



# BUREAU OF CUSTOMS



ANNUAL REPORT  
**2013**



# BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

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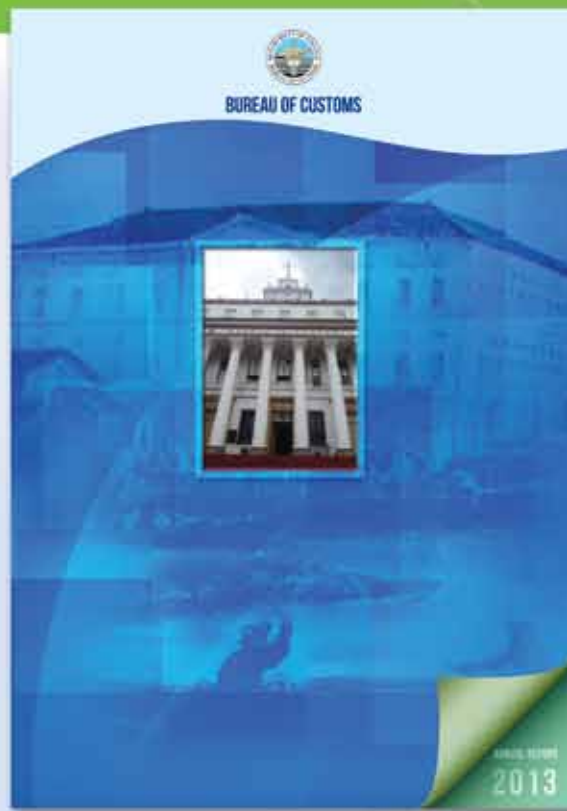
## ABOUT US

The Bureau of Customs (BOC) is the second largest revenue collection agency of the government after the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). The BOC is mandated with the tri-mission of revenue collection, trade facilitation and trade border protection. Section 602 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines (TCCP) mandated the BOC to:

- 1) Assess and collect lawful revenues
- 2) Prevent and suppress smuggling and other frauds
- 3) Supervise and control the entrance and clearance of vessels/aircrafts engaged in foreign commerce
- 4) Enforce tariff and customs laws
- 5) Control the handling of foreign mails for revenues and prevention of smuggling purposes
- 6) Control import and export cargoes; and
- 7) Exercise exclusive jurisdiction over forfeiture and seizure cases.

Headed by the Commissioner of Customs and assisted by six Deputy Commissioners, the Bureau exercises supervision over 17 major Collection Districts and 38 Sub-Ports all over the country. Per Section 603 of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, the *"Bureau shall have the right of supervision and police authority over all seas within the jurisdiction of the Philippines and over all coasts, ports, airports, harbors, bays, rivers and inland waters whether navigable or not from the sea."* In Sec 604, the Bureau *"shall, for customs purposes, have exclusive control, direction and management of customshouses, warehouses, offices, wharves and other premises in the respective ports of entry, in all cases without prejudice to the general police powers of the city or municipality and the Philippine Coast Guard..."*

## THE COVER.



The history of the Bureau of Customs is enriched with the knowledge of its illustrious past, covering five centuries of development from the Spanish, American and Commonwealth period towards the birth of a nation that seeks to magnify itself to the world. From the humble beginnings of trading with its neighboring countries in Asia and being part of the Acapulco trade, it has continuously evolved towards an institution that continuously seeks to uphold the best in customs service. The inset picture showing the pillars of the façade of the Port of Manila Building stood magnificently proud of its beginnings and its rich history as an integral part of nation building advocating the call to transform itself as it embarks on treading the straight path towards good governance. Yesterday, today, tomorrow . . . the Philippine Customs Service has, is and will always stand tall and steadfastly face up to the challenges of the time.





# VISION

A modernized and efficient customs administration that every Filipino can trust and be proud of.



# MISSION

- To assess and collect lawful revenues efficiently
- To effectively curb illicit trade and all forms of customs fraud
- To facilitate trade in a secured manner
- To implement relevant technology for an efficient and effective customs management aligned with international customs best practices
- To promote professionalism and integrity in the service

# VALUES

**As Customs Administration we are committed to:**

- Professionalism and Integrity
- Transparency and Accountability
- Consistency and Simplicity
- Vigilance and Dynamism
- Be responsive to the needs of the community and industry

**As Customs Personnel we are committed to be:**

- Competent and Efficient
- Accountable and Responsible
- Honest and Dedicated
- Firm and Fair
- Helpful and Courteous
- Simple in lifestyle



## Message From The Secretary of Finance



I am pleased to note that in the first few months of implementation of the President's Customs Reform Program, the Reform Team led by Commissioner John P. Sevilla has delivered promising results. During the reform period of November 2013 to March 2014, the Bureau registered a cash collection growth rate of 23% over the same period last year. This is a significant improvement compared to the 5% growth over the pre-reform period of January to October 2013.

In his 2013 State of the Nation Address, President Benigno S. Aquino III announced the public imperative to reform the Bureau of Customs. He noted that the Department of Finance estimates that the country loses at least P200 billion every year to smuggling, or at least 2% of GDP, which could have funded social services to improve the lives of our people. The President launched his comprehensive Customs Reform Program shortly after this.

Several major policy reform initiatives have been initiated thus far, with the goal of improving checks and balances to the Bureau: the formation of the Customs Policy Research Office and the Office of the Revenue Agency Modernization, the transfer of the Post Entry Audit functions to the Department of Finance, and the reform of the accreditation system. The Bureau has also implemented the tighter enforcement of customs laws at the border through alert orders, investigated customs employees involved in illegal shipments, and filed cases against smugglers.

The Department fully supports Commissioner Sevilla in his relentless drive to improve the fundamentals of Customs by taking a full and complete view of systems and developing a more modern information technology platform to support these processes. The Department also supports his drive to achieve public accountability by radically opening up its data to public scrutiny. It is only in openness that we can inspire public trust and public support in this comprehensive reform.

I am confident that we will continue to unlock the growth potential of the Bureau of Customs, and that the reforms we are undertaking will serve as a continuing narrative of how good governance translates to good economics.

Let us continue to work together to build a Bureau of Customs we can all be proud of—a dynamic, world-class organization manned by public servants committed to a culture of excellence and integrity.

**CESAR V. PURISIMA**  
Secretary of Finance



## Commissioner's Message



**The challenge  
before us is not  
only to change  
the ugly image  
of the BOC as a  
center of corruption**

To achieve these objectives we must redouble our efforts to stop smuggling, review and revise our systems and processes, make use of modern technology to speed up transactions, and work for the amendment of laws...

For all of us in the Bureau of Customs, 2013 was undoubtedly a most memorable one. For many, the year turned-out to be an annushorribilis—a year of trials and tribulations. But it is a year that will certainly go down in history.

