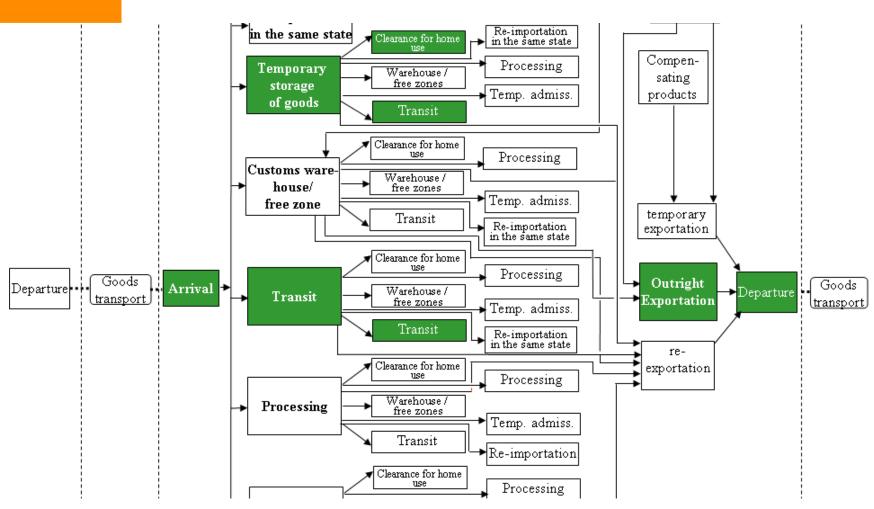


Benefit of REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION

Department of Revenue and Customs



Are Customs Procedures Simple Enough?



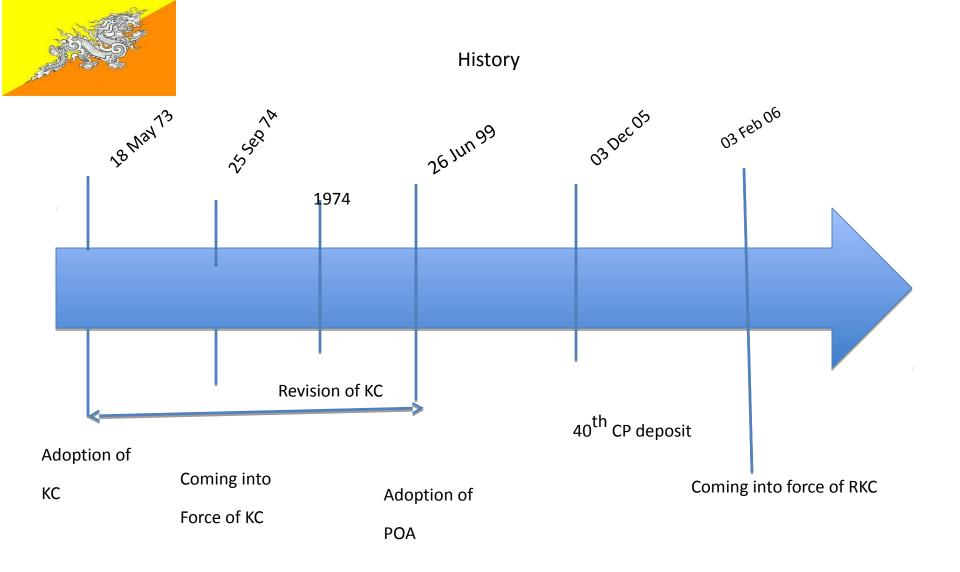


WHAT IS REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION?



REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION (RKC) (Only comprehensive international instrument for simplification and harmonization of customs procedure)

- Is a blue print for modern & efficient Customs Procedures in the 21st century
- Is the main Customs Facilitation Instrument of the WCO
- Is the tool to assist the Development of Global Customs Procedures
- Provides International Commerce with the Predictability and Efficiency that Governments and the Trade requires



