

Electronic Advance Data & Import Control System Version 2

Updates on Electronic Advance Data (EAD)

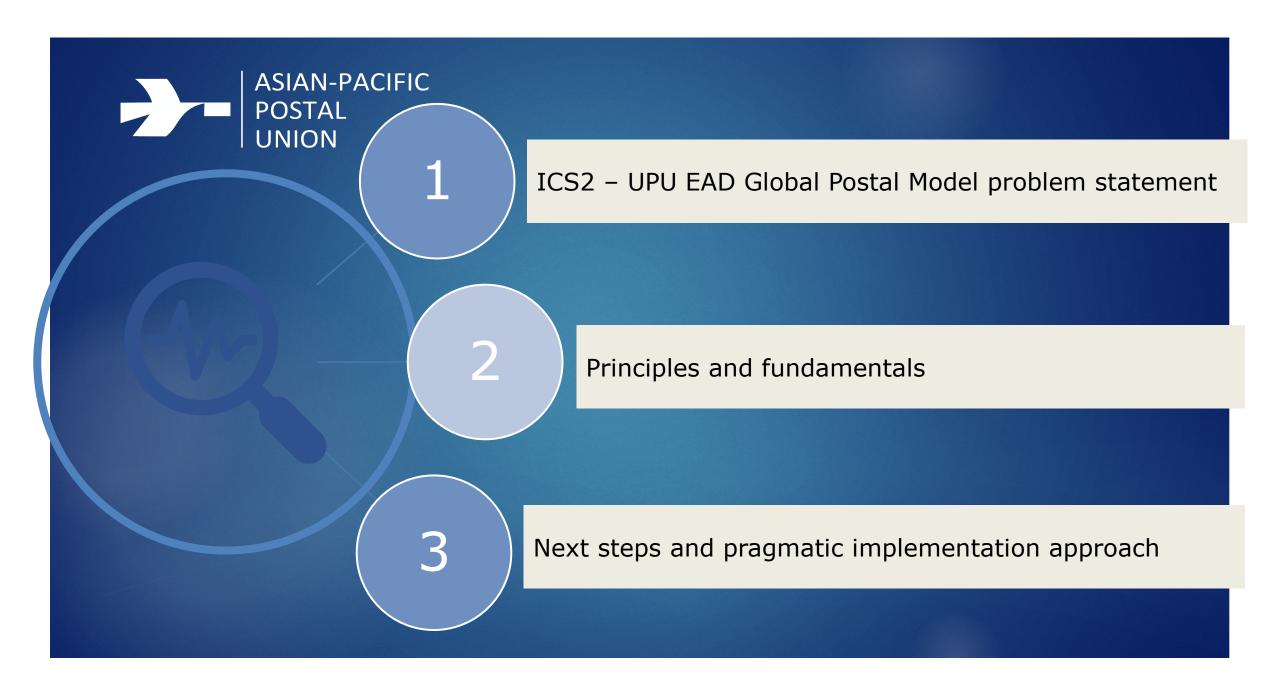


- Presented the latest developments regarding EAD,
 - Updated the committee on the potential impact for member DOs and their air transport providers of the requirements of Import Control System 2 (ICS2)
- ICS2 has impacts on the acts of the union viz the single postal territory
- The IB informed members that a letter on this matter had been sent from the UPU Director General to the President of the European Commission on 25 April 2023.

Proposals to amend the Convention Regulations: **EAD** proposals by France



- Approved revised proposal to insert Article 08-002 6bis and Article 08-002 6ter, with entry into force: 1 January 2025. DOs of origin shall take reasonable measures to ensure;
 - Meeting EAD requirement of destination DO
 - No pending RFI, RFS or DNL
- Approved revised proposal to amend Article 20-001 2.7bis, with entry into force: 1 September 2025;
 - DOs must provide HS Code (6 digit) for commercial article if mandated by Destination Customs.
- All proposed amendments within POC 2023.1-Doc 8.Annex 3; proposed deletion of Paragraph 9 under Article 08-002 and proposed creation of Paragraph 10 under Article 08-002 were rejected.
 - Proposals were related to ICS2 requirement during transit/ transhipment
 - Expert team created to urgently work on the transit issues and to develop a global regulatory solution for the emerging transit EAD requirements