In the most sweeping reorganization ever undertaken in government agency in living memory, the highest officials of this Bureau were replaced and given new assignments. A new batch of leaders and senior officials came in just as the entire plantilla was ordered to go back to their mother units. Coming as it did after a scathing denunciation of corruption by President Benigno S. Aquino III, the message of the revamp was clear and unmistakable: shape up or ship out; reform or risk relief from your post. That should serve as fair warning to everyone, whether old or new, in the Bureau.

Corrupt. Inefficient. Incompetent. These are just three words that the average Filipino believes the Bureau of Customs to be. Now we have the opportunity to change that. We owe our people and our country that much.

With a new management team in place and with the personnel shakeup largely done, we have been given a fresh start.





*“Change of Command during the Turn-over Ceremony from outgoing Commissioner Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon to incoming Commissioner John Phillip P. Sevilla witnessed by Secretary Purisima and Deputy Commissioners on December 09, 2013.”*

Our marching orders are clear: uproot the culture of corruption, revitalize the bureaucracy, and jump-start a virtuous cycle of integrity and true public service.

The challenge before us is not only to change the ugly image of the BOC but also to transform the agency as a dynamic, responsive and progressive partner in economic growth and development. As we are responsible for over 20% of total government revenues, we need to deliver on our collection targets. We need to effectively facilitate the flow of goods in and out of the country while ensuring that local businesses are shielded against unfair competition and our people are protected against illegal drugs, contraband and anti-social goods.

To achieve these objectives we must redouble our efforts to stop smuggling, review and revise our systems and processes, make use of modern technology to speed up transactions and work for the amendment of laws that make it difficult to perform our tasks or to prosecute smugglers and their cohorts inside the BOC.

But above all, we must change our mindset so that we will look at employment in the BOC as an opportunity to serve the people, not our own selfish interests. Not even the best-laid reform program can succeed unless it begins within each and every official and employee of the BOC.

We need to uproot the vile culture of corruption. We need to create a world-class Bureau of Customs that our children and our people can be proud of. I am counting on our employees, our partners, our stakeholders and each and every Filipino to help us build a better Bureau of Customs.

  
**JOHN P. SEVILLA**  
Commissioner

# Performance Highlights



## REVENUE COLLECTION

Revenue collected by the Bureau of Customs reached amount of P304.538-Billion, comprising both cash and non-cash collections. Though total collections was P34.562-Billion or 10.43 percent (10.43%) lower than the P340-Billion collection target set by the Development Budget Coordinating Committee (DBCC), the figure is P14.671-Billion or 5.06 percent (5.06%) over the P289.867-Billion in revenues collected in 2012. Total collections in 2013 reached a milestone in the agency's 112-year history, on the back of improvements in operational efficiencies and reforms that were undertaken in the last quarter of the year.



## January - December 2013 Collection Performance

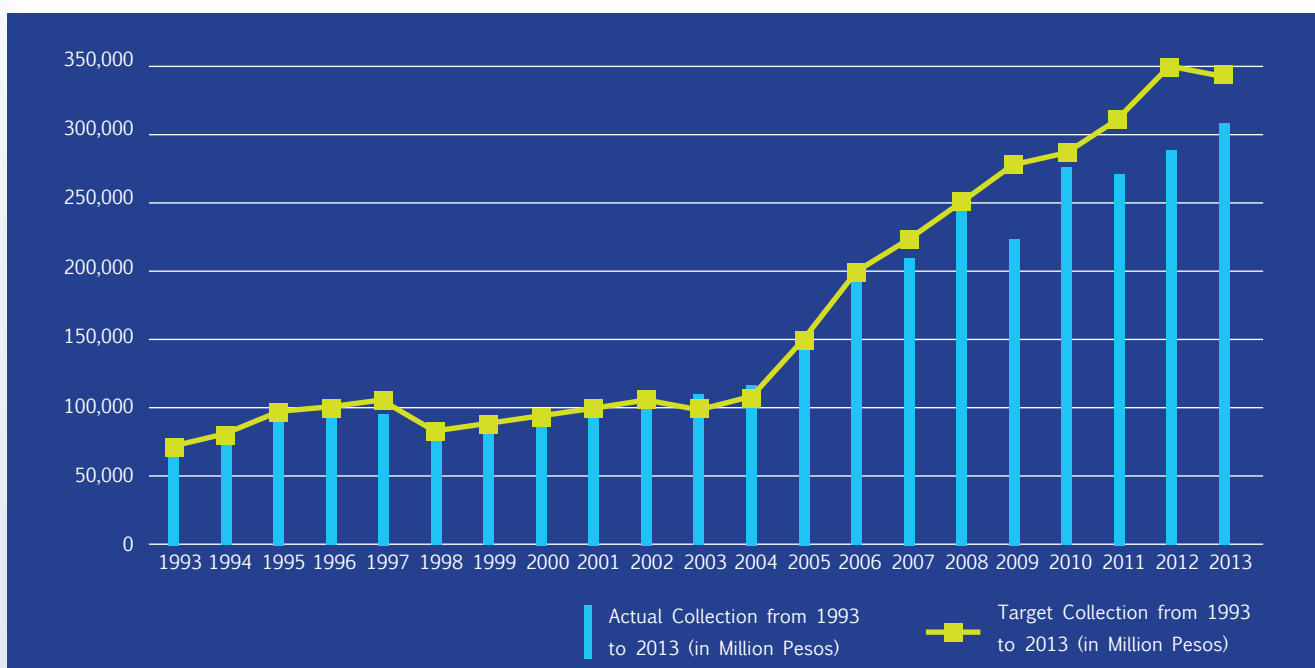
(In Billion Pesos)

	JAN - DEC 2013 (in Billion Pesos)		Variance	
	TARGET	ACTUAL	Amount (in Billion Pesos)	%
TOTAL COLLECTION	340.000	304.538	-34.562	-10.43%
CASH COLLECTION	319.490	302.133	-17.537	- 5.43%
TAX EXPENDITURE FUND (TEF)	20.510	2.405	-18.105	-88.27%

## Full Year 2012 vs Full Year 2013 Comparative Performance

	Actual Collection (In Billion Pesos)		Variance	
	2012	2013	Amount (in Billion Pesos)	%
TOTAL COLLECTION	289.867	304.538	14.671	5.06%
CASH COLLECTION	282.383	302.133	19.750	6.99%
TAX EXPENDITURE FUND (TEF)	7.484	2.405	-5.043	-67.86%

## Collection Performance, 1993 to 2013



YEAR	ACTUAL (in Million Pesos)	TARGET (in Million Pesos)
1993	81,971	77,550
1994	81,610	84,515
1995	97,601	93,345
1996	104,566	101,801
1997	94,800	110,801
1998	76,005	78,279
1999	86,497	83,637
2000	95,006	91,879
2001	99,981	105,117
2002	99,322	115,126
2003	117,201	100,056

YEAR	ACTUAL (in Million Pesos)	TARGET (in Million Pesos)
2004	127,269	112,580
2005	154,566	151,185
2006	198,161	195,976
2007	209,439	228,208
2008	260,248	254,476
2009	220,307	273,292
2010	259,240	280,686
2011	245,754	320,000
2012	289,867	347,073
2013	304,538	340,000

The Collection Districts of Legaspi, Subic, Clark, Aparri, Iloilo, Cebu, Cagayan De Oro and Davao picked up part of the slack from the Ports of Manila and Batangas, the Manila International Container Port and the Ninoy Aquino International Airport—the largest in terms of revenues and trade volume, exceeding their collection target by a total of P9.2-Billion in 2013.

