# GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

# MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FINANCE

# **CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT**



# 4<sup>th</sup> TIME RELEASE STUDY REPORT

Date : April, 2024 Place : Yangon

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#### Foreword

Being the member of WTO, the release time of imported goods, specifically referenced in Article 7.6 of the WTO TFA, shall be measured and published. TRS has been recognized as an effective performance measurement tool for implementing Article 7.6 of the WTO TFA as a way forward.

In Myanmar, TRS was conducted in 2014, 2019, 2021 respectively. This study, 2023 TRS, was surveyed at Yangon Air Cargo Terminal (Yangon) and Myanmar Industrial Port Terminal (Yangon) in October and November, 2023.

Myanmar Customs endeavored to working with Other Government Agencies and representatives of the private sectors ensuring the greatest transparency and effectiveness of cargo clearance procedures. Indeed, it would be provided to achieve more foreign investment and help to foster economic growth. Conducting the TRS periodically indicated that the engagement in dialogue and cooperation between the Customs and OGA has been enhanced.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my gratitude to WCO TRS contact points for their support in order to apply the WCO's online software for Time Release Study. My sincere appreciation goes to those who have invested their time and effort in conducting this study. And also, I would like to congratulate the National Working Group members and concerned officials for their hard work in undertaking this study.

> Thein Swe Director-General of Customs

#### Acknowledgements

The Customs Department under the Ministry of Planning and Finance in Myanmar conducted a detailed analysis of the Time Release Study (TRS) according to WTO TFA. It is intended to measure that time Release Study will identify areas for further streamlining and efficient gains in cargo clearance procedure.

Under the instruction of Director-General of Myanmar Customs Department, this study was monitored and supervised by the Director of the International Affairs Division collaborating with the 4<sup>th</sup> TRS Working Group's Leaders; Director of the Export/Import Control Division and Director of the Preventive Division.

It was a great honor for us to create the Questionnaires and calculate the results for the survey by using the WCO's online software for Time Release Study. The National Working Group's thankfulness is also to the WCO TRS contact point for their support in creating the User ID for accessing to software.

The National Working Group members would like to extend their gratitude to the Other Government Agencies and private sectors in the trading community who actively participated in the consultative meeting and discussed the outcomes of the survey.

In addition, the National Working Group members are deeply thankful to the Officials from International Affairs Division and each and every one for giving their great assistance and necessary arrangement to facilitate the development of Time Release Study Report.

#### **National Working Group Members**

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
B/L	Bill of Lading
CB	Customs Broker
CEPT	Common Effective Preferential Tariff
C/T	Container
DL	Delivery List
DMF	Manifest submission (Sea)
D/O	Delivery Order
HAWB	House Air Way Bill
HS	Harmonized System
LCL	Less than Container Load
MACCS	Myanmar Automated Cargo Clearance System
MAWB	Master Air Way Bill
MCD	Myanmar Customs Department
M/F	Manifest
MIP	Myanmar Industrial Port
NSW	National Single Window
OGAs	Other Government Agencies
P/O	Payment Order
RO	Release Order
SAD	Shipping Agency Department
TFA	Trade Facilitation Agreement
TRS	Time Release Study

- ULD Unit Load Device
- WCO World Customs Organization
- WTO World Trade Organization
- YACL Yangon Air Cargo Terminal

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#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Outline of the study**

1. In accordance with Article 7.6 of the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) of the World Trade Organization (WTO), customs clearance procedures at ports of entry/exit, including the assessment of the time required for release, are conducted through the Time Release Study (TRS). Myanmar Customs Department implemented this study at the Myanmar Industrial Port (MIP) and Yangon Airport Cargo Terminal (YACL). In these locations, the Myanmar Automatic Cargo Clearance System (MACCS) is being utilized to facilitate the customs clearance procedures. To ensure efficient handling of goods at points of entry, the Time Release Study (TRS) methodology advocated by the World Customs Organization (WCO) was adopted.

#### **Major findings**

2. After calculating the data collected from this survey, the average time taken to release goods provided by MIP and YACL are shown in the following charts. The result of the study shows that the entire clearance process of the study at MIP is 4 days, 19 hours and 49 minutes while at YACL, it is 2 days and 22 hours.

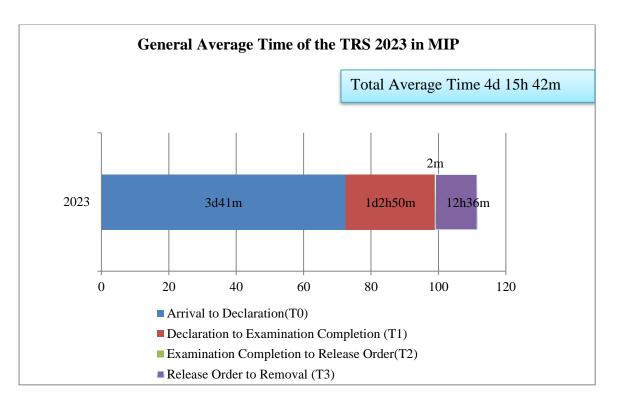


Chart 1: General Average Time of 2023 TRS in MIP

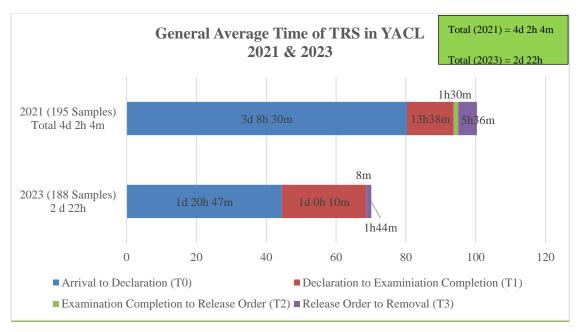


Chart 2: General Average Time of 2021 TRS & 2023 TRS in YACL

3. In YACL, both the document examination and physical examination of the imported cargoes which are being registered in MACCS are carried out at the YACL compound. In MIP, however, the documents are inspected at Customs Head Office while the cargoes are inspected at MIP. Therefore, clearance procedures at YACL are different from those at MIP. It makes YACL data appear to be generally faster than MIP.

