

SEC-17-BES-2017

Architectures and organizations, big data and data analytics for customs risk management of the international goods supply chain trade movements



EU Customs strategy

Develop effective measures against, illicit, restricted and prohibited goods and developing effective risk assessment as part of the fight against terrorism and criminal activity

Modernize customs working methods and developing new EU standards

Design and improve control systems to reduce interference in the flow of goods, and reducing the administrative burden on trade

Enhance effective and systematic sharing of risk information

Cooperate between customs authorities and with other governmental agencies and the business community.



CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS 2015





Main objectives and principles of the Risk Management strategy

Objectives:

- Secure integrity of the supply chains, protecting security and safety of the Union/residents, protecting financial and economic interests of Union and MS
- Facilitate and accelerate legitimate trade and promote EU competitiveness
- By using risk management to implement effective & efficient controls, avoid unwarranted disruption to legitimate business, address risks with necessary consistency and uniformity EU-wide



Main strategic areas & orientations

- 1. Improve data quality and filing arrangements
- 2. Ensure availability of supply chain data among and sharing of risk relevant info between customs
- 3. Implement control and risk mitigation measures where required
- 4. Strengthen capacities
- 5. Promote interagency cooperation and info sharing between customs and other authorities
- 6. Enhance co-operation with trade
- 7. Tap the potential of international co-operation



Specific Challenge

Effective management of risks in the international supply chain is crucial to ensuring the security (and safety) of EU residents, the protection of the financial and economic interests of the EU, while at the same time facilitating legitimate trade.

The "EU Strategy and Action Plan for customs risk management" (COM (2014) 527 final) seeks to ensure that customs is more coherent, efficient and cost-effective in identifying and supervising supply chain risks.

It identifies the need for customs and other competent authorities to acquire timely & quality data on supply chain movements, to exploit them for risk assessment purposes, and to consequently adapt organizations and strategies to make the supervision more efficient.

Projects should contribute to the implementation of this action plan.



Scope (1)

Risk management of the movement of goods through the international supply chain requires identifying, evaluating and analysing the full range of largely diverse threats and risks associated with goods and their movements, at the EU, national, and intercontinental levels.

It starts with the identification, by the custom authorities themselves, of the most serious risks, so that necessary controls are carried out at the most appropriate time and place.

Strategies and tools are needed for the timely submission to customs authorities of relevant high-quality and comprehensive data on goods moving and crossing borders, whilst taking into consideration the national and EU legal, procedural and IT systems where they exist.



Scope (2)

Realistic methodologies and organisations are needed to be developed, that facilitate collaboration among the relevant authorities (not only customs but also law enforcement, transport, security and border control agencies).

Data governance policies and mechanisms for data sharing need to be agreed internationally.



Expected Impact

Contribution to the implementation of the EU strategy and action plan for customs Risk management (COM (2014)527) endorsed by the Council in December 2014, and an integral part of the European Agenda for Security;

Provide potential solutions in IT architectures, data organisation and integration of various data sources to address gaps and weaknesses in the existing customs risk management processes through the entire supply chain.

All customs risk should be covered (Security and Financial)

Relevant for customs risk management processes linked to all customs IT declaration systems (e.g. ICS2, IMPDEC, ICS/CSM, AES, NCTS) at the national and EU level.

Establish links between customs and other law enforcement and security agencies

Demonstration of solution using real data



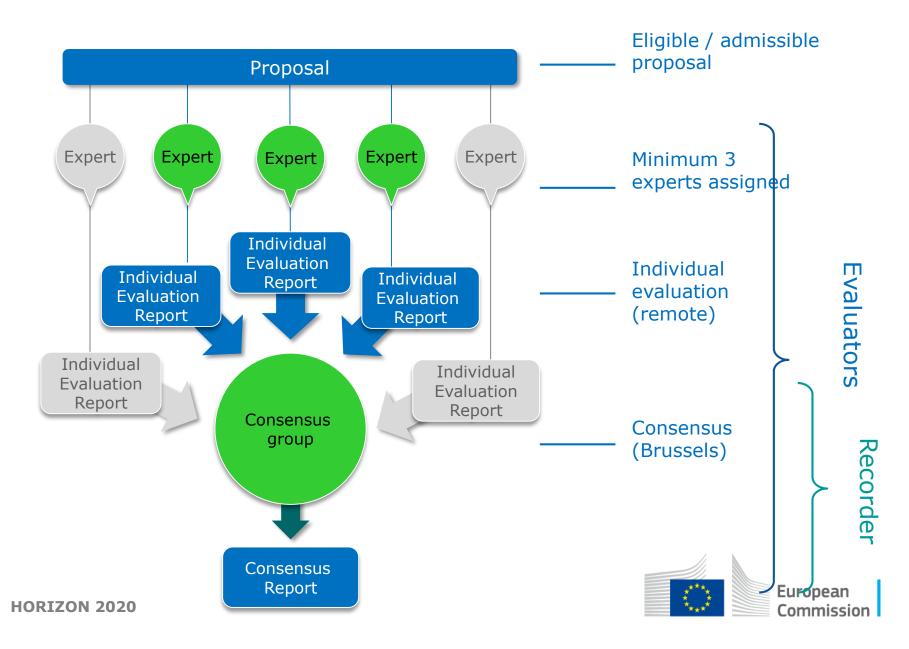
Type of Action: Research and Innovation action

Opening: 01 Mar 2017 Deadline: <u>24 Aug 2017</u> Indicative budget: **10** (EUR million)

Indicative budget: The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of \in 5 million would allow for this topic to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

Specific Eligibility Condition: At least 3 border guard or custom authorities from 3 EU or Schengen Member States or Associated Countries must be beneficiaries of the grant agreement and should be directly involved in the carrying out of the tasks foreseen in the grant.

Evaluation Process





Wilhelmus.van-heeswijk@ec.europa.eu