ICS2 – UPU EAD GPM problem statement



- Legal
 - Non-alignment between EU Union Customs Code/ICS2 and UPU Acts
 - Results in hampering worldwide mail flows and the Global Postal Model (GPM)
- Operational aspects
 - Insufficient testing and piloting of end-to-end GPM data flows
 - Unclear line of implementation across stakeholders (member countries, carriers, designated operators): Patchwork implementation timelines negatively impact postal flows and trade
 - Uncertainty on how ICS2 requirements will impact all postal supply chain stakeholders
 - Significant gap between member country capabilities and ICS2 requirements

Technical

- Connectivity issues impact all stakeholders
- GPM UPU standards are not yet approved (i.e. finalized)
- Gaps in the data provided, and quality of data needs improvement

Fundamental matters



UPU Constitution article 2 (Definitions)

- 1.3 Single postal territory (one and the same postal territory): the obligation upon the contracting parties to the Acts of the Union to provide for the reciprocal exchange of postal items, including freedom of transit, and to treat postal items in transit from other countries like their own postal items, without discrimination, subject to the conditions specified in the Acts of the Union.
- 1.4 Freedom of transit: obligation for an intermediate member country to ensure the transport of postal items passed on to it in transit for another member country, providing **similar treatment to that given to domestic items**, subject to the conditions specified in the Acts of the Union.

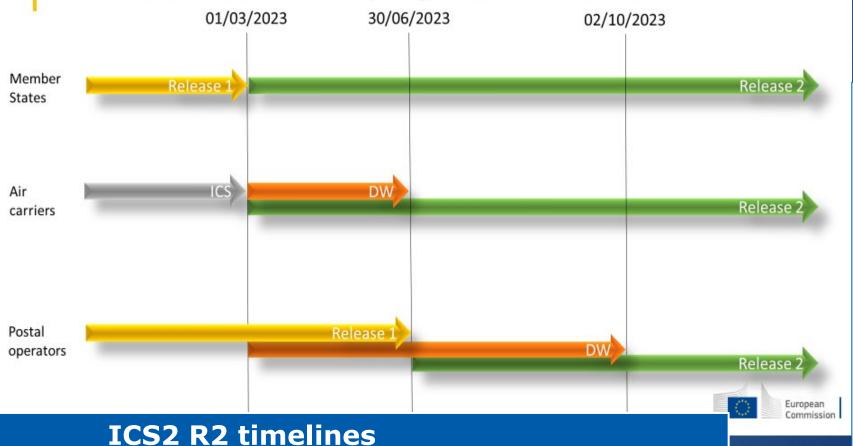
UPU Convention article 8 (Postal security)

Any security measures applied in the international postal transport chain must be commensurate with the risks or threats that they seek to address, and must be implemented without hampering worldwide mail flows or trade by taking into consideration the specificities of the mail network. Security measures that have a potential global impact on postal operations must be implemented in an internationally coordinated and balanced manner, with the involvement of the relevant stakeholders.

ICS2 Release 2 timelines



ICS2 Release 2 deployment window



Requirements supported by the UPU Acts:

CARDIT AR flag

Not supported by the UPU Acts:

Refusal of items based on lack of EAD, ITMREF/REFRSP, transit EAD (clashing with freedom of transit); HS codes for commercial items; type of person indicator (requires an update to UPU code list 136); EORI numbers where applicable; liabilities of designated operators for customs declarations



ICS2 impact

Data from transmission between Brazil Post, Lufthansa, and PT and ES Customs



Period: 22 February to 10 April 2023

Total number of items = 3,988 (ESA = 1,019/PTA = 2,969)

ASC = 100% but less than 1.5% within 4 hours

Average time between ITMATT generation and EMA (item collection) about 2 hours and 45 minutes

ITMREF—REFRSP time:

From Brazil	Period	Total	< 04:00:00	< 08:00:00	< 16:00:00	< 24:00:00	> 24:00:00
to Spain F	Feb-Apr 2023	1019	94	423	206	41	255
		Items	9.22%	41.51%	20.22%	4.02%	25.02%
		Cumulative	9.22%	50.73%	70.95%	74.97%	100.00%
to Portugal	Feb-Apr 2023	2969	170	1226	336	168	1069
		Items	5.73%	41.29%	11.32%	5.66%	36.01%
		Cumulative	5.73%	47.02%	58.34%	64.00%	100.00%