4. The Customs Department's MACCS system is now able to access for online payment of customs duty fees. This service can be accessed through various banks' mobile and internet banking platforms, including the Ayeyarwady Bank, Economic Bank, and Kanbawza Bank. The MACCS Online Payment System was launched on 23-5-2023 and has been in operation since then. The Direct Payment (using ID/ED No. for transferring money) and Deposit Payment (transferring money to a deposit account) services are available in the MACCS Online Payment System on (24/7). It has been observed that the time delay has been reduced as the duty payment transactions can be done more quickly.

5. For the goods which are controlled by OGAs, there was less difference between OGA's controlled goods and ordinary goods in comparison with other countries. The reason is that customs broker (CB) or importer has to get licenses before the arrival of the goods in Myanmar so that approval process of license does not affect the duration from arrival to release of import goods other than the quarantine, sanitary or phyto-sanitary products.

## Considerations

- 6. Considerations of the 2023 TRS are as follow:
  - (a) In 2021, there was a decline in trade volume due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Now in 2023, the survey is conducted during normal business operations, so it may affect the survey results.

(b) MACCS accepts not only declaration information that is processed by CB or importer but also consignment information by carrier, airline, container operator (MIP) and warehouse operator (YACL). The application of MACCS affects not only CB or importer but also other logistics partners. In MACCS system, the declarations can be accepted twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). Therefore, there was a time lag from transmission of electronic declaration to MACCS to processing by Customs especially at nighttime, weekends and holidays.

#### Recommendations

- 7. To address major findings, the following recommendations are proposed:
  - (a) **to consider the procedures of OGAs and Private Sectors constantly:** monitoring and coordination should be made constantly with OGAs and Private Sectors if the Procedures of OGAs and Private Sector have the effect on trade processing time.
  - (b) **to conduct Awareness training to CB or importers including the trading community:** awareness such as the refresher course to customs brokers, discussion session occasionally and publishing through media should be conducted.
  - (c) **To advance the implementation of the WTO TFA and other international standards:** proceeding the implementation of WTO TFA and other international standards for international trade will significantly identify the bottlenecks in procedures of OGAs or Customs including delayed input of consignment information to MACCS found in this study.

# Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

# **Ministry of Planning and Finance**

## **Customs Department**

## The Report of the 4<sup>th</sup> Time Release Study (2023) in Myanmar

### I. Introduction

1. Myanmar Customs Department under the Ministry of Planning and Finance has been conducting the customs service in line with the modernized international customs best practices. Trade facilitation as well as the role of Customs are crucial for the integration of economy of the ASEAN region.

2. In Myanmar Customs, MACCS was introduced as part of the project for National Single Window (NSW) in November, 2016 and led to the facilitation of trade. Moreover, WTO TFA was signed and it entered into force in 2017. The TFA sets out the measures for effective cooperation between customs and other appropriate authorities on trade facilitation and customs compliance issues.

3. According to Article 7.6 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), customs administrations shall publish the average release time of goods to simplify and expedite procedures. As Myanmar, the Customs Department conducted 4th Time Release Study (4th TRS) at two selected areas, namely the Yangon Air Cargo Terminal (YACL) and Myanmar Industrial Port. The survey was studied in the Yangon Air Cargo Terminal (YACL) from 23rd January to 27th February, 2023, and in the Myanmar Industrial Port (MIP) from 13th to 17th March, 2023.

4. The 2021 TRS was conducted by using the online software of the WCO officially. This study is significant in identifying bottlenecks in trade procedures and promoting international trade and economic growth in the country.

## II. Rationale for the Study

5. According to Article 7.6 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), Myanmar Customs Department prioritized and implemented the 4<sup>th</sup> TRS in order to facilitate the release of goods.

## III. Objective of the Study

6. This Study has been undertaken to:

(a) Measure the average time it takes for goods to be cleared from its arrival at the point of entry until it is released by Customs;

- (b) Identify where bottlenecks or obstacles exist in the processes and possible reasons for delays;
- (c) Determine opportunities for improvement and recommend possible remedies to increase Customs efficiency thereby, enhancing trade facilitation.

#### IV. Scope and Methodology

7. The 2023 TRS which was conducted in Myanmar followed the WCO TRS methodology. The Study was divided into four core phases, followed in a sequential manner until the Study was concluded. The methodology is summarized in the following image.

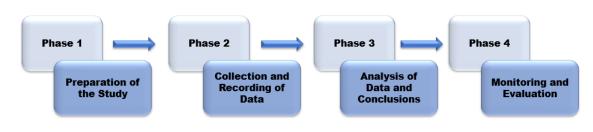
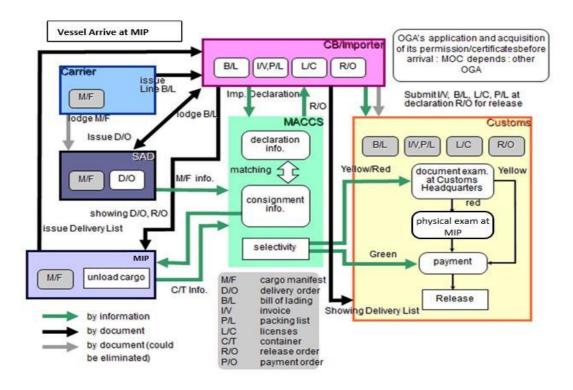


Figure 1: TRS Methodology

#### Time Release Study at Myanmar Industrial Port Terminal

8. Myanmar Industrial Port (MIP) is located at No. (7/2-K), Kanthar Lane, Ahlone Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar. 2014 TRS, 2019 TRS and 2021 TRS Survey have been conducted in Asia World Port Termianl (AWPT) and 2023 TRS was conducted in Myanmar Industrial Port (MIP). Customs declarations for all sea cargoes of AWPT are processed by MACCS. MACCS has three channels that analyzes the cargo based on risk assessment; Green channel, Yellow channel and Red channel.

