Australian Government

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

Assessment Policy and Projects
Automatic Entry Processing (AEP) Report

APRIL 2019

AEP Report

April 2019

Definitions

Below are definitions for lodgement terminology:
- **AEPCOMM**- Description of entries lodged where an accredited person has assessed documentation and applied an AEP code to receive an automated direction to manage commodity lines on an import declaration.
- **NCCC AEP-** Description of entries lodged where an accredited person has declared non-commodity concerns and applied a NCCC concern type to receive an automated direction to manage non-commodity concerns e.g. rural tailgate.
- **NCCC-** Description of entries lodged where an accredited person has not declared any non-commodity concerns however, the entry is referred for random verification.

Executive Summary

This is a report on the usage of Automatic Entry Processing (AEP) for April 2019. Included in the information is:
- a comparison of AEPCOMM and NCCC usage against previous months
- number of entries processed without ACQ intervention and reason for ACQ referral
- breakdown of commodities processed via AEPCOMM
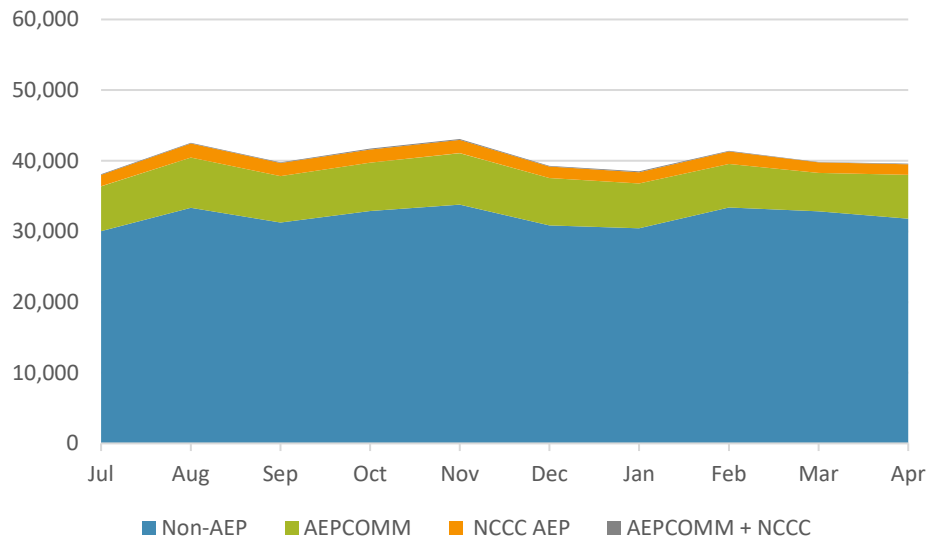- compliance findings

Lodgements

For the months of March and April, lodgements of full import declarations (FID) /long form SACs (SCL) have been as follows:

