

# IN SYNC

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## HELPING BUSINESSES TRANSIT TO AED

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# inSIGHT

## SUPPORTING ENTERPRISES, SECURING THE SUPPLY CHAIN

It is often said that the chain is only as strong as its weakest link. With that in mind, Singapore Customs has several supply chain security measures in place, and works closely with its stakeholders to ensure they bear fruit.

Our latest initiative is the Advance Export Declaration (AED) requirement, which requires the declaration of all export goods before they leave Singapore. With advance export data, we are able to scan and perform timely risk assessment on the goods. Higher-risk consignments are thus identified in good time and inspected if need be, thereby enhancing the security of Singapore's exports and the entire supply chain.

We also aim to minimise AED's impact on businesses. As such, a transition period of 18 months has been built in after the April 2013 implementation date – so businesses can fine-tune their processes without incurring penalties for non-compliance. In this issue's main story, we feature some ways we help businesses during this period.

Another way to strengthen supply chain security is to share relevant knowledge and foster international cooperation along the chain. Two of our officers have recently been accredited by the World Customs Organisations (WCO) to do just that. Read our story on 'Singapore Customs Officers Certified as WCO Supply Chain Security Experts' to find out more.

**Tan Zi Jie**  
Editor

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# Helping Businesses Transit to AED

*After the implementation of the Advance Export Declaration (AED) requirement in April 2013, companies have an 18-month transition period till 30 September 2014 to fine-tune their processes. During this period, Singapore Customs has been helping businesses meet the requirement.*

AED requires all permit declarations to be submitted before the goods are exported, including non-controlled and non-dutiable goods exported by sea and air. Such advance information is necessary to strengthen supply chain security and enhance Singapore's position as a trusted trade hub.

To inform and engage traders on the new requirement, outreach sessions were held. From October 2012 to July 2013, Singapore Customs hosted briefings and also partnered trade associations like the Singapore Manufacturing Federation, Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore and the Singapore Logistics Association to promote awareness of AED among various players in the supply chain.

## COMPLIANCE ADVICE FOR COMPANIES

Since the 18-month transition period began, the agency has been taking its outreach further to ensure businesses can submit timely and accurate export data. It has started reaching out to individual companies on their AED compliance performance and exploring ways to assist them to improve their compliance capabilities.

The one-to-one outreach sessions are tailored for companies with a certain volume of late declarations. Companies under the agency's TradeFIRST programme are also kept abreast of their AED compliance performance by their Account Managers from Singapore Customs.

In these sessions, the companies are reminded of the AED requirements and given a review of their AED compliance



performance. After finding out more about the companies' declaring procedures, the agency discusses best practices and shares ways to enhance their AED compliance rate.

For example, exporters are encouraged to work with their declaring agents to develop a tracking mechanism that gives them visibility of their compliance performance. They are also urged to re-examine their internal processes, identify gaps and come up with solutions.

To date, the agency has reached out to over 40 companies on their AED compliance, and plans to meet with more. Many companies have expressed their appreciation for the useful one-to-one sessions. For Singapore Customs, the outreach sessions are also an opportunity to keep up-to-date with export processes and understand the challenges faced by businesses.

#### DELAYED PRINTING OF PERMIT DOCUMENTS

Besides advising companies individually, the agency understands that traders may not have the complete set of information available at the point of making export permit declarations. As such, the agency has made a concession for traders submitting export permit applications with Certificates of Origin (CO).

Traders can now opt to defer the printing of their COs by two working days when making an export permit submission. Thus, they can amend CO fields via TradeNet during these two working days, before their COs are printed on the third working day.

Previously, traders who wished to make changes to the COs had to submit their amendments manually, with a cover letter for Singapore Customs' endorsement. Otherwise, they needed to re-apply for a new CO. The new deferred printing option will help traders save on time and re-printing costs, and ease the companies' transition into AED.

At the same time, companies have also been streamlining their procedures to meet the AED requirement. Read about HP Asia Pacific's journey on page 4.

