



**World Customs
Organization**

The Green Customs Initiative

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Technical Attaché

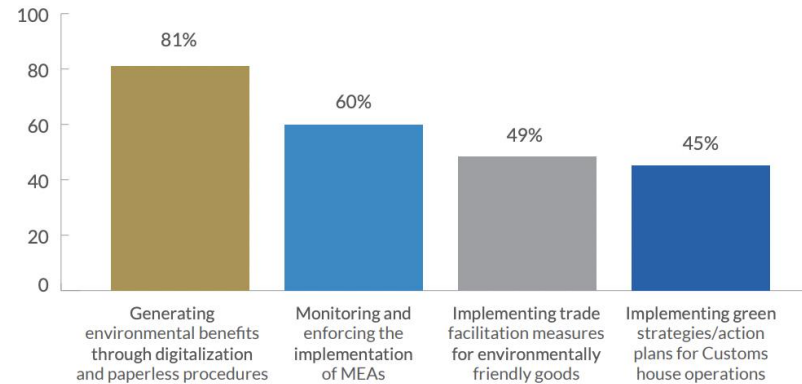
UNESCAP - ADB Workshop “Emerging developments and opportunities in Green Trade Facilitation”

3 October 2023 Bangkok and online



SCOPE OF "GREEN CUSTOMS"

Generating **environmental benefits** through digitalization and paperless procedures, enforcing **MEAs** and domestic environment-related regulations, and implementing **trade facilitation** measures for environmentally friendly goods are the most common components of the definition of Green Customs.



WCO Annual Report 2021-2022



wcoomd.org

Updates from the June 20223 PC and Council



- PC- PSCG Dialogue
- **WCO Green Customs Action Plan**



The building blocks of Green Customs

Figure 1: Building blocks of Green Customs

Green Customs refers to the measures that Customs administrations can take or develop to reduce their own environmental footprint (“being”), to protect the environment and facilitate green trade (“doing”), and to test transformative ideas towards sustainability excellence (“innovating”), and by doing so drive progress on the related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Overview of the Green Customs Action Plan (GCAP)

Being

- Carrying out a stocktake of practices
- KPIs and tools to measure environmental performance
- Capacity building to green the Customs administrations themselves
- Guide to educate staff on how everyone's contribution counts
- Familiarize Customs officials with the principles of sound environmental management

Doing

- Carrying out a stocktake of measures to green trade
- Greening WCO tools
- Incorporating green objectives in the work programmes of WCO working bodies
- Raise awareness of the circular economy, waste, IPR, and improve the related capabilities
- Enhance collaboration with other regulatory agencies
- Foster regional cooperation
- Joint operations
- Promote the use of the WCO Customs Enforcement Network (CEN)

Innovating

- Collect experiences in implementing green disruptive technology and innovative working methods to promote intelligence-led cooperation
- Study on Circular Economy and the implications for Customs administrations
- Research workshop on Customs and the environment to prepare for COP28
- Explore key topics in partnership with academia
- Share experiences on the impact on Customs of implementing mechanisms to reduce carbon leakage

Collaboration Practices to ensure environmental compliance (SAFE FoS)



- A complex network of authorities
- Multi-facet cooperation objectives
- MEAs focus
- A variety of cooperative arrangements
- Multi-level governance arrangements
- The challenge of integrated risk management to enable trade facilitation
- SW as a driver for regulatory simplification
- Opportunities to develop a performance measurement culture to foster facilitation of GSC
- Pitfalls:
 - fragmented decision –making;
 - lack of communication and resources and legal barriers
- Opportunities:
 - sharing resources aligning efforts, joint decision-making, international cooperation, advanced controls
 - . E-government



ASIA-PACIFIC PLASTIC WASTE PROJECT



About the project

The Asia-Pacific Plastic Waste Project (APPWP), implemented by the WCO Secretariat and funded by the Government of Japan from April 2020 to June 2023, aimed to strengthen the capacity of Customs administrations to mitigate and appropriately respond to environmental threats in the Asia-Pacific region. More specifically, focus was placed on the implementation of the Basel Convention, and specifically on matters related to plastic waste and their illegal shipment thereof.

The project was implemented from April 2020 – March 2022 (phase I) and was extended from April 2022 to June 2023 (phase II).

The project beneficiaries were the Customs Administrations of:

- Vietnam
- Indonesia
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka

Within the second phase of the project, the following Customs Administrations were additional beneficiaries of the project:

- Thailand
- Lao PDR
- Cambodia
- Malaysia

and Australia as an observer.

Publications

- [Self-Assessment Tool Basel Convention – Plastic Waste](#)
- [Basel Convention Training Framework - Imports & Exports of Plastic Waste](#)
- [Coordinated Border Management Compendium](#)
- [Frontline Customs Officers' Guide to Key Multilateral Environmental Agreements](#) (for WCO members only)

Reference materials

- [WCO Asia Pacific Plastic Waste Conference](#)
- [WCO Asia Pacific Plastic Waste Conference Statement](#)
- [WCO Asia-Pacific Plastic Waste Regional Action Plan on plastic waste](#)

APPW - Gap analysis

- Better understanding of the Basel Convention requirements for plastic waste.
- Use of Single Windows approaches to facilitate the exchange of information and requirements for legal plastic waste trade.
- Regional Risk Management approaches.
- Joint and targeted training on plastic waste
- Improved cooperation and collaboration between Customs Administrations.
- Increased transparency concerning import, transit and export requirements.

