

Data analysis in RILO A/P

- to support decision making by member Customs

WCO Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for **A**sia and the **P**acific
(RILO A/P)

Asia-Pacific Trade Facilitation Conference 2025

Manila, the Philippines

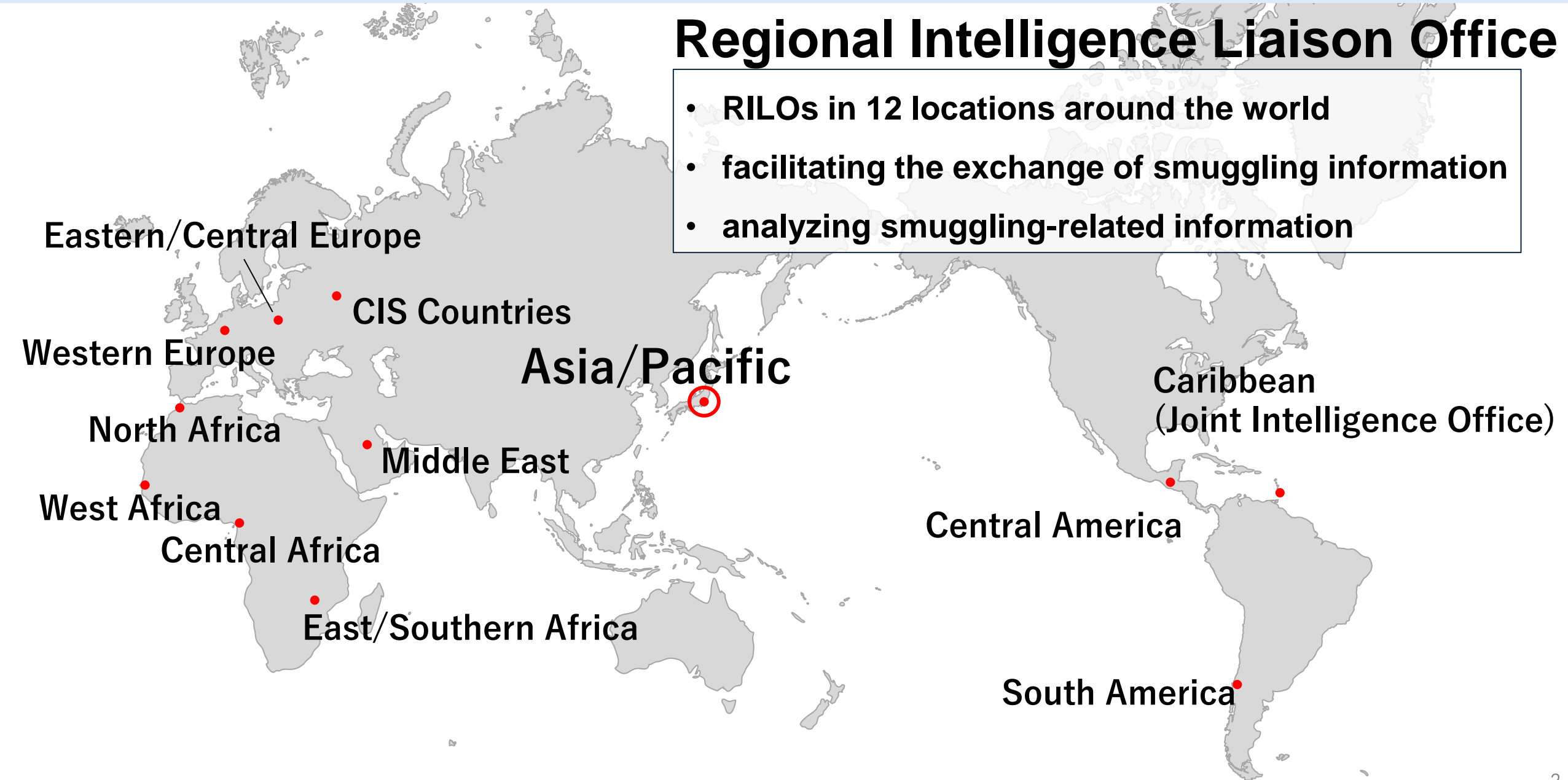
4 – 5 March 2025

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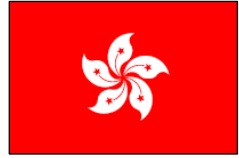
Global RILO Network

Regional Intelligence Liaison Office

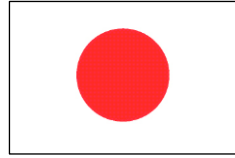
- RILOs in 12 locations around the world
- facilitating the exchange of smuggling information
- analyzing smuggling-related information



