

Time Release Study EXPORT

October 2023





BRAZIL









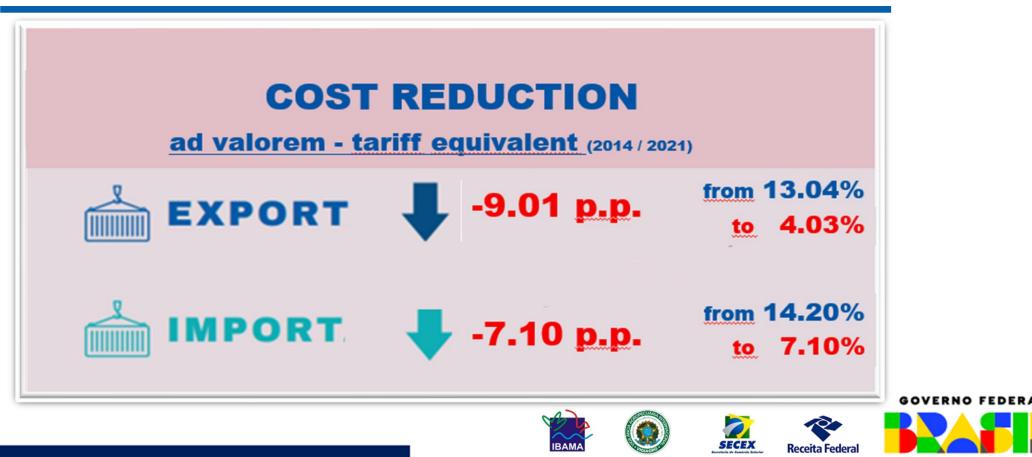






Brazilian National Confederation for Industry

STUDY OF ECONOMICS IMPACTS ABOUT BRAZIL'S SINGLE WINDOW



UNIÃO E RECONSTRUÇÃO

CONDUCTING THE STUDY

Participating Government Bodies:







Support:











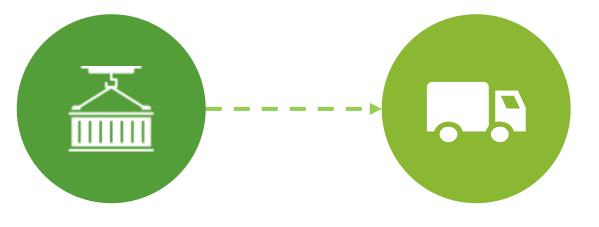








MAIN TIME INTERVAL



The cargo enters the customs warehouse

Loading



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AVERAGE TIMES NATIONAL AND BY MODE -ORDINARY EXPORT



National export **107.87 hours**



Air mode **34.72 hours**



Sea mode 193.36 hours



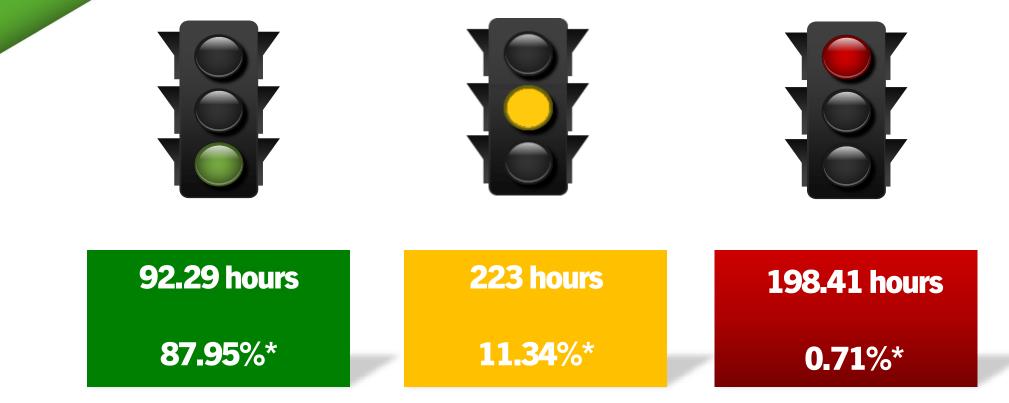
Road mode **5.34 hours**







AVERAGE TIMES NATIONAL AND BY CHANNEL – ORDINARY EXPORT



GOVERNO FEDERAL

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SECEX

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- This percentage covers the selection of the RFB and the administrative control bodies.
- The percentage of the RFB for the orange channel is 0.21%.

