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CROSS BORDER TRANSPORT OPERATION AND LAWS

CHAPTER TWO

THE PLAYERS IN ASEAN CROSS BORDER TRANSPORT OPERATION







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

NATIONAL TRANSIT TRANSPORT COORDINATING COMMITTEE -NTTCC

Each members states of ASEAN shall establish this committee to supervise, identify the problem in own country when implementing ASEAN Framework Agreements and try to find the solutions in order to facilitate those who perform Cross border and transit transport.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

TRANSIT TRASNPORT COORDINATING BOARD - TBCC

TBCC is composed of Senior officials nominated by each ASM with a representative from ASEAN Secretariat to oversee the overall coordination and implementation of the Agreements, and solve the problems that ASM are facing by seeking appropriate guidance on significant issues from the relevant ASEAN Ministerial bodies.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

CUSTOMS OFFICES

There are three customs office in the Agreement on facilitation of goods in transit:

- A) Customs office of departure where a transit operation commences
- B) Customs office of transit where is located at the point of exit from and entry into a contracting party in the context of a transit operation







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

CUSTOMS OFFICES

There are three customs office in the Agreement on facilitation of goods in transit:

C) Customs office of destination where transit operation is terminated







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

PRINCIPAL

- -The person, a carrier, other legal or natural person
- 1. who places goods under ACTS procedure by himself or his authorised representative
- 2. Liable for the payment of Customs Debt whether the goods have been placed under ACTS by himself or by his authorised representative.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

PRINCIPAL

3. Applicable to a carrier, other legal or natural person who accepts the goods and has knowledge that such goods are being transported under the ACTS procedure.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

PRINCIPAL Case Study:

- •Principal is located at Singapore appoints Thai representative to perform transportation from Thailand to Vietnam under ACTS.
- •Singapore principal must find guarantor who may be located in Singapore or other countries and shall get the approval from Office of Guarantee located in Singapore or in other countries to be discussed







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Combination of Multimodal Transport, Goods in transit and inter-state transport - CASE STUDY

- a) Batam Industrial Park Shipper wishes to send his goods to Dagon 2 in Yangon, Myanmar. He can use SEA/SEA mode if he controls transportation but shipment is FCA
- b) Consignee prefers to use Multimodal Transport via Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand to Myanmar due to some reasons such as customs procedure, transit time.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Combination of Multimodal Transport, Goods in transit and inter-state transport - CASE STUDY

- c) Possible mode of transport is: Ferry from Batam to Singapore Truck from Singapore to Yangon
- d) Players involve:
 Myanmar MTO, Indonesia MTO and Singapore MTO
 In Transit Truck Operator







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Combination of Multimodal Transport, Goods in transit and inter-state transport - CASE STUDY

- MTO Indonesia use Ferry to Singapore and request his agent, MT Singapore to handle trucking to Yangon.
- MTO Singapore has no truck license of in transit transport, then he has to hire Licensed Truck Operator
- MTO Indonesia acts as Carrier for MT operation
- MTO Singapore acts as subcontractor of MTO Indonesia
- WHO IS TRANSIT TRADERS????







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

AUTHORISED TRANSIT TRADERS - ATT

ATT is a Principals who is allowed to use "Simplified Procedure" under ACTS







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

AUTHORISED TRANSIT TRADERS - ATT

ATT is a Principals who is allowed to use "Simplified Procedure" under ACTS







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Qualification to apply for AUTHORISED TRANSIT TRADERS - ATT

- 1. Must have registered office, central headquarters or permanent business, in the contracting parties where the application is made
- 2. Must regularly use the ACTS procedure
- 3. In case of first application of authorisation, must demonstrate an intention to do so.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Qualification to apply for AUTHORISED TRANSIT TRADERS
- ATT

- 4. Keep the records which enables to the competent authorities to supervise the procedure and carry out effective controls.
- 5. Shall not have any convictions under Customs and tax legislation in the past five year.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Criteria to determine application of ATT

- 1. Send application in 'agreed format of contracting party' and specify all the simplified procedures for which he has applied.
- 2. He shall be responsible for
 - a) the accuracy of the information given;
 - b) the authenticity of the accompanying documents.
 - c) any false or misrepresented information, authorisation shall be revoked with immediate effect.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Criteria to determine application of ATT