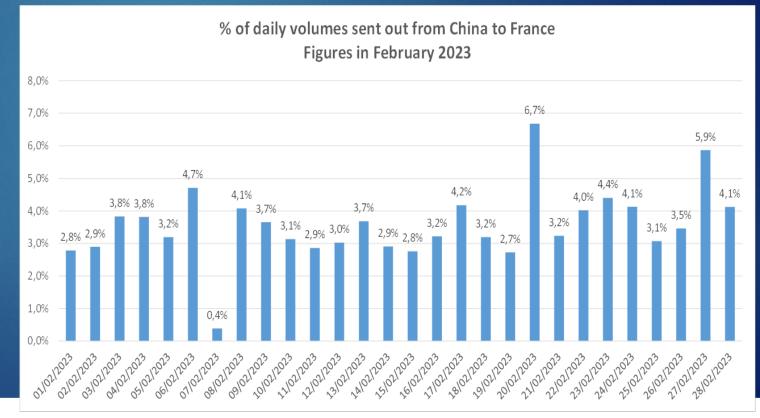
Data from transmission to France from China (ITMREF/REFRSP) - February



February 2023 – total number of referral messages received

ASC	RFI	RFS	DNL	Unknown	Total
1,822,484	0	0	0	208,773	2,031,257

Customs' reply	Volume	%	Cumulative %
< 0 hrs	17,968	0.9	0.9
0-2 hrs	43,471	2.1	3.0
2-4 hrs	163,400	8.0	11.0
4-6 hrs	48,093	2.4	13.4
6-8 hrs	71,747	3.5	16.9
8-10 hrs	94,639	4.6	21.6
10-12 hrs	100,432	4.9	26.5
12-14 hrs	202,323	9.9	36.4
14-16 hrs	119,726	5.9	42.3
16-18 hrs	51,165	2.5	44.8
18-20 hrs	86,225	4.2	49.0
20-22 hrs	52,193	2.6	51.6
22-24 hrs	58,869	2.9	54.5
> 24 hrs	928,223	45.5	100.0
Grand total	2,038,474	100.0	



Data from transmission to France from China (ITMREF/REFRSP) - March



March 2023 – total number of referral messages received

ASC	RFI	RFS	DNL	Unknown	Total
2,878,250	0	0	0	55,129	2,933,379

Customs' reply	Volume	%	Cumulative %
0-2 hrs	328,999	10.7	10.7
2-4 hrs	1,814,511	58.9	69.5
4-6 hrs	281,812	9.1	78.7
6-8 hrs	161,497	5.2	83.9
8-10 hrs	77,982	2.5	86.5
10-12 hrs	57,178	1.9	88.3
12-14 hrs	135,634	4.4	92.7
14-16 hrs	70,272	2.3	95.0
16-18 hrs	30,452	1.0	96.0
18-20 hrs	10,046	0.3	96.3
20-22 hrs	8,526	0.3	96.6
22-24 hrs	7,972	0.3	96.8
> 24 hrs	97,438	3.2	100.0
Grand total	3,082,319	100.0	



UPU Regulations vs ICS2 R1 (2021)/ ICS2 R2 (2023)/ ICS2 R3 (2024)



S10 ITMATT PREDES S9-S10 CARDIT AR Non-liability (art. 23) S10 (unique identifier) ITMATT (F43) PREDES S9-S10 (F44)

Penalties to DOs Referrals/responses EAD for returned items S10 (unique identifier) ITMATT (F43) PREDES S9-S10 (F44) CARDIT AR (F42)

Penalties to DOs & airlines Referrals/responses EAD for returned items EAD for transit/tranship. Systematic refusals

HS codes (commercial)
Type of person

EORI No.

S10 (unique identifier) ITMATT (F43)

PREDES \$9-\$10 (F44) CARDIT AR (F42)

Penalties to DOs & carriers Referrals/responses

EAD for returned items

EAD for transit/tranship.

Systematic refusals

HS codes (commercial)

Type of person

EORI No.

All modes of transport
Pre-departure clearance
10-digit tariff codes?
EAD for non-goods?

ICS2 requirements

ICS2 impact

30% less mail volume
Disconnection from DOs
More returns

Volumes, connection ↓
Transport challenges
Too expensive services?
Barrier to citizens?