9. The processing hours at the Customs Headquarters are from 09:30 to 16:30 during weekdays. The MIP is open for examination and release from 09:30 to 18:00 during weekdays and 10:00 to 14:00 on Saturdays. The process flow chart of MIP is as follow:



**Figure 2: Process Flow Chart of MIP** 

- 10. The figure above is further explained as below:
  - (a) Regularly, import license/ permit must be acquired before the goods arrive in Myanmar. Therefore, basically it doesn't affect the process from arrival of cargo to release of goods.
  - (b) CB or importer requests the carrier for issuing line Bill of Lading (B/L) to carry out clearance processes.
  - (c) Before entry of vessel, the shipping line that transports the goods submits the Manifest (M/F) information to Myanmar Port Authority, the Shipping Agency Department (SAD).
  - (d) After receiving the M/F information, SAD inputs the information to MACCS by using MFR Service and registers the arrival date by using DMF service.
  - (e) MACCS generates consignment information by each bill of lading (B/L).
  - (f) CB or importer lodges hard copy of B/L to SAD and gets Delivery Order (D/O) from SAD.
  - (g) MIP unloads container. Then MIP inputs discharged container (C/T) information to MACCS for each B/L by referring M/F information. MACCS generates corresponding consignment information status; 'ready to import declaration'.

- (h) CB or importer lodges the import declaration based on the B/L information to MACCS.
- (i) When both declaration information by CB or importer and consignment information by SAD and MIP are set, MACCS categorizes the import declaration as the green, yellow and red channel according to the selectivity criteria.
  - (i) In the case that declaration is selected to green channel, and if there is sufficient amount in deposit account for payment for duties and taxes, CB or importer can receive release order (RO) notification immediately from MACCS. If there is no deposit account or insufficient amount, CB or importer proceeds to get payment order or increase deposit amount. After lodging payment order to customs, customs officer completes the payment process by confirming the amount. Then, RO notification will be released once the confirmation is shown in the system.
  - (ii) In the case that yellow channel is selected, appraiser at the Customs Headquarters conducts a document examination whether declaration is adequate and correct, in terms of HS code, duty rate, customs value and licenses. If physical examination is not needed, the payment and RO process will be applied. On the other hand, there may be some cases which are changed from yellow to red channel if the appraiser assumes that those goods are needed to be examined in details.
  - (iii) For the declaration selected to the red channel, appraiser conducts a document examination at the Customs Headquarters and physical examination will be conducted at MIP where consignment is located. Once the examination is completed, payment and RO process will be applied.
- (j) CB or Importer can obtain the RO (Release Order) from MACCS system and then the Delivery List (DL) will be issued by MIP. It is no more necessary to get the signature of the customs officer on RO.

#### **Results of the Study and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

11. During the survey period, there was a total of two hundred (200) customs declarations registered. Among them, the total numbers of returned survey forms were one hundred and ninety (190). Among them, one hundred and eighty-eight (188) forms were selected as having sufficient and accurate data for this study. TRS result in 2023 at MIP is mentioned as below chart.

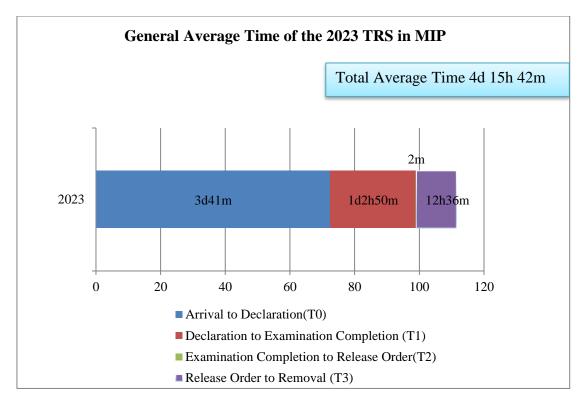
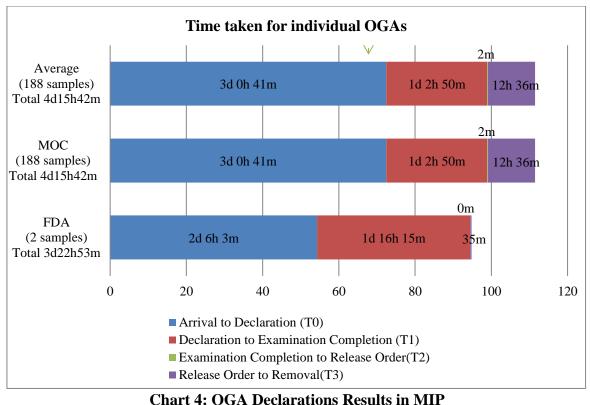


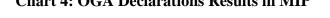
Chart 3: General Average Time of 2023 TRS in MIP

12. For the goods which are controlled by OGAs, there was less difference from ordinary goods in comparison with other countries.

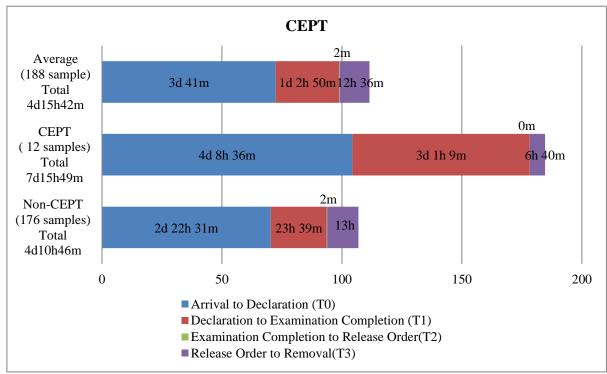
- (a) MOC import license is needed before the arrival of goods in Myanmar,
- (b) Approvals/permissions by some other OGAs are needed before declaration,
- (c) Some Approvals are needed before RO (or) before dceclaration, and
- (d) Some Approvals are needed after releasing the cargo from the ports or before the distribution.

