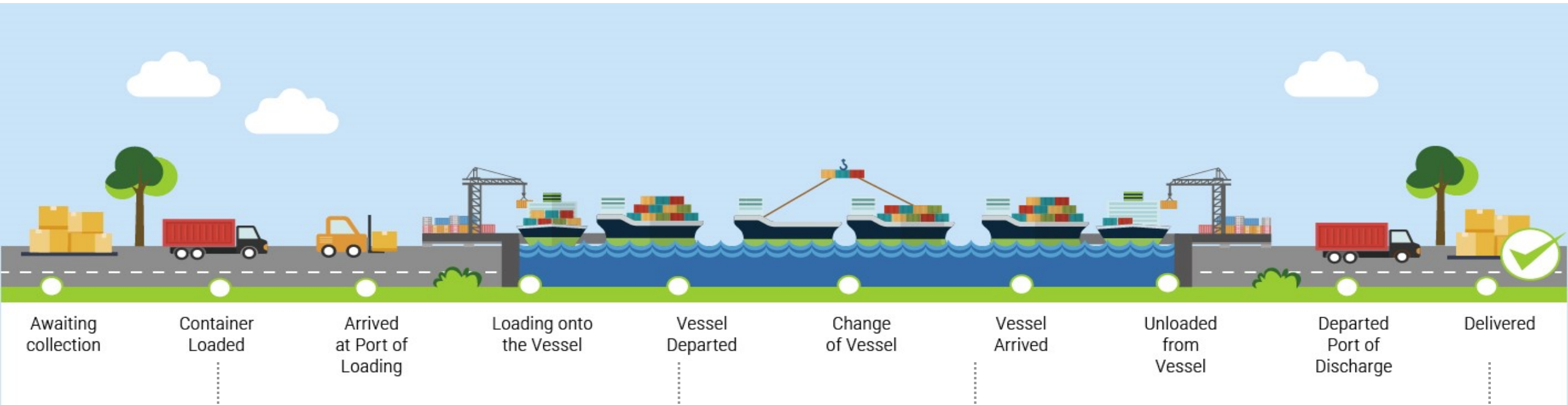


Data Pipeline Project

Paris January 2019

Key Waypoints in a Data Pipeline



Waypoint 1

Parties

- Buyer
- Seller
- Loading Party
- Ship To

Goods

- No Packages
- Country of Origin
- HS Code
- Value of Goods
- Description of Goods

Container Details

- Container and Seal No

Waypoint 2

Parties

- Carrier
- Planned Delivery

Goods

- Country of Export
- Country of Destination

References

- Master Bill Number

Waypoint 3

Routing

- Port Call(s)
- Port of Entry to EU / UK
- Estimated Arrival Date
- Arrival Location