Transition to a circular economy and implications for Customs administrations



Chapter 1. Introduction to the circular economy: what Customs should know.....10

1. Key concepts surrounding the circular economy 12
2. Policy and economic trends for the transition to a circular economy 17
3. Challenges for Customs in the circular economy 22

Chapter 2. The Multilateral Environmental Agreements and a circular economy: repositioning the role of Customs administrations at the border30

1. Recent developments in Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) related to a circular economy 31
2. Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) and a circular economy 33
3. MEAs and HS codes 36

Chapter 3. Data as a challenge for Customs and policy-making in the circular economy42

1. Data gaps are a major obstacle to a circular economy 44
2. Five global challenges in the context of trade data 46
3. Where Customs can/need to play a role 48

Chapter 4. Complexity of procedures and enforcement relating to waste crime – a second challenge for Customs administrations68

1. PIC procedure of the Basel Convention and a circular economy..... 69
2. Customs procedures which need to be considered towards a circular economy 72
3. Circular economy and waste crime 77
4. Cooperation between Customs administrations and environment agencies..... 80

Chapter 5. Case Studies: Solutions for Customs administrations on the ground ...86

1. North American Notice and Consent Electronic Data Exchange (NCEDE) 87
2. Indonesia 88
3. Belgium 91
4. United States: Green Trade Strategy 94



WCO Technology Conference 2023



START DATE

10 October 2023

END DATE

12 October 2023

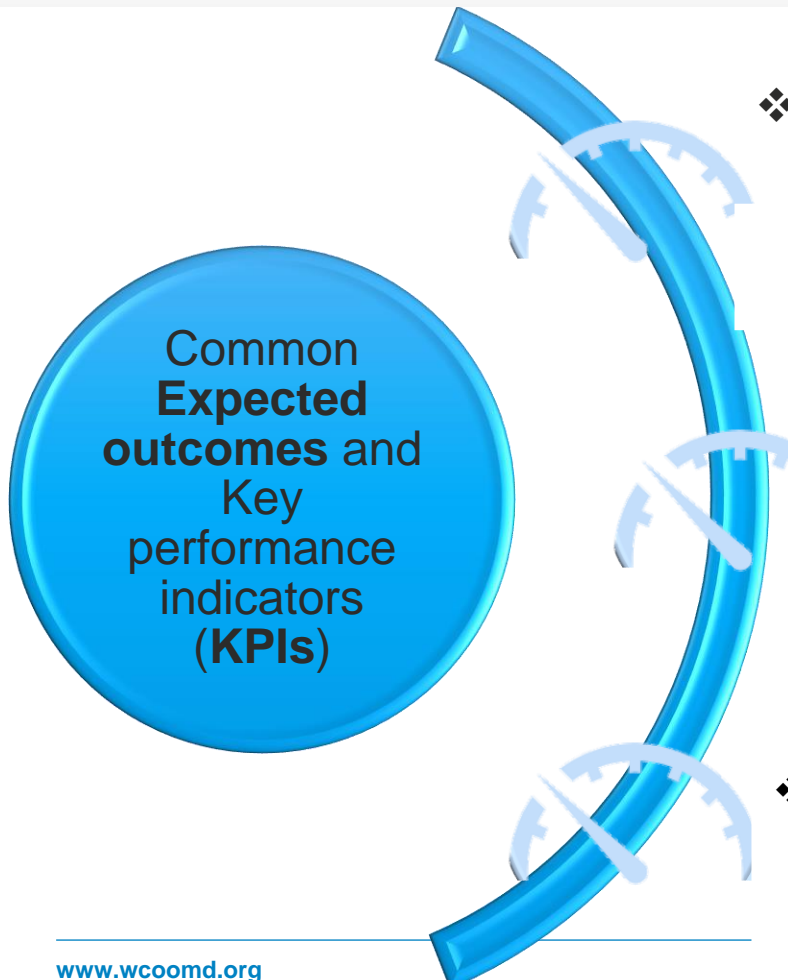
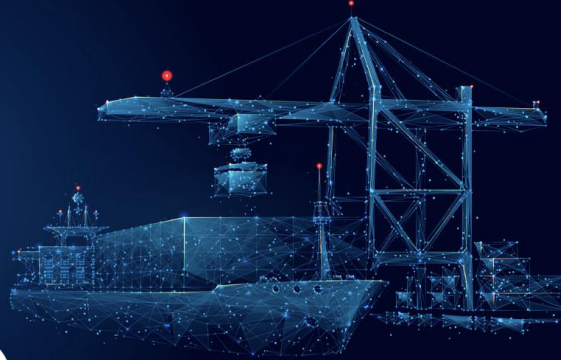
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Ha Noi, Viet Nam

