



# CORE

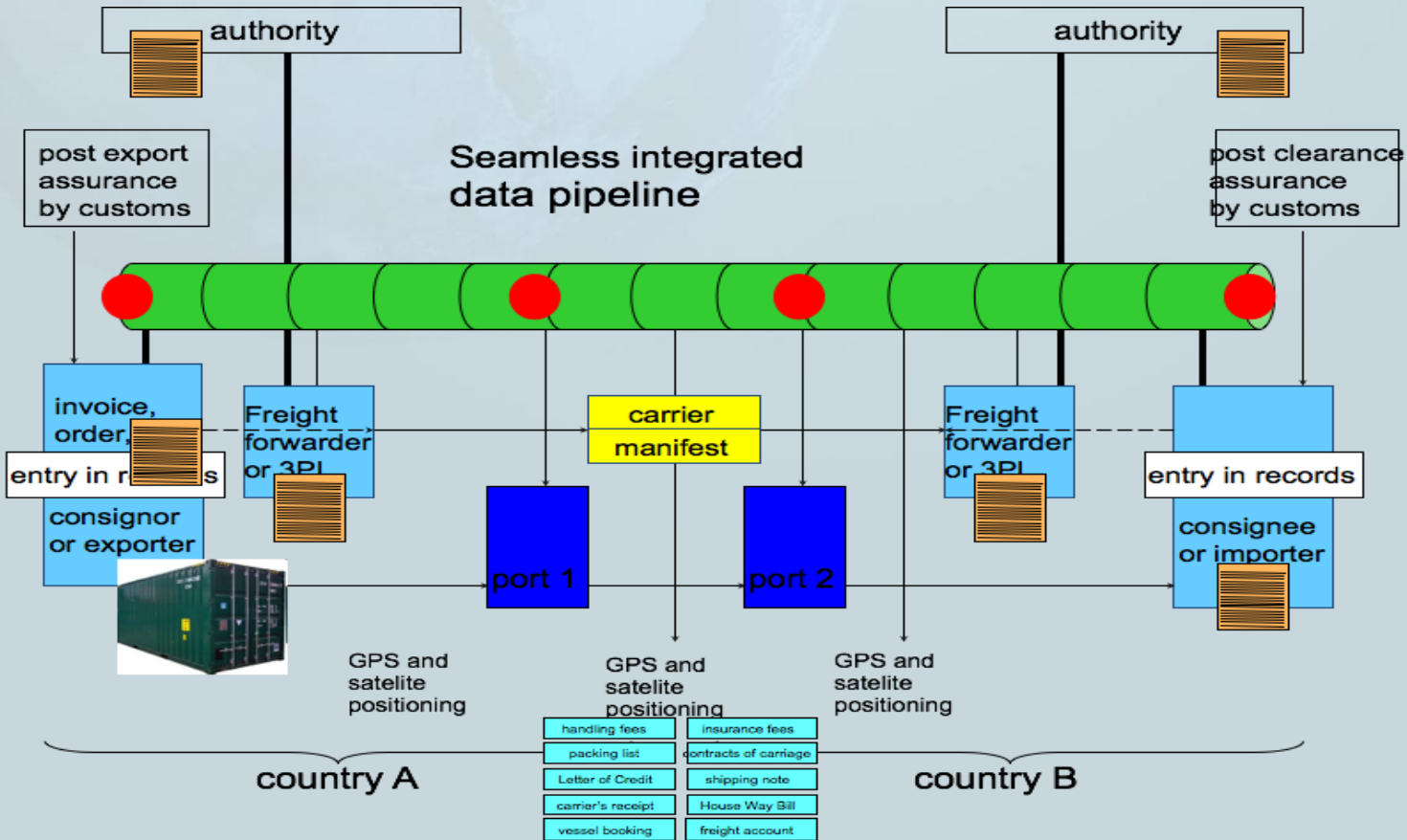
**Consistently Optimised Resilient Secure Global  
Supply-Chains**  
**- importing in the EU: exploring different solutions -**

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# How does the data pipeline work in practice?



