

# Streamlining Customs Compliance: A Unified Regional Solution

Compliance by Design. Claims by Exception.





# The Real-Life Pain of Claims





# **Long & Costly Process**

Some claims date back years, remain unresolved, and result in large retroactive penalties.

# **Fragmented Communication**

Lack of traceability and disconnected stakeholder communication creates unnecessary friction.

# **Severe Consequences**

High financial burden, disrupted operations, and ongoing legal uncertainty.

# Legacy Systems Still in Use



We are operating a digital border with analogue tools.



in 2022 an EO wishing to complete formalities for entry & exit processes throughout the EU needs connection to **189 national**IT systems

- Many declarants and customs officers still rely on PLDA or manual entry tools
- No single version of truth: risk of data inconsistency grows with every handover

- Customs information is spread across emails,
   Excel files, and legacy platforms
- Result: compliance depends more on individual vigilance than system design

# The Complexity of Modern Compliance





# **Increasing Regulation**

(N) UCC and MASP-C bring modules like ICS2, AES, PN/TS, IDMS — all legally binding



## Fragmented Implementation

Each comes with its own logic, deadlines, and technical interface requirements



## No Common Roadmap

Belgian Air cargo lacked the coordinated approach seen in other sectors



# **Expertise Gap**

Smaller operators or newcomers have no internal customs experts  $\rightarrow$  higher risk of missteps

# The Anatomy of a Customs Claim – Where Things Break Down



## **Wrong HS codes**

Incorrect classification of goods leading to wrong duty rates

#### Value miscalculation

Incoterms misunderstandings leading to incorrect customs valuation

#### **Document mismatch**

Inconsistencies between transport documents and customs declarations

# **®** Financial Impact

Average fines range from €250 to €2000+ per incident

# The Vision – Compliance Without Chaos

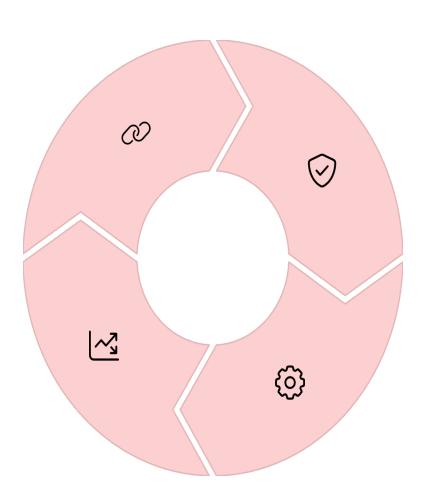


# **Cooperative Environment**

Instead of disconnected systems, build one cooperative customs environment

# **Proactive Management**

Move from reactive to proactive customs risk management



# **Embedded Compliance**

Make compliance an embedded featurenot an external audit trail

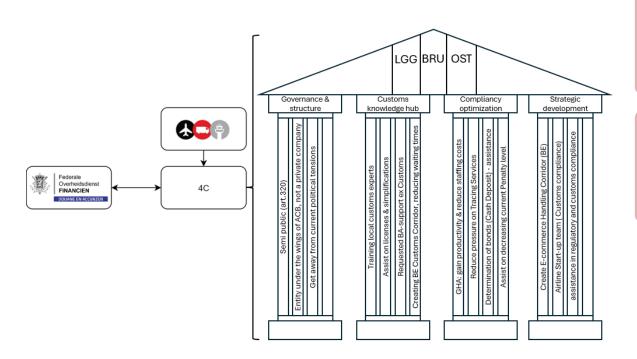
### **Real-time Validation**

Equip handlers, forwarders, and airlines with real-time customs validation tools

# Air Cargo Customs Competence Center (4C)



A neutral, regional framework to coordinate, educate, and enable customs excellence



#### **Institutional Structure**

Initiative under Air Cargo Belgium, supported by the market

# **Legal Foundation**

Grounded in Article 320 AWDA, aligning fully with MASP-C and UCC

# **Core Functions:**

- Ensure technical, legal, and operational readiness across the cargo chain
- Act as liaison between operators and Customs
- Lead training and innovation to reduce errors and prevent claims

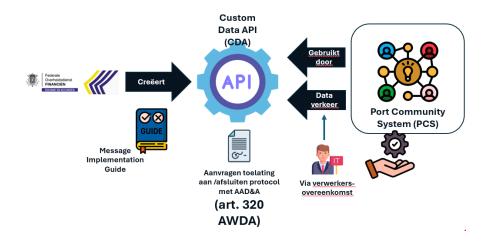
# Foundation in Law & Governance



4C won't just be operational — it's legally anchored and transparent

# **Legal Basis**

Article 320 of AWDA ensures data rights, shared consent, and cooperative control



# **Governance Structure**

# **Ownership**

Across the entire industry

#### **Customs Role**

Customs to have one connection with air freight sector

# **Balanced governance**

Building on proven models from within Air Cargo Belgium

# **Training to Prevent Errors**

Knowledge is the first line of defense against customs claims



# 4C Customs Knowledge Hub:

Certified Training

Customs training for operators with official certification

Technical Support

Support in licenses, simplifications, bonded warehouse logic

Onboarding Program

Proactive onboarding for new airlines or logistics start-ups

Less dependency on singular people, more shared compliance capacity

# **Preventing Claims: Before They Begin**



## **Real-time Validation**

Verify HS codes, documentation, and value thresholds at the point of data entry.