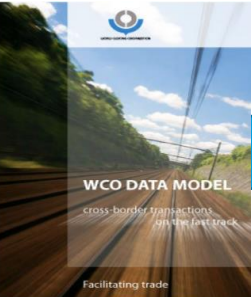
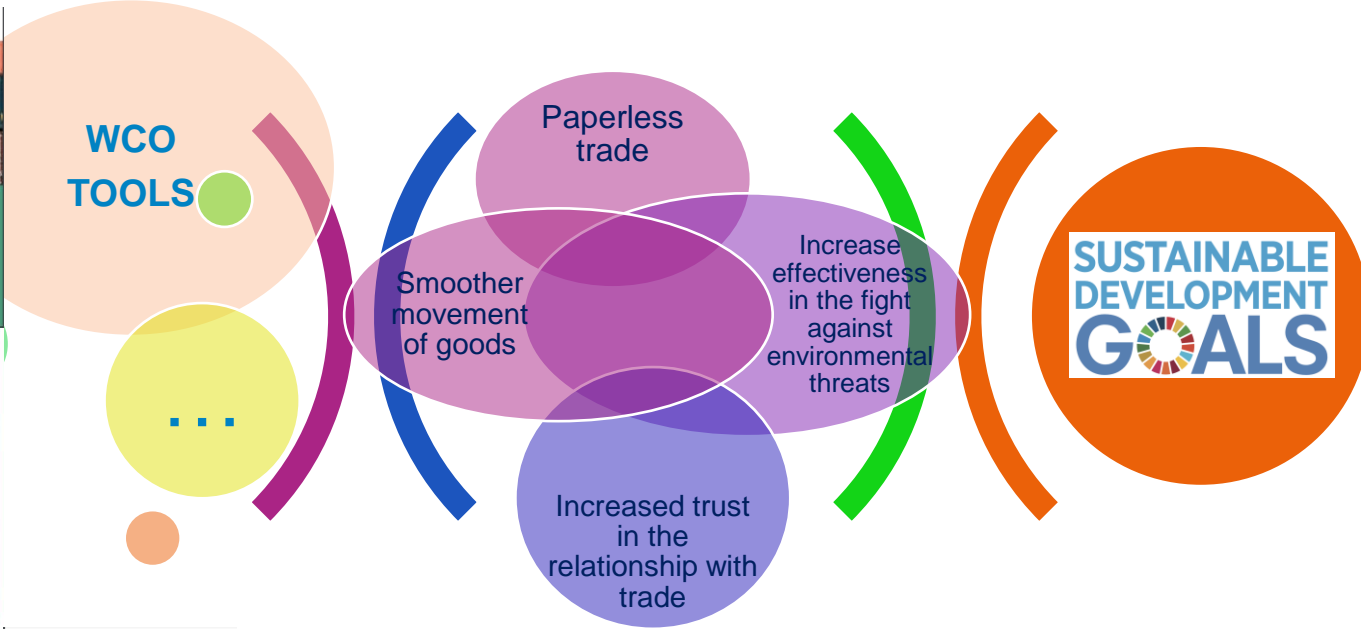
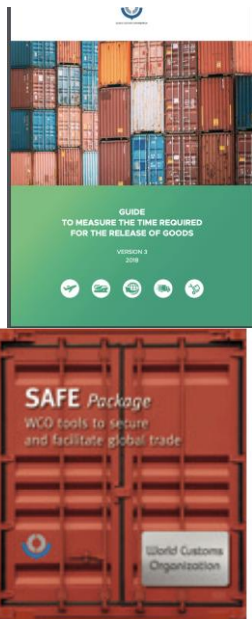
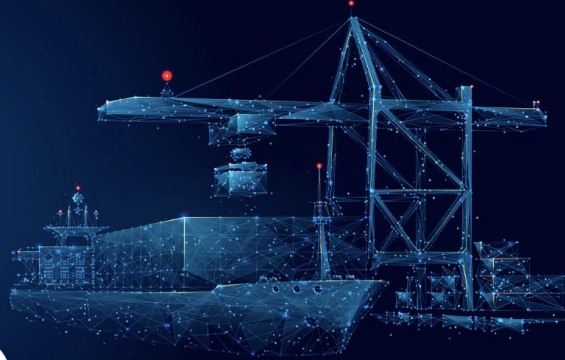
Description



Session B1: Green Customs for a Sustainable Future: Innovative Solutions for Trade and Border Management



- ❖ Assessing **efficiency and effectiveness of all Customs competences at the outcome level**:
 - Trade facilitation and economic competitiveness
 - Enforcement, security and protection of society
 - Revenue collection
 - Organizational development
- ❖ Measuring the application of the main **WCO instruments and tools**
- ❖ Helping Customs to contribute to **Sustainable Development Goals**
- ❖ Enabling **evidence-based technical assistance and capacity building support**





**World Customs
Organization**

Thank you