13. The study starts from arrival of goods to release from Customs control area. It means that the goods needed approval/ permission before arrival and after RO does not totally affect the study. The majority of declaration is before arrival as approval process of license does not affect the duration from arrival to release of import goods other than the quarantine and food products, even it could take a month or two.





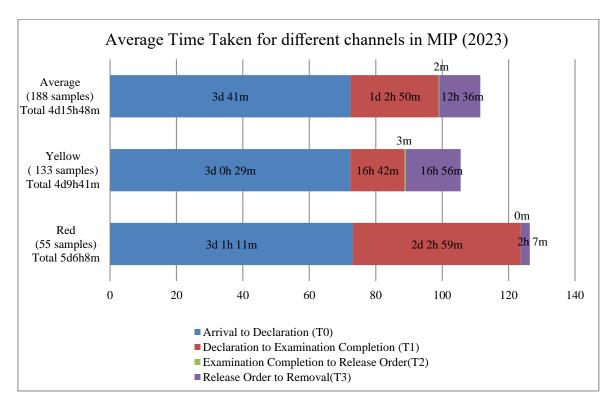
14. In Myanmar, since CEPT consignment is considered as high risk, MACCS selects yellow channel or red channel only. In 4<sup>th</sup> TRS survey, goods except medicine and other restricted cargoes are allowed to release as the original selectivity. 100% document examination and high percentage of physical examination make T1 longer. CEPT results are indicated in the chart as below.



**Chart 5: CEPT Declarations Results in MIP** 

### **Analysis and Findings**

15. The total average time taken from the arrival to the release of goods is 4 days, 15 hours and 42 minutes. The most part of this time is taken by T0 and T1, at 3 days and 2 days, respectively. Out of 188 samples, 133 were yellow channel and 55 were red channel. Yellow channel is to release the goods after reviewing the documents, followed by red channel. The results of the different selectivity at MIP are indicated in the chart as below.



## Chart 6: Average Time Taken for different Channels in MIP

- 16. The following analyses and findings were highlighted:
  - (a) T0, 'Arrival to Declaration'
    - a.1 After MACCS was introduced, CB or importer was able to lodge the declaration electronically, so it can be processed faster. There is a major change of trade flow of import goods. during this T0 period. CB or Importer can further reduce the duration of T0 as the import declaration can be submitted in advance even before the arrival of the goods. As in another change, not only the process of import declaration but also the cargo manifest (M/F) are examined electronically. M/F information is inputted by SAD after receiving the information from shipping line. SAD inputs the M/F information to MACCS system and registers the arrival date by using DMF service. MIP inputs the container loading status to MACCS system once the containers have been unloaded from the ship into the port.

- a.2 Although the Shipping Agency Department issues Delivery Orders daily, some CB or Importer waits and attempts to receive many delivery orders at the same time. Thus, it causes time delays.
- a.3 In Yangon port, free storage time for container cargo is set up to seven days. It aims to resolve the time delays for obtaining the import licenses for importers/exporters, endorsements form the relevant departments, wait for documents required for customs clearance procedures. When the free storage time is run out, the demurrage charges, depending on the length of time, will be imposed as specify by the Myanmar Port Authority in order to encourage the goods to be taken out. Time delay is not related to the submission of import declaration within free storage period (7) days but it may have an effect on the length of time depending on the actions of the CB or importer.
- a.4 It may cause delay because the import declarations are submitted by CB or importer only when the preparation stage of required documents are complete.
- a.5 Some of MACCS users may not acquittance with MACCS system and not aware the latest information about MACCS. Therefore, training program for MACCS users, particularly new users, can be effective to reduce preparation period.
- (b) T1, 'Declaration to Examination Completion'
  - b.1 After the introduction of MACCS, CB or importer submitted import declaration to MACCS twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). Some declaration can time lag because those declarations were not submitted during working hours.
  - b.2 MACCS executes precise selection of channels based on risk management mechanism. MACCS selects high risk import declarations such as license controlled merchandise or merchandise for which preferential treatment is applied into yellow or red channel. It might be the reason that ratio of yellow and red channel has increased.
  - b.3 Although the declaration has been submitted, having to await for the necessary recommendations/ permissions, to amend the attached documents errors where needed, and to take necessary inspection may cause time delays.
- (c) T2, 'Examination Completion to Confirmation of RO by Customs'
  - c.1 After the introduction of MACCS, CB could choose the payment process in either P/O or deposit account of MACCS. If CB or importer selects deposit

account which has enough amount for duties and taxes, payment process will be completed instantly and the total release time could be reduced. On the other hand, it could take more time if Deposit is insufficient and the importer is not well prepared the P/O for the payment procedure even though P/O procedure was chosen.

- c.2 The MACCS Online Payment System, which is a tax payment process in the MACCS system, allows both Direct Payment (direct payment with ID/ED No.) and Deposit Payment (replenishment of money to the deposit account) and processes (24/7). So the time delay is reduced.
- c.3 According to this 4<sup>th</sup> TRS Survey, CB or importer has used a sufficient deposit account for customs duties, and it has been found that the time delay in completing the customs inspections process has been reduced.
- (d) T3, 'Release Order to Removal'
  - d.1 It will cause delays due to experience such as difficulty in hiring trucks and traffic congestion within the ports area.
  - d.2 In case of LCL Cargoes, the authorities including the customs, Shipping Line, the port and CB or importers carry out the process of deconsolidation the goods from the container at MIP. Although CB and importers has already received RO which are in Green and Yellow channel, the cargoes can be discharged only when the container is deconsolidated and it may affect the survey.
  - d.3 In the case of FCL cargoes with a large amount of containers, it takes (2) days or more to release the goods out of the port because of the difficulty in hiring the trucks and it may affect the survey.
  - d.4 Although CB and importers has already received RO of the cargoes which are in Green and Yellow channel, some import cargo will not be transported out of the container yard because of the difficulties such as unavailability of warehouse, workers, etc. This caused delay and affected the survey.