The Port of Subic posted the highest surplus, with an excess of P5.09-Billion after it had an actual collection of P11.246-Billion, up 83% as against its target of P6.153-Billion. The ports of Cebu and Cagayan de Oro posted surplus collections of P1.503-Billion and P1.007-Billion, respectively. Other ports that posted excess collections are Clark, Iloilo, Davao, and Aparri.

The Manila International Container Port, which was assigned the highest target at P87.955-Billion, fell 8.56% short, with total revenues reaching P81.018-Billion. The ports of Manila and Batangas posted deficits of P9.692-Billion and P5.59-Billion, respectively versus their collection targets. Revenue collection of the Ninoy Aquino International Airport collection district was also short by P1.034-Billion.

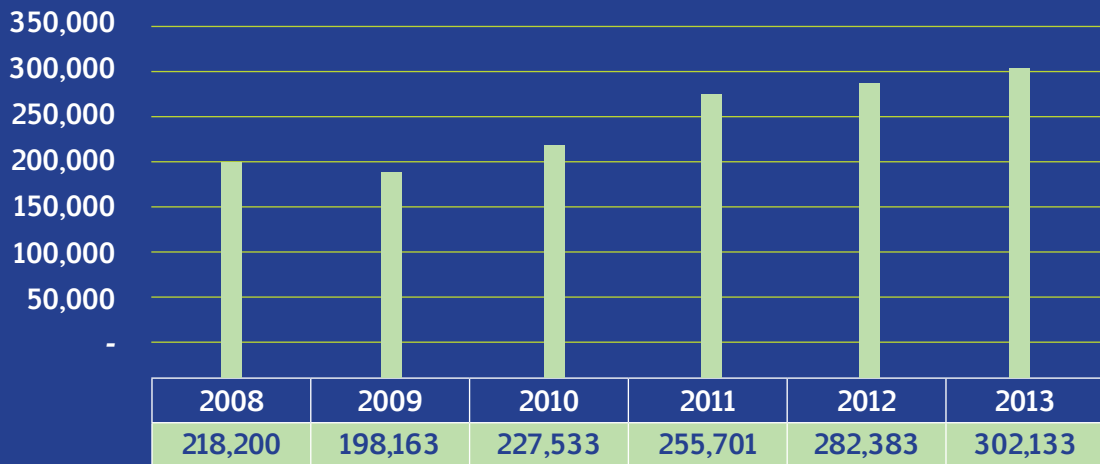
### January - December 2013 Collection Performance

**Per Port** (In Billion Pesos)

COLLECTIONS PER PORT	Actual 2013 vs Target 2013	
	Actual	Target
San Fernando	1.619	2.199
Port of Manila	56.969	66.661
Manila Int'l Container Port	81.018	87.955
NAIA	24.729	25.763
Batangas	63.067	68.657
Legaspi	0.183	0.180
Iloilo	1.240	0.821
Cebu	10.198	8.695
Tacloban	0.216	0.260
Surigao	0.044	0.052
Cagayan de Oro	6.659	5.652
Zamboanga	0.039	0.042
Davao	6.140	5.725
Subic	11.246	6.153
Clark	1.467	0.886
Aparri	0.507	0.330
Limay	37.152	39.461

After dropping in 2009, cash collections have steadily grown over the last four years, increasing by 6.99 percent (6.99%) in 2013 versus the previous year to P302.133-Billion. The increase in cash collection cushioned the 67.86 percent (67.86%) drop in the Tax Expenditure Fund (TEF), which is largely dependent on the importation of government agencies and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) that were granted tax expenditure subsidies. Monthly cash collections averaged P25.177-Billion in 2013, P1.716-Billion or 7.31 percent (7.31%) higher than the average monthly collection of P23.461-Billion posted in 2012.

## BUREAU OF CUSTOMS Annual Cash Collections CY 2008 - 2013 (In Million)



In the last two months of 2013 alone, cash collections showed a marked increase, indicative of the potential room for revenue growth. In November 2013 alone, the BOC exceeded its monthly target for cash collections by P551-Million to reach P28.254-Billion; while in December 2013, actual cash collections grew 19.23 percent (19.23%) year-on-year, its fastest pace for the year, to P23.794-Billion. Overall cash collections in the last two months of 2013 are much higher than the average growth rate for the full-year 2013 versus 2012 6.99 percent (6.99%); and significantly higher than the average growth rate from January to September 2013 over the same period in 2012 which hit 5.63 percent (5.63%).

	November and December Actual Collection (In Billion Pesos)		Variance	
	2013	2012	Amount in Million Pesos	%
<b>TOTAL COLLECTION</b>	52.050	49.275	2.775	5.63%
<b>CASH COLLECTION</b>	52.048	43.654	8.394	19.23%
<b>Tax Expenditure Fund (TEF)</b>	.002	5.621	-5.584	-99.34%

*Note: Data is based on Bureau of the Treasury (Remittance)*



**BUREAU OF CUSTOMS**  
**Volume of Imports**  
(In '000 Tons)

	January - December				Variance	
	2013	% Share	2012	% Share	Amount	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,370</b>		<b>66,828</b>		<b>29,542</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
<b>Dutiable</b>	<b>28,638</b>	30%	<b>27,736</b>	42%	<b>902</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Non-oil	28,042		27,087		955	3.5%
Oil	596		649		(53)	-8.1%
Oil (Crude)	0		0		0	0.0%
Oil Products	596		649		(53)	-8.1%
<b>Non-Dutiable</b>	<b>67,732</b>	70%	<b>39,092</b>	58%	<b>28,640</b>	<b>73.3%</b>
Non-oil	52,042		24,110		27,932	115.9%
Oil (Crude)	7,944		8,861		(917)	-10.3%
Oil Products	7,746		6,121		1,625	26.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,370</b>		<b>66,828</b>		<b>29,542</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
<b>Dutiable</b>	<b>28,638</b>	30%	<b>27,736</b>	42%	<b>902</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Consumption	28,489		27,621		868	3.1%
Warehousing	149		114		35	30.4%
<b>Non-Dutiable</b>	<b>67,732</b>	70%	<b>39,092</b>	58%	<b>28,640</b>	<b>73.3%</b>
Consumption	34,419		28,816		5,603	19.4%
Warehousing	33,313		10,277		23,036	224.2%
Freeport	16		14		1	8.1%
PEZA	32,562		9,479		23,082	243.5%
CBW	736		783		(47)	-6.0%

