



DATA ANALYSIS FOR ENFORCEMENT

KACT 2017 — DAY 4

AGENDA

DATA ANALYSIS FOR ENFORCEMENT

SESSION XII 9:30-11:00



Illicit Trade – Statistics

How does the WCO collect the data?
The importance of high quality information.
What does the WCO do with the data?

SESSION XIII 11:30-12:30



Presentation of COPES

Evidence collection and related issues in
the domain of investigation and
prosecution.

SESSION XIV 14:00-15:30



Counterfeit medicines

How much money is involved in counterfeit
medicines worldwide?
Are we just protecting the interests of the
pharmaceutical industry or is human kind
at risk?

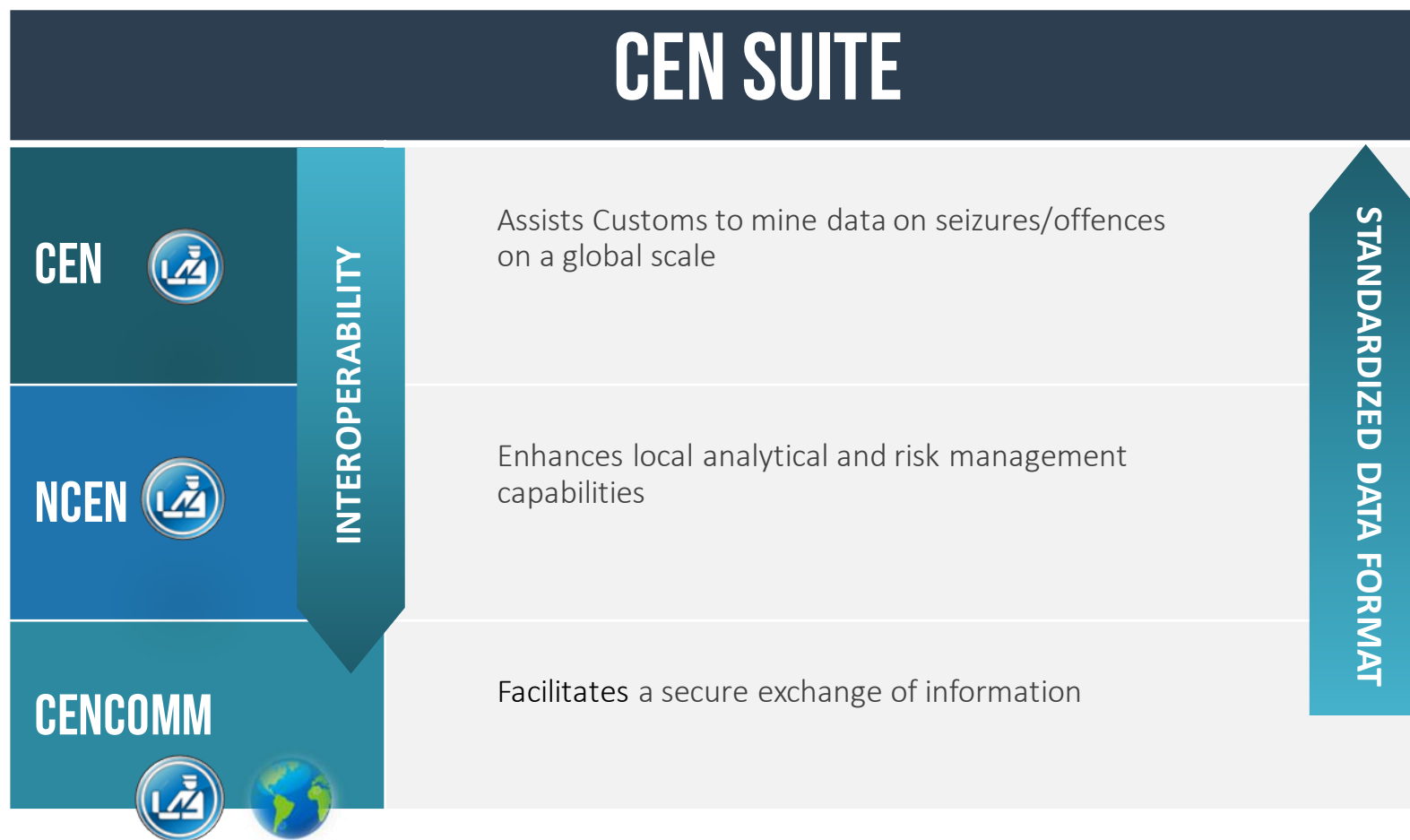
SESSION XV 16:00-17:30



Hunting Wildlife Smugglers

What data do other International
Organizations have?
How do they analyze the data and
formulate a strategy?
What are the success stories?

