





Presentation Structure



- 1. NCAP Contextualisation
- 2. Manifest Processing (MPR) system
- 3. Reporting of Conveyances and Goods
- 4. Registration, CSK and Licensing
- 5. Clearance and Release
- 6. Communications



Business Magnitude of

NCAP

"Key shifts"

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

50 years of operation in a radically changing global trade and security



- 76 x Registrants and Licensees.
- 6 x Cargo Reports.
- 1 x Declaration type.
- 56 x existing policies impacted.

Next 50 years and beyond ... a robust framework for adaptation to changing



- 130 x Registrants and Licensees.
- 60 x Cargo Reports.
- **6** x Declarations types.
- **79** x new policies to be developed.
- Possible 382 additional documents (Standard operating procedures, guides, manuals, annexures templates such as letters and forms and terms of reference.
- **350** + Customs electronic messages to support transactional and post clearance compliance.





NCAP Context - RLA, RCG NCAP

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

and DPS

· Electronic application for Registration, Licensing, and Accreditation.

- Automated Case Management for risk & exception handling.
- Approvals for entity associations.
- Approvals for bonds

Registration, Licensing, Accreditation

RLA

Validation of Entities, Relationships & Premises

Validation of Entities, Relationships & Premises

EDI & e-Filing, Workflow & Case Management, Holistic Risk Assessment, Offences, Penalties, & Audit

Declaration Processing & Release DPR

Reporting of Conveyances & Goods **RCG**

- Reporting of cargo
- Reporting of crew & stores
- Reporting of conveyances
- Outturn reporting
- Goods accounting

Goods & Cargo matching, Status validations & messaging



- Customs Release
- Home Use
- **Customs Procedure**
- International instruments
- Goods accounting
- Duty/Tax billing
- Compliance messaging & reporting

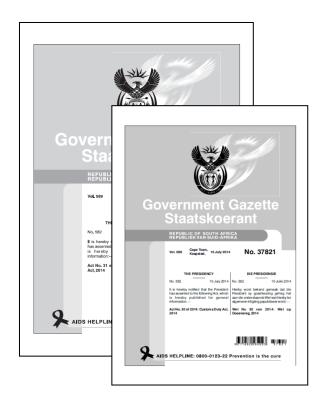
Customs regular & expedited clearance



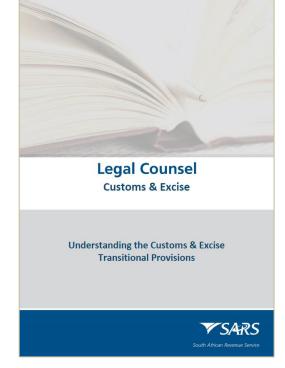


Publications







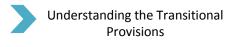






New Legislation overview available on the

SARS Webpage



SARS Webpage



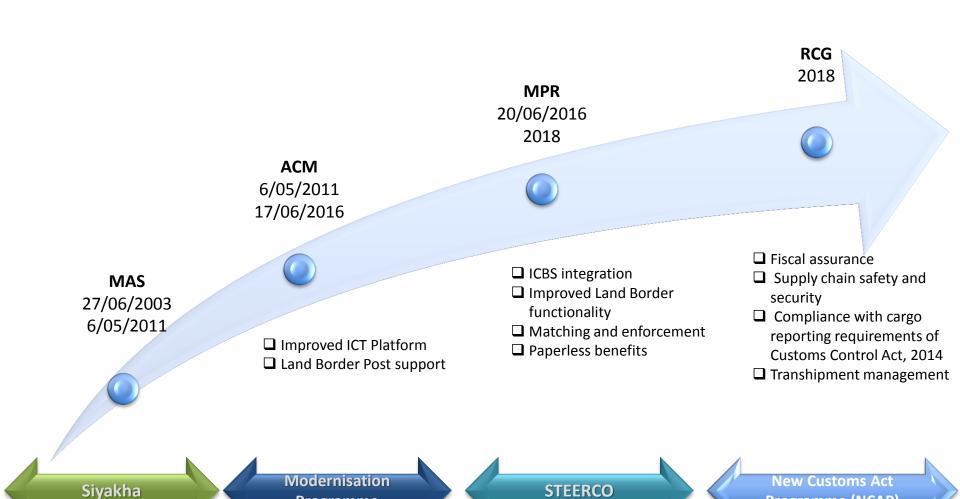


Journey

Programme



Programme (NCAP)



STEERCO



Manifest Processing (MPR)



System

Where we are today:-

- MPR is SARS's current cargo and conveyance processing system.
- Uses UN/ EDIFACT (EDI) messaging.
- All modalities, import only (except for road freight).
- Implemented on 17 June 2016.
- Improvements in cross-border land movements (Standardised Road Freight Manifest, CARN, Barcode, Arrival and Exit messaging).
- Paperless benefits compliant shipping lines.
- Identification of reporting non-compliance through matching clearances (CUSDEC) to cargo reports CUSCAR.

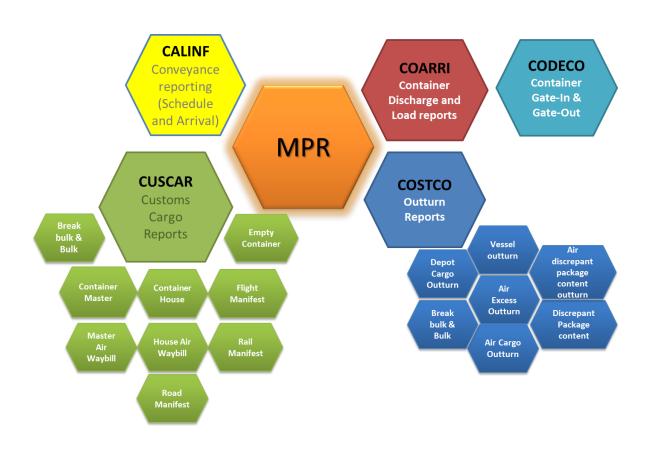




Manifest Processing (MPR) System



Message Processing Scope:-







Manifest Processing (MPR) System



Road Improvements:-

- MPR introduced main components (June 2016)
- RCG introduces new LBG reports, more data,
- and Manual Case Creation Workflow