To learn more about the Deferred Printing Option for Certificate of Origin, refer to Circular 4/2013 at [www.customs.gov.sg](http://www.customs.gov.sg)

Visit the AED page at [www.customs.gov.sg](http://www.customs.gov.sg) to find out more about AED.

## Securing the Supply Chain On the Ground

*AED has opened up new, exciting areas of work for Singapore Customs. To detect and prevent illicit cargo from leaving the country, new functions for sea and air export cargo have been set up.*

With advance export data provided by companies, Singapore Customs is able to perform timely risk assessment on goods before they leave the country. Suspicious cargo are quickly flagged out for checks by Customs officers on the ground. At the new Pasir Panjang Export Inspection Station, officers scan and inspect sea cargo while officers stationed at the Changi Airfreight Centre check on air export cargo.



1





1

The Pasir Panjang Export Inspection Station is located at Harbour Drive, just outside the free trade zone of Pasir Panjang Terminal. The station began operations in April 2013 and was officially opened by Director-General of Customs Fong Yong Kian on 11 September 2013.

2

Cargo trucks are driven through the passive radiation detection portal monitors and X-ray scanner at the Pasir Panjang Export Inspection Station for primary inspection.



3

Inside the command centre, sea export officers analyse images of the scanned cargo. If anything “unusual” is detected, the containers will be diverted for secondary inspection.



4



Air export officers respond swiftly to calls and move out to check on targeted air cargo held at the ground handling agents’ terminals in the Changi Airfreight Centre. At these terminals, they investigate and screen the targeted consignments. If the cargo is assessed as legitimate, they are released for export.

# HP Fast-Tracks Export Declarations

*Hewlett-Packard Asia Pacific (HP) is implementing automatic data transfer, or Electronic Data Interface (EDI), to accelerate its export declaration process.*

Once Singapore Customs announced its plans at the start of 2012 to implement AED, HP began looking into ways to streamline its operations.

“We saw AED as both an opportunity and a challenge. It gave us a chance to look at our internal processes and see how we can amalgamate them to meet the requirement,” said Leow Mew Kheow, Trade Consultant at HP’s Global Trade Asia Pacific division.

On 12 January 2012, Singapore Customs announced that it would implement AED beginning 1 April 2013, giving companies 15 months to prepare for it. In addition, companies enjoy an 18-month transition period after April 2013 to further fine-tune their processes without facing penalties for non-compliance.

“Singapore Customs has handled the whole implementation process very effectively. The agency built up a lot of awareness in the early stages, and companies like ours were kept abreast of the developments through their Account Managers. This allowed us to have the lead time to make the necessary changes,” said Scott

McKenzie, Manager of Global Trade Controls at HP Asia Pacific and Japan.

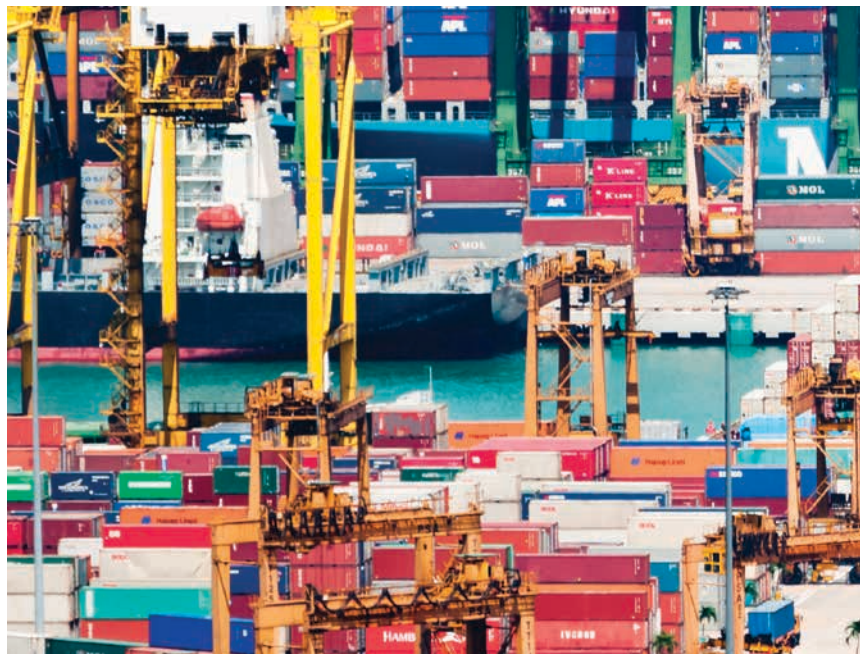
HP and its major service providers have since adjusted their operations, automating previously-manual procedures with EDI. EDI is the electronic exchange of business information with a company’s business partners – instead of relying on manual and paper-based transmissions.