- 3. Application can be lodged with competent authorities of the contracting parties where applicant is established. If applicants is established in territories more than one contracting parties, he can lodged his application in those contracting parties.
- 4. Authorisation shall be issued and application shall be rejected in accordance with current provision of the contracting parties







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Criteria to determine application of ATT

- 5. Decision rejecting application in total or parts of simplified procedures applied shall be writing and state reasons for the rejection
- 6. Application which contains sufficient information shall be decided within 90 days from the date of receipt by competent authorities.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Criteria to determine application of ATT

7. Decision shall be communicated to other contracting parties and shall be subject to review by the other contracting parties with comments not exceeding 30 days from the date of receipt of communication based on which the decisions maybe modified or retained. If approved, one or more copies of authorisation shall be given to the holder.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

BENEFIT OF AUTHROISED TRANSIT TRADER

- 1. Use of a multiple journey guarantee within all territories
- 2. Exemption from presenting goods and means of transport at Customs office of departure
- 3. Use approved special seals at the Customs office of departure







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

BENEFIT OF AUTHROISED TRANSIT TRADER

- 4. Use other simplified procedures as determined by AMS
- 5. Waiving guarantee if ATT is in command of transport operation and has sufficient financial resources to meet his obligation.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

ATT - DUTY, AMENDMENT, SURRENDER OF REVOCATION OF AUTHORISATION

- 1. ATT shall inform authorities if any factors change which may influence its validity or content after being granted authorisation
- 2. ATT has right to relinquish his authorisation by written of the reasons of revoking authorisation and authority shall revoke or amend







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

GUARANTOR

- Any natural or legal third person who undertakes in writing to pay jointly and severally with the Principal any potential Customs Debt up to the amount guarantee.
- Guarantor shall be established in the territory of Contracting parties where the guarantee is furnished and approved by the office of guarantee.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

GUARANTOR

• Guarantor shall have offices or appointed Agents in every territories where the transit operation being done.

Who can be Guarantors?

Bank, Insurance Companies, Individual Companies







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

GUARANTOR

 Before becoming Guarantor, he shall apply for approval from the office of guarantee showing that he is capable of ensuring payment of Customs Debt at the amount he guarantee.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

When does GUARANTOR's liability commence and end?

When Customs transit declaration is accepted by the customs office of departure until the in transit operation is discharged.

Liability of Guarantor is limited to maximum amount shown in the Guarantee







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

Coverage of liability of Guarantor:

- 1. Customs Debts
- 2. Other Debts under other relevant laws and regulation (such as excised tax)
- 3. Any other legitimate goods which may be contained in the load compartment of the road vehicle or containers and should have been declared but not extend to any other goods.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

OFFICE OF GUARANTEE

An office established by authorities of Contracting parties in ASEAN to manage for authorization of guarantors and supervise of guarantees covering transit operation.

Guarantor / Principal can request any of office of guarantee in ASEAN where location is different from Customs office of departure.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

OFFICE OF GUARANTEE Duties:

- 1. Approve for guarantee applied by guarantor
- 2. Refuse to approve guarantee which guarantor does not appear to be capable of ensuring payment of Customs Debt







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

OFFICE OF GUARANTEE Duties:

- 3. Revoke its acceptance of the guarantor's guarantee if the conditions laid down at the time of issue are no longer fulfilled.
- 4. Maintain evidence that it has accepted guarantor's guarantee and make this available electronically to Customs offices of departure







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

WHO IS TRANSIT TRANSPORT OPERATOR?

Owner, drivers and/or agents of road transport vehicles who

- 1. Have appropriate national permit or licence to operate transport service and who have a proven compliance record to the rules and procedures under the said permit or licence.
- 2. Are duly registered as transport operators by NTTCC







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

HOW TO BECOME TRANSIT TRANSPORT OPERATOR?

It is depending on the selection criteria decided by competent authorities in each Contracting Parties.







THE PLAYER IN ASEAN CROSS TRANSPORT OPERATION

ROLE OF ATT, PRINCIPALS AND TRANSPORT OPERATOR

- 1. ATT = PRINCIPALS but in a better position when operate in transit transport
- 2. ATT = PRINCIPALS = CARRIER if they become ATT /
 Principals who own truck and is granted in transit license
 for the truck to cross the border
- 3. TRANSPORT OPERATOR is who receive the traffic right to move his trucks cross border inter-state or in transit







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 1 – Designation of Transit Transport Routes and Facilities

Objective to provide the transport route in each Contracting Parties territory which most is Asian Highway.