Quick Reference Code (QRC)



2D BARCODE







New Land Border Gate Reports

Manual Case Creation Workflow

CUSRES 40 Gate-in



CUSRES 41 Gate-out



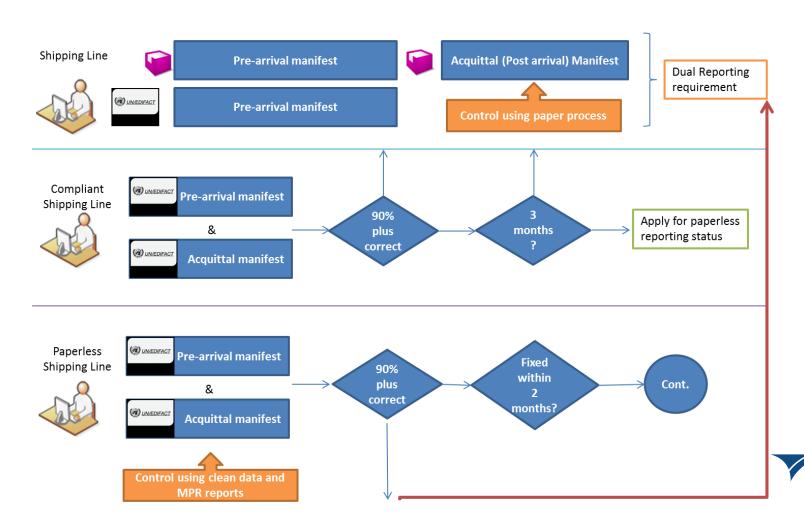


Manifest Processing (MPR) System



At Your Service

Paperless Benefits:-



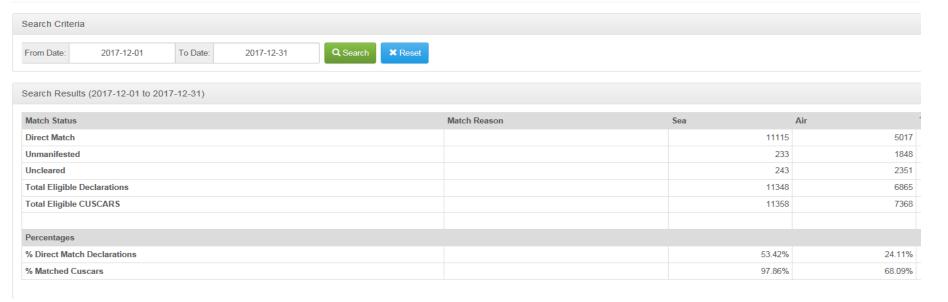


MPR Reporting Sea and Air



Success Rate Summary -

Success Rate Summary







MPR Reporting

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

Road

Home > Customs Reports > Land Border Reports > LBG Report (Manifest Type)

From Date 2018-03-01 To Date 2018-03-31 品 DI (日~ V 100% Find | Next (ACM) Total Electronic Manual ACM % Electronic Manual Total ACM % Customs Beitbridge 26,677 17 26,694 99.94 % 5,762 5 5,767 99.91 % 32,461 32439 99.93 % Customs Calendonspoort 79 723 1,592 2,315 31.23 % 63 142 44,37 % 2,457 786 31.99 % ustoms Ficksburg Bridge 2,076 2,037 4,113 50.47 % 333 232 565 58.94 % 4,678 2409 51.50 % ustoms Golela 1,198 6,378 6,378 100.00 % 1,198 100.00 % 7,576 7576 100.00 % ustoms Groblersbrug 11,343 61 11,404 99.47 % 2,741 3 2,744 99.89 % 14,148 14084 99.55 % ustoms Jeppes Reef 27 1,609 1,129 1,156 97.66 % 453 453 100.00 % 1582 98.32 % ustoms Kopfontein 9,762 27,738 37,500 73.97 % 976 686 1,662 58.72 % 39,162 28714 73.32 % ustoms Lebombo (Komatipoort) 26 29,560 577 30,137 98.09 % 3,419 3,445 99.25 % 33,582 32979 98.20 % ustoms Mahamba 1,388 9 1,397 99.36 % 985 985 100.00 % 2,382 2373 99.62 % **Justoms Mananga** 1,015 17 1,032 98.35 % 151 2 153 98.69 % 1,185 1166 98.40 % ustoms Maseru Bridge 11,228 7,470 18,698 60.05 % 943 706 1,649 57.19 % 20,347 12171 59.82 % ustoms Nakop 20,925 1,436 142 98.43 % 215 21,140 98.98 % 1,578 91.00 % 22,718 22361 ustoms Nerston 133 133 100.00 % 606 606 100.00 % 739 739 100.00 % ustoms Oshoek 21,324 18 21,342 99,92 % 3,184 22 3,206 99.31 % 24,548 24508 99.84 % ustoms Qachasnek 430 430 0.00 % 30 30 0.00 % 460 0.00 % ustoms Ramatlabama 65 5,373 5,438 98.80 % 717 15 732 97.95 % 6,170 6090 98.70 % ustoms Skilpadshel 22,982 1,806 24,788 92,71 % 1,323 101 1.424 92.91 % 26,212 24305 92.72 % ustoms Van Rooyenshek 697 936 1,633 42.68 % 95 39 134 70.90 % 1,767 792 44.82 % Customs Vioolsdrif 22,755 353 23,108 98.47 % 980 113 1.093 89.66 % 24,201 23735 98.07 % 25,365 2,201 92.02 % TOTAL 213,444 25,392 238,836 89.37 % 27,566 266,402 238809 89.64 %





RCG Mandate and Scope



Customs Control Act, 2014 (Act No 31 of 2014)

- ☐ *Title*: To provide for customs control of all vessels, aircraft, trains, vehicles, goods and persons entering or leaving the Republic; to facilitate the implementation of certain laws levying taxes on goods and of other legislation applicable to such goods and persons; and for matters incidental thereto.
- ☐ **Chapter 3**: Reporting Requirements for inbound and outbound vessels, aircraft, trains, buses, trucks, persons and cargo.
- ☐ Rules to Chapter 3: The third draft of the rules published on 24 March 2017 for sight. This draft has been "frozen" for purposes of SARS systems development.
- ☐ Rules to Chapter 8 of Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Chapter 3 CCA rules to be incorporated into current legislation to cater for RCG first implementation.