Relocation History of RILO A/P and Members



Hong Kong, China
1987~1998



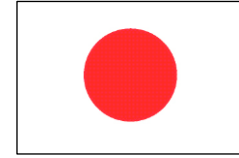
Japan
1999~2003



China
2004~2011



Korea
2012~2023



Japan
2024~

35 Asia/Pacific members

Afghanistan (inactive)
Australia
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Fiji
Hong Kong, China
India
Indonesia
Iran
Japan
Korea
Lao PDR
Macao, China
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Myanmar

Nepal
New Zealand
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka

Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Vanuatu
Vietnam

Risk Management in WTO TFA

Section 1 Article 7: Release and Clearance of Goods

4. Risk Management

- 4.1 Each Member shall, to the extent possible, adopt or maintain risk management system for customs control.
- 4.2 Each Member shall design and apply risk management in a manner as to avoid arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination, or a disguised restriction on international trade.
- 4.3 Each Member shall concentrate customs control and, to the extent possible other relevant border controls, on high-risk consignments and expedite the release of low-risk consignments. A Member also may select, on a random basis, consignments for such controls as part of its risk management.
- 4.4 Each Member shall base risk management on an assessment of risk through appropriate selectivity criteria. Such selectivity criteria may include, inter alia, the Harmonized System code, nature and description of the goods, country of origin, country from which the goods were shipped, value of the goods, compliance record of traders, and type of means of transport.

Decision
making



Data analysis in Customs administrations

- Import/export clearance records
- Advance cargo information
- Advance passenger information
- Customs offence records

etc.



Data analysis in RILO A/P

- RILO does not receive cargo manifest
- RILO does not receive import/export declaration
- RILO does not receive crew/passenger manifest
- RILO receives seizure reports
= seizure database

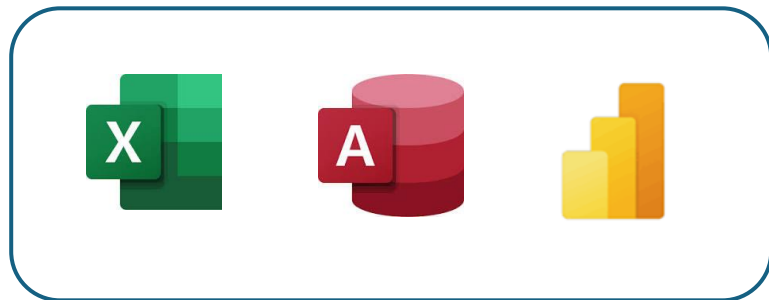


Customs Seizure database

- CEN (Customs Enforcement Network)
 - Managed by WCO
 - Global seizure database of Customs administrations
 - Input by member Customs administrations
 - Over 3,500 users from 185 Customs administrations

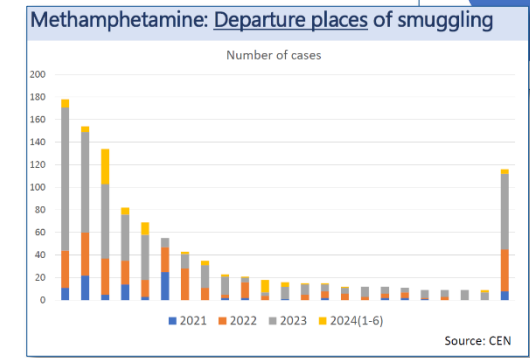
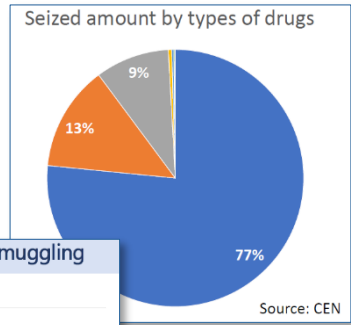
The scale of the database:

not a big data



Use of seizure data

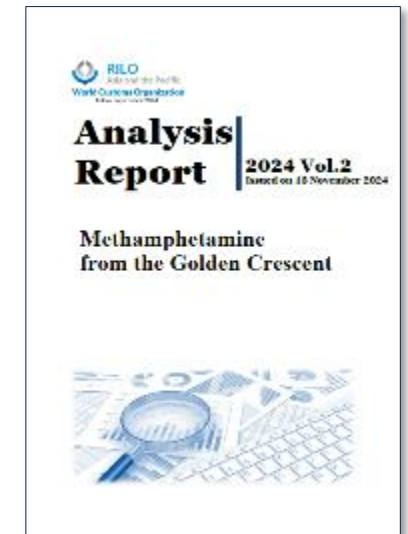
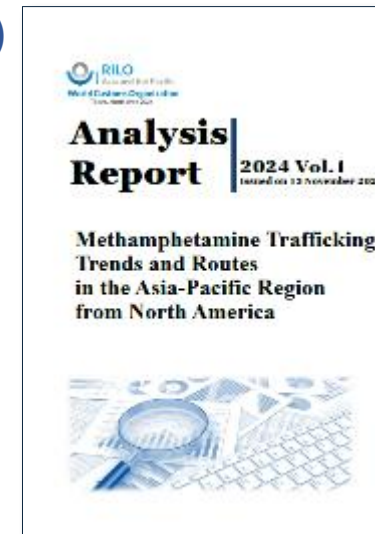
- Seizure data is used for trend analysis of smuggling
- High risk areas are identified
- The intelligence products supports members' decision making in their Customs enforcement
 - From where? What to look? Where to look?