To provide rest area and adequate parking for truck and containers







LIST OF TRANSIT TRANSPORT ROUTES FOR PROTOCOL 1

Country	AH. No.	Origin - Destination	Length (Km.)	Remarks
Brunei Darussalam	150	Sungai Tujoh/Miri (Brunei Darussalam / Malaysia Check Point) - Kuala Lurah / Limbang (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point) Puni/Limbang (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point) - Labu/Lawas (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point)	140 28	
Cambodia	1	Poi Pet (Cambodia/Thailand Border) - Sisophon - Phnom Penh - Bavet (Cambodia / Vietnam Border)	574	Below Class III = 48 km.*
	11	Trapeing Kreal (Cambodia / Lao PDR Border) - Stung Treng - Kampong Cham - Phnom Penh - Sihanoukville Port	764	Below Class III = 198 km. *
Indonesia	2	Merak - Jakarta - Surakarta - Surabaya - Denpasar	1,299	
	150	Pontianak - Entikong/Tebedu (Indonesia/Malaysia, Sarawak Border)	321	
	25	Banda Aceh - Medan - Palembang - Bakahuni	2,523	







Country	AH. No.	Origin - Destination	Length (Km.)	Remarks
Lao PDR	3	Boten (Lao PDR/China Border) - Luang Namtha - Houi Sai (Lao PDR/Thailand border)	251	Below Class III = 194 km.*
	12	Natrey (J.R.AH.3)-Oudomsay - Luang Phrabang - Vientiane	682	Below Class III = 160 km.
	11	Vientiane (J.R.AH.12) - Ban Lao - Thakhek - Savannakhet - Pakse - Veunkhame (Lao PDR/Cambodia Border)	861	
	15	Namphao (Lao PDR/Viet Nam Border)- Ban Lao (J.R.AH.11)	136	Below Class III = 86 km.*
	16	Savannakhet (Lao PDR/ Thailand Border) – Danesavanh (Lao PDR/ Viet Nam Border)	240	
Malaysia	2	Bukit Kayu Hitam (Malaysia/ Thailand Border) - Kuala Lumpur - Seremban - Senai Utara - Tanjung Kupang	980	
	150	Entikong/Tebedu (Indonesia/ Malaysia Border) - Serian - Kuching	106	
	150	Serian - Sibu - Bintulu - Miri	861	
	150	Miri - Sg. Tujoh (Malaysia/ Brunei Darussalam Check Point)	24	







LIST OF TRANSIT TRANSPORT ROUTES FOR PROTOCOL 1

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	150	Pontianak - Entikong/Tebedu (Indonesia/Malaysia, Sarawak Border)	321	
	25	Banda Aceh - Medan - Palembang - Bakahuni	2,523	







Country	AH. No.	Origin - Destination	Length (Km.)	Remarks
Singapore		Designated Transit Transport Routes to be submitted at the time of deposit of Instrument of Ratification.	,,	
Thailand	1	Mae Sot (Thailand/Myanmar Border) - Tak - Bangkok - Hin Kong - Nakhon Nayok - Aranyaprathet - Khlong Luek (Thailand/Cambodia Border)	702	
	2**	Mae Sai (Thailand/Myanmar border) - Chiang Rai - Lampang - Tak - Bangkok (West Outer Ring Road) - Nakhon Pathom - Pak Tho - Chumphon - Suratthani - Phattalung - Hat Yai - Sadao (Thailand/Malaysia Border)	1,923	
	3	Chiang Rai - Chiang Khong (Thailand/Lao PDR Border)	115	
	12	Hin Kong - Saraburi - Nakhon Ratchasima - Khon Kaen - Nongkhai (Thailand/Lao PDR Border)	533	
	16	Tak - Phitsanulok - Khon Kaen - Kalasin - Somdet - Mukdahan (Thailand/Lao PDR Border)	713	
	19	Nakhon Ratchasima - Kabinburi - Laem Chabung East Outer Bangkok Ring Road (Tub Chang) - Bang Pa In	491	