Along the way, the companies encountered various challenges, but also reaped benefits such as significant time savings, higher productivity, greater data accuracy and increased ability to track their data.

## HP’S EDI JOURNEY

From Singapore, HP makes on average 550 export declarations a day. The technology giant produces desktops, laptops, printers, storage and networking solutions among others. In Singapore alone, it has over 10 facilities and various international and domestic business units.

“AED was an opportunity to improve HP’s export operations,” said Mr Leow. “We had an HP IT



team conduct a feasibility study in August 2012. They visited the warehouses and our freight forwarders to understand how the whole supply chain works.”

Prior to AED, declarations could be made three days after export. HP would despatch couriers to deliver printed invoices and documents to its declarants, who would then match the cargo with the information provided, manually enter the relevant data into their systems, before submitting the export declarations to Singapore Customs.

After a thorough examination, HP decided to adopt an EDI system for its export documentation processes. This is the same system the company uses for its import declarations.

With EDI, customs and product information such as goods description, HS code and country of final destination are automatically communicated from HP’s system to the freight forwarders’ and declarants’ systems.

As a result, the export declaration process is accelerated, helping the companies involved increase their

productivity. As the information is transferred electronically, there is higher data accuracy and reliability. The companies also enjoy lower storage costs.

#### CHALLENGES ALONG THE WAY

The adoption of EDI for HP and its partners was split into two stages. From December 2012 to April 2013, HP implemented EDI for its internal processes and then worked on exchanging the information with its key freight forwarders.

“The implementation involved parties in the US, China and other countries. As the first stage coincided with Christmas, New Year, as well as Chinese New Year, we rushed to complete each phase so that the project was not delayed by the public holidays,” said Mr Leow.

During the second stage (April to June 2013), its freight forwarders worked on integrating their EDI connection with that of their declarants.

For one of HP’s freight forwarders, implementing EDI involved making radical changes to its work processes. Previously, it had focused on exporting the

goods before making manual declarations. With AED, the forwarder had to turn its processes around – declare first, export later – all within fewer days.

“It was challenging but we needed to make sure that the goods are still delivered to their destinations on time, so that HP and its customers are not adversely impacted,” said a senior manager with the freight forwarder.

#### MOVING FORWARD

HP is still fine-tuning the system and hopes to fully implement EDI with its major partners by the first quarter of 2014. While the company has seen some success with its EDI implementation, Mr McKenzie says they are not resting on their laurels.

“Our AED journey is not complete. There needs to be ongoing engagement between traders, service providers, even the port operators and terminals, so we can come together and discuss ways we can work with each other,” he said.



# Singapore Customs Officers Certified as WCO Supply Chain Security Experts

*Ms Joan Lua and Ms Lim Sok Peng were recently certified by the World Customs Organisation (WCO) as technical and operational experts in the field of Authorised Economic Operator (AEO). They will lend their expertise to train other customs administrations in the WCO's capacity-building programmes.*

Joan and Sok Peng are the first two Singapore Customs officers to be accredited as WCO technical and operational experts in the field of AEO.