WCO ENFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS





DATA COLLECTION

Structured way of collecting data

Uniform classification

- 15 commodities
- Update of commodities to respond to new threats (e.g. strategic goods, NPS)

Same format allows for cross analysis

- International standards such as ISO, CITES, Basel Convention etc
- Inbuilt DDL of airlines, UNLOCODEs etc.
- Based on risk management compendium
- HS code to easily identify and search for products

CEN

Customs Enforcement Network

DATABASE

Database of non-nominal information on seizures and offences

Commodity, detection, conveyance, route, photos of concealment methods

DATA

600 000 cases and 40 000 photos

CEN website for alerts, bulletins, analytical reports etc.

USERS

2 400 users from 157 countries

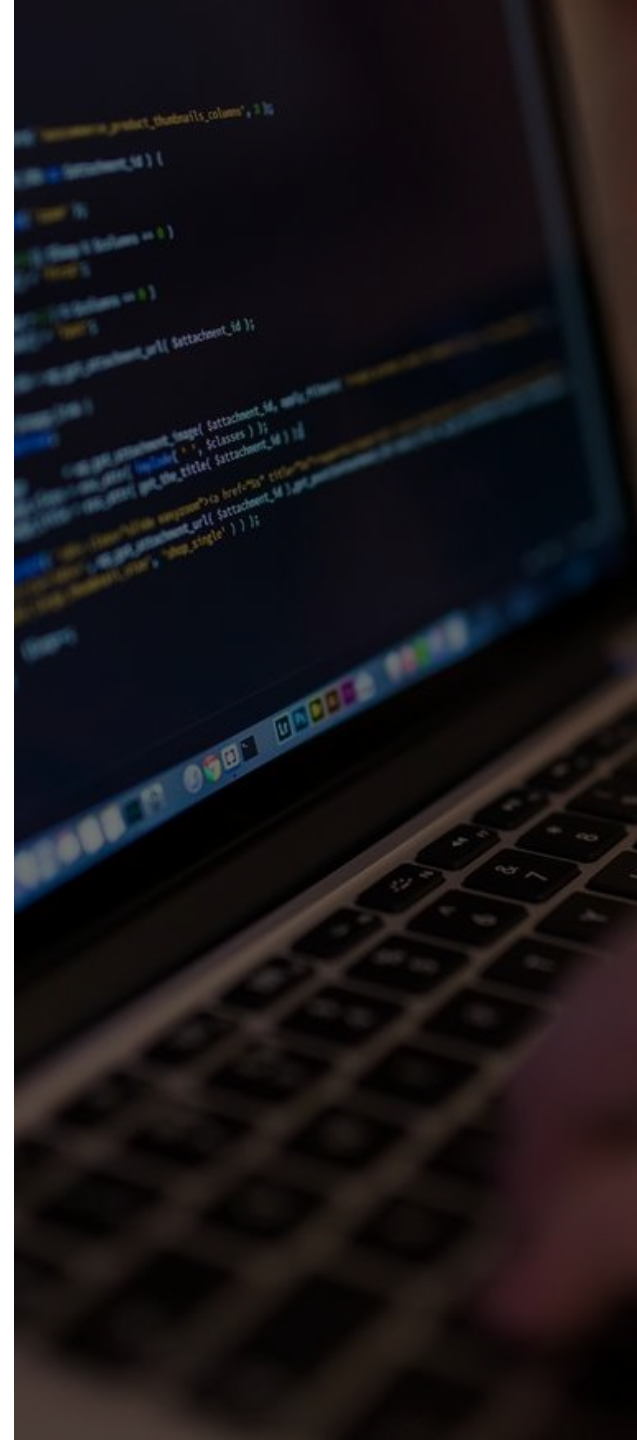
International organizations have access only to the CEN website