Country	AH. No.	Origin - Destination	Length (Km.)	Remarks
Viet Nam	1	Moc Bai (Viet Nam/Cambodia Border) - An Suong (Ho Chi Minh City) -	99	
	1	Dong Ha – Da Nang/Tien Sa	197	
	15	Keo Nua (Viet Nam/Lao PDR Border) - Bai Vot - Vinh - Cua Lo	123	
	16	Lao Bao (Viet Nam/Lao PDR Border) - Dong Ha	83	
	17	Dong Nai - Vung Tau	75	

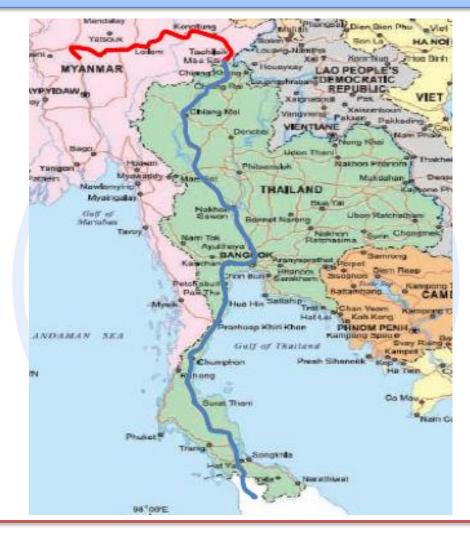
Note: The existing standards of the designated transit transport routes are at least of class III standards, excepts those mentioned in the remarks

- * Under construction/committed for construction
- ** Including length between Tak Bangkok 363 kms. which is part of AH.- No.1































RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

- PROTOCOL 2 Designation of Frontier Posts entrance / exit where clearance and examination of the goods is done.
- •In the Draft of ACTS, the means of transport shall not be necessary to examine but in this protocol mentioned of examination of the means of transport.
- •The affirmation of designated frontier posts shall be with the mutual agreement of the immediate neighbouring Contracting Party







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Brunei Darussalam

Sungai Tujuh

Kingdom of Cambodia

Poi Pet

Bavet

Trapeing Kreal

Sihanoukville International Port







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts – Initial Frontier: DRAFT Lao People's Democratic Republic Thananleng Customs Checkpoint, Vientiane Municipality Nampaow Customs Checkpoint, Bolikhamsay Province Thakhek Customs Checkpoint, Kammouan Province Daensavahn Customs Checkpoint, Savannakhet Province Vengtao Customs Checkpoint, Champasack Provice Khanthaboury Customs Checkpoint, Savannakhet Province Houei Xai Customs Checkpoint, Bokeo Province







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Malaysia

Bukit Kayu Hitam

Tanjong Kupang

Tebedu

Sungai Tujuh

Republic of the Union Myanmar

Tachileik

Myawaddy







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Republic of Indonesia

Entikong, West Kalimantan

Republic of the Philippines
Nil







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Kingdom of Thailand

Mae Sai Boundary Post

Mae Sot Boundary Post

Aranyaprathet Boundary Post

Nong Kai Boundary Post

Sa Dao Boundary Post

Mook Da Harn Boundary Post







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Republic of Singapore

Woodlands Checkpoint

Tuas Checkpoint

Keppel Free Trade Zone

Pasir Panjang Free Trade Zone

Jurong Free Trade Zone

Sembawang Free Trade Zone

Changi Free Trade Zone







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Keo Nua (Cau Treo) Customs Checkpoint
Lao Bao Customs Checkpoint
Moc Bai Customs Checkpoint







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 2 - Designation of Frontier Posts - Initial

Frontier: DRAFT

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Keo Nua (Cau Treo) Customs Checkpoint
Lao Bao Customs Checkpoint
Moc Bai Customs Checkpoint







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 3 – TYPES AND QUANTITY OF ROAD VEHICLES

All Member States have signed. Date of entry into force 19/04/10

Original Agreement: Quantity: 60 agreed as in Protocol

Type: Rigid Motor Vehicle, (Boxed, Refrigerated, Tanker, Container), Articulated Vehicle (prime mover) NOW agreed up to 500 units







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 3 – TYPES AND QUANTITY OF ROAD VEHICLES

- It contains no concealed space where goods may be hidden
- •All spaces capable of holding goods are readily accessible for Customs inspection.