Table 1: March - April 2019 lodgement summary

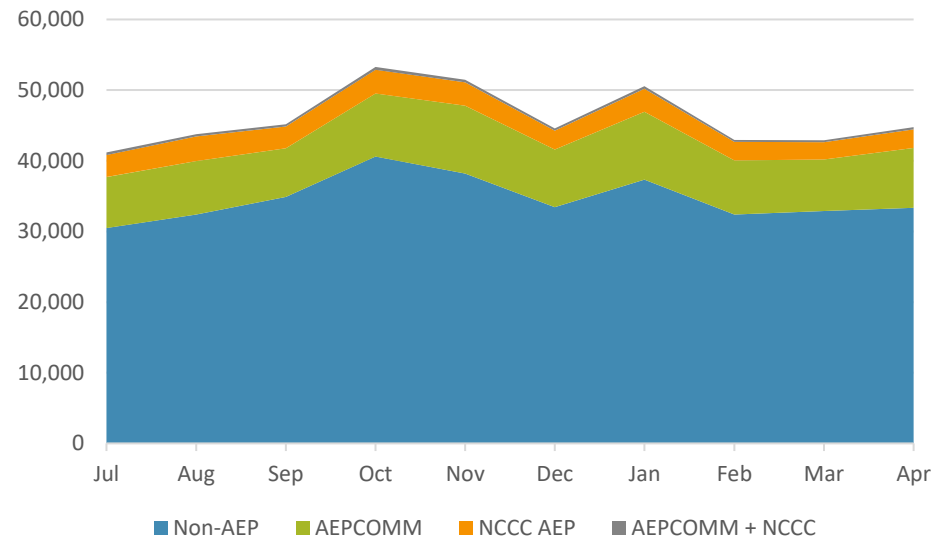|	Mar-19 Entries	Mar-19 %	Apr-19 Entries	Apr-19 %
Total FID/SCL Lodgements	42,901		44,762	
Total Non-AEP	32,896	76.7%	33,339	74.5%
Total AEPCOMM	7,286	17%	8,493	19%
Total NCCC AEP	2,453	5.7%	2,629	5.9%
Total AEPCOMM + NCCC AEP Combined	266	0.6%	301	0.6%

For the month of April, AEPCOMM lodgements saw an increase of 2% from the previous month. From the above we can determine 11,423 entries were lodged via AEPCOMM and NCCC AEP. This equates to 25.5% of total entries processed. (Note: this includes entries referred to ACQ for intervention/verification).

Figure 1: Entries referred to AIMS (FID and SCL) Jul 2017 - Apr 2018

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Total
Non-AEP	30,042	33,338	31,271	32,904	33,791	30,833	30,459	33,387	32,855	31,805	320,685
AEPCOMM	6,357	7,104	6,558	6,836	7,278	6,719	6,327	6,184	5,408	6,189	64,960
NCCC AEP	1,600	1,996	1,864	1,848	1,890	1,629	1,596	1,748	1,515	1,526	17,212
AEPCOMM + NCCC	96	105	99	121	122	96	129	100	61	81	1010
Total	38,095	42,543	39,792	41,709	43,081	39,277	38,511	41,419	39,839	39,601	403,867

Figure 2: Entries referred to AIMS (FID and SCL) Jul 2018 - Apr 2019

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Total
Non-AEP	30,475	32,388	34,867	40,608	38,180	33,428	37,339	32,387	32,896	33,339	345,907
AEPCOMM	7,229	7,560	6,917	8,919	9,612	8,154	9,617	7,663	7,286	8,493	81,450
NCCC AEP	3,099	3,477	3,084	3,365	3,312	2,689	3,237	2,616	2,453	2,629	29,961
AEPCOMM + NCCC	361	343	288	389	344	289	365	284	266	301	3,230
Total	41,164	43,768	45,156	53,281	51,448	44,560	50,558	42,950	42,901	44,762	460,548

