University of Thessaly Faculty of Sciences





Master Thesis:

The use of information and communication technologies in customs procedures (e-Customs) and their role in the battle against economic crime

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Presentation Structure

- Introduction.
 - Digital technology as a catalyst for growth in Greece.
 - Economic crime.
- Project's methodology.

The current situation of customs services.

- Customs mission.
- Main problems in the development of port infrastructure and customs in Greece.
- ICTs in the customs offices around the world.
- The development of ICTs to prevent and suppress economic crime and Illegal products trafficking.
 - Smuggling Historical review and relevant legislation.
 - Cases of smuggling.
 - The offense of smuggling.
 - Customs Code.
 - ICT contribution to customs.
 - Customs scanners detectors devices.
- Suggested interventions in existing services.
 - Electronic identification systems.
- Conclusions.
- Bibliography.



Introduction

- Today, the need to upgrade the quality of services is greater than before.
- European Commission, aims to replace paper-format procedures with EU-wide electronic processes.
- At the same time, EU customs, are required to protect external borders from smuggling.





Digital technology as a growth catalyst in Greece

- Digital technology provides solutions and creates opportunities.
- 100% increase in the spread of digital services in Greece can lead to the creation of more than 6,000 businesses.
- It can also lead to an improvement in the ranking of the country by 25 positions in terms of competitiveness and by 33 positions in terms of transparency.





- One of the forms of crime and antisocial activity.
- More than one in three organizations (36%) have experienced financial crime incidents in the last two years.
- Smuggling belongs to the financial crimes.
- Customs services are responsible to tackle all kinds of smuggling.





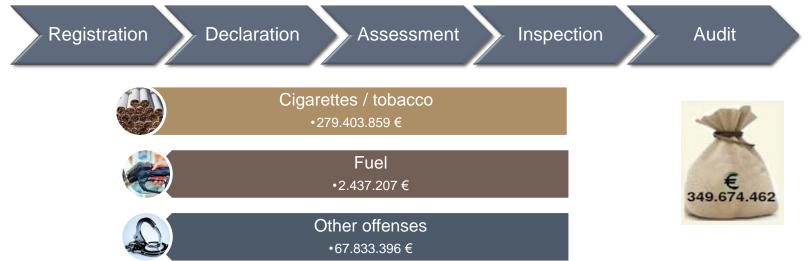
Project's methodology

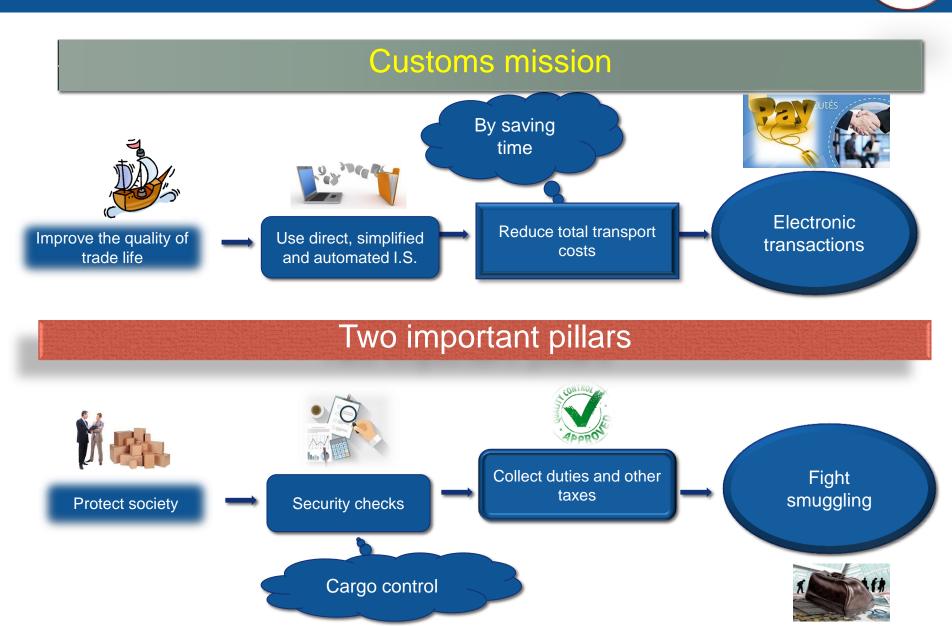
- This paper is a bibliographic study, which took place in between March and June 2018 period. All the references are valid and true during the above period.
- Initially, there was a research about the economic statistics and the digital services concerning the public sector (Information was requested from the General Secretariat of Public Revenue).
- Then, an attempt was made to record all the customs services (Telephone calls to Piraeus Port Authority SA).
- Finally the data material that was collected from the Greek authorities, researches and internet sites, were compared, analyzed and useful conclusions were drawn.