Stakeholders impacted









Stakeholders impacted Shipping Lines







Lines

Manner of submission of reporting documents

 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for any report by carrier, cargo reporter, registered agent of a carrier, licensee, or port authority.

Transport document number not to be duplicated on more than one transport document

• Unique for 12 month period or as determined by Commissioner in specific case.

Advance containerised cargo loading notices

- At least 24 hours before the first container is loaded on board the vessel that will transport the cargo to the Republic.
- Submitted by carrier for FCL and LCL (Advance Loading Master ALM)







Lines

Advance containerised cargo loading notices

- Submitted by a customs broker or carrier in case of FCL Groupage cargo Advance Loading House (ALH).
- Persons who arranged the transport have two options:
 - provide the house bill information to the carrier to report, or
 - report this information on their own in a separate notice.
- Reporting permissions to be managed in Relationship Management Module (RMM)
 future validation.

Advance vessel, crew and sea travellers arrival notices

- First implementation will require the reporting by the principal carrier of the vessel and voyage information only.
- 96 hours before the scheduled arrival of the vessel at the first customs seaport where the vessel is scheduled to call after entering the Republic.
- 6 hours before the arrival of the vessel at that customs seaport, if the duration of that voyage is likely to be less than 96 hours.





Lines

Advance sea cargo arrival notices

 No later than the timeframe prescribed for the submission of an advance vessel and crew arrival notice and an advance sea travellers arrival notice.

Advance vessel, crew and sea travellers departure notices

Temporarily suspended.

Advance sea cargo departure notices

Temporarily suspended.







Lines

Sea cargo departure notices

 Each cargo reporter responsible for cargo loaded on board a foreign-going vessel for export must, within three working days after the departure of the vessel from a customs seaport to a destination outside the Republic, submit to the customs authority a sea cargo departure notice in respect of the cargo for which that cargo reporter is responsible.





Rules for cargo reports Terminals and Depots



- **☐** Manner of submission of reporting documents
 - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for any report by carrier, cargo reporter, registered agent of a carrier, licensee, or port authority.
- Outturn reports on containers off-loaded from or loaded on board vessels
 - Must be submitted to SARS:-
 - at no later than 24 hours after the last container has been off-loaded from the vessel.
 - by the terminal operator and wharf operator.
- ☐ Outturn reports on break bulk cargo and bulk cargo off-loaded from or loaded on board vessels at terminals
 - Must be submitted to SARS:-
 - at no later than seven calendar days after the break bulk or bulk cargo has been fully off-loaded from the vessel.
 - by the wharf operator.





Rules for cargo reports Terminals and Depots



- Outturn reports on break bulk cargo and bulk cargo received at terminals for export
 - Must be submitted to SARS:
 - at hourly intervals.
 - by the wharf operator.
- Outturn reports of containers removed from or received at terminals
 - Must be submitted to SARS:
 - at hourly intervals.
 - by the terminal operator and wharf operator.
- ☐ Outturn reports on containers received at or removed from container depots
 - Must be submitted to SARS:
 - at hourly intervals.
 - by the licensee of a container depot.





Rules for cargo reports Terminals and Depots



- Outturn reports on cargo received at container depots for packing for export
 - Must be submitted to SARS:-
 - At hourly intervals.
 - by the licensee of a container depot.
- ☐ Outturn reports of cargo unpacked from or packed into containers at container depots
 - Must be submitted to SARS:-
 - At 24 hourly intervals.
 - by the licensee of a container depot.

