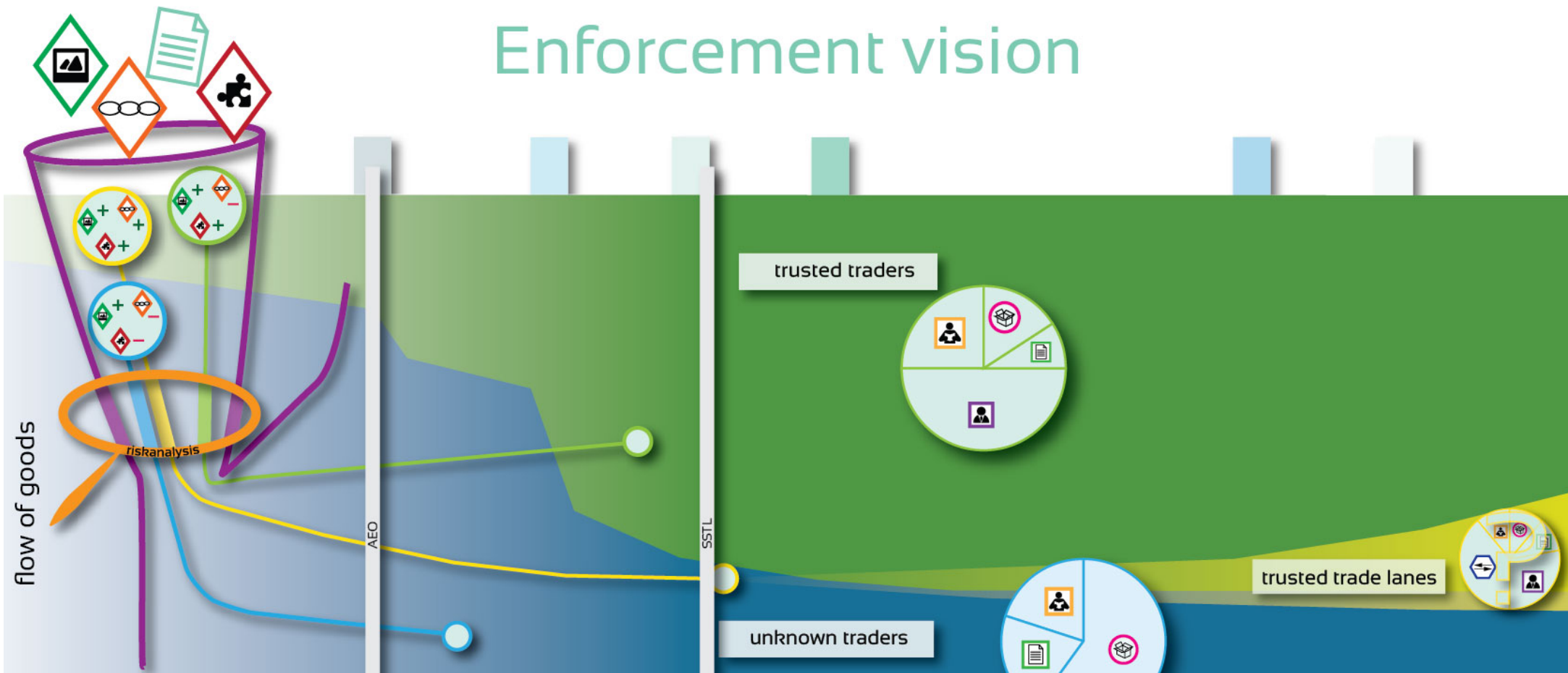


Enforcement vision



100% supervision, risk based approach

The Customs Administration of The Netherlands has a layered approach on supervision of cross border traffic of goods. Customs uses four main sources of information in the intelligence cycle. Next to declaration data, they gather knowledge about commodities, traders and supply chains.

The long term development focusses on maximum use of technology through which all goods pass without any interference in logistics. This technology leads to direct findings or generates data that are added to the intelligence data.

The depth of knowledge of commodities, traders and supply chains is determined by risk assessment. The outcome distinguishes three commodity flows: Unknown Traders, Trusted Traders and Trusted Trade Lanes.

A different mix of control mechanisms is applied to each of these commodity flows. Through this 'layered' approach Customs are able to capture all goods for supervision and to carry out controls on the bases of risk assessment.



Pre-information / Intelligence

- Knowledge of goods
- supply chain knowledge
- Traders knowledge

Physical Interventions

- physical control

Audit

- transactional based post clearance audit
- systembased post clearance audit
- verification of declarations
- supply chain security information exchange