

ASEAN SINGLE WINDOW (ASW)

by:

Trade & Industry Cooperation Section

Ministry of International Trade & Industry

Presentation Outline



INTRODUCTION TO ASW OBJECTIVES OF ASW BENEFITS OF ASW HOW ASW WORKS IMPLEMENTATION OF ASW IN MALAYSIA

Introduction To ASW



The ASEAN Single Window (ASW) is a regional initiative that connects and integrates National Single Windows (NSWs) of Member States.

ASW provides the secure IT architecture and legal framework that will allow trade, transport, and commercial data to be exchanged electronically among government agencies or the trading community.

The ASW currently supports the exchange of the intra-ASEAN certificate of origin (ATIGA Form D) and ASEAN Customs Declaration Document (ACDD) on a pilot basis among seven Member States and will be expanded to exchange other types of data.

Introduction To ASW (Cont.)



Eventually the ASW,
because it uses
international
operability standards,
can support the
exchange of certificates
of origin and advance
cargo information with
non-ASEAN trading
partners.

ASEAN Member States
(AMS) have agreed to
amend the Annex 8,
ATIGA - Operational
Certification Procedure
(OCP) to enable the
acceptance of ATIGA
eForm D.

As of date, participating Member States (PMS): Indonesia; Singapore; Thailand and Malaysia.

Introduction To ASW (Cont.)



AMS are still in the process of ratifying the legal document for the implementation of ASW.

The implementation of ASW is divided into 4 phases namely:

Pilot Testing; Parallel
Testing; Live
implementation; Live
operation

Currently, AMS is already in the Live Implementation phase with Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand have already exchanging eForm D among themselves using real live data.

Objectives of ASW



OBJECTIVES OF ASW



To expedite the cargo clearance process, reduce cost and time of doing business, and enhance trade efficiency and competitiveness.



Simpler and faster processing time, and a more transparent way of doing business.

Benefits of ASW

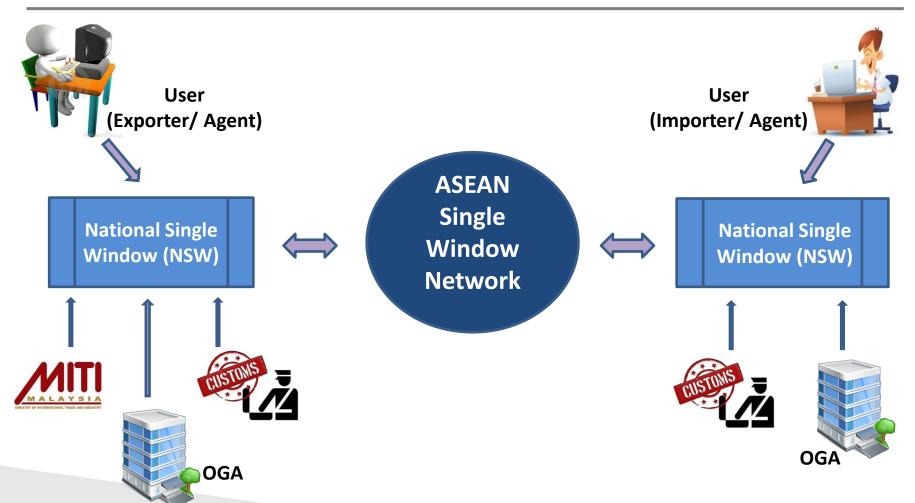


BENEFITS OF ASW

- Simpler and faster processing time, and a more transparent way of doing business.
- Mechanism to eradicate forgery of ATIGA Form D
- Lessen the verification issue relating to specimen signature and authenticity of the issuance of ATIGA Form D

How ASW Works





OGA = Other Government Agencies

Implementation of ASW in Malaysia



 As agreed by all AMS, the implementation of ASW will be divided into 4 phases namely:

Phase 1

Pilot Testing

Phase 2

Parallel Testing

Phase 3

• Live Implementation (where eForm D data would be exchanged through ASW but the preferential treatment would still be given based on hardcopy Form D)

Phase 4

 Live Operation (where eForm D data would be exchanged through ASW. Preferential treatment will be given using the <u>eForm D</u> or <u>hardcopy Form D</u>)

Implementation of ASW in Malaysia



In the process of enhancing the ePCO system to enable the system to exchange the ATIGA eForm D data to the importing country Authority. The exchange data would be exactly the same data as hardcopy Form D.

Based on the timeline, the Live Implementation of eForm D data exchange for Malaysia is expected to begin by 1 November 2016 onwards.

Implementation of ASW in Malaysia

MITI is offering all exporters especially those exporting to Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand to participate in the Live **Implementation** phase. This will enable us to really make sure our ePCO system can exchange the ATIGA eForm D data smoothly before the commencement of live operation phase.

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Thank you

