**VOLUME OF IMPORTS**

Total volume of imports for 2013 reached 96,370,000 tons, representing a 44.2 percent (44.2%) increase from 66,828,000 tons last year. However, 70 percent (70%) of this total volume is non-dutiable, where non-oil imports increased by 115.9 percent (115.9%) from 24,110,000 tons in previous years to 52,042,000 tons, as a result of the zeroing of various commodities due to the implementation of free trade agreements as well as the duty and tax-free importation incentive of the country's special economic zones. Likewise, the decrease in the volume of crude oil imports and the implementation of Executive Order (EO) 890, which eliminates the three percent (3%) duty on oil and petroleum products imported from non-members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to address the tariff distortion brought about by the implementation of the zero-duty importation under the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme for ASEAN Trade-in-Goods Agreement, brought a decline in dutiable oil by 8.1 percent (8.1%) from the previous year to 649,000 tons from 596,000 tons, and an increase in non-dutiable oil.

## BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

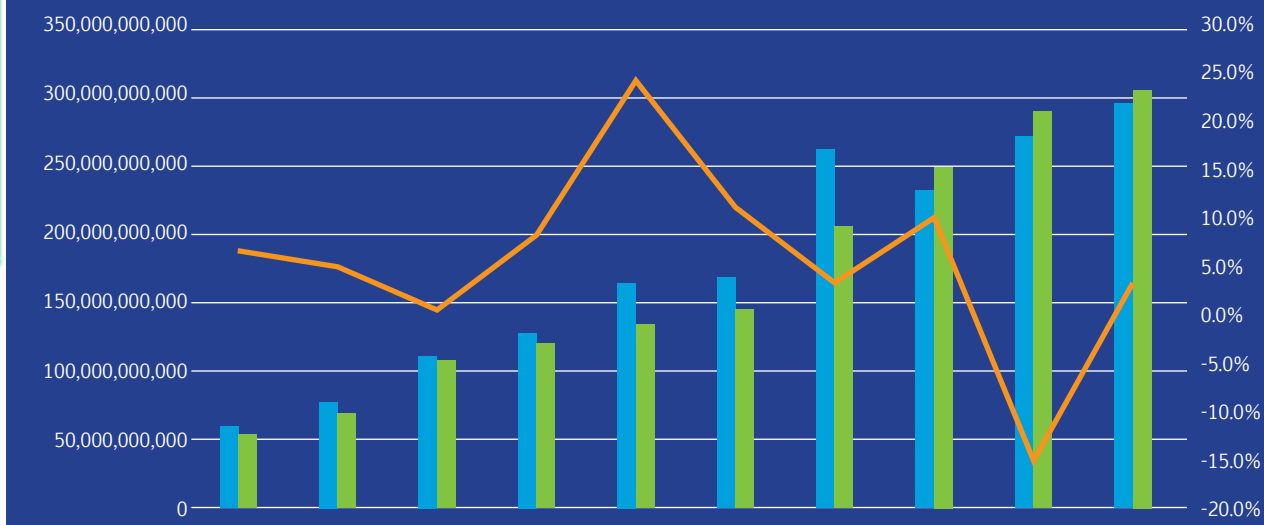
### Value of Imports (In Million Pesos)

	January - December				Variance	
	2013	% Share	2012	% Share	Amount	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,300,112</b>		<b>3,085,418</b>		<b>214,693</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>Dutiable</b>	<b>1,368,879</b>	41%	<b>1,221,865</b>	40%	<b>147,014</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
Non-oil	1,342,341		1,189,842		152,499	12.8%
Oil	26,538		32,023		(5,485)	-17.1%
Oil (Crude)	0		0		0	0.0%
Oil Products	26,538		32,023		(5,485)	-17.1%
<b>Non-Dutiable</b>	<b>1,931,233</b>	59%	<b>1,863,553</b>	60%	<b>67,680</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Non-oil	1,358,805		1,304,662		54,143	4.1%
Oil (Crude)	281,918		316,436		(34,518)	-10.9%
Oil Products	290,510		242,455		48,054.95	19.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,300,112</b>		<b>3,085,418</b>		<b>214,693</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>Dutiable</b>	<b>1,368,879</b>	41%	<b>1,221,865</b>	40%	<b>147,014</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
Consumption	1,358,243		1,215,985		142,259	11.7%
Warehousing	10,636		5,881		4,755	80.9%
<b>Non-Dutiable</b>	<b>1,931,233</b>	59%	<b>1,863,533</b>	60%	<b>67,680</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Consumption	815,932		749,975		65,957	8.8%
Warehousing	1,115,301		1,113,578		1,722	0.2%
Freeport	10,244		9,190		1,054	11.5%
PEZA	1,029,264		1,011,921		17,343	1.7%
CBW	75,792		92,467		(16,674)	-18.0%

#### VALUE OF IMPORTS

Total value of imports grew by seven percent (7%), from P3.085-Billion to P3.3-Billion, with a positive year-on-year change in petroleum products, motor vehicles and various food items. The top five commodity growth drivers are steel and steel products as well as industrial machineries and equipment. On the other hand, coal and crude, which have the biggest share in terms of volume, decreased by 3.9 percent (3.9%) and 14.7 percent (14.7%), respectively in terms of value, due to lower prices of these commodities. The minimal increase in foreign exchange, which went up by 0.4 percent (0.4%), on the back of the appreciation of the Philippine Peso versus the United States Dollar in the first semester of the year also contributed to the lower value.

## TOP 10 COMMODITY Value Of Imports by Commodity January to December 2013 vs. 2014



	10-PLASTICS	09-PHARMA PRODUCT	08-ORGANIC/NON-ORG CHEM COMP	07-ELEC. MACH/EQUIPT	06-INDUST MACHRIES/EQUIPT	05-IRON AND STEEL	04-FOODSTUFF	03-MOTOR VEHICLE	02-CRUDE	01-OIL PRODUCT
<b>2013</b>	62,241,903,34	76,197,966,13	109,303,659,8	129,161,332,9	161,180,113,4	165,472,611,0	258,077,557,6	226,655,398,3	264,035,249,8	298,111,222,6
<b>2012</b>	58,501,838,51	72,615,251,13	108,520,781,7	116,714,252,8	129,737,229,2	147,957,071,4	205,476,278,3	249,840,852,5	289,014,300,7	309,534,912,5
<b>Growth Rate</b>	6.4%	4.9%	0.7%	10.7%	24.2%	11.2%	3.3%	10.3%	-14.7%	3.1%

### TAX EXPENDITURE FUND (TEF)

The Collection Service unit, under the Revenue Collection Monitoring Group, conducts a continuing audit of liquidated entries and outstanding bonds and provides assistance and advice to other Customs units on matters pertaining to its area of specialization. It gathers and evaluates revenue collection reports from the different collection districts, ensuring that the Office of the Commissioner gets regular, timely and updated reports on the BOC's collection performance. It also keeps systematic and updated reports on bonds and formulates policies and guidelines concerning bond audits.

