ASEAN e-Authentication Workshop

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Agenda

- ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

- What is ATIGA Form D

- The information flow of ATIGA Form D and related documents

- Security Requirements

- Challenges in Implementation

ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

- ASEAN Single Window (ASW) – Support AEC; Customs Vision
  - Critical in facilitating the free flow of goods,
  - Promote harmonization of standards, conformance of procedures, e.g. Common Effective Preferential Tariffs (CEPT) Rules of Origin procedures.
  - Facilitate coordination / partnership amongst Customs Administrations,
  - Integration and transparency of customs procedures, sharing of customs intelligence for improved and modernized risk management,
  - Accelerate release of cargoes, reduce trade transaction costs and time
  - Enhance trade efficiency and competitiveness.
  - Facilitate ASEAN's participation in global and regional supply chains, key to the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community.

ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

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  - Integrated secured communication network environment operating in a federated manner, with no central server,

  - Where the Ten National Single Windows (NSW) of the AMS operate and integrate

  - Enable standardized information exchange, procedures, formalities, and international best practices.

What is ATIGA Form D/Certificate of Origin

- ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)

- Enhancement of Common Effective Preferential Tariff Scheme (CEPT) for ASEAN Free Trade Agreement.

- Preferential Certificate of Origin that is accepted as evidence of origin by the ASEAN member state to obtain preferential treatment.

- Applied by exporter and endorsed by CIA of export country.

- Submitted by Importer to Customs of import country to obtain preferential duties.

Understanding the Business Flow

- Electronic exchange of ATIGA Form D between the Issuing Agencies (CIA) on the export side and Customs on the import side

- Exchange of related documents such as Customs Response, Query and Query Response, Cancellation Request and Cancellation Response