For the next three years, they will assist other customs administrations with the development and implementation of the WCO's customs reform and modernisation programmes.

With Joan and Sok Peng's new roles as WCO trainers, Singapore Customs will be able to play a more active role to help other countries implement AEO programmes. This is in line with the agency's aim of shaping a trading environment of high trust through fostering international cooperation in supply chain security.

## MAKING THE CUT

To qualify as WCO experts, Joan and Sok Peng went through a stringent selection process which began two years ago. They first attended the WCO AEO accreditation workshop in Korea in 2011, where they

made presentations and worked on case studies in small group sessions. There, they were assessed on their knowledge of the WCO SAFE Framework and AEO implementation, teamwork, communication and presentation skills.

For the final test, each officer had to complete a mission: train customs officials from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka in a workshop jointly organised by the WCO and the Asian Development Bank. Over a five-day period in May 2013, Joan and Sok Peng introduced the officials to the WCO SAFE Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade, AEO programme and MRAs, and highlighted how to implement AEO programmes and develop MRAs. In addition, they also shared on Singapore Customs' cooperation with businesses to develop supply chain security standards.

They were successful in their efforts and were informed of their accreditation in June 2013.

## WCO SAFE FRAMEWORK

The WCO SAFE Framework provides guidelines and best practices on how customs administrations can secure and facilitate international trade. It encourages customs administrations to develop AEO programmes and recognise each other's programmes through MRAs. Under an AEO programme, companies with good compliance records and robust supply chain security practices are certified as AEO companies. These companies are rated as lower-risk and benefit from more customs facilitation.

An MRA between two countries elevates the AEO programmes to an international level. The two customs administrations involved recognise each other's AEO companies as low-risk. Thus, AEO companies from both countries will enjoy faster customs clearance not only when their exports leave their own country, but also when they arrive in the other importing country.



## JOAN LUA



*Singapore Customs officer Joan Lua trained South Asian customs officials as part of the final test to qualify as a WCO technical and operational expert in the field of AEO.*

Currently Deputy Head of Schemes & Engagement, Joan has 15 years of experience in customs matters, including supply chain security, trade documentation and compliance as well as intelligence and investigation.

Joan contributed to the implementation of Singapore's national AEO programme, the Secure Trade Partnership (STP). She was also a key architect in developing a higher tier of STP certification for companies, dubbed the STP-Plus programme. She played a crucial role in the joint-validation phase of various MRA negotiations in her capacity as subject matter expert on the STP.

She has represented the agency as the STP expert at local and international forums and hosted numerous foreign delegations that come to Singapore to learn about the STP. In 2008, Joan was selected as the on-site consultant for a customs clearance project for Qatar Customs and Port General Authority, where she ran workshops and reviewed the administration's processes.

In her earlier years in Singapore Customs, Joan taught traders and new officers Customs permit requirements and how to use the Singapore Customs electronic single window system TradeNet.

## LIM SOK PENG



*Lim Sok Peng has 12 years of experience in customs work such as supply chain security and trade documentation.*

Sok Peng has 12 years of experience in customs work, particularly in the areas of supply chain security, trade documentation and intelligence. She is currently Deputy Head of Risk Assessment.

Sok Peng was one of the key drivers in developing and implementing the STP programme. After the STP was rolled out in May 2007, she promoted the programme to industry players to raise industry awareness and the programme take-up rate. She also led and managed teams to validate and certify companies under the STP. Sok Peng was also involved in the introduction of the STP-Plus programme.

Sok Peng was instrumental in the negotiations of Singapore's MRAs with Canada, Japan and Korea. After the MRAs were signed, she worked closely with the MRA partners, other governmental agencies and internal stakeholders to operationalise the arrangements.

Since 2008, she has been heavily involved in the WCO SAFE working group and led the Singapore delegation's contributions in the meetings. Sok Peng is also experienced in conducting courses on trade documentation for traders. She was Singapore Customs' facilitator during public consultations and sought traders' views on the agency's new initiatives.