#### Time Release Study at Yangon Air Cargo Terminal

17. Yangon International Airport, one of the international airports processing the trade by air route, is located in Mingaladon (15 kilometers north of the downtown). Import declarations for all air cargoes of Yangon Airport are processed by MACCS. 1<sup>st</sup> TRS, 2<sup>nd</sup> TRS and 3<sup>rd</sup> TRS in Myanmar were conducted at YACL in the year of 2014, 2019, 2021 respectively and 4<sup>th</sup> TRS in this year of 2023 is the fourth time for YACL.

18. Operating hours of Customs office in YACL is from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm during weekdays (Monday to Friday). Process Flow Chart of YACL is as follow.

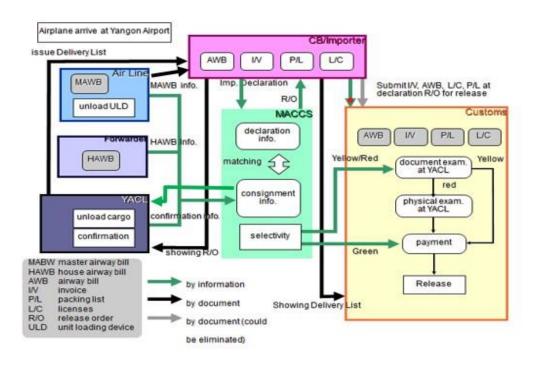


Figure 3: Process Flow Chart of YACL

- 19. The figure above is further explained as below:
  - (a) Normally, import license/ permit from other Government Agencies must be acquired before the goods arrive in Myanmar. (Same as sea cargo).
  - (b) CB submits import declaration registration information (preliminary declaration, not mandatory) with MAWB or HAWB number to MACCS and waits for relevant consignment information. The declaration is often submitted in advance in YACL.
  - (c) After the arrival of cargo, airline inputs master airway bill (MAWB) information with MAWB number to MACCS. MACCS generates consignment information by MAWB number. At the same time, Unit Loading Devices (ULD) are transferred to YACL.
  - (d) YACL discharges ULD and confirms arrival cargoes. Then YACL inputs confirmation information to MACCS that cargoes arrive at YACL. Thereafter some consignments, except the consolidated cargos with HAWB, are ready to apply import declaration process.
  - (e) Forwarder refers HAWB information by MAWB number and adds HAWB information and MAWB number to MACCS. MACCS generates consignment information by HAWB number linked with MAWB number. Thereafter consolidated consignments(with HAWB) are ready to apply import declaration process.

(f) When preliminary declaration by CB and consignment information by Airline, YACL and forwarder are set, MACCS automatically starts import declaration process to select green, yellow and red channel by selectivity criteria. Further procedures are same as MIP.

### **Results of the Study and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

20. During the survey period, a total of two hundred (200) import declarations were registered. Among them, the total number of the returned survey forms were one hundred and eighty-nine (189). Further among them, one hundred and eighty-eight (188) forms were selected as having sufficient and accurate data for the study. TRS result in YACL is mentioned as below chart.

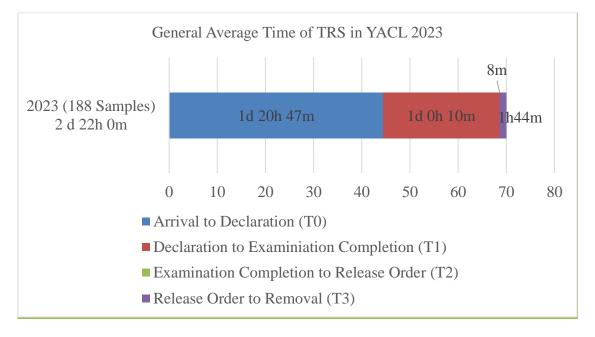


Chart 7: General Average Time of 2023 TRS in YACL

21. During the survey period, although it has been observed that only the goods needed to obtain an import license of the Ministry of Commerce (MOC) and the goods needed to obtain the recommendation of the Department of Food and Drug Administration were imported, the goods which needed the recommendation from the other departments have not been imported.

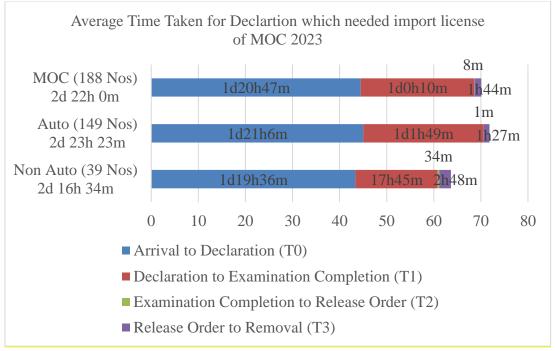


Chart 8: Average time taken for Declarations which needed import license of MOC (2023 TRS in YACL)

22. Starting in August 2023, all imports are required to apply to MOC's Import License before the goods arrives. The application can be obtained in accordance with the relevant goods, such as the goods available for Auto License permission and the goods needed to apply for Non-auto License. It is observed that the import process time for the Auto-License approved goods are found to take longer than that of the goods needed to apply for Non-auto License.

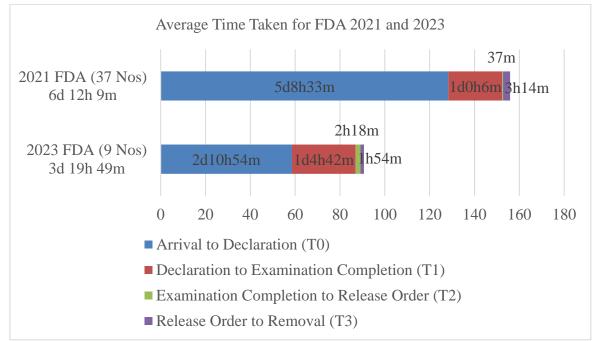


Chart 9: Average time taken for Declarations with FDA recommendation (2023 TRS in YACL)

23. Regarding the import process time for the goods which needed to obtain the FDA's recommendation letter, it lasted about 6 days 12 hours and 9 minutes in 2021 TRS and 3 days 19 hours and 49 minutes in 2023 TRS. Therefore, it is analyzed that the time taken has been reduced by about half the period of time.

