



# ASYCUDAWorld

**ASYCUDAWorld** is the UNCTAD ASYCUDA Programme's latest customs management system – the fourth version of the Programme's flagship IT software. Currently running in over 90 countries – in every habitable continent of the world – it is compatible with all major database management and operating systems.

Globally, **ASYCUDAWorld** allows customs administrations and the business community to process hundreds of thousands of electronic documents every day. Data can be exchanged with national or international entities online or via independent network lines to speed up the trade process while complying with recognized international norms and standards.

**ASYCUDAWorld** is easily customizable and new or advanced components can be added at any time to suit a country's specific needs. Such add-on modules can cover a full range of customs business features that are defined according to specific national and regional priorities.

## ASYCUDAWorld is

- 100% Java technology
- Operating system, relational database and hardware independent
- Highly scalable N-tier architecture and modular design
- Fully compatible with all forms of data exchange with any external software
- Highly secure – including asymmetrical encryption, biometrics, e-signature, two-factor authentication, etc
- E-government ready
- An open platform to build a customs-centric electronic Single Window

## International Trade Facilitation Agreements

Countries and territories are increasingly using **ASYCUDAWorld** to help them realize the benefits of complying with the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and the WCO Revised Kyoto Convention. As evidence of this, in 2021, 19 projects and addenda out of 30 focus on the consolidation and enhancement of **ASYCUDAWorld** through migration to the latest version of the software and the development of additional tailored modules.

The ASYCUDA Programme was created in 1981 to support the efforts of developing countries to modernize and automate their customs clearance processes. Shortly after this, the Programme developed an application software for use by customs staff (e.g., office chiefs, inspectors, chief inspectors, cashiers, etc.), economic operators (e.g., brokers, transporters, etc.) and Partner Government Agencies (e.g., Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, etc.). The software was and continues to be provided at the request of member States as part of technical assistance projects.

The first version of the ASYCUDA customs management software was implemented and deployed during the mid-eighties and ran on some of the very first personal computers (PCs). It was shortly followed by

ASYCUDA v2, and in the mid-nineties ASYCUDA++, the third version (still being used by some countries today), was launched using the client-server architecture that became mainstream in business. The evolution of information technology capabilities at the turn of the millennium led to centralized computing as well as flexibility for upgrade and interoperability, accessibility and ease of development. Drawing on this progress the first iteration of **ASYCUDAWorld**, was developed and released. It brought Internet and web technologies to customs offices in developing countries and featured paperless e-documents mirroring real-life paper forms (WYSIWYG - What You See Is What You Get). Some countries have opted to use this latest version as the core of their respective Single Windows deployments.

## Implementation

Like all ASYCUDA software, **ASYCUDAWorld** is installed at the request of governments as part of technical assistance agreements and adapted to suit the national characteristics of individual customs regimes, national tariffs and legislation.

### ASYCUDAWorld is implemented in three phases:

#### Preparation

Identifies the areas needing reform, such as simplification of clearance procedures, alignment of forms to international standards and modernization of the national customs law.

#### Implementation

ASYCUDAWorld is configured to incorporate national specificities, that is, the coding of tariffs and related regulations and legislation, data entry of the control tables and preparation of valuation systems. A large training and capacity-building programme is associated with this phase for the transfer of skills and know-how.

#### Roll-out

Various national sites are equipped with the human, technical and logistical skills to autonomously implement and manage the ASYCUDA project.

## Impact of ASYCUDAWorld



#### Bangladesh

- 50% increase in customs revenue from 2017 to 2021
- 73% of imports are cleared within 3 days



#### Burundi

- 71% of medical import processed in less than 24 hours



#### Rwanda

- 9% increase in revenue from 2020 to 2021



#### Timor-Leste

- Reduced total number of investment certificates needed for customs special regime from 101 to 11



#### Togo

- 20% increase in revenue from 2020 to 2021



#### Tonga

- 28% increase of import transactions from 2020 to 2021



#### Turkmenistan

- 1'000 electronic customs declarations processed daily in 2021



#### Uganda

- 23'000 electronic certificates of origin processed in 2021
- 546 economic operators trained on ASYCUDAWorld