# Local Businesses Benefit as Singapore, EU Move Closer to Free Trade Pact

*Singapore is one step closer to sealing a Free Trade Agreement with the European Union (EU), its second largest trading partner. On 20 September, chief negotiators from both sides signed the final legal text of the agreement, which scores several firsts.*

The European Union-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (EUSFTA) is the first bilateral agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN country. It is a comprehensive agreement that will allow both Singapore and EU firms to enjoy greater market access and business opportunities.

Singapore businesses will gain easier access to markets in the EU's 28 member states, while EU companies can leverage on Singapore as a gateway to do business across Asia. About 9,300 EU companies have operations in Singapore, with many using Singapore as their regional headquarters.

Tariffs on qualifying Singapore exports into the EU will be progressively eliminated over five years once the Agreement enters into force. Based on Singapore's latest bilateral trade figures in 2012, \$23.2 billion worth of Singapore goods, representing 80% of all EU tariff lines, will qualify for immediate tariff-free treatment. The remaining \$4.3 billion worth of Singapore goods representing 20% of tariff lines will qualify after three or five years.

## LIBERAL RULES OF ORIGIN FOR SINGAPORE EXPORTS

Notably, the agreement provides liberal and flexible Rules of Origin (ROO) for Singapore's key exports to the EU.

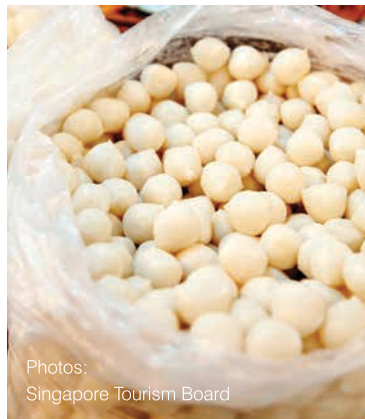
For example, Singapore manufacturers can count the use of components and parts sourced from other ASEAN countries as originating content, when determining whether their exports can meet the required ROO to enjoy tariff concessions under EUSFTA. The agreement is the first bilateral free trade pact with an 'ASEAN cumulation' concept.

For the first time, processed Asian food products made in Singapore, such as chicken and pork floss, *samosa* (fried/baked pastry with a savoury filling), canned luncheon meat, *shaomai* (Chinese meat dumplings), fish balls and crab balls can enter the EU tariff-free, within an annual quota.

Singapore-based exporters in the electronics, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals and machinery sectors will also stand to benefit from the removal of tariffs, and find their goods more competitive in the EU.

The EUSTFA is expected to take effect in 2015 after it is approved by the EU Member States and the European Parliament.

To learn more about the EUSFTA, visit <http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=962>



Photos:  
Singapore Tourism Board



*Under the EUSFTA, processed Asian food products such as fish balls and waxed sausages made in Singapore will be able to enter the EU tariff-free, within an annual quota.*

# Prime-Mover Drivers Learn About Customs Clearance Procedures

*Singapore Customs' reaches out to new prime-mover drivers to raise awareness on Customs requirements and clearance procedures at the port areas.*

The agency has partnered PSA Corporation to brief new prime-mover drivers on what they should take note of when trucking containers in and out of port areas. For example, drivers learn about the use of the Customs seal, and the need to stop at the Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA) checkpoints for Customs clearance.

The sessions, which began in August 2013, are conducted at PSA Vista as part of PSA's course on safe prime-mover driving in the port for new drivers. Two sessions are held each month; one in English and one in Mandarin. So far, participants have found the briefing informative and useful.

This initiative is part of the agency's continual outreach to the trading community to strengthen self-compliance. The outreach efforts include regular traders' clinics and training for newly-registered manufacturers and traders.