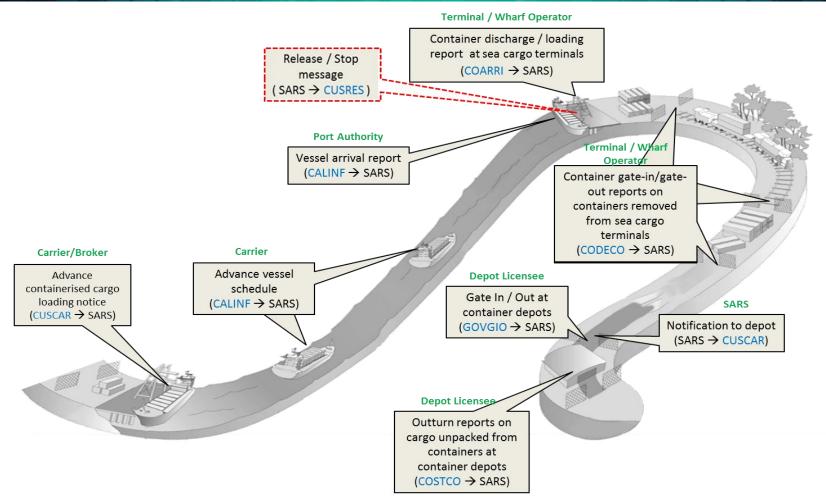




Data collection throughout supply chain – container



imports



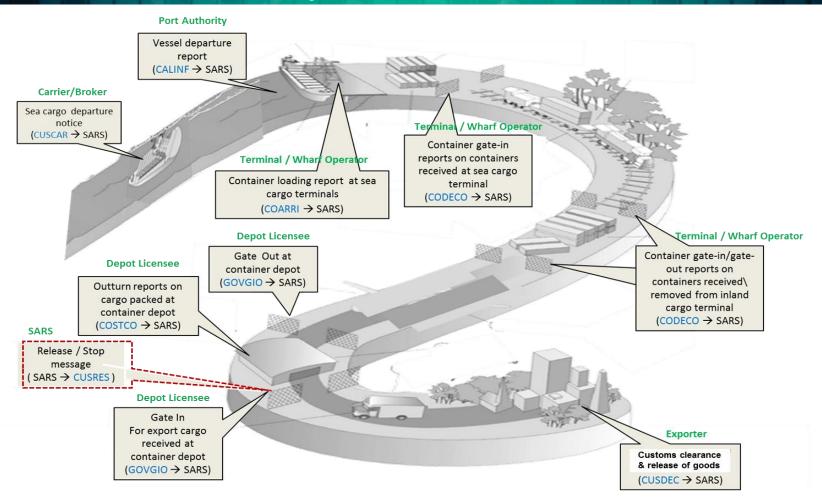




Data collection throughout supply chain – container

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

exports









Stakeholders impacted Air Modality





Message Implementation Guidelines









Advance air cargo arrival notice

Broker



Advance air cargo arrival notice

3 CUSCAR (HAB) → SARS



Aircraft arrival report

4 CALINF (ARR) → SARS

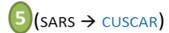


Air Cargo Terminal <



Outturn Report of cargo unloaded at air cargo terminals

Notifications to terminals and depots





Air Cargo Depot



Outturn report on cargo unpacked at air cargo depot

6 COSTCO (ALD) → SARS





Message Implementation Guidelines



Air Cargo Depot



Outturn report on cargo received at air cargo depot for packing or consolidation

GOVGIO (ADI) → SARS

Outturn Report of cargo received at air cargo terminals for loading on board aircraft









Outturn report on cargo loaded on board aircraft at air cargo terminals



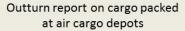












COSTCO (AOR/EOR) → SARS

Broker



Advance air cargo departure notice

CUSCAR (HAB) → SARS

Carrier



Aircraft departure report

CALINF (ARR) → SARS





Air cargo departure notice

CUSCAR (FFM/FWB) → SARS







"air cargo terminal" means premises within a customs airport where air cargo is—

- (a) off-loaded from, or loaded on board, foreign-going aircraft; and
- (b) temporarily stored after being off-loaded or before being loaded;

"air cargo depot" means premises whether within a customs airport or elsewhere—

- (a) where air cargo is—
- (i) received, packed or unpacked, or consolidated for export, or deconsolidated for delivery; and
- (ii) temporarily stored; and
- (b) from where air cargo is—
- (i) released for home use or a customs procedure; or
- (ii) removed to an air cargo terminal;



Reporting Timeframes







IMPORTS									
CALINF (ASC)	2hrs to 30min prior to arrival depending on flight time								
CUSCAR (FFM / FWB / HAB)	2hrs to 30min prior to arrival depending on flight time								
CALINF (ARR)	Within 30 minutes after arrival								
COSTCO (ALD)	No later than 24 hours after aircraft fully unloaded								
COSTCO (AOR/ EOR)	No later than 24 hours after cargo deconsolidation / unpacking								

EXPORTS									
GOVGIO (ADI)	Hourly intervals								
COSTCO (AOR/ EOR)	No later than 24 hours after cargo consolidation / packing								
GOVGIO (ATI)	Hourly intervals								
COSTCO (ALD)	No later than 24 hours after cargo loaded on aircraft								
CALINF (ARR)	Within 30 minutes after departure of aircraft								
CUSCAR (FFM / FWB / HAB)	Within one working day after departure								



CUSCAR Document Types



Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / De- grouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
Cuscar_alm	Advance Loading Master (container)	Х								
Cuscar_alh	Advance Loading House (container)	X				X				
Cuscar_com	Container Master	X								
Cuscar_coh	Container House					Х				
Cuscar_bbb	Bulk / Breakbulk	X								
Cuscar_ecl	Empty Container List	X								
Cuscar_ffm	Flight Forwarding Manifest		Х							
Cuscar_fwb	Air cargo reported on a Master Air Waybill		X							
Cuscar_hab	Air cargo reported on a House Air Waybill					X				



CUSCAR Document Types



Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / Degrouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
Cuscar_rma	Rail Manifest (Rail Consignment Note)				X					
Cuscar_rfm	Road Freight Manifest			x						
Cuscar_aqm	Acquittal Manifest	Х	Х							
Cuscar_ANT	Advance Notice - Terminals						Х			
Cuscar_AND	Advance Notice - Depots							Х		





COARRI AND CALINF



Document Types

COARRI

	Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / De- grouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
(Coarri_98	Container Discharge						X			
•	Coarri_270	Container Load						X			

CALINF

Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / De- grouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
Calinf_SCH	Sea Schedule	X								
Calinf_ARR	Sea Arrival								Х	
Calinf_ASC	Air Schedule		Х							
Calinf_ARR	Air Arrival									X



COSTCO Document Types



Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / De- grouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
Costco_dor	Depot Cargo Outturn Report							X		
Costco_bbb	Bulk/Break Bulk/Cargo Outturn Report						х			
Costco_vor	Vessel Outturn Report							Х		
Costco_aor	Air Cargo Outturn Report						Х	Х		
Costco_eor	Air Excess Outturn Report						X	Х		
Costco_ ALD	Air Terminal Load / Discharge Report						Х			





GOVGIO

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

Document Types

Sub-Type	Name	Shipping Line / Agent	Airline / Agent	Road Carrier / Haulier Transporter	Rail Carrier	Broker	Terminal / Transit Shed	Depot / De- grouping	Port Authority	Airport Authority
GIO_TGO	Sea Gate Out Terminal	Altern	ative Mess	sage			X			
GIO_TGI	Sea Gate In Terminal		CODECO				X			
GIO_DGI	Sea Gate Out Depot							Х		
GIO_DGO	Sea Gate In Depot							Х		
GIO_DCI	Sea Depot Consignment Gate In							X		
GIO_ATI	Air Terminal Gate In						X			
GIO_ADI	Air Depot Gate In							X		
GIO_BGI	Sea Break / Bulk Terminal In						X			
GIO_STO	Rail Terminal Container Gate Out						X			
GIO_STI	Rail Terminal Container Gate In						Х			
GIO_SBI	Rail Break Bulk Gate In						Х			



Transhipment Control



Transhipment is a customs procedure that allows imported goods-

- a) to be transferred at a customs seaport or airport from the foreign-going vessel or aircraft on which those goods were imported to another foreign-going vessel or aircraft at that seaport or airport on which those goods are to be exported from the Republic; and
- b) to be exported from the Republic without complying with any export clearing formalities.







