



## CAMBODIA'S CURRENT EXPORT CONTROLS (CEC)

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#### **Contents**

1.Introduction to Cambodia's CEC

2. Legal Aspects of CEC

3. Technical Aspects of CEC

4. Inspection Tools for CEC



### 1. Introduction to Cambodia's CEC



### **Cambodia Economy**

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Sources: Ministry of Economy and Finance, 2017

- GDP: About 22,2 B USD in 2017
- GDP Growth Rate: 7% in 2017
- GDP per capita: 1,434 USD in 2017
- Asia New Tiger Economy in May 2016
- Cambodia joined the middle income club in July 2016
- Vision (Middle Income in 2030, high income 2050)
- Trade Volume: 22 Billion USD (2013)
- Major Import: Petroleum products, construction materials, machinery, motor vehicles, pharmaceutical products
- Major Export: Clothing, footwear, electronics, timber, rubber, rice, fish, tobacco



#### **Vision and Mission**

#### **Vision**

To become a modern Customs
Administration, leading agency
in providing services to improve
trade facilitation and to
contribute to sustainable and
efficient economic development
and social production.

#### Mission

Facilitate legitimate trade and enhance the business climate

Enhance revenue collection efficiency equitably and transparently

Enhance efficiency in the prevention and suppression of smuggling

Protect the society, the environment and the welfare of the people



## 2. Legal Aspects of CEC



### **WCO Tools Adopted for CEC**

WCO Customs
Risk Management
Compendium

Mutual Administrative Assistance Guidelines for Post-Clearance Audit

Customs
Enforcement
Network – CEN

Cargo Targeting
System- CTS

**RILOs** 

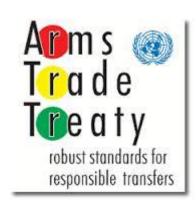
**AEO** 

Customs Learning-CliKC!



## International Treaties and Conventions







Resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1977 (2011):

Objectives, Mandate, Status of Implementation, and Challenges

> Dana Perkins, PhD 1540 Committee Expert

UNSCR 1540 Civil Society Forum - Opportunities for Engagement Vienna, Austria, 8-10 January 2013

Nosted by the Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs of Austria, in cooperation with the United Hatlons Office for Disarrament Affairs and organized by the Streeting Committee of the Forum.









#### **Domestic Laws and Regulations**

- The Cambodian Constitution in 1993
- The Customs Code provides the general legal authority to regulate trade in specified items
- The Sub-Decree 209 (2007) includes the List of Prohibited and Restricted Items for import/export
- The primary munitions trade-related law is the Law on the Management of Weapons, Explosives, and Ammunition (2005)



# Domestic Laws and Regulations (Con.)

- The Law on Prohibition of Chemical, Nuclear, Biological, and Radiological Weapons (CNBRW) prohibits a broad range of activities involving CNBRW and restricts trade and other activities involving "Chemical Substances"
- The List of "Restricted Chemical Substances" is appended to Sub Decree 40 (2011)



# Domestic Laws and Regulations (Con.)

- Other laws, regulations, and ministerial orders
  - Law on Mineral Resource Management and Exploitation (2001)
  - MAFF Ministerial Ordinance No. 598 "On the List of the Agricultural Pesticides in the Kingdom of Cambodia" (2003)
  - Royal Decree on Procedures and Issuance of Certification of Items and Quantities of Chemical Substance Use (2012)



# Domestic Laws and Regulations (Con.)

- Law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts (2013)
- Law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (2013)



### 3. Technical Aspects of CEC



# Customs Procedures for Import, Export and Transit

 Trader/Broker Registration

- 2. Import and Export Declaration
- 3. Risk Management, Selectivity, and Cargo inspection, Scanning