91 contracting parties as of June, 2013



Benefit of RKC

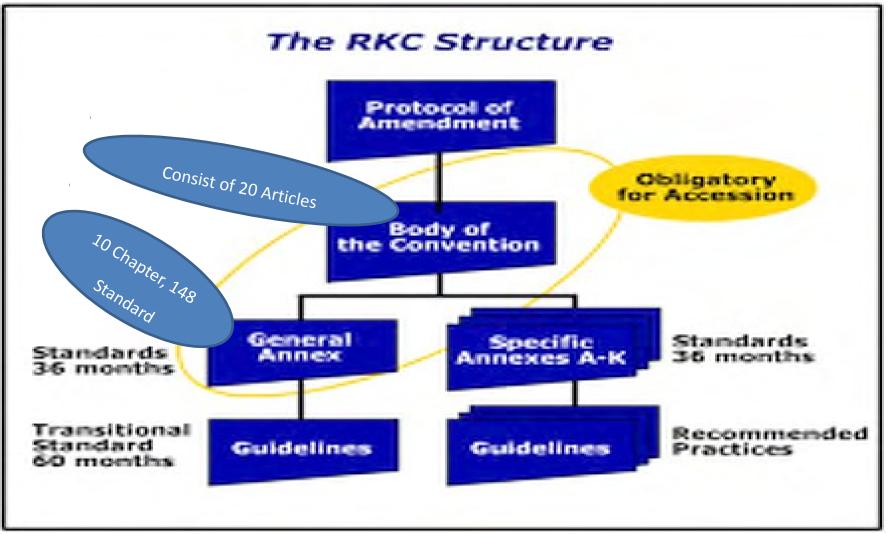
- Provide a solid foundation for reforming and strengthening our Legislative Base which is a very important first step in reforming Customs and related institutions.
- The RKC has 'brand status'. It provides to traders inside and outside of Bhutan a clear and unambiguous statement that the RGOB stands purposefully behind customs procedures that facilitate the secure movement of legitimate trade across its borders.
- Provide a benchmark for assessing the status of the RGOB trade efficiency and competitiveness.
- Uniform application of the customs rules internationally
- Reduced time and cost of clearance from customs. This is directly beneficial to customs allowing them to process more transactions and to deploy staff and resources to focus on high-risk cargoes, boosting the domestic and international competitiveness of Bhutan business operators.



Benefit of RKC

- Enhanced understanding of compliance requirements by traders, resulting in increased transparency and predictability in customs transactions and elimination of discretionary treatment in the application of rules and regulations.
- It promotes all the law enforcing agencies to work together in close cooperation and coordination in import and export of goods
- Promote the use of automation and web based services
- Capacity building
- NO membership fees and can be denounce at any time by simple notification







THE REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION BODY OF THE CONVENTION

PREAMBLE

CHAPTER I - Définitions (Article 1)

CHAPTER II - Scope and Structure (Articles 2 ~ 5)

CHAPTER III - Management of the Convention

(Articles 6 and 7)

CHAPTER IV - Contracting Party (Articles 8 ~ 17)

CHAPTER V - Final Provisions (Articles 18 ~ 20)



Chapter I: Definitions (Article 1)

General Annex: set of provision applicable to all customs procedures and practices referred to in this convention

Specific Annex: set of provision applicable to one or more customs procedures and practices referred to in this convention

Standard: means a provision the implementation of which is recognized as necessary for achievement of harmonization and simplification of customs procedure and practices

Transitional Standard: means a standard in General Annex for which Longer period for implementation is permitted

Recommended Practice: means provision in a specific annex which is recognized as constituting progress towards the harmonization and simplification of Customs procedure and practices which is considered as desirable



General Annex

- Contains core Principle which consist of Ten Chapter, 108 Standard and 13
 Transitional Standard
- Provide degree of flexibility to make compliance with the provision easy
- Mainly deal with Customs Procedure on:
 - —Clearance/Release and other Customs formalities
 - Duties and Taxes (Assessment/reassessment, due date and repayment)
 - Releasing of goods by taking securities at reasonable level
 - Customs Control (limit customs control to level necessary to ensure compliance)
 - Use of Information Technology
 - —Information, Decision and Ruling supplied by Customs
 - —Appeal on Customs Matters



Governing Principle of RKC

Standard and simplified procedures and practices

Risk Management

Pre-arrival

Declaration

System of Appeal

AUDIT BASED CONTROL

Maximum Use of Information

Technology

Partnership with the Trade

Publication of accurate, up-todate information & Advance Rulings



What we have done for Accession to RKC?

- Analyze the applicability of the RKC provision by carrying out the gap analysis with our National Legislation
- Determine which standard, Transitional standard of the RKC is compliant or non compliant with existing National Legislation
- Details of the compliance, non-compliance and amendment required in our national laws are as follows:
- Compliance percentage: 35/148*100=23.64%
- Non compliance: 108/148*100=72.9%
- Amendment required in Act: 26/137*100=18.97%
- Amendment required in the Rules: 73/137*100=53.28%
- Other compliance: 15/137*100=10.9%



TASHI DELEK