The current situation of customs services

- International trade faces two major problems:
 - On the one side, the long and complex customs services, leading to a steady increase of the completion time.
 - On other hand, the need to ensure full transport security.







Main problems in the development of port infrastructure



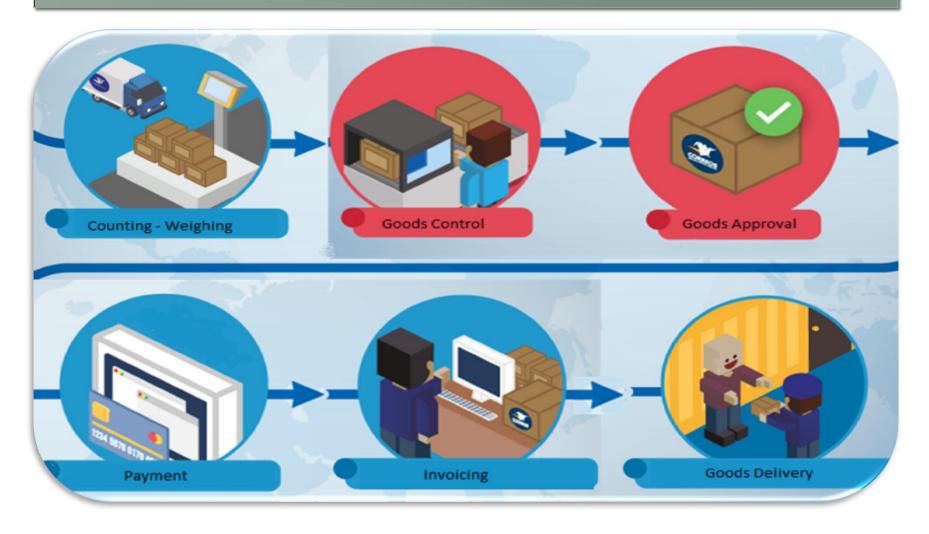
Large coastline (about 17,000 km) Nearly 900 ports, port facilities and airports Geographical location, a link between Europe and the countries of Asia and Africa

Authorized posts of the customs departments were 46% less staffed in 2016

Many ports do not have sufficient equipment



ICTs in the customs offices around the world





ICTs in the customs offices around the world





The development of ICTs to prevent and suppress economic crime and Illegal products trafficking





Smuggling - Historical review and legislation



The crime committed and related to the customs authorities is smuggling.



Smuggling is characterized by any form of attempted trade in violation of existing legislation.

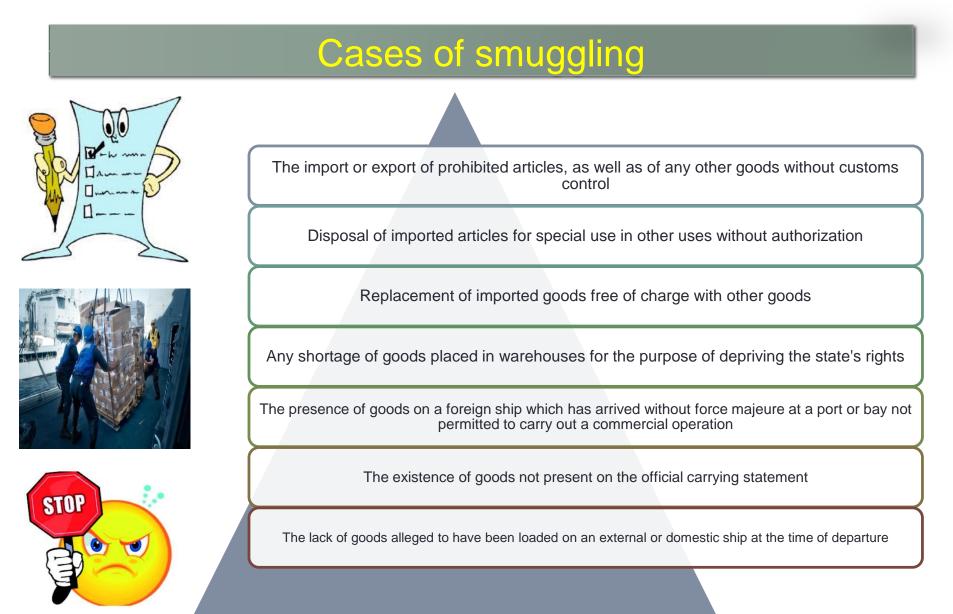


Avoid paying of duties or taxes.