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles All Member States have signed. Date of entry into force 19/04/10

Maximum Vehicle Dimensions, viz:

- i) Maximum length of vehicle as detailed in LOA 12.2 M truck and 16 M trailer
- ii) Maximum width of vehicles as detailed in Breadth 2.5 M







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles Maximum Vehicle Dimensions, viz:

- iii) Maximum height of vehicles as detailed in 4.2 M; and
- iv) Rear overhang as detailed in 60% Wheel Base for Truck



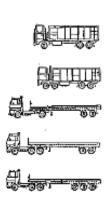




RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles

Weight Permission



TYPE OF VEHICLE	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE
	GROSS VEHICLE
	WEIGHT (Tonnes)
3-Axle Rigid	21.0 T
4-Axle Rigid	25.0 T
4-Axle Articulated	32.0 T
5-Axle Articulated	36.0 T
6-Axle Articulated	38.0 T







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles

Emission Standards as follows:

Exhaust emission (smoke) - 50% (Opacity or Bosch unit) or 50 HSU (Hartridge Smoke Unit); and Other related requirements, viz:

- i) Brake Efficiency: 50% of the axle weight and
- ii) Side Slips: plus (+) or minus (-) 5 m/km.







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles

Documents to carry at all time:

- a) Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate containing the particulars of vehicle and the owner
- b) Valid Certificate of Inspection
- c) Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance Cover







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 4 - Technical Requirement of Vehicles

Documents to carry at all time:

- d) Consignment Note/Waybill
- e) Customs Transit Document for the goods
- f) Carrier's Licence







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 5 - ASEAN SCHEME OFCOMPULSORY MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE

Blue Card means the identification card, evidencing the existence of a compulsory motor vehicle insurance policy, issued by the National Bureaux of the Contracting Parties

Road Transport Vehicle shall have a vaild Blue Card which shall be presented upon request







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 6 - RAILWAY BORDER AND INTERCHANGE STATIONS

Railway Organisation" means any: organisation(s) owned by the respective Contracting Parties and/or; any organisation(s) licensed by the licensing authority of the respective Contracting Parties to operate railway service.

There will be more discussion on this issue in AMS







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 7 – ASEAN CUSTOMS TRANSIT SYSTEM

Electronic data exchange
Simplified Procedure
Guarantee/Guarantor system

Details will be shown in CHARACTERISTICS OF ESSENTAIL ISSUES WHEN PERFORMING CROSS BORDER TRANSPORT and Chapter Three







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 8 - Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures to implement the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the facilitation of goods in transit

The Codex Allimentarius Commission, the International Office off Epizootics, the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and ASEAN is the guideline for Contracting parties







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 8 - Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures to implement the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the facilitation of goods in transit

Contracting Parties shall ensure availability of concerned national law, regulation, procedures and shall provide listing in the Annex to this protocol







RELATED PROTOCOLS TO AFAFGIT

PROTOCOL 9 – Dangerous Goods

The UN Model Regulations, ADR and the Restructured ADR have been adopted by contracting parties relating to

- a) Details classes and division of dangerous goods
- b) Packaging and labeling of dangerous goods
- c) Vehicle marking and method of packing
- d) Training
- e) Precautions against Fire and/or Explosives







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

GOODS:

- Not all kind of goods to be transported
- The list of Prohibited and or restricted goods for each Contracting Party shall be specified in Annex to this Protocol.
- Public Morality, Public Policy, Public Security







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

GOODS:

- Protection of health and life of Human, Animals or Plants
- Protection of National treasures, artistic, historical
- Protection of industrial or commercial property
- * Goods are not subject to duty and taxes when moving in transit but may subject to duty and taxes at origin or destination







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

GUARANTEE SYSTEM:

CUSTOMS DEBT: Customs duties, taxes and charges which may be incurred in respect of goods placed under the ACTS procedure

- Single journey guarantee covers a single transit operation
- Multiple journey guarantee covers a number of transit operations







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE

Guarantee shall cover full amount of Customs debt calculated on the highest rates of duties, taxes and charges applicable to goods in the territories covered by the transit operation







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE FORM:

- CASH
- Guarantee Vouchers issued to Principal by a Guarantor
- Guarantee given by a Guarantor

WHAT is different between Guarantee Vouchers & Guarantee

CURRENCY in GUARANTEE: LOCAL CURRENCY







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE FORM: CASH DEPOSITS

- Local Currency of the country of departure.
- •It can be any other means of payment recognized by the office of guarantee: Bank Guarantee or else??
- It shall be valid for all Contracting Parties
- It shall be repaid by the office of guarantee when transit operations have been discharged