Transhipment Control



Places where goods may be transhipped:-



Sea ports

- Cape Town;
- Durban;
- East London;
- Port Elizabeth;
- Port of Ngqura (Coega); and
- Richards Bay.



Air ports

- Cape Town International Airport;
- King Shaka International Airport;
- OR Tambo International Airport;
 and
- Port Elizabeth International Airport.



Transhipment goods must be cleared and released by means of :-

- a) Transhipment clearance declaration; or
- b) Other documents as transhipment clearance declarations :-
 - An advance loading notice of containerised cargo submitted in the case of containerised cargo to be cleared for transhipment;
 - ii. an advance sea cargo arrival notice submitted in the case of bulk or break bulk cargo to be cleared for transhipment; or
 - iii. an advance air cargo arrival notice submitted in the case of air cargo to be cleared for transhipment.



Transhipment Control





An advance notice may serve as a transhipment clearance declaration if the person submitting the notice is—

- a) a licensed carrier or customs broker that has indicated in his /her licence details that such notices will be used as transhipment clearance declarations;
- b) the registered agent of a non-local carrier that has indicated in his/her registration details that such notices will be used as transhipment clearance declarations;
- c) a non-local carrier who has a registered agent authorised
- d) an accredited client

An advance notice must indicate that it will serve as a transhipment clearance declaration.

Only clearance declarations to be used for transhipment between customs seaports served by same Customs Office, e.g.:-

- ☐ Port of Ngqura (Coega)
- ☐ Port Elizabeth

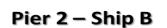




Transhipment Control



Pier 1: Ship A





Sailing schedule

CALINF

Sailing schedule





Arrival



Departure





Discharge

COARRI

Load





Gate-out



Gate-in



At Your Service



Transhipment Control



Control Centre



COARRI

CALINE

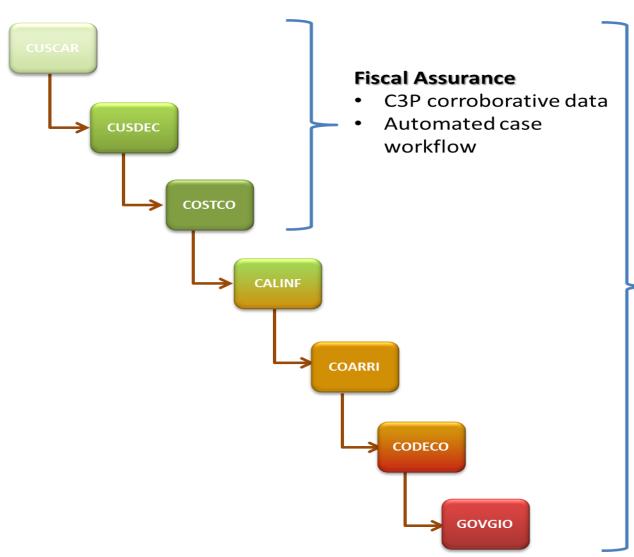
CODECO





Goods Accounting





Supply Chain Security

- Supply chain reports
- Compliance enforcement
- Automated discrepancy management

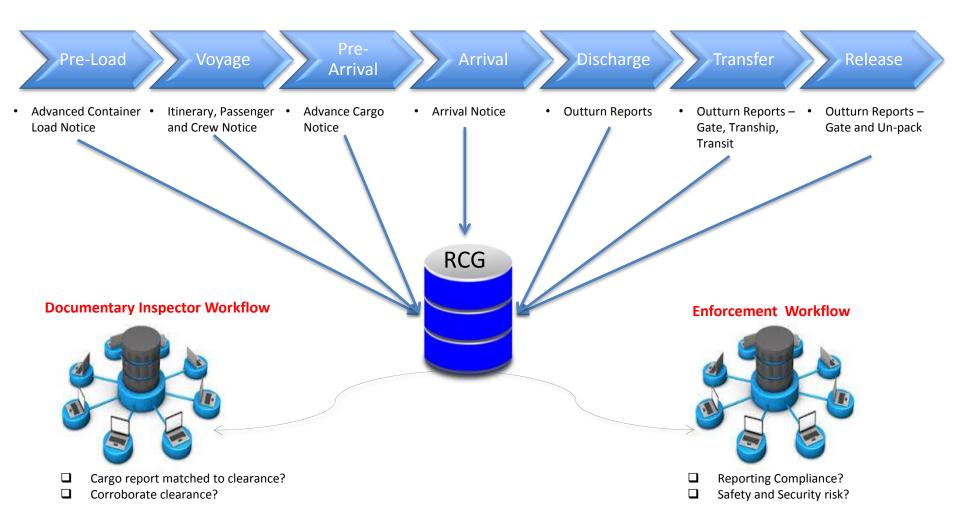




RCG Use Of Supply Chain

NEW CUSTOMS ACTS PROGRAMME

Data





Benefits



Automated reporting of conveyances and goods in an internationally standardised manner (UN/EDIFACT) and accordance to WCO Data Model.

Compliance with Revised Kyoto Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs procedures, WCO SAFE Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade, etc.

Facilitation of legitimate trade.