- Risk assessment**
- Entities involved
  - Goods
  - Historic data



# CORE implements and validates two approaches for import of goods

## › CORE

### › Pull based approach - Optional Dual Filing (Dutch Customs)

› Implemented and validated by FloraHolland (air, sea) and Seacon (import)

› IT infrastructure FloraHolland: Descartes (air), MAERSK SIP (sea)

### › Push approach – Way Points (HMRC)

› Implemented and validated by BAP (Sainsbury), JCB, Marks&Spencer, Warrant Group

› IT Infrastructure support: Descartes (BAP), Metro Shipping (JCB), ediTRACK (M&S), Uniserve, (MCP?), OneGov@border

## › We also have international approaches:

› Importer Security Filing IFS/10+2 (US)

› UCC/Standard Trader Interface (EC DG Taxud, work in progress; central repository to share ENS adopted)



# Comparison

	Optional Dual Filing	Way Points	Importer Security Filing	Shared Trader Interface
Minimal	ENS	ENS	ENS	ENS
Legal	Voluntarily	Voluntarily	Mandatory for all imports via sea (2010)	Work in progress
Data set	All business documents (e.g. PO, invoice, stuffing list, packing list)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forwarder: Stuffing data</li> <li>- Carrier: Departure confirmation</li> <li>- Carrier: Arrival confirmation</li> <li>- Importer confirmation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial data (24 h prior to lading)</li> <li>- Stuffing data (24 h prior to arrival)</li> <li>- Departure confirmation (stowage plan &amp; CSM)</li> <li>- Pre-arrival confirmation (stowage plan &amp; CSM)</li> </ul> 10 data elements – supplier/manufacturer, seller, consolidator/forwarder, container stuffing location, importer, buyer, ship to party, AMS waybill number, HTS number, country of origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ENS data (column F: all modalities, express and postal)</li> <li>- Amendments to declarations</li> <li>- Diversion requests</li> <li>- Notification of arrival</li> <li>- Request for invalidation</li> <li>- All customs response messages</li> <li>- (unstructured)</li> </ul>
Who	Any stakeholder	Importer confirmation	Importer ('10'), carrier ('2')	
Mechanism	Pull	Push	Push	Push
Data format	Any (PDF, EDI, XML, JSON, ..) – only event structure	EDI, XML	XML (?)	
Data storage	Trader, Infrastructure provider	UK OneGov@border	US CBP	EC Common Repository





# Basically

## › CORE objective: efficient logistics

- › By improved visibility within chains (e.g. pre-arrival data)
- › By improved risk analysis with better data quality (complete and accurate) piggy backing on trader data