Figure 3: Commodity Breakdown

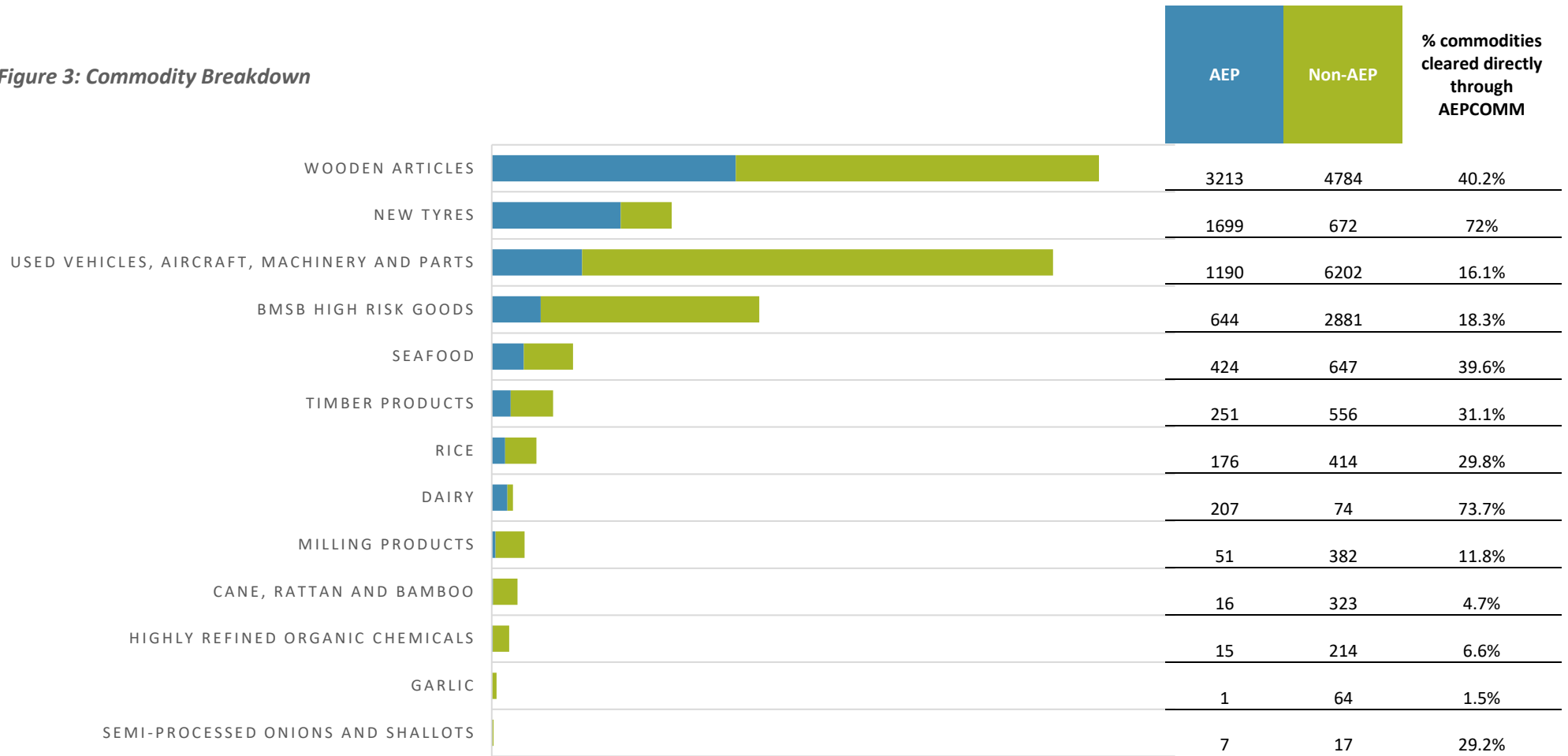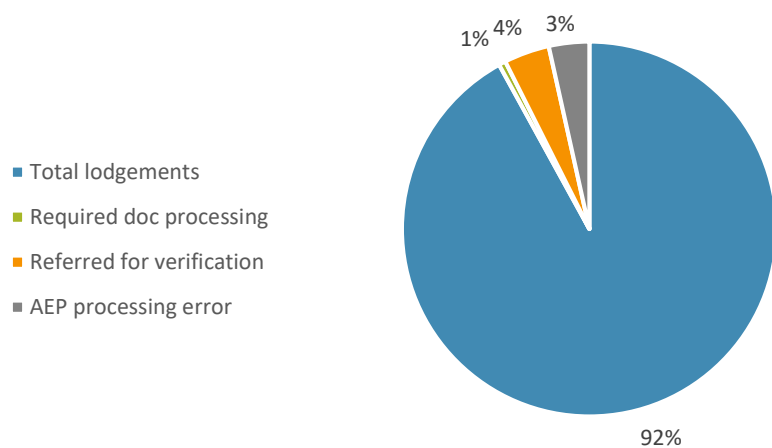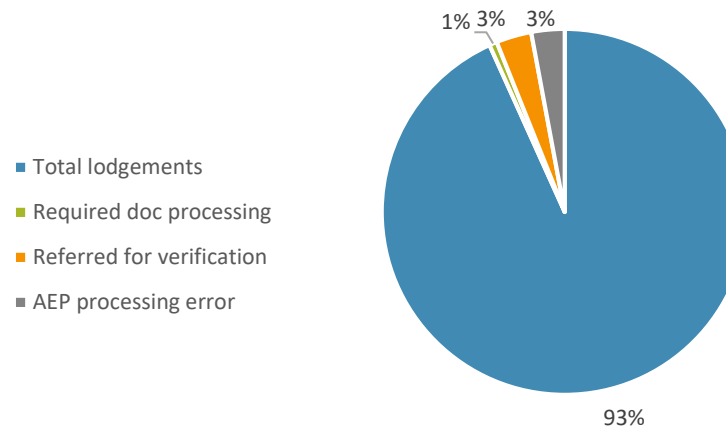|	AEP	Non-AEP	% commodities cleared directly through AEPCOMM
WOODEN ARTICLES	3213	4784	40.2%
NEW TYRES	1699	672	72%
USED VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, MACHINERY AND PARTS	1190	6202	16.1%
BMSB HIGH RISK GOODS	644	2881	18.3%
SEAFOOD	424	647	39.6%
TIMBER PRODUCTS	251	556	31.1%
RICE	176	414	29.8%
DAIRY	207	74	73.7%
MILLING PRODUCTS	51	382	11.8%
CANE, RATTAN AND BAMBOO	16	323	4.7%
HIGHLY REFINED ORGANIC CHEMICALS	15	214	6.6%
GARLIC	1	64	1.5%
SEMI-PROCESSED ONIONS AND SHALLOTS	7	17	29.2%