MANAGEMENT

Web based

Administered by the WCO

Data provided voluntarily by WCO Members



nCEN

National Customs Enforcement Network

Three databases for data on seizures, suspects, and companies

Collects national nominal enforcement data for intelligence

Email system, library

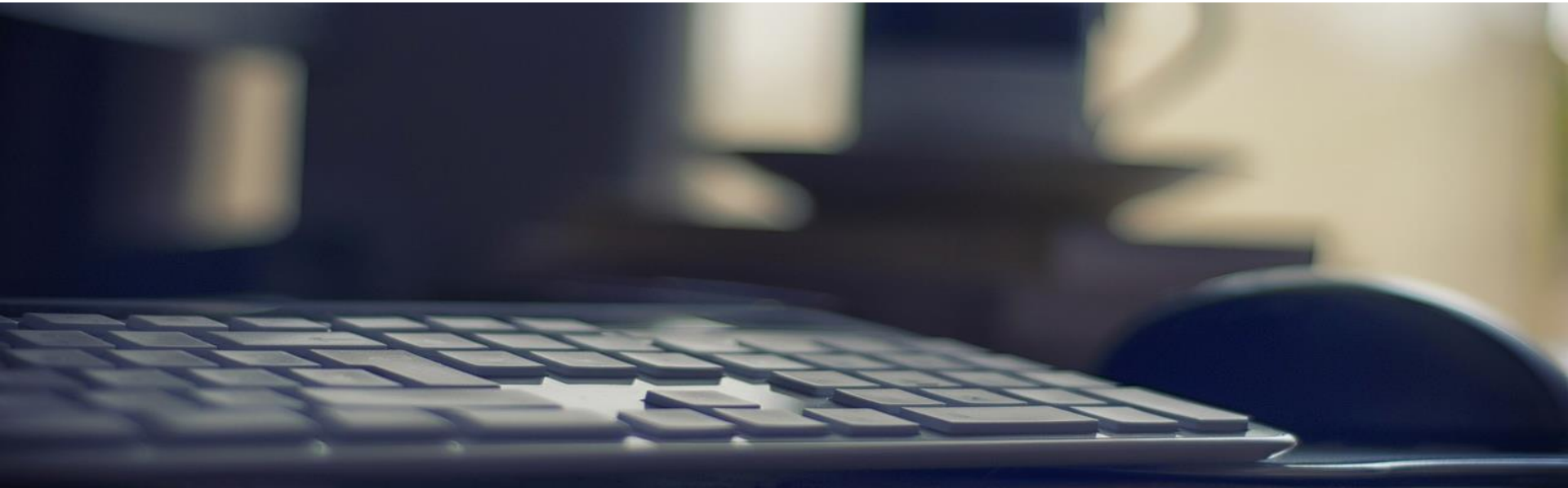
Allows for exchange of data with other nCEN countries on seizures and suspects

Currently deployed in 24 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Caribbean