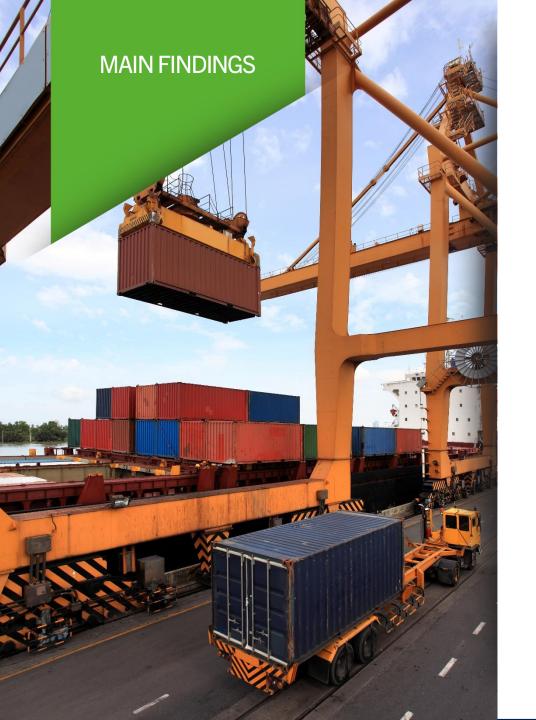
MAIN FINDINGS



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01

LOGISTICS:

- **85%** of the total export time is consumed in the stage between clearance and loading
- The stage in which exporters present the cargo to be cleared consumed around 12% of the total export time











MAIN FINDINGS

02

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL

- **Delay** in linking the **LPCO** to the DU-E by the exporter
- 5% of the LPCOs with the characteristic of use for multiple shipments were effectively employed in more than one shipment

03

CUSTOMS CONTROL

- Local RFB units presented discrepancies in their performance
- Need for automation of steps in the customs control process









04

RISK MANAGEMENT

- All exports are subject to RM and **88%** of cargos undergo minimal state intervention
- The selection of the RFB represents about **0.92**% of all export operations
- The percentage of selection by the administrative control bodies reaches **11**% of exports











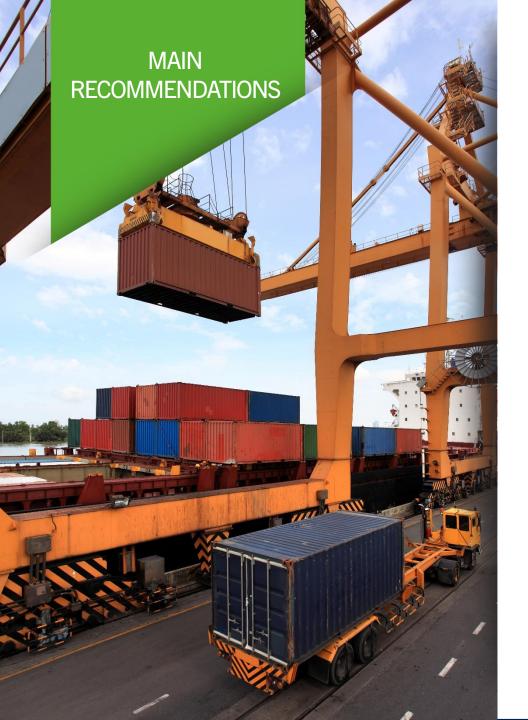


- **19%** of ordinary exports are carried out by AEO certified companies
- The selection for conference was **16**% for AEO, against 11% for non-AEO
- The average time for operations carried out by AEOs is slightly shorter than the average time for exports carried out by other operators





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LOGÍSTICA:

- This study should be submitted to CONFAC, Conaportos, Conaero and Secretariat of Ports, aiming to stimulate dialogue with all the sectors involved in air and sea cargo logistics
- Exporters should seek to register the DU-E in advance



02

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL BODIES

- Exporters are recommended to be more agile in linking LPCO to DU-Es, thus reducing the total time required to carry out export operations
- Review regulatory frameworks and international agreements with a view to increasing the percentage of LPCO for multiple shipments
- Invest in campaigns to publicize the ease of reuse of licenses to reduce costs and time for companies and consenting parties





CUSTOMS CONTROL

- Automate the distribution activity, for tax analysis purposes, of DU-Es in orange and red channels, in order to ensure their execution immediately after the parameterization
- Evaluate procedures adopted by the RFB units and proceed with the necessary adjustments, including in the manuals





O FEDERA





RISK MANAGEMENT

 It is recommended that the administrative control bodies expand the use of risk management as an appropriate measure to rationalize the use of State resources, as well as to focus on operations that, in fact, offer risks











AEO

- Encouragement for the AEO Program to be expanded to the administrative control bodies, in order to make it a State program and guarantor of real benefits for certified operators
- It is recommended that the National Center of Authorized Economic Operators (CeOEA) interact with the private sector in order to identify elements to be more attractive to the exporters of the Program itself



Lank you

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