Figure 3 shows the breakdown of lines that successfully processed through AEPCOMM without any departmental intervention. In April, there was 25,124 instances where lines from an entry have included one of the AEPCOMM commodity groups. Of this 7,894 were lodged through AEPCOMM. This equates to 31.4% of potential AEPCOMM commodity group lodgements.

Further analysis of the data provides the proportion of AEPCOMM and NCCC AEP that is referred to the Department for document assessment and the proportion that is processed without document assessment intervention.
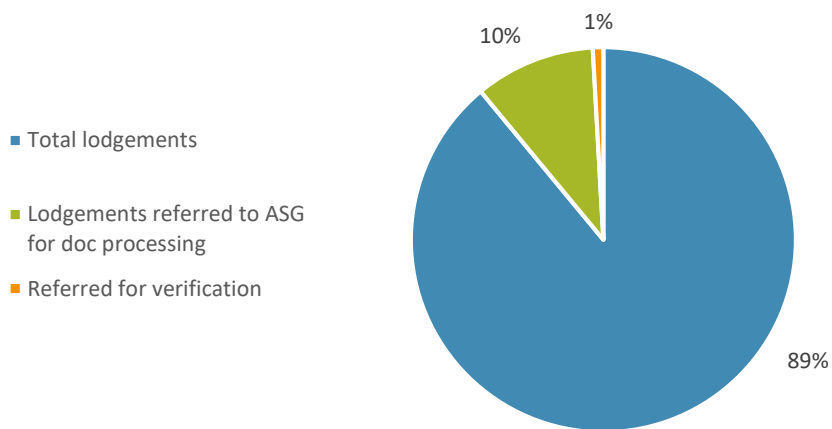
Figure 4: AEPCOMM usage Mar-19

1% 4% 3%

- Total lodgements
- Required doc processing
- Referred for verification
- AEP processing error