### Analysis and Findings

24. The total average time taken from T0 'Arrival to Declaration' to T3 'Release Order to Removal,' in YACL is 2 days 22 hours. On the average, it takes more than 1 days for the declaration to be submitted to Customs after the arrival of the goods. Once the declaration has been submitted, the process is completed at an average of 1 days. Out of 188 samples, 6 were yellow channel and 182 were red channel. The average time taken for different channels in YACL are as below.

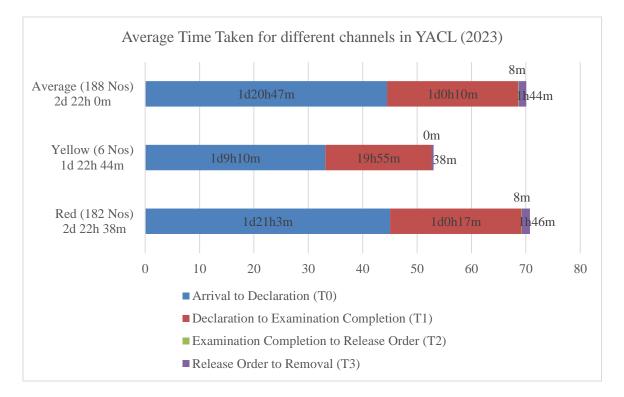


Chart 10: Average Time Taken for different Channels in YACL

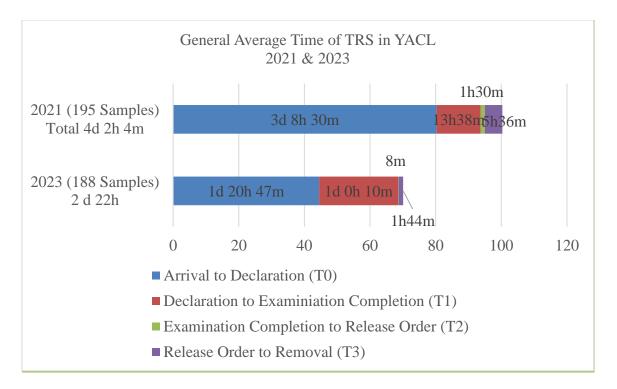
25. The clearance time for the red channel that conducts the physical examination takes more time rather than the yellow channel which inspects only the documents. The following analysis and findings were highlighted:

- (a) T0, 'Arrival to Declaration'
  - a.1 Same as sea cargo in MIP, MACCS also needs consignment information from airline (MAWB) and forwarder (HAWB). It might take time also in YACL to prepare consignment information.

- a.2 Some of MACCS user might not have enough knowledge and latest information about MACCS. Therefore, training program for MACCS users, particularly new users, can be effective to reduce preparation period.
- (b) T1, 'Declaration to Examination Completion'
  - b.1 After the introduction of MACCS, CB submitted import declaration to MACCS twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). Some import declaration submitted out of the office hour had a time lag.
  - b.2 MACCS executes precise selection of channels based on risk management mechanism. MACCS selects high risk import declarations such as license controlled goods or OGAs recommendation needed goods into yellow or red channel without omission.
- (c) T2, 'Examination Completion to Release Order' (Same as MIP)
  - c.1 Utilizing the MACCS Online Payment System contributes the payment processing activities to be more expeditious and provided the Customs Clearance duration to reduce. (Same as MIP)
- (d) T3, 'Release Order to Removal'
  - d.1 After the document that verified the completion of import customs procedures (Release Order-RO) from MACCS is issued, CB needs to issue DL at YACL. As CB needs to wait to get approval from Customs officer on the issued DL, it takes time for authorization. While waiting for the authorization, CB works on clearing another cargo. Therefore, even if the preceding cargo has been authorized for release, it will not be released until the CB returns. In the case that importers do not urgently require to clear the cargo, CB would wait for the authorization for the second one. Thus, they can release the cargoes by using a single truck. This causes delays and warehouse congestion. (Almost the same situation as MIP)

#### Comparison between 2021 TRS and 2023 TRS

26. The comparison between 2021 and 2023 TRS is mentioned in the following chart.



### Chart 11: General Average Time of 2021 TRS & 2023 TRS in YACL

27. The average release time from arrival to removal is decreased by about 1 day and 4 hours in 2023 TRS and the reasons are described as follow:

- (a) CB has already obtained the import licence in advance before the arrival of goods, resulting the decrease in arrival to declaration time (T0).
- (b) The import clearance duration was able to be reduced since the necessary documents could be prepared in a short time before the declaration was submitted.
- (c) Cargo release time after the completion of the customs inspection process could be reduced as a result of the sufficient amount for deposit account payment by CB.

28. On average, the time taken between the arrival and removal of cargo is reduced in 2023 TRS. However, it is noted that the time taken for Customs inspection process lasts longer in 2023 because the average time "from Declaration to Examination Completion (T1)" lasted 13 hours 38 minutes in 2021 whilst it was 1 day 10 minutes in 2023. The increase in time taken for customs inspection by 2023 are identified as follows:

(a) Increase in time taken due to the process that the imported pharmaceuticals and medical supplies have to be released only after conducting the physical examination in cooperation with other governmental organizations.

(b) During the 2021 survey, some of the processes were released due to the spread of the Covid-19, and the procedures are now being reviewed and conducted regularly in 2023, resulting in an extended inspection duration.

#### VII. Conclusions and Recommendations

29. Following the findings from the Time Release Study of the two locations, the National Working Group has come up with the following conclusions and recommendations.

#### (a) **Conclusions**

- a.1 If the Procedures of OGAs and Private Sectors have the effect on trade processing time, the time taken might be reduced when the OGAs and Private Sectors make necessary changes to their procedures.
- a.2 The completion of this study is the implementation of Article (7.6) "Publication of Average Release Time" which is one of the measures of WTO TFA. Hence, proceeding the implementation of WTO TFA and other international standards for international trade will significantly identify the bottlenecks in OGAs or Customs including delayed input of consignment information to MACCS found in this study.