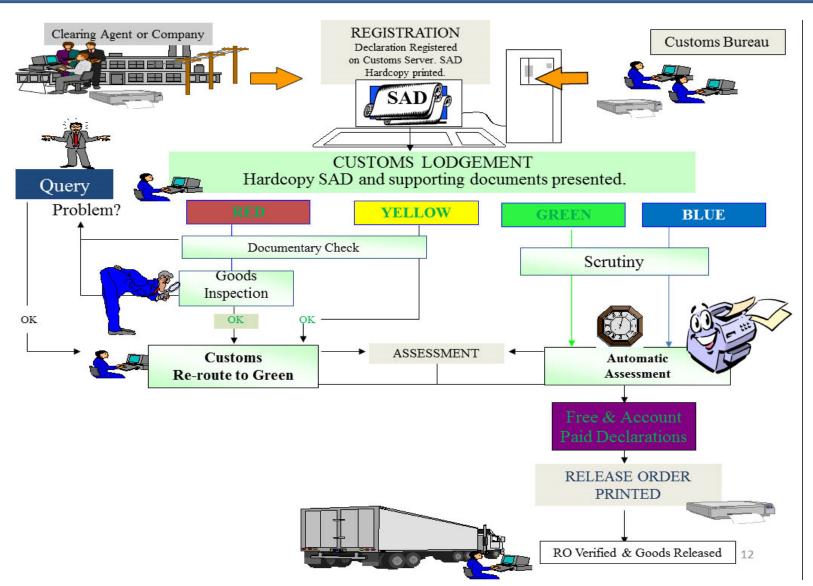
4. Assessment Notice and Duty and Payment

5. Cargo Release

6. Post Release Activity



#### **ASYCUDA Declaration Processes**





# Risk Management and Cargo Inspection

- How imported/exported goods are selected for physical inspection?
  - So far, 9 Selectivity Criteria have been developed
  - Imported/exported goods are selected by ASYCUDA into Red, Yellow, Blue or Green channels based on the above 9 Selectivity Criteria and the list of P & R Goods.
  - Sub-decree 209 dated Dec 31<sup>st,</sup> 2008 issues a National List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods
  - However, there is no national control list specifically on Strategic goods (in the process).



#### **Prohibited and Restricted Goods**

Prohibited and restricted goods is governed and regulated by Sub decree 209 on "List of Prohibited and Restricted goods", 31 December 2007

updated on 19 June 2012 and to be revised soon.

1831 tariff lines (19%) out of 9574 total Cambodia tariff lines. (18% in 2007)



# Prohibited and restricted Goods (Con.)

National Security;

Public order and standard of decency and morality;

The protection of human, animal or plant life or health;

The compliance with the provisions of any legislation of The Kingdom of Cambodia currently in force;

The conservation of natural resources;

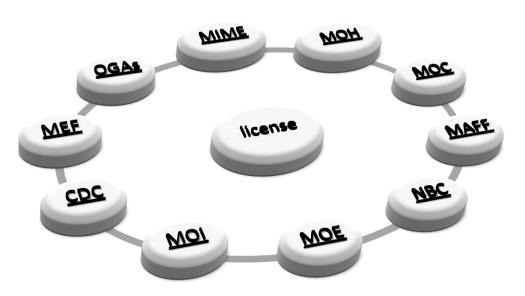
The protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value;

The fulfillment of obligations under the Charter of the United Nations.



## How to trade Prohibited and Restricted Goods?

## Customs Permit and Licensing



Prohibited and restricted goods is governed and regulated by Sub Decree 209 on "List of prohibited and restricted goods", 31 December 2007 and updated on 19 June 2012.

19%, 1831 tariff lines out of 9574 total Cambodia tariff lines. (18% in 2007)

- (1) Subject to the existing customs formality in-force which merely requires to lodge the Single Administrative Document (SAD) with supporting documents.
- (2) License, import permission, or other legal documents in similar forms are required on import from competent ministries or agencies.
- (3) License, export permission, or other legal documents in similar forms are required on export from competent ministries or agencies.
- (4) Import is absolutely prohibited.
- (5) Export is absolutely prohibited.
- (6) Both import and export are absolutely prohibited.
- (7) Animal Health Certificate shall be required under the request of importing country.
- (8) Phytosanitary Certificate shall be required under the request of importing country.
- (9) Fishery Certificate from exporting country shall be required.