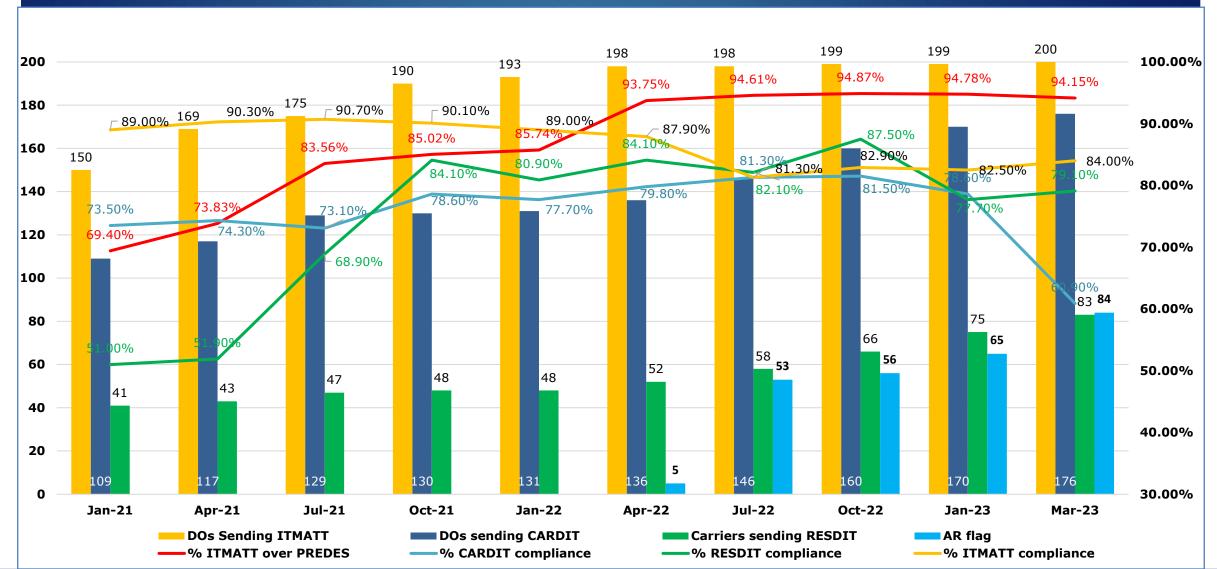
Volumes, connection ↓
Reciprocity? Universality?
Exclusion?
Viability of network?
Divergence of mail traffic?



UPU members – Readiness for ICS2 Release 2

EAD global dashboard (at 10 April 2023)





European member states and carriers readiness for ICS2 R2



- All EU-27+CH+NO+LI Customs should connect to ICS2 R2 on 1 March (but 12 EU member states AT, BE, DK, EE, FR, GR, HR, LU, NL, PL, RO and SE are not yet ready and have a deployment derogation until 30 June).
- Airlines must start ICS2 R2 on 1 March and complete their deployment by 30 June (but all carriers asked for derogation until end of June 2023) no clear status provided). At this stage, non-ICS2 DOs would need to be providing CARDIT to the airlines so these can file in ICS2.
- From 2 October: All stakeholders (Customs, airlines and European DOs) fully on ICS2 R2. Many airlines will be asking for the AR flag in the CARDIT (UPU Convention Regulations article 08-002 § 6). As the AR flag implies that all ITMATT and PREDES have been sent and that the consignments have no open referrals, DOs need to start implementing ITMREF/REFRSP.



Need for gradual implementation

Pragmatic implementation approach requires member country support



Set up IMM team (EC, UPU, IATA, WCO, PostEurop)

Monthly reports based on real data

Pragmatic and accurate response to key issues

ICS2 R1

Still a lot to be done to meet R1 requirements

ICS2 R2

New requirements for EU DOs starting 1 July 2023

Need for gradual implementation during 2023–2024

 IMM^1

- Improve the data (quality & quantity), prerequisite is UPU and EC data availability
- Referrals pilot and test
- Provide consignment-level data to carriers (AR flag)
- Develop and deliver IT solutions
- Maintain ICS2 R1 requirements for postal items
- Respect UPU Convention articles 4 and 8 to avoid hampering mail flows
- Suspend penalties to postal supply chain stakeholders
- Jointly address pending issues and challenges
- Finalize detailed implementation roadmap

¹ Implementation monitoring mechanism