#### (b) **Recommendations**

- b.1 To consider the procedures of OGAs and Private Sectors constantly
- b.2 To give awareness to CB or importers including the people related to trading community
- b.3 To continue the implementation of the WTO TFA and other international standards

# Appendix I

# 4<sup>th</sup> TRS National Working Group

U Kyaw Aung Lwin	Director
U Zaw Min Thein	Director
U Win Naing - 17	Deputy Director
Daw Kalayar Kha	Deputy Director
U Naing Than	Assistant Director
U Maung Maung Myat	Assistant Director
Daw Hsu Wai Hnin	Assistant Director
Daw July Moh Moh Aung	Assistant Director
U Htin Aung Myint	Staff Officer
U Aung Thant Tun	Staff Officer
U Zin Aung Htet	Staff Officer
Daw Khin Su Su Hlaing	Staff Officer
Daw Moe Yu Yu Thein	Customs Inspector
Daw Khant Po Po Htet	Customs Inspector

### **Appendix II – Survey Questionnaire**

# Time Release Study (TRS) by Myanmar Customs

### **TRS Template for Myanmar Industrial Port Terminal**

<b>SECTION A : IDENTIFICATION (*)</b>	
1. Declaration Number (*)	
2. Description of Goods (*)	
3. IE Code (*)	
4. Customs Broker User Code (*)	
5. Lodgement of Customs Declaration	Yes No
(IDC) (Out of Working Hour) (*)	
6. Number of weekends spent from IDC to	$0 \square 1 \square 2 \square$ More $\square$
Release Order (RO) (*)	
7. Necessary for OGA Permission/	Yes No
Approval (*)	
<b>SECTION B : GOODS ARRIVAL TO DEC</b>	LARATION (*)
8. Registration of Manifest (MFR) (*)	Day mth- hr min
9. Submission of BL (DMF) (*)	Day mth- hr min
10. Arrival of Vessel (*)	Day mth- hr min
11. End of Unloading (PKI) (*)	Day mth- hr min
12. Lodgement of Customs Declaration	Day mth- hr min
(IDC) (*)	
13. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from	
Arrival of Vessel to IDC	
SECTION C : MOC PROCEDURES (*)	
14. Necessary for Import License (*)	Auto 🗆 Non Auto 🖂
15. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BA: Before Arrival 🗆 AA: After Arrival 🗆
16. Lodgement of Application (AA Only)	Day mth- hr min
17. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (AA	Day mth min
Only)	Day mth- min

18. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from	
Lodgement to Acquisition (AA Only)	
SECTION D: FDA PROCEDURES (*)	
19. Necessary for Permission Approval (*)	Yes 🗌 No (Skip no: 20) 🗌
20. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec. $\Box$ AD: After Dec. $\Box$ AR: After RO $\Box$
21. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD only)	Day mth- min
22. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD and AD only)	Day mth- hr min
23. Factors of taking 21 days or more from	
Lodgement to Acquisition	
SECTION E: PLANT QUARANTINE/ VET	<b>FERINARY PROCEDURES (*)</b>
24. Necessary for Permisiion/ Approval (*)	Yes 🗌 No (Skip no: 25) 🗌
25. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec. □    AD: After Dec. □      AR: After RO □
26. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD only)	Day mth- hr min
27. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD and AD only)	Day mth- hr min
<ul><li>28. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from Lodgement to Acquisition (BD and AD only) (Plant Quarantine)</li></ul>	
29. Factors of taking 5 working Days or more from Lodgement to Acquisition (BD and AD only) (Veterinary)	
SECTION F: OTHER OGAS PROCEDURE	ES, IF ANY
30. Name of Agency	
31. Necessary for Permission/ Approval	Yes 🗌 No (Skip no: 32) 🗌
32. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec. AD: After Dec. AR: After RO

33. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD only)	Day mth- min
34. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD and AD only)	Day mth- hr min
35. Factors of taking 10 working Days or	
more from Lodgement to Acquisition	
(BD and AD only)	
SECTION G: MIP CARGO HANDLING P	ROCEDURES (*)
36. Type of Container (*)	FCL  LCL
37. Arrival of Conveyance at MIP (*)	Day mth- hr min
<ul><li>38. Loading of Container/ Goods on</li><li>Conveyance (*)</li></ul>	Day mth- min
39. Ready for Container/ Goods Examination (*)	Day mth- hr min
40. Factors of taking 6 hours or more from	
Arrival of Conveyance to ready for	
Container/ Goods Examination	
SECTION H: CUSTOMS PROCEDURE (*	)
41. Preliminary Declaration (*)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
42. Tax Exemption/ Reduction (*)	No   CEPT   MOPF Approval     Others
43. Final Selectivity Channel (*)	Green 🗌 Yellow 🗌 Red 🗌
44. Change of Channel from Yellow to Red	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
45. Registration of Modification of Physical Examination (CKO)	Day mth- min
46. Place of Physical Examination	At Customs  X-ray At Customs & X-ray At Place
47. End of Physical Examination	Day mth- hr min
48. Registration of Examination Completion (CEA)	Day mth- hr min
49. Factors of taking 48 hours or more from Arrival of IDC to CEA	

SECTION I: PAYMENT TO RELEASE ORDER (*)		
50 Mathad of Daymant (*)	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)	
50. Method of Payment (*)	Deposit (Insuf)  MOPS	
51. End of Payment (*)	Day mth- hr min	
52. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more		
from CEA to End of Payment		
SECTION J: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS	SICAL RELEASE (*)	
53. Release Order by Customs (*)	Day mth- hr min	
54. Issue of DL by MIP (*)	Day mth- hr min	
55. End of Confirmation of DL by Customs at	Day mth- hr min	
MIP (*)		
56. Physical Release for Disposal (*)	Day mth- hr min	
57. Factors of taking 1 hours or more from		
RO to Physical Release		