- Exchanged through country's NSW and ASW systems

Electronic ATIGA Form D Flow

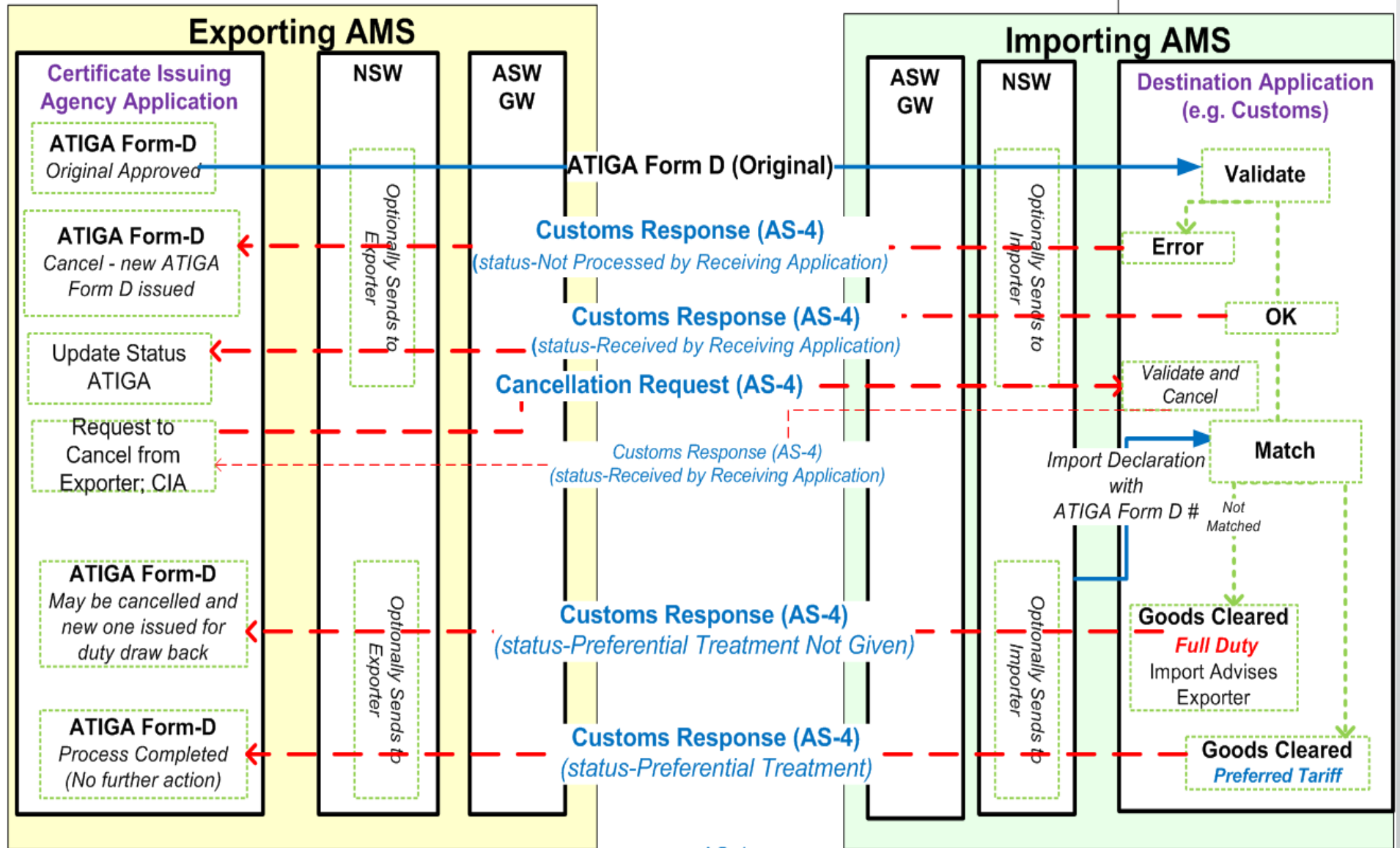