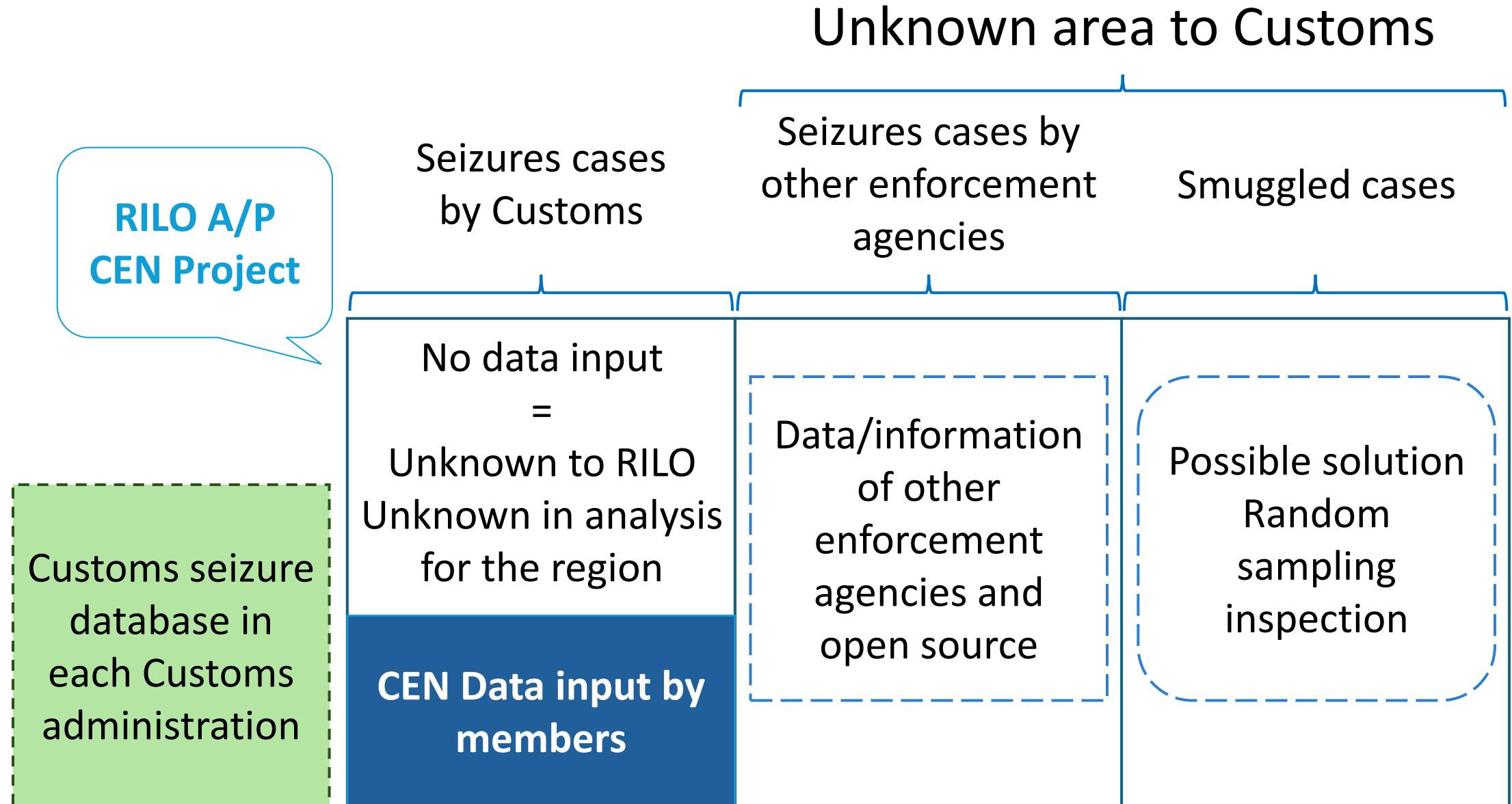
41 alert information (2024)



2 analysis report (2024)



Information gap



New initiatives RILO A/P

RILO A/P is trying

CEN Project in A/P

- RILO A/P encourages members to use bulk upload using Excel by assisting members in
 - conversion of their seizure data into CEN format
 - developing Customs seizure database

etc.

Utilization of new tools

- Developing software to automate OSINT processes

Utilization of new tools

- Purchasing paid data (e.g., customs clearance data)