### TRS Template for Yangon Air Cargo Terminal

<b>SECTION A : IDENTIFICATION (*)</b>	
1. Declaration Number (*)	
2. Description of Goods (*)	
3. IE Code (*)	
4. Customs Broker User Code (*)	
5. Lodgement of Customs Declaration	Yes 🗆 No 🗌
(IDC) (Out of Working Hour) (*)	
6. Number of weekends spent from IDC to	$0 \square 1 \square 2 \square More \square$
Release Order (RO) (*)	
7. Necessary for OGA Permission/	Yes No
Approval (*)	
<b>SECTION B : GOODS ARRIVAL TO DEC</b>	LARATION (*)
8. Registration of Manifest (ACH) (*)	Day mth- min
9. Submission of AWB (EAW) (*)	Day mth- hr min
10. Arrival of Aircraft (*)	Day mth- min
11. End of Unloading (PKG) (*)	Day mth- hr min
12. Registration of HAWB (HCH)	Day mth- hr min
13. End of Unloading (HPK)	Day mth- hr min
14. Lodgement of Customs Declaration	Day mth- hr min
(IDC) (*)	
15. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from	
Arrival of Aircraft to IDC	
SECTION C : MOC PROCEDURES (*)	
16. Necessary for Import License (*)	Auto 🗌 Non Auto 🗌
17. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BA: Before Arrival $\Box$ AA: After Arrival $\Box$
18. Lodgement of Application (AA Only)	Day mth- hr min
19. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (AA	Day mth- hr min
Only)	
20. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from	

Lodgement to Acquisition (AA Only)	
SECTION D: FDA PROCEDURES (*)	
21. Necessary for Permission Approval (*)	Yes 🗌 No (Skip no: 22) 🗌
22. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec.  AD: After Dec.
22. Thining of Fernission/ Approva	AR: After RO 🗆
23. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD	Day mth- hr min
only)	Day mth hr min
24. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD	Day mth- hr min
and AD only)	
25. Factors of taking 21 days or more from	
Lodgement to Acquisition	
SECTION E: PLANT QUARANTINE/ VET	<b>TERINARY PROCEDURES (*)</b>
26. Necessary for Permisiion/ Approval (*)	Yes 🗌 No (Skip no: 27) 🗌
27. Timing of Permission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec. AD: After Dec.
	AR: After RO
28. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD	Day mth- hr min
only)	
29. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD	Day mth- hr min
and AD only)	
30. Factors of taking 24 hours or more from	
Lodgement to Acquisition (BD and AD	
only) (Plant Quarantine)	
31. Factors of taking 5 working Days or more	
from Lodgement to Acquisition (BD and	
AD only) (Veterinary)	
SECTION F: OTHER OGAS PROCEDURE	CS, IF ANY
32. Name of Agency	
33. Necessary for Permission/ Approval	Yes 🗆 No (Skip no: 34) 🗆
24 Timing of Pormission/ Approval	BD: Before Dec. $\Box$ AD: After Dec. $\Box$
34. Timing of Permission/ Approval	AR: After RO 🗌
35. Lodgement of Application (BD and AD	Day mth- hr min
only)	

36. Acquisition of Permission/ Approval (BD	Day mth- hr min
and AD only)	Day mth- hr min
37. Factors of taking 10 working Days or	
more from Lodgement to Acquisition	
(BD and AD only)	
SECTION G: CUSTOMS PROCEDURE (*	
38. Preliminary Declaration (*)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
39. Tax Exemption/ Reduction (*)	$No \square CEPT \square MOPF Approval \square Others \square$
40. Final Selectivity Channel (*)	Green 🗌 Yellow 🗌 Red 🗌
41. Change of Channel from Yellow to Red	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
42. End of Physical Examination	Day mth- hr min
43. Registration of Examination Completion	Day mth- hr min
(CEA)	
44. Factors of taking 36 hours or more from	
IDC to CEA	
SECTION H: PAYMENT TO RELEASE O	RDER (*)
	RDER (*)       Payment Order     Deposit (Suf)
SECTION H: PAYMENT TO RELEASE O 45. Method of Payment (*)	· · ·
	Payment Order  Deposit (Suf)
45. Method of Payment (*)	Payment Order   Deposit (Suf)     Deposit (Insuf)   MOPS
<ul><li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li><li>46. End of Payment (*)</li></ul>	Payment Order   Deposit (Suf)     Deposit (Insuf)   MOPS
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more</li> </ul>	Payment Order   Deposit (Suf)     Deposit (Insuf)   MOPS     Day   mth-
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> </ul>	Payment Order   Deposit (Suf)     Deposit (Insuf)   MOPS     Day   mth-
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> <li>48. Release Order by Customs (*)</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min   ICAL RELEASE (*)   Day mth-   Day mth-   hr min
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> <li>48. Release Order by Customs (*)</li> <li>49. Issue of DL by YACL (*)</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min   ICAL RELEASE (*)   Day mth-
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> <li>48. Release Order by Customs (*)</li> <li>49. Issue of DL by YACL (*)</li> <li>50. End of Confirmation of DL by Customs at</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min   ICAL RELEASE (*)   Day mth-   Day mth-   hr min   Day mth-   hr min
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> <li>48. Release Order by Customs (*)</li> <li>49. Issue of DL by YACL (*)</li> <li>50. End of Confirmation of DL by Customs at YACL (*)</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min   ICAL RELEASE (*)   Day mth-   Day mth-   hr min
<ul> <li>45. Method of Payment (*)</li> <li>46. End of Payment (*)</li> <li>47. Factors of taking 2 working Days or more from CEA to End of Payment</li> <li>SECTION I: RELEASE ORDER TO PHYS</li> <li>48. Release Order by Customs (*)</li> <li>49. Issue of DL by YACL (*)</li> <li>50. End of Confirmation of DL by Customs at YACL (*)</li> <li>51. Physical Release for Disposal at YACL</li> </ul>	Payment Order Deposit (Suf)   Deposit (Insuf) MOPS   Day mth-   hr min   ICAL RELEASE (*)   Day mth-   Day mth-   hr min   Day mth-   hr min