*A Singapore Customs officer explains Customs clearance procedures to the class of new prime-mover drivers on 26 September 2013.*

# Global Competitiveness Report: Singapore Maintains Lead in Customs Efficiency

*Singapore came in first for the efficiency of its Customs procedures in the World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014, retaining its top spot for the third consecutive year.*

It was ranked ahead of 147 other economies for having the most efficient customs procedures related to the entry and exit of goods, according to the WEF's Executive Opinion Survey. The survey captures the perspectives of more than 13,000 business leaders worldwide.

The annual WEF Global Competitiveness Report assesses the national competitiveness of economies using a comprehensive set of micro- and macro-economic indicators. In addition to the WEF's Executive Opinion Survey, data for the report is obtained from leading international sources.

In terms of overall competitiveness, Singapore retained its second position behind Switzerland, also for the third consecutive year. It was ranked among the top three economies for seven out of the 12 pillars of competitiveness measured by the report.

Singapore excelled in the areas of goods and labour market efficiency and financial market development. It also scored for having strong institutional frameworks, world-class infrastructure with excellent roads, ports and air transport facilities, and a strong focus on education which has translated into a steady improvement of its ranking in the higher education and training pillar.

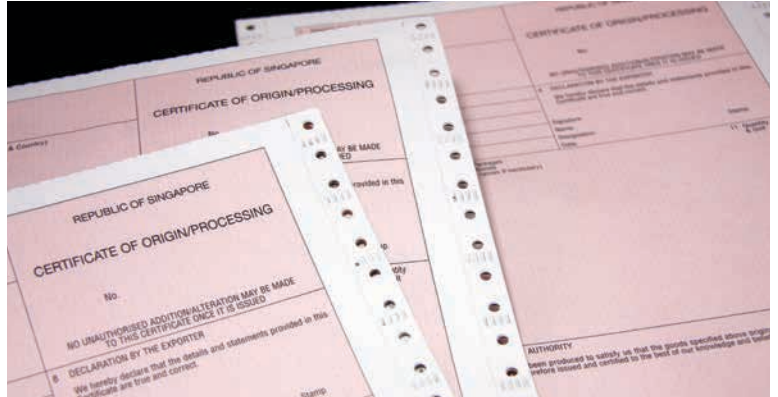
## TOP FIVE ECONOMIES RANKED FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF CUSTOMS PROCEDURES

WEF GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2013-2014

RANK	ECONOMY
1	SINGAPORE
2	FINLAND
3	HONG HONG SAR
4	NEW ZEALAND
5	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

# Company Director Fined \$48,000 for Counterfeiting Export Documents

*For counterfeiting documents used by his company to export goods, a company director was sentenced to a fine of \$48,000 or in default 12 weeks' jail on 2 October 2013.*



Harold Toh Thiam Luck, 46, pleaded guilty to four charges of counterfeiting Certificates of Origin. Another nine charges were taken into consideration. Toh, the director of Fukutomi Technologies Pte Ltd, is the first person to be prosecuted by Singapore Customs for committing such offences.

Certificates of Origin are used by exporters to certify the country of origin of their goods. Singapore Customs' investigations revealed that between November 2008 and February 2011, Toh had counterfeited Certificates of Origin in relation to Fukutomi's exports with a fake "SINGAPORE MANUFACTURERS' FEDERATION" stamp. The Singapore Manufacturing Federation is

one of the five organisations in Singapore, besides Singapore Customs, authorised to issue Certificates of Origin to exporters.

The counterfeited certificates were fabricated so that the goods exported by Fukutomi Technologies could gain easier access into the importing countries. The total value of the goods involved exceeded \$300,000.

By counterfeiting the Certificates of Origin, Toh had committed offences under the Regulation of Imports and Exports Regulations. Such offences undermine the reputation of Certificates of Origin issued in Singapore and the country's reputation as a trusted global trade hub.