In 2013, Collection Services monitored and endorsed all importations released under the Deferred Payment Scheme (DPS) or the Tax Expenditure Fund (TEF). As of the middle of November, consolidated billings reached P2.45-Billion, resulting in the collection of P2.435-Billion from the TEF.

Reviewed, evaluated, endorsed and transmitted were 139 Certificates of Earned Tax Credit issuances and utilization (for broadcast and cable/TV stations) amounting to P7.66-Billion. Collection Service also processed and verified 442 account clearances issued to importers claiming tax credits and rewards and 48 certifications given to Customs bonded warehouses for renewal of their licenses. It also encoded in its data bank due and demandable bonds issued by surety companies, based on the reports submitted by different ports. In addition, it augmented the BOC's collections by increasing assessments made at the ports of entry on importations that were released tentatively; assessing fines and surcharges; collecting fees from tax credit applications and certificates; and charging regulatory and administrative fees.



## TRADE FACILITATION

*The Bureau plays a critical role in economic development by helping spur local industries through facilitation legitimate trade and detecting fraud, which in turn, boosts the country's competitiveness and viability as an investment destination and trading partner.*



In the Ease of Doing Business Report 2014, published by the International Finance Corporation, the private sector arm of The World Bank, the Philippines ranked 108th out of 189 economies, a 30-place leap from the same survey the previous year, one of the most improved in the annual study. The study, which includes countries like Singapore, Hong Kong, New Zealand, the United States, Denmark, Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Libya and the Central African Republic, the IFC noted regulatory reforms and process improvements that streamlined and simplified transactions of businesses with the government. The reforms included a reduction in the throughput time and cost to export or import goods.

As part of the BOC's overall plan to enhance the country's trade facilitation with the global economy and regain public's trust in the agency, agreements between the Philippines and foreign countries were signed, tying customs administration between nations.

The major highlights for the year were the trade facilitation agreements between the Philippines and Russia, the Netherlands, and Iran. Further talks among Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) delegates also proved productive in planning for strategic development in the region.



## Linkages with the worldwide network of Customs administrations

The Philippines signed the Customs Mutual Administrative Assistance Agreement with the Russian Federation, the first of its kind between the two countries. This arrangement between the Bureau of Customs and the Federal Customs Service of Russia customs administrations promotes a dynamic, fair and safe environment for business and trade. On the other hand, the bilateral Rules of Implementation of the Agreement signed with the Customs Administration of the Netherlands states mutual administrative assistance between the two customs agencies and the establishment of a working cooperation in setting up the parameters for the accurate valuation and assessment of Customs duties and taxes on all goods shipped between the Philippines and the Netherlands. The agreement also opened communication between customs agencies to address cross-frontier trafficking of illicit goods ranging from narcotic drugs, hazardous goods, and endangered species, as well as other contraband commodities that could pose danger to society.

The Philippines and Islamic Republic of Iran held Customs Bilateral Talks, and together agreed to adopt the World Customs Organization (WCO) 2004 Model Bilateral Agreement on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters as a working draft in negotiation.

## Regional Talks

As the Philippines, along with the rest of Southeast Asia, moves towards the “One-ASEAN, One Economy goal” and an “Asean Economic Community” operating as a single market and distribution base by 2015, the

Bureau was an active participant in talks that help facilitate intra-ASEAN trade and provide the framework for the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.

The Bureau is poised to play a very critical role in the regional economic integration through the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). By 2015, the AEC is envisioned to be a single market and production base with the free movement of goods, services, investment, skilled labor, and freer flow of capital. The goal of ‘integrating internally’, in a regional sense, is also set against the backdrop of ASEAN integrating into the larger global economy through Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).

Designated resource persons and representatives for the Bureau and the Philippines joined delegations from other ASEAN member-economies, Japan, China and South Korea in meetings of the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Customs, the Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation Working Group, the Customs Enforcement and Compliance Working Group, the Customs Capacity-Building Working Group and the ASEAN Single Window Steering Committee to further improve integration and harmonization of customs policies, rules and procedures in the region.

Members of the ASEAN Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation and Working Group played a key role in developing the Strategic Plans of Customs Development (SPCD) for the ASEAN Integrated Economy by 2015. The member countries of ASEAN (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) were working to address the Information Technology framework to electronically link the custom agencies of its ten member-economies, foreseeing the need for an integrated regional economy. These agreements and the cooperation they represent are significant steps towards harmonious relationships among nations by protecting the economic, fiscal, social, and commercial interests of their respective countries, including the assurance for appropriate and efficient customs duty collection, as well as preventing breaches of customs laws and fighting both trans-national crimes and commercial fraud.



## Domestic Linkages

Continued engagement of local stakeholders—port users, industry groups, business organizations and the like—have helped bridge the gaps and uncertainties created by the transitions in 2013.

Customs officials and stakeholders discussed the creation of a Customs Trade Facilitation Office (CTFO) to assist importers and exporters with their customs needs. Such an office would improve BOC services and assist stakeholders more efficiently by applying only the best industry practices. Among the stakeholders discussing the issues and provisions to create a Customs Memorandum Order to establish such a CTFO were the Port Users Confederation (PUC), Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), American Chamber of Commerce (ACC), Korean Chamber of Commerce (KCC) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).



## HIGHLIGHT

### Expediting Donations

*In the wake of the Typhoon Yolanda, internationally known as Haiyan, donations quickly made their way to the affected regions, as the Bureau expedited customs processing and clearance of over 500,000 kilos of relief goods and aid equipment below the 24-hour window mandated by Customs Memorandum Order 8-2013, which created the One-Stop Shops (OSS) to speed up the release of relief goods. These stations were manned 24/7 at the entry points of Tacloban, Cebu, and NAIA. As long as donations were properly consigned to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) or any DSWD-accredited organization, the goods were exempt from import duties through a simplified and streamlined documentation and recording process. Among the minimum documentation required were letters of intent to donate; bill of Lading or airway bill; and a packing list and/or a commercial invoice.*

*Actual shipments included over 23,000 kilos of relief supplies from the German government; over 9,000 kilos, or 10 tons, of humanitarian goods from the government of France; over 80,000 kilos of high-energy biscuits and 81,000 kilos of aid equipment from the United Nations World Food Programme (UNDP); and 80,000 kilos of relief goods from the Embassy of Qatar.*



*BOC Port of Tacloban was totally damage during the height of Typhoon Yolanda*





## Transparency in Action

For local trade, the Bureau of Customs has eased the way for business with its continued improvement of the Electronic-to-Mobile (e2m) system. Through the Management Information System and Technology Group (MISTG), the BOC's computerization, particularly its Integrated Philippine Computer System (ICPS), is one of the programs that will help the country's customs industry catch-up with its global counterparts.