End-to-End ATIGA Form D Flow – *Malaysia Thailand Example*
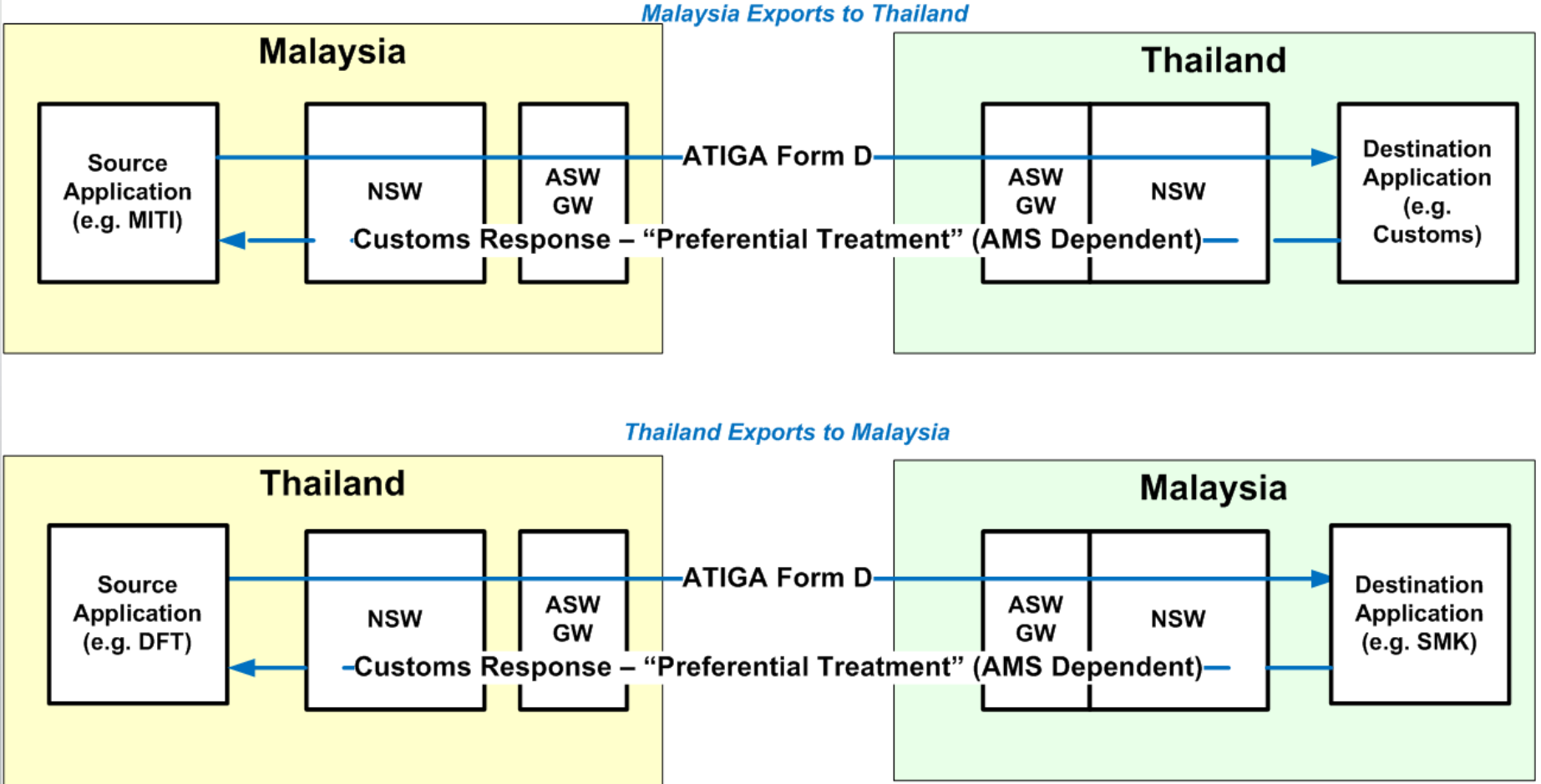