Secure supply chain paves the way for the Preferred Trade / Authorised Economic Operator (AEO).





Information





Individuals Businesses and Employers Tax Practitioners

- SARS Home > Client Segments > Customs and Excise > About Customs > Reporting of Conveyances and Goods ■ What do we do ■ People in Customs ■ Border Posts ■ Imports ■ Exports ■ Registration
 - Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Modernisation Rates of Exchange Documentation
 - New Customs Legislation update New Customs Legislation FAOs Detector Dog Unit
 - Reporting of Conveyances and Goods Customs Sufficient Knowledge

REPORTING OF CONVEYANCES AND GOODS (RCG)

What's new?

- 26 February 2018
- Mandatory submission of electronic cargo reports
- 23 February 2018 Frequently Asked Questions See a list of RCG FAQs which has been published.

external comments until 19 January 2018.

- · 08 December 2017 Draft Rule Amendments Draft rules under section 8 for the reporting of conveyances and goods ("RCG") have been published for
- 09 November 2017 NCAP Roadshow Presentation for RCG
- 09 November 2017 Update on impending implementation of new Reporting Requirements under Customs and Excise ACT, 1964, for purposes of the New Customs Acts Programme (NCAP)
- Click here for an RCG presentation delivered to stakeholders in September 2017.

Building on the foundations laid by SARS's current Manifest Processing (MPR) system, RCG will be the first component to be delivered under NCAP.

Currently MPR enables shipping lines and airlines to report both pre-arrival and acquittal (post-arrival) manifest information to SARS electronically, thus reducing their reporting cost of compliance considerably. MPR is also able to match cargo reports to their corresponding customs clearances to identify instances of reporting non-compliance. The new Cargo Processing System (CPS) to be implemented under the RCG project reflects the new legislative framework in respect of cargo reporting, as set out in the Customs Control Act, 2014, and significantly improves cargo management and supply chain security. CPS, which includes both import and export reporting as well as transhipment reporting, introduces a number of new supply chain reports, including outturn reports, gate reports and pre-loading notices for containerised cargo.

When is the implementation?

In order to facilitate the transition to the new dispensation of the Customs Control Act, 2014, the decision was taken to implement the first phase of RCG under the Customs and Excise Act, 1964. To achieve this, the rules under section 8 of the 1964 Act will be replaced by rules adapted for the 1964 Act, incorporating certain requirements of the reporting provisions contained in Chapter 3 of the Customs Control Act, 2014, and the rules to that Chapter.

This first phase of RCG under the 1964 Act is expected to be implemented in the first half of 2018.

Who is impacted and what steps must I take?

Under RCG, it will be mandatory for all cargo reporters in the air, sea and road industries to submit reports to SARS electronically. Customs clients impacted by RCG include carriers, customs brokers, Port/Airport authorities, terminals, depots and registered agents. Click here for more information on who should submit cargo reports.

Clients who have never submitted electronic reports must find out more about the legislative and system requirements relating to electronic reporting in order to become fully compliant before RCG is implemented. If you have any questions about RCG, feel free to mail them to NewCustomsActs@sars.gov.za.

What are the RCG Message Implementation Guidelines (MIGs)?

Sent to SARS:

- CUSCAR -Cargo Report (Manifest)
 COSTCO Outturn report
- GOVGIO Gate-In / gate-Out report

YSARS EFILING

Customs and Excise

- Login
- Register Now
- Forgot Password?
- Forgot Username?
- e@syFile
- FIND A FORM
 - 😬 FIND AN FAQ

FIND A PUBLICATION

Top FAQs

Must I register to submit cargo reports to SARS?

Yes, any person required in terms of the rules to section 8 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 to submit a reporting document must, notwithstanding being registered or licensed under any other provision of the Act,

read more

What happens if I am already registered for cargo reporting under the current Manifest Processing (MPR) system?

Your current registration will automatically be carried forward to the new Cargo Processing System (CPS) to be implemented under the RCG project on 20 April 2018.

read more

I am a new cargo reporter and the RCG system has not yet been implemented – must I register on MPR or wait for the RCG implementation?





Information



ALL FAOs

Must I register to submit cargo reports to SARS?

Yes, any person required in terms of the rules to section 8 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 to submit a reporting document must, notwithstanding being registered or licensed under any other provision of the Act,

What happens if I am already registered for cargo reporting under the current Manifest Processing (MPR) system?

Your current registration will automatically be carried forward to the new Cargo Processing System (CPS) to be implemented under the RCG project on 20 April 2018.

I am a new cargo reporter and the RCG system has not yet been implemented - must I register on MPR or wait for the RCG implementation?

With the exception of Port Authorities, cargo reporters are encouraged not to wait, but to already register as a cargo reporter on SARS's current cargo MPR (Manifest Processing) System

Where can I view the new application forms to be used once the RCG implementation goes live on 20 April 2018?

The draft application forms have been published for comment by 13 March 2018 on the SARS: Legal Counsel Webpage (Draft Documents for Public Comment).

Where can I download the new registration forms for RCG?

Once the use of the new forms becomes effective they will be placed on the RCG webpage for download.

Who must use which forms for registration?

The new RCG registration forms are divided into modality and reporter type. Forms DAS, DASA, DASB and DASC must be completed by applicant together with the applicable Annexure.

How do I register and submit reports if I am a foreign carrier not located in the Republic?

You must appoint a Registered Agent and provide him or her with a letter of appointment. That Registered Agent must then furnish that letter of appointment and register on the applicable forms DA 8 in order to be able to submit reports on your behalf.

read more

How must I submit reports to SARS?

All reports must be submitted using Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). SARS currently uses UN/EDIFACT version D16B for the communication of such messages.

Must I register for purposes of electronic communication?

Yes, registration is required to set up a user profile, to conclude an electronic user agreement and to create a digital signature.

read more

What does RCG stand for and where does it fit in?

RCG is an acronym for Reporting of Conveyances and Goods and it is one of the three major projects (the other two being Registration.

read more

What does CPS stand for?