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE FORM: GUARANTEE VOUCHERS

- It should cover in all relevant Contracting Parties Territory
- Validity of Guarantee 90 days from the date of issue
- Voucher can be used until the last date
- Voucher must be uniquely numbered and conform to a format agreed by Contracting Parties







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE FORM: GUARANTEE VOUCHERS

- Submission on Last date and accepted by Customs,
 Voucher is valid until transit operation discharge
- Customs gets Copy of Voucher, Office of Guarantee get
 Original voucher







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SINGLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE - GUARANTEE

- AMS Will make format which contain the name of Principal and its value equivalent to Customs Debt.
- Guarantee shall be lodged with the office of guarantee and a copy will be retained by the Customs Office of departure
- Upon discharge transit operation, Guarantee shall be cancelled and the guarantor shall be notified







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

MULTIPLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE

- Amount of Guarantee is based on "Reference Amount" which must be review at least once a year.
- Office of Guarantee shall establish Reference Amount with Principal based on past Data/Estimate number of shipments and value of goods and also based on highest rates of duties, taxes and charges applicable in countries of transit







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

MULTIPLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE

- Amount can be reduced or waived if Principal satisfies
 Criteria of experience, reliability and financial sound but
 subject to agreement of the Contracting Parties.
- Reduce to 50% if Principal demonstrates he has sufficient experience of Customs Procedures
- Reduce to 25% if demonstrates he has sufficient experience of Customs Procedures and cooperates very closely with competent body







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

GUARANTEE WAVIER

Guarantee Waiver must be qualified as Authorised Transit Trader







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

MULTIPLE JOURNEY GUARANTEE

- Office of Guarantee shall issue Guarantee Certificate and exchange Data with Customs office of departure
- Details of Guarantee Certificate must be recorded in Customs declaration and print on Transit Accompanying documents
- In case no electronic Data interchange, Principal must present original Guarantee Certificate







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

CANCELLATION AND REVOCATION OF GUARANTEE

- Office of Guarantee shall revoke guarantee or guarantee waiver at any time if the conditions are no longer fulfilled and shall notify Contracting Parties
- Guarantor can cancel his guarantee at any time.
 Cancellation shall take place on the fourteenth day following the date the decision was notified in writing to the office of guarantee







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

CANCELLATION AND REVOCATION OF GUARANTEE

Cancellation or Revocation shall be without prejudice to any obligation incurred as a result of transit operations commenced prior to the date on which cancellation or revocation takes effect.







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SEAL

Special types of SEALS on the mean of transport or package can be used if the competent authorities approve and agreed by Contracting Parties where in transit transport is done.

In case where the sealing can not be done due to the nature of the goods, the customs office of departure may waive the requirement for sealing







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

SEAL

All customs offices shall accept the Customs Seals of Customs office of departure and accepts same legal protection in accordance to their own seals.

Can it be eSeal ??







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

COMPUTERIZATION

ACTS is aiming for Fully Computerization on communication with Traders, Transit Declaration and Discharge of Completed Transit Movements







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

COMPUTERIZATION

The electronic message exchange takes place at three levels:

- 1. Between Principal and Customs and Office of guarantee
- 2. Between internal Customs and/or Office of guarantee
- 3. Among Customs office of departure, transit, and destination







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

COMPUTERIZATION – ELECTRONIC MESSAGE

- 1. ASEAN CUSTOMS TRANSIT DECLARATION
- (Principal → Customs office of departure)
- 2. ANTICIPATED ARRIVAL RECORD
- (Customs office of departure → Customs office destination)
- 3. ANTICIPATED TRANSIT RECORD
- (Customs office of departure → Customs office of transit)







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

COMPUTERIZATION – ELECTRONIC MESSAGE

- 4. NOTIFICATION CROSSING FRONTIER

 (Customs office of transit → Customs office of departure)
- 5. ARRIVAL ADVICE (Customs of departure)
- 6. CONTROL RESULT (Customs of departure)







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENT:

The document which driver shall retain on vehicle and present to Customs at each point of inspection.

The details of accompanying document shall also content the details of guarantee certificate besides content details of customs transit declaration







Characteristics of Essential issues when operating goods in transit transport

CUSTOMS DEBT

The highest amount among Contracting Parties of duties, taxes and charges which may be incurred in respect of goods place under ACTS procedure,