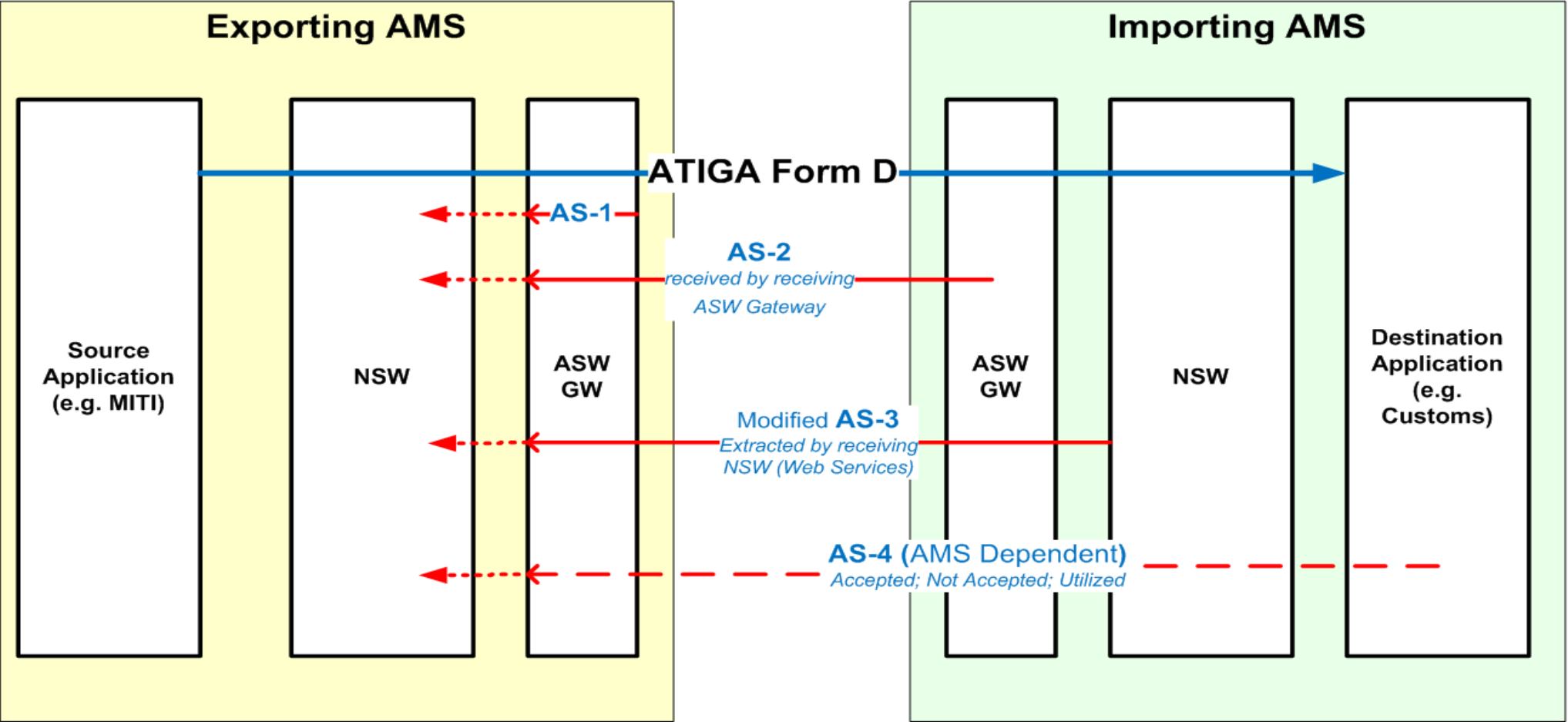
End-to-End ATIGA Form D – Consolidated Business Flow