CPS is an acronym for the "Cargo Processing System" that will be implemented under the RCG project.

Under what legislation will the first phase of the RCG implementation take place?

The rules to section 8 of the Customs and Excise Act No.91 of 1964 will be amended to form the legislative basis for the implementation of RCG.

read more

What is the rationale for implementing RCG before the registration, licensing and accreditation (RLA) component of the New Customs Act Programme (NCAP)?

SARS has reconsidered its initial approach of introducing Registration, Licensing and Accreditation (RLA) as a first step and will instead be focusing on Reporting of Conveyancing and Goods (RCG). read more



Message Implementation Guideline

CUSCAR

based on

CUSCAR

Customs cargo report message

UN D.16A S4

Version: Variant: 5

Issue date: 2017/11/23 Author: SARS EDI TEAM

Change Log:

- 1.3.a All country codes for road changed from 3 to 2 characters (Country Of Residence, Nationality, Travel Document Country Of Issue)
- 1.3.b Qualifier for Place of Despatch changed to from 76 to 80 1.4.a - UNH change EDIFACT directory from D.16B to D.16A
- 1.4.b RFF+FW (Freight Forwarder) Name & Address Line 1 "C" for ALM changed to "O"
- 1.4.c TDT 1131 changed qualifier from 130 to 103 1.4.d - TMP 6246 changed format from "an..3" to "n..3"
- 1.4.e NAD RL FZ MS 3055 missing qualifiers added 20,166,ZZZ,3 1.5.a - DEPOT OF UNPACK format changed from "an...35" to "an...17"
- 1.5.b PRINCIPAL CARRIER CONVEYANCE NUMBER format changed from "an...35" to "an...17"
- 1.5.c TRANSPORT CODE format changed from "an..2" to "an..3"
- 1.5.d COMMODITY CODE NUMBER RFM changed from "O" to "C"
- 1.5.e DESCRIPTION OF GOODS 1 RFM changed from "M" to "C"



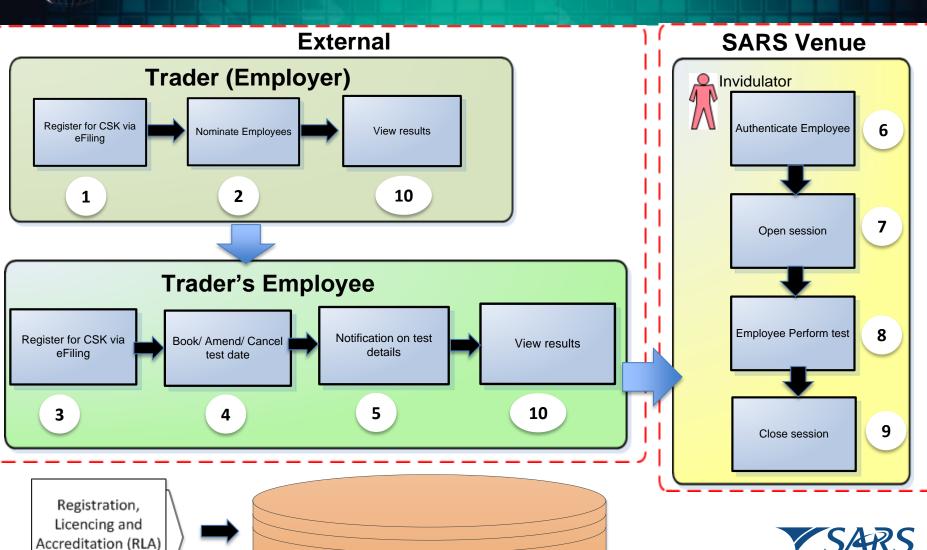






CSK Conceptual Design





Customs Sufficient Knowledge database

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RCG Registration and CSK Implementation Plan



2017/2018 2018 2019 2017/2018

CSK Stress Test

- A select group of clients will be invited to write the CSK tests once systems stability has been achieved.
- The Customs Control Act No 31 of 2014 requires in Chapter 28, Chapter 29 and Chapter 30 for certain Customs clients to undertake the "Customs Sufficient Knowledge test".
- CCA requires for Traders to provide proof of customs sufficient knowledge.

CSK Assessment

- The CSK test for trade is per client type required to write the CSK test, e.g. Registered Agent: Importer (non-local) will write a test specifically focused on the chapters applicable to the client type.
- RCG clients will then be invited to write the test first, after which the test will be open for all other client types required to write the test.
- RCG clients registering as persons submitting reports on form DA8.

Registration,
Licensing and
Accreditation
(RLA)
Implementation

RLA Go-Live

- RCG clients register or license (as applicable) as SARS client type.
- RLA focuses on chapters
 12, 17, 28 30 and 41 of
 the Customs Control Act.
- Systems implementation and the new registration process will precede the CCA "switch-on".





RCG Client Types 1964 Act vs CCA



CLIENT TYPE – CURRENT ACT	CLIENT TYPE – 2016 RULES	CSK Y/N
Transit shed	Air Cargo Terminal	Υ
General Sea Cargo Terminal	General Sea Cargo Terminal	Υ
Special Sea Cargo Terminal	Special Sea Cargo Terminal	Υ
Bulk Sea Cargo Terminal	Bulk Sea Cargo Terminal	Υ
Container Terminal	Container Terminal	Υ
Combination Sea Cargo Terminal	Combination Sea Cargo Terminal	Υ
Multi-purpose Sea Cargo Terminal	Multi-purpose Sea Cargo Terminal	Υ
Rail Cargo Terminal	Rail Cargo Terminal	Υ
	Transhipment air cargo depot	N
	Transhipment Sea Cargo Depot	N
Transit shed (Courier)	Courier air cargo Depot	Υ
Degrouping Depot	Air cargo depot	Υ
Container depot	Container depot	Υ



