

JICA's Support for Cambodia National Single Window (CNSW)

Current issues

- Constraints in current electronic customs system or ASYCUDA: (i) difficulties in connection with other systems (manifest registration, valuation and declaration, risk management, etc.); (ii) time-consuming paper procedure.
- Policy measure and action in Industrial Development Plan (IDP) to establish CNSW and integrate it into ASEAN Single Window (ASW) to fulfill mandate of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

RGC's efforts to establish CNSW

Phase 1 (2016-2017): Connecting ASYCUDA and e-CO System

Phase 2 (2018-2019): Integration of other license-permit issuing agencies into CNSW (ongoing)

Phase 3 (2019-2021): Completion of CNSW

JICA's support for CNSW Phase 3

- Study on Port Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- Study on new electronic customs systems of NACCS*/CIS** (pending on decision by the NSW starting committee)
**Nippon Automated Cargo and Port Consolidated System **Customs Intelligence Base System*
- Technical cooperation for operation and maintenance of NACCS/CIS

Advantages of NACCS/CIS

For government:

- High usability such as integrated one stop custom clearance system and efficient risk management
- High reliability such as dual servers and back-up centre operating 24 hrs./365 days
- Secure appropriate taxation
- Reduce time of customs clearance
- Improve smuggling control and reduce corruption

For private sector:

- Consolidate procedures (customs clearance and cargo management)
- Online procedures can reduce time and cost for customs clearance (currently 4 to 5 visits to customs office)
- Convenient and paper-less procedure
- Elimination of unofficial fees