Outlines.....

- ASYCUDA in Bangladesh
- ASYCUDA Operations in Bangladesh
- Declaration Processing Path (Export)
- Journey of B/E in ASYCUDA World System (IMPORT)
- Functionality Used
- Procedural and legislative changes
- Challenges faced in designing functional Side
- How is the valuation and selectivity deal in AW:
ASYCUDA in Bangladesh

1994: Live Operation in Dhaka Custom House with ASYCUDA Version 2
1995: Chittagong Customs House
1999: Upgraded to y2k version [2.7]
2002: A++(v1.16f) implemented (ICD DCH, CCH, CEPZ, BCH) (UnixWare & Oracle 8)
   Introduction of DTI
2007: A++ (v1.18d) implemented (Linux & Oracle 10g)
2008: Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
   Interface with B/E & Manifest submission module
developed PPP
2013: ASYCUDA World (AW) [April 2013 – September 2014]

ASYCUDA Operations in Bangladesh
Declaration Processing Path (Export):

LODGEMENT FOR AGENT REFERENCE NUMBER

DTI/CUSTOMS ENTRY BRANCH FOR BILL OF ENTRY

MANUEL REGISTER EXPORT BRANCH

ASSESMNT GROUP FOR ASSESMNT NOTICE BY RO

POST AMENDMENT BY AC/DC

If Needed

N ok

EXAMINATION ARO/RO

Ok

Sonali Bank for Issue Release Order by ARO

DELIVERY POINT CARGO BRANCH

EXIT DESTINATION

Journey of B/E in ASYCUDA World System (IMPORT)

PREPARE MANIFEST & BL BY CARGO BRANCH IN CUSTOMS

LODGEMENT FOR AGENT REFERENCE NUMBER

DTI/CUSTOMS ENTRY BRANCH PREPARE BILL OF ENTRY

ASSESMNT GROUP

ASSESMNT NOTICE BY RO

AMENDMENT BY ARO/RO

Ok

AMENDMENT BY AC/DC

N ok

CHECK B/E AS PER DOCUMENT BY ARO

EXAMINATION GROUP

AMENDMENT

N ok

EXAMINATION REPORT

Ok

Sonali Bank for Issue Release Order by ARO

DELIVERY POINT

EXIT NOTE ISSUE

PRINT ASSESMNT NOTICE
AW functionality Used

- Speed up the clearance of goods.
- Selective examination practice.
- Management of Reference Tables
- Customs Tariff Management
- Electronic LC integration with Bangladesh Bank
- Cargo Declaration Management (MANIFEST)
- Customs Declaration Processing
- Risk – Assessment and Selectivity
- Accounting of Duties and Taxes
- Customs Valuation

Procedural and legislative changes

- Electronic submission of Manifest and Bill of Entry have been introduced in Bangladesh Customs Acts and the laws for electronic submission have been passed by the Parliament.
- Other electronic submission like e-payment have also been introduced in ICT Act.
- For the security of electronic submission Digital Signature provision has also been introduced in ICT Act.
- So Bangladesh Customs has made Procedural and legislative changes for electronic operations.
Challenge faced in designing functional Side

- First challenges were to change the mind set of various stakeholders like C & F Agent, Shipping agent, Freight Forwarders etc.
- Internal lower level customs personnel were also afraid of new Technology.
- Sometimes our large stakeholders like BGMEA, BKMEA their preparation for automation was not very prompt.
- NBR has gradually given training to the stakeholders new ASYCUDA system and they feel confidence on it.
- By this way NBR faces the challenges in designing the functional side.

How is the valuation and selectivity deal in AW:

- For valuation NBR follows WCO data model and also WTO valuation rules.
- To make ASYCUDA database more effective, NBR is going to apply the TSC (Tariff Specific Code) for important HSCode like car, Textile fabrics, Glassware, Machinery parts etc.
- NBR has established a separate Valuation and Audit Commissionrate.
- For selectivity NBR has selected different criteria like HSCode, Importer, Exporter, Country of Origin, C & F agent etc.
- In ASYCUDA System NBR has listed some risky items (HSCode), Defaulters Importers, Exporters and C & F agents.
- In field level offices use the above list as selectivity parameters.
- Field office also apply their own judgments in selectivity module.
- NBR has introduced risk management unit at NBR to handle the selectivity issues properly.
Thank You