RCG Client Types 1964 Act vs CCA



CLIENT TYPE – CURRENT ACT	CLIENT TYPE – 2016 RULES	CSK Y/N
	Air Carrier (local)	Υ
	Air Carrier (non-local)	N
	Rail Carrier (local)	Υ
	Rail Carrier (non-local)	N
Remover of goods in bond by road	Road Carrier (local)	Υ
Remover of goods in bond by road	Road Carrier (non-local)	N
	Own Goods Carrier: Air	Υ
	Own Goods Carrier: Rail	Υ
	Own Goods Carrier: Road	Υ
	Own Goods Carrier: Sea	Υ
	Sea Carrier (local)	Υ
	Sea Carrier (non-local)	N

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RCG Client Types 1964 Act vs CCA



CLIENT TYPE – CURRENT ACT	CLIENT TYPE – 2016 RULES	CSK Y/N
	Courier (AIR)	Υ
	Courier (ROAD)	Υ
Clearing Agent	General customs broker	Υ
	Courier customs broker	Υ
Registered Agent who could act on behalf of non-local Importers, Exporters and Remover of goods in bond by road	Registered agent: Carriers (non-local)	Υ
Electronic user (EDI)	Electronic user (EDI - Local)	N
Electronic user (EDI)	Electronic user (EDI - Non-local)	N





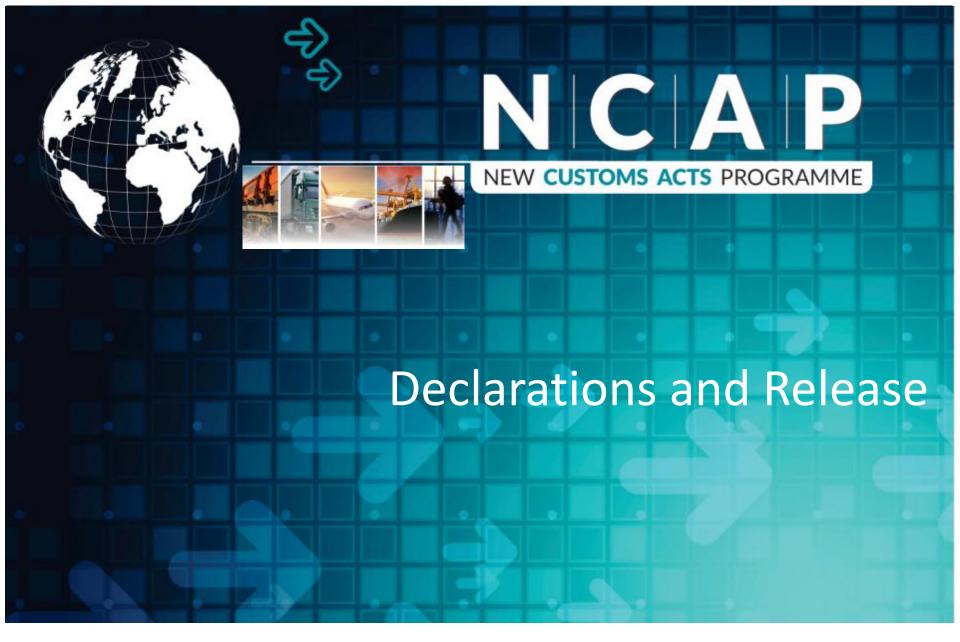
RMM Conceptual Design



Functionality offering:

- Provide capability for Trade to allow the management of relationships between parties with minimal intervention by SARS (in most cases no intervention by SARS is required)
- Relationships disclosed in RMM will facilitate in automated declaration validations between parties
- RMM is housed within RLA
- Online channel (via eFiling on Customs Trader Portal (CTP)) for eFiling users
- Electronic Branch capturing (Customs Operations Portal (COP))
- Real-time processing
- Creation and cancellation of relationships by any party









DPS Key Shifts



CHAPTER 4 – GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CLEARANCE AND RELEASE OF GOODS FOR HOME USE OR A CUSTOMS PROCEDURE

General

Clearance may be submitted before arrival of goods provided already loaded on board the ship transporting the goods to the Republic

Customs can process and validate the clearance but may not release the goods before their arrival at that place

Goods imported on a ship must be cleared within three (3) working days of arrival at the port where the goods are to be offloaded

Containerised Inland Movement

Must be cleared at least three (3) calendar days before arrival of goods at port of discharge

Customs can process and validate the clearance despite fact that goods have not yet arrived

Goods may be provisionally released before arrival at port pending release of goods at arrival.

Provisional release falls away if goods are detained on arrival





Communications



Private Sector Stakeholder Management

- The NCAP Working Group, which meets monthly, provides a central point of entry for communication with SARS in order for SARS and the Trade Associations, Public Sector Entities and Service Providers to:
 - Reach consensus on key policy and operational issues for ratification by the SARS Management;
 - Highlight problem areas and reach consensus on solutions;
 - Implement joint initiatives and appoint issue specific working groups for such initiatives if necessary;
 - Act as a communication springboard between the SARS and External Parties;
 - Continuously improve on service delivery; and
 - Ultimately ensure the implementation of the Customs Control Act and Customs Duty Act

Public Sector Stakeholder Management

- Efforts in this division will be aimed at ensuring that all external stakeholders in the Public Sector are adequately informed and will assist in providing the necessary platforms for effective communications on the embedding of the New Customs Acts Implementation programme. This includes:
 - Leveraging on established networks within the inter-governmental space (standing meetings, forums, bi-laterals etc.,) to ensure broad consultation and communications;
 - Acting as a central liaison node between the NCAP project team and other government agencies;
 - Reviewing the current MOU's and LOU's to ensure alignment to NCAP
 - > Utilising the official intergovernmental relations framework as contained in the Cluster system.





Communications



Communication channels:-

- NCAP mailbox (<u>NewCustomsActs@sars.gov.za</u>)
- NCAP / RCG webpage:-
 - ✓ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
 - ✓ Regular updates
- Letters to traders
- Leaflets, posters, etc
- Media engagements and articles









THANK YOU

