes
TIR-EPD (TIR-Electronic Pre-Declaration)

The updated version of the TIR-EPD electronic application (TIR-Electronic Pre-Declaration) of the International Road Transport Union (IRU) operates within the framework of the World Customs Information System of the Republic of Moldova "ASYCUDA World". It is already widely used by international carriers. Since commissioning on March 18.
TRADE FACILITATION INSTRUMENTS

CUSTOMS VALUE

- Declaration of customs value up to 5000 Euro is not mandatory;
- For AEO no customs value declaration;
- Postponement of final determination of value in the customs

CASSIFICATION

- Postponement of goods classification
- Advance ruling for tariff classification (valid for a period of 6 years)
- TARIM (Customs Integrated Tariff)

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

- Bill (invoice);
- Transport document;
- Permissive document (if it is required).
SINGLE WINDOW

✓ SIIV „ASYCUDA World„
✓ Single window;
✓ The New Computerised Transit System (NCTS)
Of the Customs Laboratory, the Management System was maintained according to the requirements of SR EN ISO / CEI 17025: 2006.

The Customs Lab was certified by the Laboratory and Research Department of the UNODC.
INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNISATION

Customs control areas (internal)

(MD-UA)

(PALANCA)

OTACI
COSTEŞTI
SCULENİ
GIURGIULEŞTI

Project implementation: 2017-2019
Funded: Customs Service

(MD-RO)

SCULENİ-SCULENİ
LEUŞENI-ALBIŢA
GIURGIULEŞŢI - GALAŢI

Project implementation: 2015-2018
Funded: EU and MD Government
Project Budget: 5 560 000 Euro
• 4 500 000 Euro – EU
• 1 060 000 Euro – Government
Implementation: UNDP Moldova

In-land Freight Terminals

Project starts: 2018
Funded: EU
Project Budget: 10 000 000 Euro
Beneficiaries: National Agency for Fiscal Administration (România)
Partners:
• Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova;
• General Directorate of Public Finance Iaşi;
• General Directorate of Public Finance Galaţi.
Advantages:

- Single Window;
- One stop principle;
- Reducing the border crossing time.

6 Moldovan-Ukrainian border crossing points: Larga-Kelmenț (since 2005); Giurgiulesti-Reni (since 2005); Criva-Mamaliga (since 2006); Briceni-Rossoşan (starting 2012); Pervomaisc-Cuciurgan (from 17.07.2017 - the central section of the MD-UKR border), Palanca-Maiaki-Udobnoe (since 19.12.17).

The initiation of negotiations on the draft Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Romania on joint control.
Collaboration with the business

- Meetings of the Advisory Committee
- Launch of Information and Anti-Corruption Lines
- Trade Point Information System
CUSTOMS TRAINING CENTER

- It trained 967 new employees
- Organized the professional development of over 8,000 customs workers
- Implemented a distance learning (E-learning) system
Development of the Customs Training Centre, art. 19, TFA (Deliver intensive training courses for border control agencies)

**Sector of intervention (1):**
Institutional capacity development

**Programme:**
Modernizing the conditions for professional training and continuous development of customs officers

**General objective**
The overall objective of the project is modernizing the conditions for professional training and continuous development of customs officers. The aim of the training center is to ensure that the training process is carried out in an integrated, modern system and according to European and international standards.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING:**
- ensuring continuous training process at all levels through flexible and coordinated relationship between training cycles: basic training, refreshment courses, self-training.
- improvement of the professional training mechanism for all customs staff categories, in order to diversify and expand the specialized knowledge, to acquire the customs legislation and consolidate the strict and uniform enforcement skills of legislation in all customs subdivisions;
- development of the institutional capacity of the Customs Training Centre.