Prohibited importation of weapons, drugs, explosives etc.











Customs Code

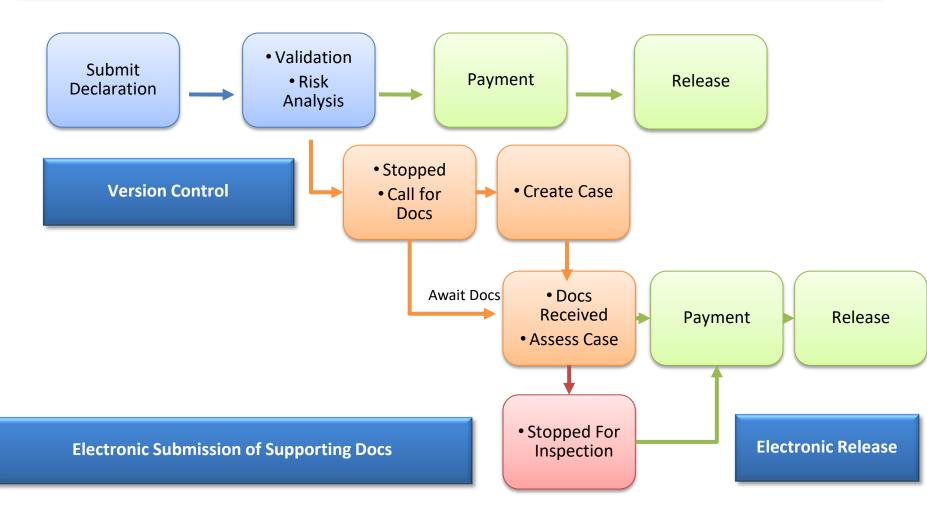
Set of codified laws and regulations concerning customs and customs clearance of goods Responsibilities of the accredited control bodies, which constitute the customs authorities

Background

In 1992, the Regulation of the European Community 2913/1992, known as the Community Customs Code, came into force, followed by "Customs Connection" The Greek Customs Code was set up in 1918 and entered into force by law Nr. 1165 on 17 March 1918 under the title "About the Customs Code"

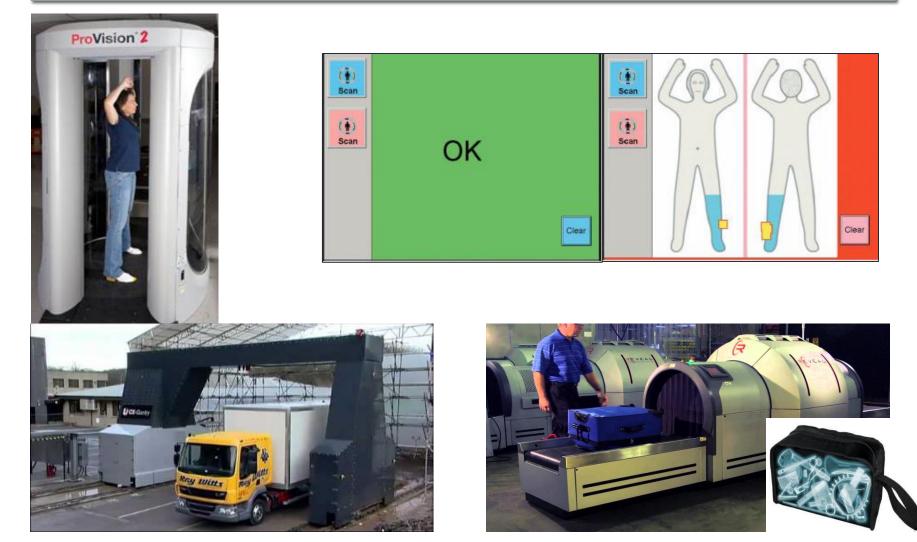


ICT contribution to customs





Customs scanners – detectors devices





Suggested interventions in existing services





Conclusions





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Thank you for your attention !

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