92%

Figure 5: AEPCOMM usage Apr-19

1% 3% 3%

- Total lodgements
- Required doc processing
- Referred for verification
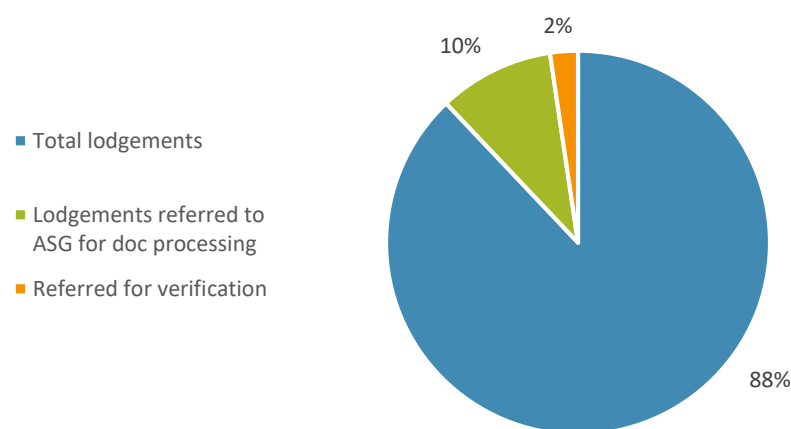- AEP processing error

93%

The above graphs show the percentage of entries that are referred to ACQ for assessment and verification. When a new commodity group is added on the AEPCOMM arrangement a high percentage will be referred for verification. April figures show a slight decrease in the number of entries referred for verification, from 343 in March to 310 in April.

Figure 6: NCCC AEP usage Mar-19

10% 1%

- Total lodgements
- Lodgements referred to ASG for doc processing
- Referred for verification

89%

Figure 7: NCCC AEP usage Apr-19

10% 2%

- Total lodgements
- Lodgements referred to ASG for doc processing
- Referred for verification

88%

NCCC AEP lodgements have a high document referral rate due to the FIDS having commodity concerns (outside of AEPCOMM) that require document assessment. NCCC lodgement figures remained steady, but did see a slight increase in verifications performed, from 27 in March to 78 in April.

Compliance

For the month of April, 317 AEPCOMM verifications and 343 NCCC verifications were conducted, with an overall compliance rate of 99.1%.

A total of 12 instances of non-compliance was detected. Below is a breakdown of how the non-compliance was detected and a summary of the types of non-compliance:

- 2 detected during AEPCOMM verification;
- 4 detected during NCCC verification; and
- 6 detected outside of verification (3 of which related to the assessment of the non-commodity, and 2 were for the assessment of used vehicles and aircraft and machinery and parts, and 1 for fresh garlic).

*Note: The 6 non compliances detected outside of verification were from the 33,339 entries assessed by ASG and have been included in figure 8 below.

As a result of the non-compliance detections entities received an increased referral rate in order to demonstrate their compliance.

The non-compliance was found across the following commodities: wooden articles, used vehicles and aircraft and machinery and parts, and non-commodity concerns. A breakdown and summary of the non-compliance can be found below:

Table 2: Non-compliance breakdown by commodity

Figure 8: Non-compliance by commodity group

Used vehicles and aircraft and machinery and parts	• Manufacturer's declaration along with new/not field tested statement not presented to the department. • Incorrect assessment and AEP code used (Broker applied BMSBREL code instead of INS for used vehicle) • New/not field tested declaration did not meet minimum documentary requirements
Wooden articles	• Storage declaration not provided
Non-commodity	• Letterhead of packing declaration did not include company address; • Nil offshore treatment provided for bamboo packaging; but declared the FID met non-commodity requirements; • Packing certificate did not meet minimum documentary requirements; • Packing declaration presented was out of date • Unauthorised alterations made on the packing declaration • Timber packing declaration in old format • Manufacturer's declaration did not meet minimum documentary requirements.
Fresh garlic and garlic shoots for human consumption	• Accredited person did not report all biosecurity concerns to the department through their import declaration lodgements.

The below chart represents where the 12 instances of non-compliance for April were detected within the AEPCOMM and NCCC arrangements.

- Used vehicles and aircraft and machinery and parts — 25%
- Wooden articles — 8%
- Non-commodity — 59%
- Fresh garlic — 8%