



United States-Canada Beyond the Border Action Plan: Single Window and Advanced Data Requirements Initiatives – Goals and Achievements



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Canada Border
Services Agency

Agence des services
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Single Window Initiative

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Topics

- What we are trying to achieve?
- Benefits and Dependencies
- What have we accomplished?
- What remains to be done?
- Next Steps
- Contacts



Defining Single Window Success

- Achieve increased **data harmonization for imports** into both the US and Canada.
- Provide a **single window in each country** for the trade to electronically submit all information to comply with Customs and other government regulations.
- Enable Departments and Agencies to receive **required electronic data** to support admissibility recommendations.
- **Minimize paper forms** in the import process by collecting information electronically.
- Improve **trade facilitation** and increased **efficiency** through the use of electronic data interchange.
- **Increase** the number of departments and agencies conducting business electronically at the border.

Benefits

- Streamline current border processes to reduce import costs.
- Ensure consistent application of all import requirements.
- Align with international standards for product identification.
- Reduce border compliance costs for trade and improve border efficiency.
- Develop common cross border vocabulary for trade.

Dependencies

- Technological Infrastructure
 - US CBP and the CBSA commercial environments are evolving
 - Multiplicity of PGAs introduces complex technological challenges
- Extensive Intergovernmental Co-Dependencies
 - Demands a high level of participation and commitment from Departments and Agencies in both countries
- Legislative, Regulatory and Policy changes
 - Transition to electronic environment may require modernization of PGA legislative frameworks and policies

Joint Canada/US Accomplishments

- Canada/US Import Data Harmonization Completed
- Cross Border Agency Mapping Completed
- Canada/US Joint Representative Outreach Strategy Implemented

US Accomplishments

- CBP is delivering three building blocks for the Single Window:
 - PGA Interoperability Web Services (IWS)
 - Three PGAs are receiving data via the IWS; 8 more PGAs in line.
 - Document Image System (DIS)
 - Two PGAs are planning pilot tests of the DIS.
 - PGA Message Set
 - Two PGAs are planning pilot tests of the PGA Message Set.

Canadian Accomplishments

Pathfinders

- Provides departments with electronic data currently collected by the CBSA.
 - Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (DFAIT) has eliminated the requirement for a steel permit by importers.
 - 11 Other Government Departments and Agencies are receiving data from the CBSA.

Business Process Improvements

- Developing an Integrated Import Declaration (IID) that includes all required information for the importation of commercial goods.
 - Enhance the existing Pre-Arrival Review System (PARS) by including only data that is essential; and
 - Will act as a foundation for the modernization of border processes.



What remains to be done?

- Complete development and implementation of technology to support Single Window.
- Continue to engage Stakeholders in discussion and participation in testing the Single Window.
- Encourage PGAs to take the necessary steps to ensure readiness for accepting required information electronically.



Next Steps

- US CBP and the CBSA will continue to conduct trade consultations in the coming months.
- US CBP and CBSA along with PGAs will develop strategies for improved information and integration at the border.
- The CBSA and US CBP will continue to communicate the progress of the initiative through established forums and trade organizations.



Integrated Cargo Security Strategy

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Defining Success

Initiative

The development of a joint Integrated Cargo Security Strategy (ICSS) to address risks associated with shipments arriving from offshore based on informed risk management.

- ICSS aims to identify and resolve security and contraband concerns as early as possible in the supply chain or at the perimeter.

Defining Success

Success achieved when

A harmonized perimeter targeting, risk assessment and risk mitigation regime has been developed that offers enhanced supply chain security and the facilitative benefit of expediting the clearance of cargo intending to cross the Canada –United States (US) land border.

Defining Success

Contribution to border management

- Optimizing the efficiency of offshore cargo clearing, thereby accelerating the legitimate flow of goods between the Canada and the US.
- Providing joint responses to threats; thus increasing perimeter security.

Milestones

Strategy

- The Strategy has been approved for consultation with stakeholders in both Canada and the U.S.
- Consultations are underway with identified stakeholders in the Strategy.

Milestones

Canadian Pilots

- Prince Rupert and Pre-load Air Cargo Targeting pilots are operational effective October 1, 2012.
- Canada is ready to implement the Montreal pilot but the U.S. is awaiting their evaluation of Prince Rupert. Once U.S. is satisfied with Prince Rupert's success, Montreal will be launched.
- Wood Packaging Material and Tamper Evident Technology pilots are leveraging both Prince Rupert and Montreal In-transit marine pilots.



Milestones

U.S. Pilots

- We have identified a streamlined in-transit data set. Programming is an issue.
- We are looking at coopting an existing program (JTI) into the ICSS.
- Newark identified as Northbound pilot site.

Next Steps

- Consultations on the Strategy began on September 21, 2012 via email to stakeholders identified within the document. Canada and U.S. to review the comments and amend the Strategy, if required.
- Prince Rupert and PACT pilots will run for 18 months, including a 6 month evaluation to determine whether it is feasible to regularize the pilots and implement nationally.

Next Steps

- U.S. to advise Canada on start date for Montreal pilot.
- U.S. to advise Canada on start date for Newark pilot.
- Pilots performance measurement will be monitored and evaluated to determine success throughout the lifecycle of each pilot.
- Wood Packaging Material Feasibility Study to be concluded in December 2012 and implementation of results will occur shortly after.

Contact Information

For any inquiry and/or feedback, please contact us at:

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Questions

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