**Project results and impact**
Improved professional training for new& current Customs Service staff members and improved CS training center’s internal processes. Capacities of the Customs Training Centre according to the EU standards developed.
New Customs Training Centre will be an example of vision and progress for similar national and international institutions.
APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Developing the functionality of the customs information system, art. 22, TFA, (Risk Management)

Sector of intervention:
Developing the information systems of the Customs Service

Programme:
Developing the functionality of the customs information system and supporting the risk analysis process

General objective
The purpose of customs control based on risk analysis is to avoid ineffective controls and to facilitate legal trade flow. This protects the business and civil society from harmful practices and guarantees the financial interests of neighboring countries by applying effective measures against the trafficking of illicit, restricted, forbidden or other attempts to fraud customs legislation.

Potential Visibility/Communication impact:
In the process of European integration, Risk Management (MR) has been identified as a cooperation priority, as it "can contribute to improving risk management and hence added value in terms of safety and security, implementation intellectual property rights (IPR), combating customs fraud and facilitating trade ". This will increase the analytical methods and practical measures to combat cases of fraud in customs legislation, such as the detection of illicit drug transport cases, anabolic products, tobacco products, alcoholic products, consumer goods, etc.
Development of the Customs Laboratory, art. 6, TFA (Test Procedures)

Sector of intervention:
Economic security.

Programme:
Development of the Customs Laboratory capacity, including establishment of its own information management system for control of samples and issued documents.

General objective
The overall objective of the project is to support the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova in order to maximize collection of customs duties and taxes by establishing nature, tariff classification, origin and value of goods, provide support for the prevention of illegal traffic of goods etc.

Expected results:
Activities, functions and documentation available in the Customs Laboratory evaluated.
The Customs Laboratory will be equipped with new relevant equipment in order to face the need and rapidity of analysis of imported products.
Recommendation with respect to the development of new test methods prepared and, as a follow-up, New Test Methods developed, including their validation.
Recommendations on further actions, including corrective or preventive steps or measures, if necessary, in order to ensure the preparation of the Customs Laboratory for the accreditation of new test methods developed.
The laboratory information management system (LIMS) acquired and adapted.
Additionally, it will provide the necessary tools for a better coordination and monitoring, thus reducing the risks of introduction within the territory of non-conforming products.
APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Development of the information system domain

Sector of intervention (1):
Digitize the archive and circulate internal documents in electronic format

Programme:
Developing an information module that would result in the digitization of the existing archive within the Customs Service

General Objectives:
The development an informational module of archive digitization will facilitate the minimization of the risks of non-fulfilment in time of the letters, the minimization influence of the human factor and will increase the information security.

Potential Visibility/Communication impact:
-Facilitating access to information that includes customs activity
-Facilitating internal communication
-Minimize the weight of documents held on paper
-Create the security of documents
- Reducing the level of bureaucracy in the work of the secretariat
-Minimization of the human factor in the secretariat activity
Creating an analysis and intelligence center

Sector of intervention (1):
Strengthen the operational capacity of the Customs Service with a view to preventing and combatting corruption, smuggling of goods including excisable products and other customs offences.

Programme:
Creating an analysis and intelligence center to better address threats to national security.

General Objectives:
It is suggested establishing a Centre of Intelligence (COI) at the headquarters of the Customs Service subordinated directly to the Director (or its Deputy). COI is designed to provide all of the information necessary for effective border security management centralised in one location, on a 24x7x365 basis. Its mission is to support the command and coordination of border sector and inland operations across the country. All mobile teams, x-ray scanners, customs posts and warehouses, inland terminals and border crossing points will be monitored in real time through the COI, with the authority to issue alert orders on flagged consignments. The Centre will also provide watchman, intelligence analysis and supervisory services. Informed by intelligence, the COI will target risks to the border and inland locations, and provide threat assessments to ensure operational activity is focused on risks and priorities. Operating as a hub, the Centre can be used to coordinate information exchange on risk related issues between Customs and other governmental agencies with anti-corruption and anti-smuggling intelligence capabilities.

Potential Visibility/Communication impact:
Increased economic security of the country through improved customs administration and control.
Improved integrity and transparency of the Customs Service through implementation of innovative tools in its operations.
Increased legitimate trade volumes within DCFTA through reduction of bureaucratic, administrative and corruption prone barriers.
Increased state budget revenues.
Thank you for your attention!