### **Licensing Institutions**







#### "Dual-use"-related trade licensing agencies

- Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) responsible for civilian nuclear materials (mining)
- Ministry of Industry and Handicraft (MIH) issues licenses for any radioactive substances or chemicals for industry use
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) – issues licenses for agrorelated chemicals and biological substances



### Licensing Institutions (Con.)



#### "Dual-use"-related trade licensing agencies

- Ministry of Commerce (MOC) issues the Certificate of Origin for products export to all destination under GSP/MFN, EBA, FTA. Issues licenses in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Royal Government of Cambodia (Sub-Decree 209). Issues KPC Certificate
- Ministry of Health (MOH) issues licenses for dual-use items intended for medical purposes



### **Licensing Institutions (Con.)**

- Munitions-related trade licensing agencies \*
  - Prime Minister's Office issues licenses for nuclear and chemical substances for military use, weapons for the Cambodian Royal Armed Forces, and explosives and firearms destined for the National Police Force (NPF), government officials, and civilians
  - Ministry of National Defense (MND) issues licenses for nuclear and chemical substances for military use and weapons for the Cambodian Royal Armed Forces



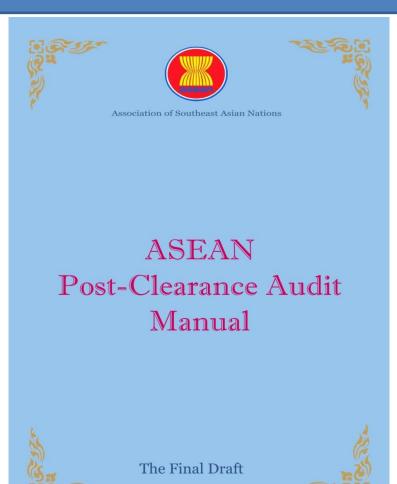
### Licensing Institutions (Con.)

- Munitions-related trade licensing agencies \*
  - Ministry of Interior (MOI) issues licenses for explosives and firearms destined for the NPF, government officials, and civilians
  - Some trade licensing responsibilities weapons and munitions are issuing by Ministry of National Defense.



### **Post Clearance Audit (PCA)**

- PCA vs. Transaction value
- PCA is to verify the accuracy and authenticity of customs declaration.
- Documents for audit: books, records, and other business informations
- All relevant documents need to keep for 10 years





### 2. Inspection Tools for CEC



### **Radiation Detection Equipment**





**Secondary Inspection Area for SHV Port** 



# Radiation Detection Equipment (Con.)





#### **SHV Port Handhelds:**

- •10 PRDs
- •4 Survey Meters
- •2 ORTECs





# Radiation Detection Equipment (Con.)











- RPMs
- PRDs
- RIIDs
- ORTEC

The installation was finished on July 2016.



## Radiation Detection Equipment (Con.)







#### **International Airport**

Phnom Penh

- 10 PRDs
- 2 RIIDs
- 1 ORTEC

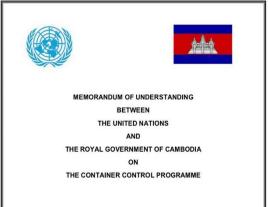
Siem Reap

- 10 PRDs
- 2 RIIDs
- 1 ORTEC

These handhelds are the support from EC JRC in March, 2015



#### **Container Control Programme**





On 19<sup>th</sup> May 2017, CCU has been inaugurated in Sihanoukville International Port Customs and Excise Branch.

1|Page

MoU between
Cambodia and UNODC
in 2016 on Container
Control Programme.



On 17<sup>th</sup> December 2018,
ACCU has been inaugurated
in Phnom Penh
International Airport
Customs and Excise Branch.

SoPs was established. CCU and ACCU are responsible for profiling and targeting Bills of Lading/Airway Bills to enhance customs control.



## Thanks for your attention