Any person found guilty of counterfeiting, falsifying or using, when counterfeited or falsified, any permit, certificate or document granted or issued under these Regulations will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 or three times the value of the goods in respect of which the offence was committed, whichever is greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Repeat offenders will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or four times the value of the goods in respect of which the offence was committed, whichever is greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

# Customs and Police Break Up Six-Man Cigarette Distribution Ring

*Two joint operations by Singapore Customs and the Singapore Police Force (SPF) led to the arrest of six men and seizure of two vans used to transport boxes of contraband cigarettes.*

On 28 July 2013, Singapore Customs and SPF officers mounted an operation at Jalan Raja Udang. Officers interdicted a van used to convey contraband cigarettes and raided a unit in a condominium where a Singaporean man was arrested.

Following further investigations, a second joint operation was mounted in the early hours of 4 August 2013 at Pandan Road. Officers observed a van being driven in and out of a shipyard. They moved in to interdict the van and arrest the driver. The shipyard was searched and two men were arrested. Another two men suspected to be members of the syndicate were subsequently arrested.



A total of 2,399 cartons and eight packets of duty-unpaid cigarettes worth more than \$269,000 were seized in the two operations. The total duty and Goods and Services Tax (GST) evaded amounted to almost \$230,000.

It was revealed that one syndicate member had sought the assistance of the shipyard's night watchman Sumon Chandra Das Gonesh Chandra Das, a Bangladeshi national, to use the premises as the syndicate's collection point for contraband cigarettes.

For dealing with contraband cigarettes, Sumon was sentenced by the court on 5 August 2013 to 15 months' jail. Court proceedings are underway for two other men, while investigations are ongoing for the other three men arrested.

"We would like to advise business owners to be alert and to prevent their premises from being used for illegal contraband activities," said Mr David Foo, Head of Special Investigation branch.



*The two joint operations led to the seizure of 1,200 (top) and 1,199 cartons (bottom) of cigarettes.*

Buying, selling, conveying, delivering, storing, keeping, having in possession or dealing with duty-unpaid goods are serious offences under the Customs Act and the GST Act. Offenders will be severely dealt with. They can be fined up to 40 times the amount of duty and GST evaded and/or jailed for up to six years.

The minimum court fine for first-time and repeat offenders of tobacco-related offences are \$2,000 and \$4,000 respectively. Repeat offenders who are caught with more than two kilogrammes of tobacco products will also face mandatory imprisonment. Vehicles used in the commission of such offences are also liable to be forfeited.

# Bringing Singapore Customs to Greater Heights

*Over 600 Singapore Customs staff gathered for Customs Exchange 2013 to get up-to-date with the latest developments in the organisation.*



The annual event was also an opportunity for the whole Customs family, based at different locations – the checkpoints, Customs Operations Command and Revenue House – to come together and bond.

During the two half-day sessions on 24 September and 3 October, staff were updated on our progress in realising Customs 2015 *Plus*, the refreshed strategic blueprint for Singapore Customs.

Through engaging presentations and videos, they learnt about the different initiatives being developed in accordance with the blueprint's strategic thrusts. The four thrusts are: to shape a trading environment of high trust, inject greater vibrancy to the trading environment, be a catalyst of international trade connectivity and develop future-ready Customs officers.

Ms Elim Chew, founder of street wear brand 77th Street and social entrepreneur was the guest speaker for the second session of Customs Exchange. She shared about her many ups and downs since starting her business in 1988.

Yet, she persevered through the difficulties as she was driven to help others. Ms Chew's message was simple: each one of us can be a change-maker. She urged the audience to identify their call for purpose, dream big, grab hold of opportunities and dare to make a difference for our communities and a better world.

In his speech during the event, Director-General of Customs Fong Yong Kian exhorted staff to continue on the "Good to Great" journey.

Mr Fong cited the example of trade officer Jackson Chen as one of the many Customs officers who went the extra mile and took the initiative to fulfil the organisation's mission.

In June this year, haze levels were high, leading to a surge in the demand for N95 masks. As these masks are controlled items, bringing them into Singapore was a potentially complex matter. When approached for assistance, Jackson went the extra mile to expedite the import of the masks, speaking to the controlling agency and advising the declaring agents on the appropriate declaration procedures.