Installed on local network

Managed by implementing Administration

Access to other law enforcement agencies



CENcomm

Customs Enforcement Network Communication Platform

Enables secure communication

Email system, library

Web based, real-time communication, 24/7

Available in 9 languages

Nominal data

Pre-formatted templates to collect nominal data in a structured way

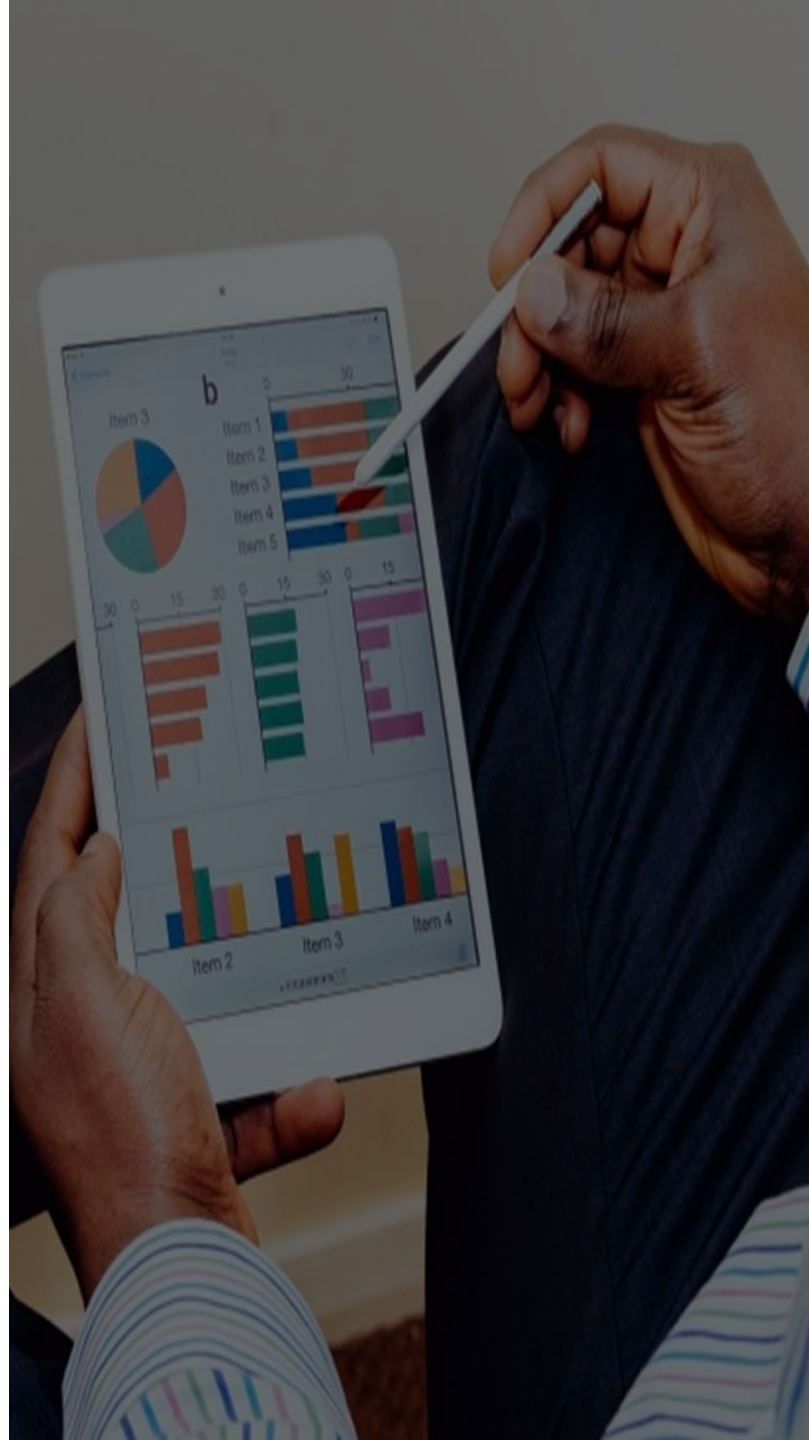
Simple to use

Accessible to Customs, other law enforcement, international organizations, other stakeholders

Administered by WCO

Data stored on WCO servers until completion of operation/ project

Over 10 000 users for short and long term operations



DATA COLLECTION

How does the WCO collect the data?

DATA SOURCE



Manual input

Cases received from the
nCEN countries and
CENcomm

EDI
(Excel, XML, web service)



Manual input

Cases received from
nCEN countries and
CENcomm

EDI
(Excel, XML, web service)



Manual input

Offline component
which allows bulk
upload of cases

In the future automatic
transfer of seizures to CEN

DATA QUALITY

The importance of high quality information



DATA VALIDATION BY RILO

Every case is opened, checked, and sent back for correction if needed.

Monthly quality checks.

IN BUILT QUALITY CHECKS

In-built automatic quality assurance process alerts users to anomalies.

STRUCTURING DATA ENTRY

Mandatory fields to ensure adequate quality of information.

Use of drop down lists where possible.

IN THIS SESSION

INTRODUCTION TO CEN APPLICATION

How does the WCO collect data?

CEN DATA IN ACTION

What do the RILOs do with the data?

The importance of high quality information.

CASE STUDY

Georgia Customs taps into the potential of CEN data.