The BOC's National Single Window (NSW) is the project that electronically links all the government agencies involved in the processing of import/export transactions. By assuring the integrity, security and smoother flow of work in the processing of entry documents, the Philippines is working to comply with the Revised Kyoto Convention (Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures) of the World Customs Organization, of which it is a signatory. Working to meet international standards in customs operations makes import trade transactions faster, predictable, efficient and transparent.

As part of the drive to bring about true ease in conducting transactions for all stakeholders, 2 memoranda were issued in June, the first to ban the so-called "hao shiaos," or unauthorized and non-organic personnel loitering in the BOC offices, and the second to create a Task Force to go against the "hao shiaos" who manage to find their way through the BOC gates, thus enforcing a long-standing policy against these intermediaries for illegal transactions.

The monitoring system to show the status of shipments through the Broker's Lounge installed at the Port of Manila (POM) and the Manila International Container Port (MICP) became operational on January 14, 2013. Follow up of shipments is now possible by kiosk instead of having to physically enter the premises of the Formal Entry Division. This prevents previous problems such as overcrowding and disorderly conduct of transactions, which previously caused delays and posed serious security concerns.

## BORDER PROTECTION AND SECURITY

*The Bureau of Customs plays an important role in protecting our borders from the entry of illegal and harmful goods.*



*Smuggling—whether by outright entry of contraband goods or technically by cheating on valuation, weight or misdeclaration—continues to fester at various ports, causing harm to local industries, manufacturers and our people, not to mention revenue loss for the government.*

*In 2013, the Bureau apprehended over P2.4-Billion worth of smuggled goods, consisting of highly-dutiable goods including oil, steel, tiles, gold, expensive cars, high-end international brand products, used clothing, firearms and farm commodities.*





## Intelligence Group

Efforts are being exerted to stop unabated smuggling. Special Operations of the Customs Intelligence and Investigation Service (CIIS) for January to December 2013 resulted in the seizure of contraband goods worth P241,527.75. Field agents witnessed examinations on shipments suspected of violating the provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, as amended, as well as other related laws. Significant shipments for which they issued Warrants of Seizure and Detention (WSD) ranged in value from P500,000 to P45-Million, from as far as the Sub-Port of Dadiangas in General Santos, to the Manila International Container Port and the Port of Manila, bringing the total value of goods seized to P90.5-Million. They also recommended additional duties and taxes against discrepancies in previous payments even from big-name importers, such that the total estimated value of additional duties and taxes reached P151,027,440.75.

Other shipments confiscated by the CIIS have included tens of millions worth of medicine, motor vehicles, food, steel, and sugar, and still millions worth of liquor and petroleum products, as well as more agricultural products like onions, meat and flour. Substandard or untested food items and other regulated commodities, toxic chemicals and dangerous drugs apprehended by CIIS could have entered the underground market to the detriment of Philippine consumers and businessmen, while smuggled items of even such innocuous items such as garlic and onions could have severely undercut our own local producers and suppliers.

The Bureau of Customs scored its biggest victory so far against rice smugglers when the Intelligence Group

apprehended and seized 1,169 containers loaded with 600,000 sacks of rice with an assessed value of P1.2-Billion last May in the Port of Cebu. The rice shipment from Vietnam had been misdeclared as stone and granite slabs and cooling insulators. This illegal shipment was much bigger than the much publicized rice smuggling uncovered in the Port of Subic the previous year. Earlier in the year, IG seized 94,000 sacks of rice from Vietnam valued at P135-Million in the Port of Legaspi and P10-Million worth of rice smuggled from Taiwan and consigned to a trader in Mandaue City. Repeated attempts to smuggle rice meant that there were a total of 132 seized shipments for the year 2013.

While the seizure of several illegal rice shipments accounted for most of the apprehensions in terms of value, rice was just one of many commodities found to have been smuggled into the country. Also seized during the year were dozens of illegal shipments of other agricultural products like sugar, onions and garlic, wines and liquors, unregistered drugs and toxic chemicals, clothes, shoes and other wearing apparel, steel sheets and bars, expensive cars, motorcycle helmets and even one recreational submarine. The Bureau also foiled 17 attempts at bringing-in “ukay-ukay,” or used clothing worth P33.7-Million, as well as 9 attempts to illegally import various general merchandise worth P3.8-Million. Value-wise, the next largest seizures after rice have involved counterfeit or fake products, which are violations of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) violations P621.9-Million and four attempts to bring in vessels worth P150-Million.





Estimated total value of seized smuggled goods reached over P2.5-Billion.

**TOP 10 IG/CIIS SEIZED ARTICLES BY VALUE**

AGRI RICE	132	921,378,749.20
OTHERS-WITH IPR VIOLATIONS	7	621,949,000.00
VESSEL	4	150,000,000.00
MEDICINE	1	62,270,550.64
MOTOR VEHICLES	4	49,900,000.00
UKAY-UKAY	17	33,700,000.00
OTHERS-FOODSTUFF	5	32,762,352.00
OTHERS-WITH IPR VIOLATION,RICE	1	30,000,000.00
STEEL	7	23,518,040.84
AGRI SUGAR	6	14,500,000.00

Part of the lumber shipments seized for misdeclaration and lack of permits from the DENR were donated to the Technical Education Services and Development Authority (TESDA) in July to turn into school chairs.

Aside from issuing warrants, the CIIS of the IG has also worked hard to maintain the security of seized articles, to monitor areas suspected of storing smuggled cargo, and to verify non-alerted shipments. The unit has investigated and closed 56 cases, referred 12 cases to the Run-After-The Smugglers (RATS) Program, and recommended 6 persons for criminal charges.

Together with the National Coast Watch Council (NCWC), they prepared and launched the National Coast Watch System (NCWS) for increased vigilance over the roughly 33,000-kilometer shoreline of our country. They were also part of the establishment of the Department of Justice Information System (DJIS),

as well as the creation of the Philippine Customs Intelligence System (PCIS) which was funded by JICA.

On the other hand, the Risk Management Office (RMO) issued alert orders resulting in seizures worth P38.55 million, while the Interim Customs Accreditation and Registration (ICARE) received 13,321 applications for accreditation – 11,582 from importers and 1,737 from brokers – and completed the processing of all but 172 applications. It approved 12,784 applications and disapproved 365 and suspended 27. 859 importers and brokers were delisted for various infractions of customs regulations.