Waypoint 4

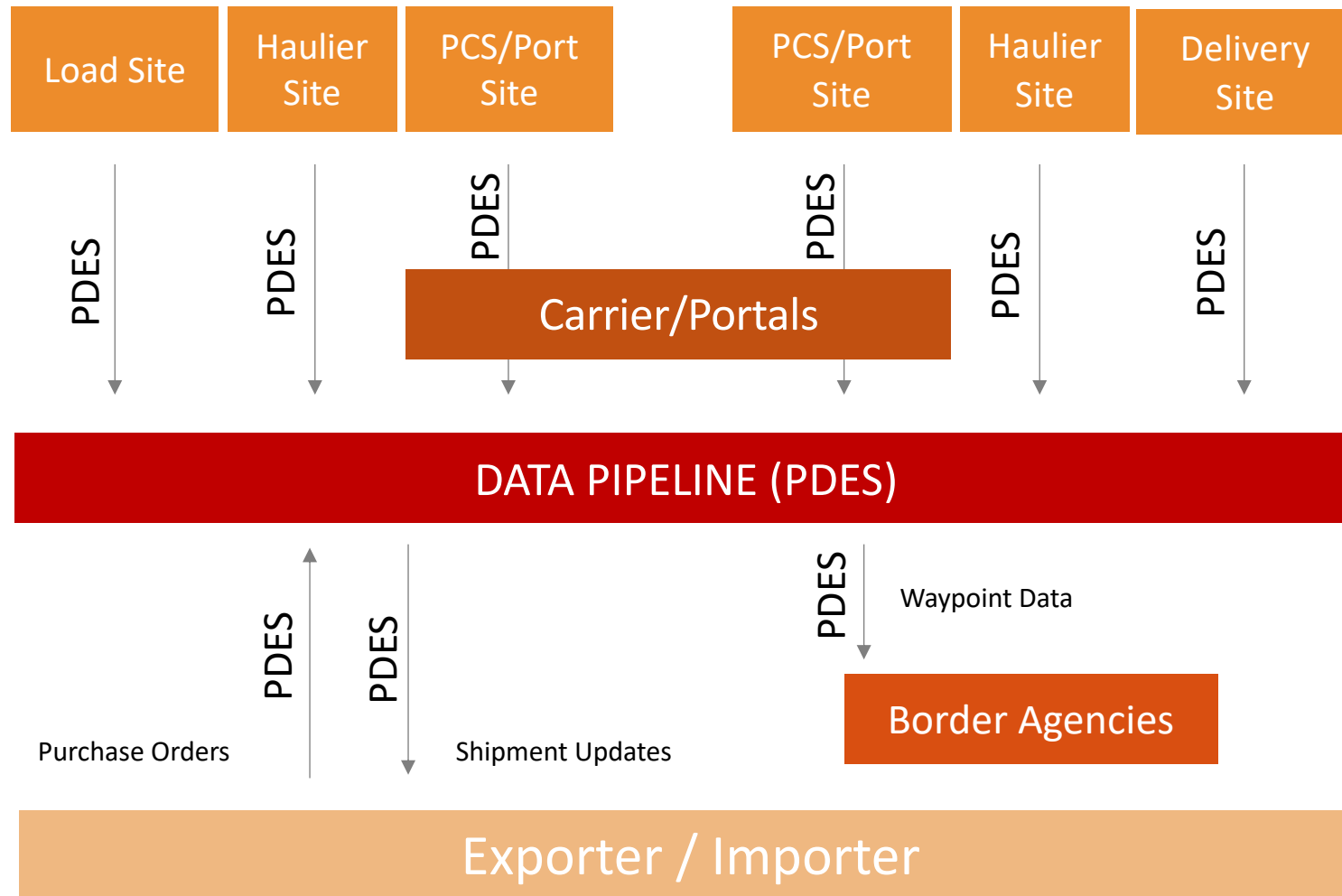
Parties

- Actual Delivery Date

Goods

- No Packages
- Declared Amounts (if different)

Right Data, Right Place, Right Time



Data Source Comparison

- Supply Chain Data

- Available Much Earlier (at point of loading -30 days)
- Accurate, as used in the supply chain to automate process and create efficiency
- Complete, contains data such as Buyer, Seller, HS Code, Country of Origin, Description of Goods

- Manifest Data

- Available 48 hours prior to arrival (or less)
- **Poor Quality**, has typically been 'watered down' to reduce work, satisfy insurance requirements (S.T.C), hide data from prying eyes
- **Incomplete**, doesn't contain key data for risk analysis

Useful Description of Goods?

**WASTE PAPER
FREIGHT PREPAID,
15 DAYS FREE TIME**

Meaningful Description of Goods

**Waste Paper 90/10 OCC (Old Corrugated
Container)
FREIGHT PREPAID,
15 DAYS FREE TIME**

HS Code: 4707100000

Business Case



- Hazelnuts from Azerbaijan (HS:08022100) – 100% document check, 10% physical inspection requirement.
- Description of goods (Nuts) and short HS code on manifest.
- **ALL** 'nuts' from Azerbaijan stopped as description is not clear enough
- **£1million** year saving for this case alone
- Correct data de-risks trade route, allows resource to focus on unknown



Outcomes of EU CORE



- Pilot Project to trial advanced data to 'One Government at the Border'
- Mandatory Stops on containers reversed when comparing pipeline data vs manifest
- Arrangements made to allow container to continue journey and local trading standards resource inspect vs stopping at port
- Consideration for AFTC 1/2
- Data model creation as an international standard

Project Update

- **Large focus** has been on adoption by Government to integrate into AFTC which is slow process, software provider has provided quotes and further meetings happening during Feb around this work. Demonstration of practically capturing the data and making available to senior targeting / border force / future borders programme's ahead of container arrival.
- Project perspective need to add **more detail to the BRS** to move this part of the project on, re-assembling the project team and interested parties to move this part forward. Would like to **finish by late Feb/Early March**.
- **Modelling is pretty much done** and XML samples are available through work done in SELIS, draft JSON schema has also been produced to compliment, some discussion around adding metadata similar to an envelope in UN/EDIFACT.