

Passport for goods

INTRODUCTION TO THE ATA CARNET SYSTEM





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OVERVIEW

You are introduced to the ATA Carnet real-time lifecycle management system (ATA Carnet system) which is based on a complex infrastructure. Its core is based on a centralized database that interconnects with 4 other different components passing on carnet data for users. The 5 components comprise of 2 system interfaces and 3 user interfaces. The latter 3 allow each type of user of ATA Carnets access the carnet data based on their respective needs: ATA Carnet Core, the ATA Carnet app (for holders) and the ATA Carnet Customs.

The basic functioning of the system is:

- 1. Holder orders carnets online through National Issuing and Claims Systems (NICS), the local systems not part of the ATA Carnet system.
- 2. Holder downloads the ordered carnet into his smartphone wallet (ATA Carnet app) and if necessary, shares it with his representative. The carnet is encrypted and never transmitted in 'open format' on the network.
- 3. During border crossing, the holder or representative, unlocks his wallet and shows a QR code which correspond to a particular carnet and a specific transaction.
- 4. Customs officer opens ATA Carnet Customs and scans the QR code, sees the detailed carnet info and confirms transactions.
- 5. The transaction is recorded and a confirmation is sent to holder/representative's smartphone
- 6. Customs have the possibility to detect potential claims and to eliminate unnecessary claims through virtual voucher reconciliation and manage them with National Guaranteeing Associations (NGAs).

In the following sections the 3 main applications are briefly presented. Before we do that though, a brief explanation of the pilot phase is needed.

PILOT INFORMATION

The pilot objectives are:

- 1. Validate the theoretical concept with adequate testing results.
- 2. Implement all the functionalities at a small scale (pilot group).
- 3. Get user experience and refine the system.
- 4. Gather information and experience in order to know how and when to start full implementation/production after the pilot phase.

NOTE:

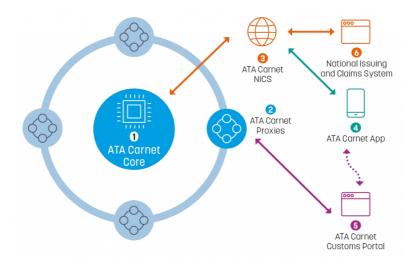
- During the pilot, a certain number of ATA carnets will be issued both digitally and on paper.
 Customs formalities must be carried out by using the paper ATA carnet as only this form of the carnet is legally valid.
- In addition, Customs formalities will be carried out digitally for the purposes of testing the ATA
 Carnet system, whereas the relevant Customs administrations would need to update the
 information in the system in real time.
- The pilot program is limited to certain countries.
- Each country is responsible to select its limited number of **customs offices** to carry out the pilot testing
- The National Guaranteeing Association is also to select its limited number of holders who will
 travel with a digital ATA Carnet. It is suggested to select experienced ATA Carnet users for such
 tasks.
- List of pilot Customs, holders and the pilot starting date will be notified separately.

ATA CARNET SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The ATA Carnet system architecture consists of 5 components provided and managed by ICC:

- The ATA Carnet Core is the central IT system that links the other parts together and ensures that
 the exchange mechanism is secure and robust. This component includes various monitoring,
 reporting, alerting and analytics tools developed to enable ICC to manage the eATA digital
 environment.
- 2. **ATA Carnet Proxies** strengthen the connection speed and enable each user to connect easily to the Core. ICC plans to deploy six proxies around the world. Each proxy will record a copy of all the eATA Carnets issued and can back up the other proxies in case of a technical failure.
- 3. The **ATA Carnet NICS** provides an application programming interface (API) to enable each country to integrate its own national issuing and claims system (Exhibit 6) with the ATA Carnet Core. Six API bases have been built to cover the entire world. NGAs/IAs can either integrate their systems via one of the six API bases or be hosted separately.
- 4. The ATA Carnet App is the mobile application provided to Carnet users (holders/representatives). It is a secure wallet where users can store the eATA Carnets purchased from an IA/NGA and prepare border crossing declarations via the app. Each user has a profile and can therefore access the system via any connected devices. When an eATA Carnet is issued, users receive instructions on how to download it in the mobile application, and a QR code is created for each declaration. When crossing borders, users simply need to show Customs the QR code.
- 5. The ATA Carnet Customs portal is the component dedicated to Customs authorities. It provides both an API and a standard user interface to create and manage accounts for Customs offices and officers, manage border crossing operations and follow the lifecycle of eATA Carnets. Customs authorities can choose to use ICC's standard user interface. Customs authorities also have the option to process eATA Carnets using their own digital systems. To do so, they need to integrate their IT system with the ICC system, as IAs/NGAs do. In both cases, Customs authorities can also request ICC to set up a dedicated instance of the portal, that is a virtual computing environment dedicated to one organization and its workloads.
- 6. Last but not least, the **National Issuing and Claims System** represents the digital tool(s) developed by NGAs/IAs and to be integrated with the ICC system. This component is not standardized, as each country has its own specific and unique way of managing issuance and claims. As a result of integration, data or information received from or sent to ICC's ATA Carnet system is standardized.

The following is a schematic representation of the different components of the ATA Carnet system and how they interact with each other.



ATA CARNET CORE

National Guaranteeing Associations (NGAs) and Issuing Associations (IAs) use their own national issuing system which is integrated to the ATA Carnet system through NICS Proxy. The national and ATA Carnet systems will interact constantly when issuing a carnet, when the holder requests additional sets or replacement carnet (if available) and when the carnet is cancelled, terminated or blocked.

ATA CARNET APP



Holders can download their electronic ATA Carnets to their smartphone by downloading the ATA Carnet app on the App Store or the Google Play Store.

The app allows the holder to download and store the carnet on the smartphone with all its details, to make the necessary declarations when crossing customs and to obtain real-time transaction confirmation.

ATA CARNET CUSTOMS



Customs will have their own customized ATA Carnet interface for optimised daily use for Custom officers. With this interface, Customs will be able to digitally review carnet data, process carnet transactions and have the possibility to detect potential claims through virtual voucher reconciliation (and manage them with National Guaranteeing Associations).

ATA Carnet Customs can be found at: https://customs-XX.atacarnet.iccwbo.org; where XX = be, ch, cn, ru, or us.

Belgium Customs: https://customs-be.atacarnet.iccwbo.org

Switzerland Customs: https://customs-ch.atacarnet.iccwbo.org

China Customs: https://customs-cn.atacarnet.iccwbo.org

Russia Customs: https://customs-ru.atacarnet.iccwbo.org

USA Customs: https://customs-us.atacarnet.iccwbo.org

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOTE: During the pilot, a certain number of ATA carnets will be issued both electronically and on paper. Customs formalities will be carried out by using the **paper ATA carnet** as **only** this form of the carnet is **legally valid**. In addition, Customs formalities will be carried out electronically for the purposes of testing the ATA Carnet system, whereas the relevant Customs administrations would need to update the information in the ATA Carnet system in real time.



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