*(excluding AS-1,AS-2, AS-3 Technical Acknowledgements)*

PKI in ASEAN Single Window

- Overview
  - ASEAN Member States (AMS) are considering to adopt Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) technology for secure data exchange via ASW Network.

- Requirements
  - Confidentiality, Integrity
  - Trust Infrastructure - Authenticity & Non-Repudiation (through use of Digital Signatures)

Legal and Security Framework

- Protocol for Legal Framework to Implement ASW (PLF) gives legal recognition of electronic documents exchanged among ASEAN Member States via mutually trusted secure Government IT network and ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

End-to-End Security with ASW Gateway
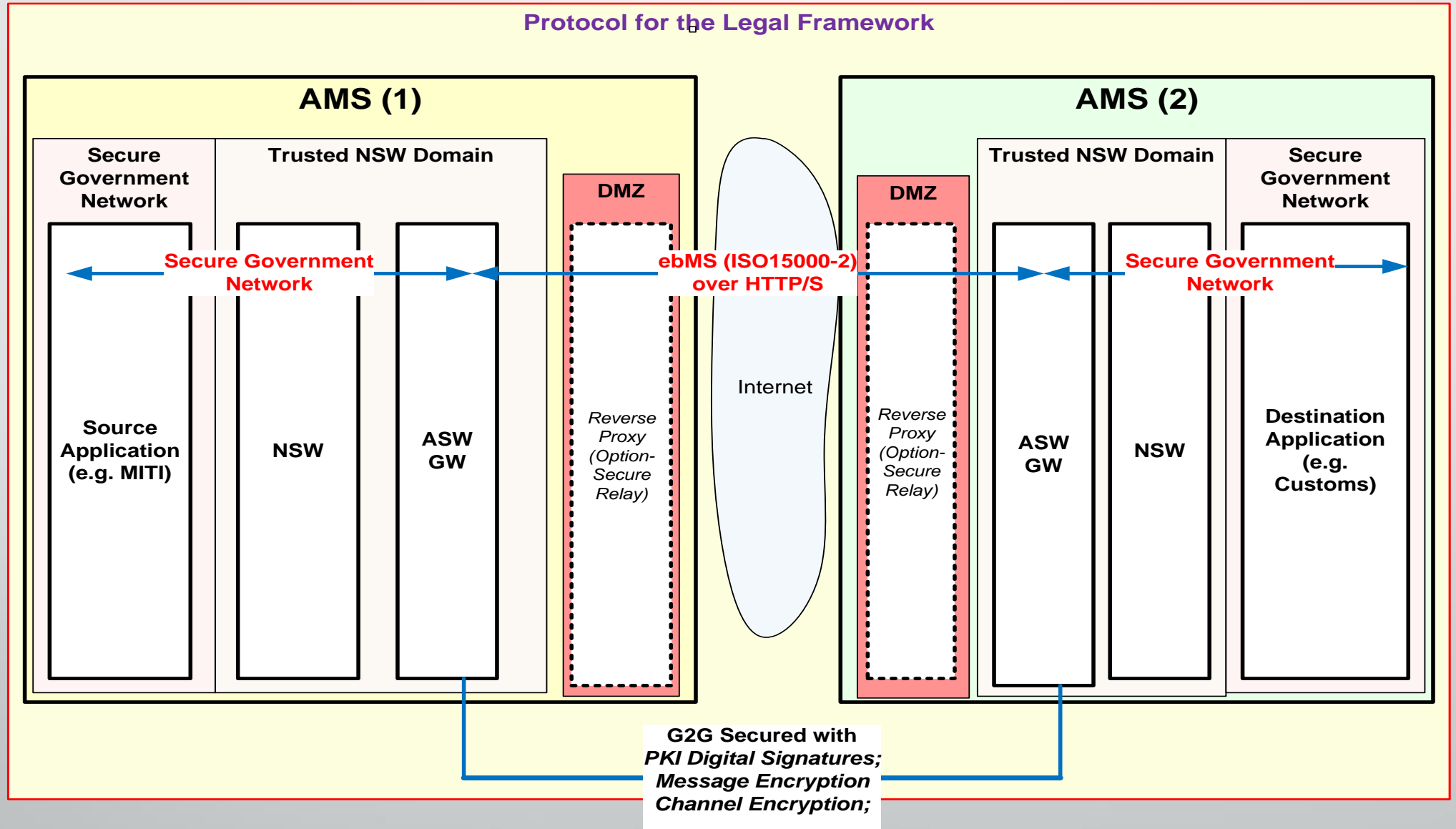
PKI Interoperability

- Problem
  - If the user in a PKI domain can trust the user in a different PKI domain
- PKI Interoperability
  - Areas of Consideration
    - Technical Consideration
      - Protocols, Data Structures, Standards and other
      - Sharing Certificates and Certificate Revocation Lists
    - Policy and Business Relationship
      - Existing and new Business Requirements
      - How certificate used in foreign domain will be used in local domain
    - Legal Considerations
      - Multi-Jurisdictional Environment
      - Responsibilities and liabilities
    - Others
      - Incentives
      - Funding

Challenges

- Readiness of AMS:
  - National Single Window
  - Legislation for Digital Signature (for recognition)
  - Certification Authority, Certification Framework
  - Legislation to support ASW transactions
  - Supporting Computer Applications

- Governance
  - PKI Interoperability for Cross Border Transaction
  - Mutual Recognition Agreement(s)
  - Certificate Policy (CP) & Certificate Policy Statement (CPS) for ASW
  - Certificate Management

Way Forward

- Identify Requirements for All AMS
  - Data Security, Non-Repudiation, Legal Instrument
- Survey AMS readiness for ASW Digital Signature Implementation
  - Assessment of current implementation at NSW level
  - Assessment of National Legislation Framework
- Implication of existing implementation (Legislation & NSW Process)
- Ensuring Legal provisions of Digital Signatures in ASW Transactions
- Mutual Recognition / Inter-Domain PKI framework of ASW Digital Signatures
  - Identify suitable trust model to enable interoperability
  - Identify desired governance structure for implementation Digital Signatures
  - Identify legal, business and operational requirements

What has been done?

- AMS are asked to define the Security Requirements, the issues and challenges faced by AMS for implementation of PKI for ASW

- ACTI lead has been tasked to prepare PKI Requirement Analysis Paper (based on security requirements submitted by AMS)

- ACTI lead to further enhance the Paper based on responses from AMS

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