# **CDA Connection**

Pre-clearance logic and feedback loops from Customs authorities provide immediate guidance.

A robust and clever solution is worth a thousand post-declaration fines.

#### **Error Prevention**

Operator errors could be prevented **before** they file, resulting in fewer audits and penalties.

# Claims That Could Have Been Avoided



#### Case A

A forwarder re-exports cargo from Hub A to Hub B. The cargo is rebooked but not relabeled with a new MAWB or container ID.

At destination, the original MAWB is scanned again → customs system logs a duplication and flags it for audit.

#### **Outcome:**

Two different customs offices report contradictory statuses (shortage at one, overage at the other). A claim is opened despite full physical delivery.

#### Case B

A shipment destined for Airport Z is split in two. The first truck leaves with 160 units; 12 units are mistakenly left behind due to a manual error.

They're forwarded days later under a second T-document. However, a warehouse at destination miscounts and claims 7 units are missing.

#### **Outcome:**

Despite all cargo arriving, mismatch between MRNs and warehouse inventory triggers a shortage claim. Internal communication later reveals the error — but only after formal escalation.

#### **Lessons from Both**

Claims are often timeconsuming puzzles to solve, even with no physical loss. Shared visibility + proactive data rules would have neutralized both risks.

#### In both cases:

cargo = fine documentation logic = flawed

# From Reactive to Proactive



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#### 1 Past

- Customs = audit + penalty
- Errors detected after the fact → claims, delays, penalties

#### 2 Short Term

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- Customs as coach + collaborator
- Advisory role + digital validation tools
- Preparing operators for AEO, Trusted & Checked, New UCC

#### 3 Future

3

- Compliance built into workflows (EUCA + EU Customs Data Hub)
- Claims reduced to rare exceptions
- Fewer inspections, faster flows, stronger legal certainty

# Compliance as a National Approach

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# National Solution — Not a Local Pilot

- One compliance framework for air freight
- Harmonized data logic → less fragmentation

# **Certification & Standards**

- Support for AEO, Trusted &
   Checked, New UCC, EUCA, EU
   Customs Data Hub
- Preparing operators for EUwide obligations

# **Community Alignment**

- Operators + authorities = one compliance forum
- Predictability and reduced disputes

# **Onboarding & Training**

- Equal support for large and small operators
- Competence building to prevent costly errors

# Preventing Claims by Design



# **Shared Data Validation**

- Using smart software and clear business rules
- Prevent mismatches (MRN, MAWB, goods accounting) during filing

**Standardised Workflows** 

- Uniform compliance processes across operators and airports
- To be anchored in New UCC + EUCA customs data hub

# **Efficient Exception Management**

- Errors resolved *before filing* → no claim escalation
- Shared visibility avoids duplication across operators & Customs
- Saves time, avoids penalties, protects reputation

# **Continuous Support**

- Advisory + training on AEO, deemed importer...
- Feedback loops to continuously improve compliance

Result: claims are to be reduced to exceptions, with faster flows and stronger trust in compliance.

# What's Next: Blueprint for European developments



From Belgian best practice to European benchmark.

# **Launch CDA Integration**

Complete integration with Belgian Customs

# Prepare for future regulations

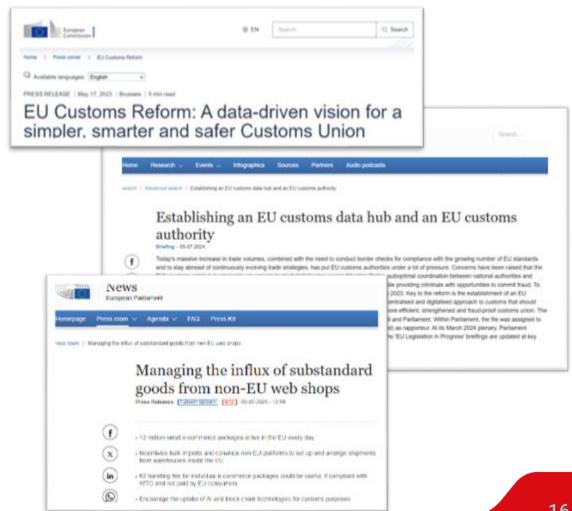
Link parallel project for future MASP-C modules as well as future regulation

# **Develop Smart improvements together**

Combined improvements to limit compliancy issues

# Comprehensive knowledge hub

Neutral availability of "real-life" operations



# **Summary: The Gains**





Faster clearance and reduced processing delays



Improved accuracy and consistency across declarations



Proactive validation reduces errors and penalties

Legal Certainty

Greater confidence in compliance status

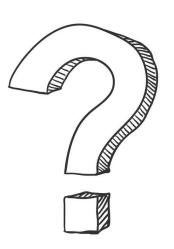
# Streamlining Customs. Strengthening Trust.

# **What Would You Add?**

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# **Discussion Questions:**

- What would your customs authority need to get behind a community model?
- Where do you see the biggest friction in your own customs processes?
- What does progress look like in digital customs for you?
- If you could redesign one customs process from scratch — which would it be?
- What is your experience with claims resulting from insufficient visibility/reactive instead of proactive approaches at import?



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Thank you!