Cleaning the list of suspicious and fictitious companies required removing even some cooperatives and companies granted rice importation quotas by the National Food Authority (NFA). The delisting of some companies was the result of their review of the financial status of these companies and physical inspection of their business addresses, warehouses and operations. Simultaneous to this effort of working through applications, ICARE labored to simplify the process of evaluation and verification while applying stringent standards to accredit only legitimate companies. Thus, they established an effective receiving system in accordance with the type of application, and facilitated accreditation of the top 1000 companies by creating a Super Green Lane and Super Green Lane Plus program. The accreditation process has been considerably simplified and accelerated with the adoption of a verification system that allows iCARE to check online the authenticity of registration papers and other documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Department of Trade. Also helping speed up the process is the close coordination ICARE has established with local government units in validating business permits.

## Enforcement Group

*The Enforcement Group (EG), for its part, helped generate P446.1-Million in revenues collected by its various units from January to November 2013.*

The Operations and Intelligence Office (OIO-EG) seized shipments with WSDs issued, or collected correct full payments from shipments with alert orders for a total of P26.4-Million. These include shipments of computer parts worth over P5-Million, tableware worth over P4-Million and a cache of adhesive tape worth P5-Million. Other containers included hardware, and assorted new and used automotive and truck parts.

The Enforcement and Security Service (ESS) generated revenue from alerted shipments worth P102.7-Million, while confiscating non-revenue shipments (dangerous drugs) worth P122.4-Million, bringing its total haul for the year to P225.1-Million. These include 44 alerted shipments by ESS-Port of Davao worth P8.3-Million, 21 alerted shipments worth P127.6 million by the Customs Anti-Illegal Drugs Task Force (CTGFDDCC), P59-Million from ESS-Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) and 11 alerted shipments worth P12.1 million from the ESS-Motor Vehicle Monitoring and Clearance Office (EMVMCO).

On top of apprehending outright smuggled goods and illegal drugs, the ESS is also responsible for preventing the entry of toxic and hazardous materials into the country, upholding the provisions under Republic Act 6969, also known as the "Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990." Among the shipments of toxic materials seized by the ESS included containers of poster color for school children worth P3-Million, which were seized when brokers and importers failed to present their License to Operate from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

ESS representatives at the various ports have also strictly monitored the importation of poultry, fowl, fighting cocks and exotic birds from China, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, and Vietnam to guard against bird flu and other diseases entering the Philippines.

With a firm belief in the adage "chance favors the prepared," the ESS stepped-up efforts to monitor and investigate Customs Bonded Warehouses (CBWs) lead to a dramatic car chase and seizure of 793 pieces of smuggled CloudFone Thrill 430X cellular phones valued at P6.1-Million on January 4 while operatives were investigating other leads. Meanwhile, the Certificate of Payment Centralized Clearing Center covered 94 Certificates of Payment transmitted to the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) from vessel owners, collecting duties and taxes worth P194.6-Million.



## X-Ray Inspection Project (XIP)

*X-ray technology is used by the Bureau of Customs to detect both the movement of prohibited and restricted goods. The BOC runs X-ray machines designed to scan large, containerized shipments. These 30 strategically-placed machines can be classified as "relocatable or mobile".*

Two relocatable X-ray units are fixed in place at the ports of Batangas and Davao. These have self-shielding architecture that require no additional radiation protection wall. Twenty-eight (28) mobile X-ray units are mounted on trucks, allowing them to be flexible and adaptable. These are distributed to different field offices that have the highest volume of container traffic, to wit: seven (7) at the Manila International Container Port (MICP); six (6) at the Port of Manila; four (4) at the Port of Cebu; two (2) each at the ports of Clark, Subic, Davao, Cagayan De Oro (CDO) and the Sub-Port of General Santos; and one (1) at the Port of Zamboanga.

X-Ray can be credited with the detection of many misdeclared items, such as the motorcycles labelled as "used household goods" or "personal effects"; used tires, used rims, and the like declared as "used washing machines"; and 2 units of 72" flat screen TVs and a refrigerator among many other items noted as "used truck parts" in the declaration.



As an added measure for check-and-balance, XIP itself does not say which containers are to be subjected to X-ray screening. Rather, it is the Risk Management Office (RMO) of the Intelligence Group that tag which shipments are to be scanned.

XIP was able to scan 158,173 containers out of 988,570 imported and exported shipments, reporting a positive deviation of 16%. It initiated the seizure of 29 shipments with an estimated total fair market value of P90.2-Million, and collected additional duties and taxes worth P2-Million. The Accounting Division, in the meantime, reported that the total Container Security Fee collected for January to October 2013 is P173.4-Million.

The X-ray personnel have saved many man-hours of work by reliably and non-intrusively scanning quickly what would take hours of 100% physical examination, and XIP has proven its worth in expediting the flow of containers in and out of the country's ports, alerting the Bureau to possible smuggling of drugs and hazardous materials, and improving the collection of correct duties and taxes.

XIP personnel, mostly sourced on an ad hoc basis from other units of the BOC and specially-trained, underwent team-building to foster unity, camaraderie and build trust. Last May, the XIP Central Office and Training Room was completed, in preparation for ISO certification as well as to foster a professional working environment. On top of this, XIP personnel were issued new uniforms to promote professionalism and transparency as well as year-round training on professionalism, integrity, transparency and image enhancement. XIP conducted its first Photography Workshop last March; its first Sportsfest last April and, as a natural extension of the photography workshop, its first Photography Exhibit last May.



## Run After The Smugglers (RATS)

In 2013 alone, the Bureau of Customs filed a total of 43 smuggling cases against traders and brokers behind the illegal importation, concerning a total dutiable value of over P1.5-Billion. This brings the total number of case filed during the Aquino administration to 158.

To further improve its case-building and prosecution, the Legal Service team, under the Revenue Collection Monitoring Group, continue to undergo training, workshops and apply best-practices as of capacity-building for more effective investigation, case profiling and build-up as well as litigation, so that the smugglers have a high chance of getting convicted after being caught.

Legal Services also undertakes research, renders legal opinions and advice to other units and officials of the BOC, reviews decisions in seizure cases, hears administrative cases against Customs officials and employees and helps prosecute cases against smugglers and other violators of the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines. Legal Services, through the Appellate Division, also reviews decisions of the District Collectors in seizure cases, resolving 32 cases on appeal/automatic appeal, and likewise issued corresponding Disposition Forms for protest and abandonment cases. It also continuously monitored and assigned lawyers to attend to the 147 criminal cases (including RATS cases) and 214 civil cases pending before the different courts in coordination with the Department of Justice (DOJ) Public Prosecutors and Counsels from the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG) Counsels.



