Sustainable Human Resource Development in logistics services for ASEAN Member States

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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 member 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 TRANSPORT 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 Principal 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 written 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 guarantees.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>AH. No.</th>
<th>Origin - Destination</th>
<th>Length (Km.)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Sungai Tu Joh/Miri (Brunei Darussalam / Malaysia Check Point) - Kuala Lurah / Limbang (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Puni/Limbang (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point) - Labu/Lawas (Brunei Darussalam/Malaysia Check Point)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Poipet (Cambodia/Thailand Border) - Sisophon - Phnom Penh - Bavet (Cambodia / Vietnam Border)</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>Below Class III = 48 km.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trappei Kreal (Cambodia / Lao PDR Border) - Stung Treng - Kampong Cham - Phnom Penh - Sihanoukville Port</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>Below Class III = 198 km.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Morak - Jakarta - Surakarta - Surabaya - Denpasar</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Pontianak - Entikong/Tebedu (Indonesia/Malaysia, Sarawak Border)</td>
<td>321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Banda Aceh - Medan - Palembang - Bakahuni</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cross border Transport
### Chapter Two

### Cross border Transport Operation and Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Boten (Lao PDR/China Border) - Luang Namtha - Houei Sai (Lao PDR/Thailand border)</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>Below Class III = 194 km.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nongkhai (J.R.A.H.3)-Oudomsay - Luang Phrabang - Vientiane</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>Below Class III = 160 km.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Vientiane (J.R.A.H.12) - Ban Lao - Thakhek - Savannakhet - Pakse - Veunkhame (Lao PDR/Cambodia Border)</td>
<td>861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Namphao (Lao PDR/Viet Nam Border) - Ban Lao (J.R.A.H.11)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Below Class III = 80 km.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Savannakhet (Lao PDR/Thailand Border) - Danosavan (Lao PDR/Viet Nam Border)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bukit Kayu Hitam (Malaysia/Thailand Border) - Kuala Lumpur - Seremban - Senai Utara - Tanjung Kupang</td>
<td>980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Entikong/Tebedu (Indonesia/Malaysia Border) - Serian - Kuching</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Sarien - Sibu - Bintulu - Miri</td>
<td>861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Miri - Sg. Tujoh (Malaysia/Brunei Darussalam Check Point)</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Trapoeing Kreal (Cambodia / Lao PDR Border) - Stung Treng - Kampong Cham - Phnom Penh - Sihanoukville Port</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>
## Cross border Transport Operation and Laws

### Chapter Two

#### Table 2.1: Designated Transit Transport Routes

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

### Cross border Transport Operation and Laws

<table>
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<th>Country</th>
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<th>Origin - Destination</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vientiane (Laos) - Vientiane (Laos)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dong Ha – Da Nang/Tion Sa</td>
<td>107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Keo Nua (Viet Nam/Lao PDR Border) - Bai Vot - Vinh - Cua Lo</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Lao Bao (Viet Nam/Lao PDR Border) - Dong Ha</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dong Tai - Vung Tau</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Under construction/committed for construction
- Including length between Tak - Bangkok 363 kms. which is part of AH. No. 1
Sustainable Human Resource Development in logistics services for ASEAN Member States

Cross border Transport Operation and Laws

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Sustainable Human Resource Development in logistics services for ASEAN Member States
Sustainable Human Resource Development in logistics services for ASEAN Member States

Cross border Transport Operation and Laws

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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 Province
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF VEHICLE</th>
<th>MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (Tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Axle Rigid</td>
<td>21.0 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Axle Rigid</td>
<td>25.0 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Axle Articulated</td>
<td>32.0 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Axle Articulated</td>
<td>36.0 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Axle Articulated</td>
<td>38.0 T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 OF COMPULSORY 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 valid 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 ESSENTIAL 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 of 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 WARIOER

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 office of destination → Customs of departure)

6. CONTROL RESULT
   (Customs office of destination → 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 placed under ACTS procedure,