By being responsive and flexible, Customs officers like Jackson and many others are making a difference – not only to the people they help, but to Singapore Customs as well. The power of change is in every one of us, said Mr Fong. He challenged all staff to have 'can-do' and 'want-to-do' attitudes and dare to bring Singapore Customs to greater heights.

"We can draw courage and inspiration from within and outside, press on and stay hungry for excellence. If we do this, Singapore Customs will continue on the upward spiral to greater heights," said Mr Fong.

*Top: Customs staff enjoying the presentations and talks at Customs Exchange 2013, held at SAFRA Mount Faber.*

*Bottom: Singapore Customs Director-General Fong Yong Kian with entrepreneur Ms Elim Chew, who gave an inspiring talk at the event.*

# TRAINING CALENDAR

Please note that dates are subject to change. For full programme and registration details, visit [www.customsacademy.gov.sg](http://www.customsacademy.gov.sg)

## PROGRAMME

## DATES

### SC100 BASICS OF EVERY DECLARANT

This three-day course provides trade declarants with an overview of customs procedures pertaining to the import and export of goods, the basic requirements for preparing TradeNet declarations, classification of goods, and the rules of origin.

The course comprises three modules:

- SC101 Customs Procedures (2 days)
- SC102 Classification and the Harmonised System (half-day)
- SC103 Rules of Origin / Free Trade Agreements (half-day)

Participants may register for individual modules.

11 – 13 Oct 2013  
2 – 4 Dec 2013

### SC200 STRATEGIC GOODS CONTROL PROGRAMME

This one-day seminar provides an overview of Singapore's strategic goods control system and its regulations, registration procedures and permit requirements for strategic goods transactions, as well as the essentials of an internal (export control) compliance programme.

The seminar comprises two modules:

- SC201 Basics of Strategic Goods Control (half-day)
- SC202 Essentials of Internal (Export Control) Compliance Programme (Half day)

Participants may register for individual modules.

12 Dec 2013

### SC400 CUSTOMS COMPETENCY TEST FOR DECLARANTS

This module is designed to test an individual's knowledge of the customs procedures and documentation requirements. Upon passing this test, the individual can then apply for registration with SC as a declarant to submit TradeNet permit declarations.

The test will be an open-book exam comprising of 50 multiple choice questions. The topics tested include: customs procedures, TradeNet declarations, valuation, classification, rules of origin and specialised procedures. The one-hour test can be taken during the AM or PM session.

Individuals who wish to sit for the test are advised to familiarise themselves with above-listed subject areas. They can do so through courses or eLearning at Singapore Customs Academy, the Customs Virtual Academy and by visiting the Customs website.

29 Nov 2013  
6 Dec 2013  
(AM and PM sessions)

### TRADERS CLINICS

These monthly one-on-one consultation sessions provide an avenue for traders to seek advice and provide feedback on general customs procedures and services. For enquiries, please email [customs\\_documentation@customs.gov.sg](mailto:customs_documentation@customs.gov.sg)

29 & 30 Oct 2013  
27 & 28 Nov 2013  
26 & 27 Dec 2013

### OUTREACH PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY-REGISTERED TRADERS

This quarterly programme is designed to equip new traders with a better understanding of customs documentation procedures, as well as the various customs schemes and services available. For enquiries, please email [customs\\_documentation@customs.gov.sg](mailto:customs_documentation@customs.gov.sg)

30 Dec 2013

### OUTREACH PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY-REGISTERED MANUFACTURERS

This bimonthly programme is designed to equip newly-registered manufacturers with a better understanding of the rules of origin under Singapore's free trade agreements, the application procedures for certificates of origin, and the compliance requirements. For enquiries, please email [customs\\_roo@customs.gov.sg](mailto:customs_roo@customs.gov.sg)

30 Oct 2013  
11 Dec 2013



## **SINGAPORE CUSTOMS**

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