## › Tradelane focus for collecting data

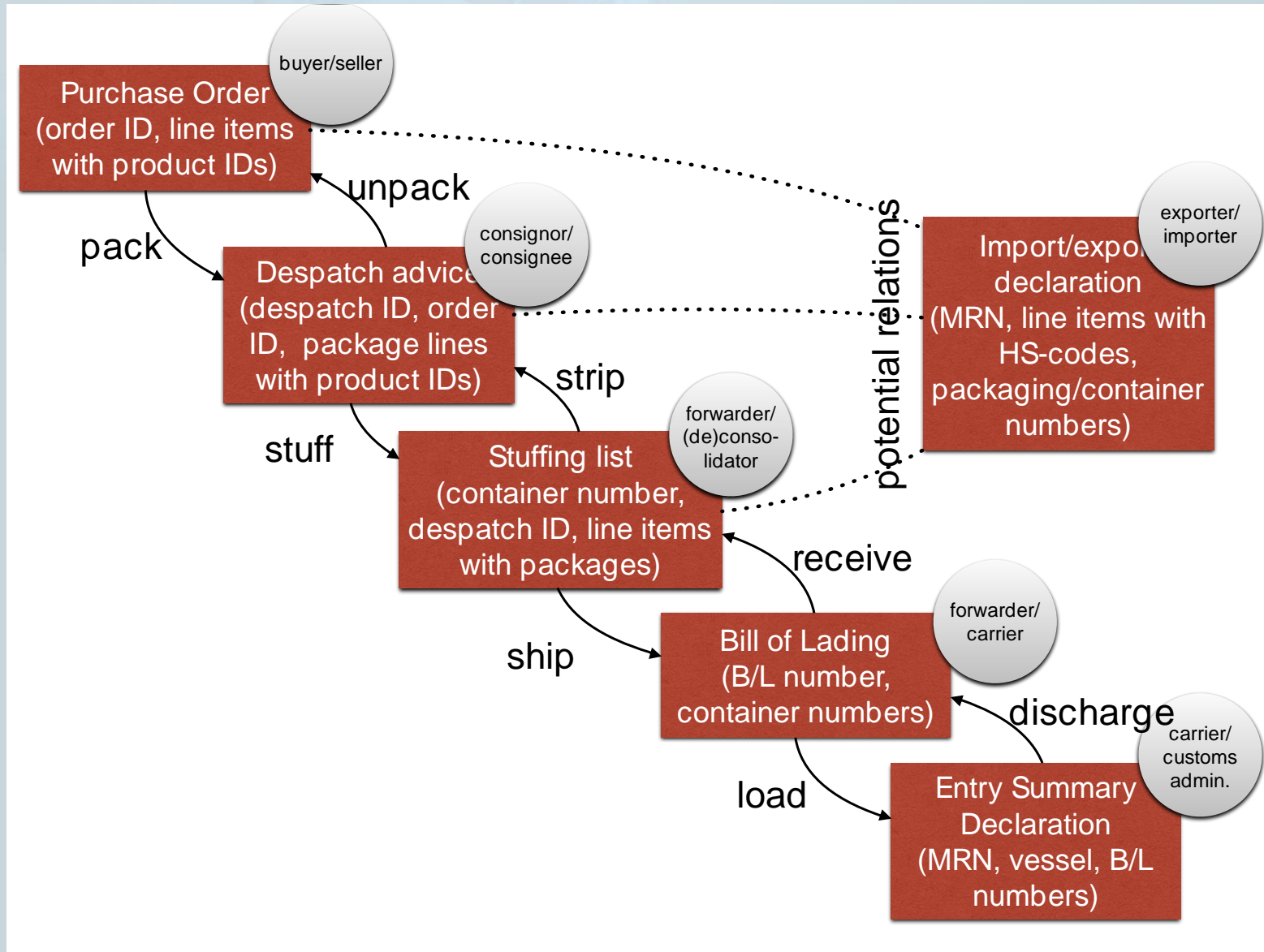
- › Optional Dual Filing – all data that can improve risk assessment (commercial data, stuffing data, etc.)
- › UK Way Points – ‘what is in the box’ (goods) and ‘in what vessel is the box arriving’
- › US ISF – ‘entities involved’ and ‘in what vessel is the box arriving’; importer responsible

- › EC STI – addresses other issues like ENS for different modalities, including express and postal

	ODF	Way Points	ISF
Entities involved	x	x	x
Goods	x	x	
Historic data			



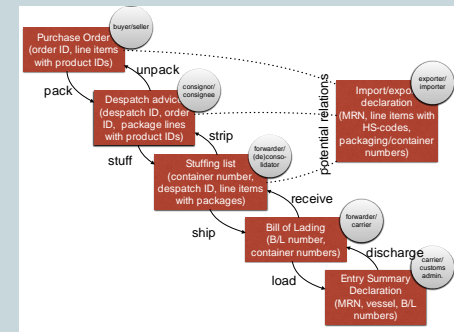
# In the end it is about data ownership and responsibilities – Import File?





# We are not yet there!

- › Customs take a supply chain perspective in CORE
- › Will we have different approaches?
  - › How to match these approaches?
  - › Concept of 'Import File'?
  - › Responsibility? Tradelane representative (TTL: Trusted Tradelane)?
  - › Role of Infrastructure providers (e.g. Descartes, Uniserve, ...) for constructing an import file, transformations between different customs interfaces, etc.?
- › Forwarders can take a role in addressing these differences
  - › Provide a pipeline solution on behalf of traders and be part of a federated infrastructure (e.g. Uniserve)
  - › Manage Import Files
  - › Provide synchromodal services based on supply chain visibility (Control Tower)
  - › Example: Seacon Logistics.







## Questions?



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