## ENABLING AND EMPOWERING THE BUREAU



### Internal Administration Group

*The Internal Administration Group (IAG) is mandated to provide support services to all offices, divisions, ports and sub-ports of the Bureau such as ensuring adequate and well-trained personnel; management of records; provisions for supplies, equipment, buildings and other facilities; and ensuring the distribution of benefits and welfare of personnel. IAG coordinates and supervises support units to ensure that they are able to accomplish not only their routine functions but also the projects, activities and programs that they have targeted as contained in their respective Office Performance Evaluation System (OPES).*

As part of the hiring and promotions procedures under CMO 28-2011, it has conducted continuing Personnel Competency Assessment (PCA) on all applicants for employment and candidates for promotion. For CY 2013, a total of 196 applicants and candidates underwent this process. Together with the PCA, the Office has also formulated competency-based interview guides for use by the Personnel Selection Board (PSB) in its evaluation process.

In 2013, IAG spearheaded the formulation of the Five-Year Strategic Plan (2013-2017) of the entire Bureau as well as the implementation of Anti-Red Tape Act pursuant to RA 9485 in the different collection districts. As a result thereof, the Port of Manila, Manila International Container Port, as well as the ports of Davao and Subic were cited by the Civil Service Commission as having passed its assessment process after the conduct of the second survey. The group was also instrumental in the ISO 9001:2008 (Quality Management System) Certification of the Port of Batangas issued on June 19, 2013.

The Central Records and Management Division continued its project on encoding Customs Administrative Orders and Customs Memorandum Orders with Quick Indexes or Tracer in order to facilitate retrieval and easy access by both BOC personnel and the public. The Customs Relationship Management System (CRMS), which functions as the BOC Call Center or hotline continues to provide its

services of answering customs requests via phone or e-mail from customers, of logging customer complaints and bringing them to the attention of the concerned and performing outbound campaign as may be requested by other offices/divisions. On the other hand, the Human Resources Management Division facilitated the services to customs personnel relating to their advancement, loans, salaries and other benefits, leaves, and retirement including active coordination with appropriate government agencies such as the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Budget and Management. It has also continued to build-up the implementation of a competency-based Human Resources Management System, albeit, the legal basis for it remains pending with the Civil Service Commission.

Training and development has been one of the priority areas of the bureau with the Interim Training and Development Division conducting and coordinated a total of 75 training activities for CY 2014 involving a total of 2,738 personnel or 78% of the bureau's total population. This does not include the foreign training privileges granted to 36 customs personnel. Apart from skills enhancement courses in assessment, port operations and international agreements such as FTA implementation and identification of ozone depleting substances, other trainings included values formation and team-buildings. A three-day Gender and Development (GAD) series of activities was also conducted in October 2013



## HIGHLIGHT

### Anti-Red Tape Case Sample: Port of Subic

*The Port of Subic incurred a negative deviation in collection in 2012. However the port did a complete turn-around in 2013, and has consistently exceeded its monthly target collection, ranging from 13.27% to 120.12%, much of it due to oil importation. By August 2013, the Port of Subic had already exceeded its collection target for the year. It earned an "excellent" rating from the Civil Service Commission due to the successful implementation of Republic Act (RA) 9485, or the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007. Surveys conducted on its stakeholders and transacting public garnered a similar excellent rating in Overall Client Satisfaction. The Commission on Audit reported zero findings in its Statement of Audit Suspensions, Disallowances and Charges as of June 30, 2013. They attributed this to the refresher seminars, team-building discipline, and spiritual enrichment activities—all of which have contributed to the success in Subic, and the attainment of its P1-Billion monthly collection target.*





## Management Information Systems And Technology Group

A key component of strengthening the Bureau of Customs is automation and the adaptation of information technology. Automation can provide a stronger foundation to achieve potential benefits from the simple processing and automated release of securities and guarantees to reporting collection of customs duties and international trade data.

But with barely two years to go before the ASEAN Economic Community formally comes into being in 2015, the Philippines has to speed up the completion of National Single Window (NSW), which links up all the agencies involved in international trade, allowing exporters, importers, brokers and other stakeholders to transact business through a single entity using standardized information and documents. The establishment of the NSW was identified as an essential step in preparation for the economic integration of the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

One key component in establishing the NSW was setting up the Electronic-to-Mobile (e2m) System which helps facilitate trade as well as curb smuggling and other corrupt practices by making faceless, paperless and cashless. Thus, both projects were launched soon after the agreement on the creation of the NSW was signed. In 2013, the Integrated Philippine Customs System (i-PCS) Project was launched last year after interconnection problems occurred between the e2m and NSW, necessitating at one time that transactions be done manually.

When the contracts with private groups expired in 2013, MISTG started operating and maintaining the NSW as well as the e2m servers. MISTG also provided technical assistance to the NSW by testing its modules, including the e-payment module, and fixing the e2m system. Also tested by MISTG were the modules of e-Konek, one of the BOC's value-added service providers that connect to the e2m system.

For e2m application users, it developed a system of protecting their digital signatures or keystones. For the e2m system, it installed a smart storage system, resulting in faster responses to requests for data. This storage system, coupled with the installation of appropriate bandwidths in the different ports, has also cut the e2m processing time.

MISTG helped prepare the terms of reference for the i-PCS project. It also helped identify requirements for the correction of bugs, additional modules and fixes to the e2m system, including the manifest and Electronic Certificate of Payment modules.

At the same time, MISTG also spearheaded the BOC Information System Strategic Plan for Year 2013-2015, which was then submitted to the Department of Science and Technology. Key initiatives for 2013 also include the establishment of 24/7 Helpdesks in all ports and subports; management of the reference databases, particularly on tariffs and exchange rates; helping draft the terms of reference for the Trade Related Technical Assistance Phase 3 (TRTA3) Project funded by the European Union; and serving as facilitator/coordinator for the Philippine Customs Intelligence System (PCIS) Project funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency.



THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS REFORM PROJECT  
**UPROOT CORRUPTION,  
REBOOT CUSTOMS**

*As the Philippines emerged as one of the world's best-performing economies on the back of improved economic fundamentals, a more favorable investment climate and good governance in both the private and public sectors, it became more and more apparent that revenue-earning agencies of the national government must be able to adapt to the changing times. Pushing a prosperous Philippines necessitates sustainable and reliable sources of funding that will allow the government to continue pump-priming the economy and cascade economic growth down to the grassroots levels.*

It was apparent that the Bureau of Customs was way behind the curve in terms of governance, transparency and pushing performance. As duties and taxes collected by the Bureau of Customs accounts for about 22% of total revenues, the *status quo* at the BOC was no longer acceptable.

Over many decades, the BOC has earned a reputation for massive and widespread corruption and inefficiency, and, almost always failing to meet its revenue collection targets. In 2010, the Federation of Philippine Industries, Inc (FPI), a group of about 800 Philippine companies, reported that smuggling was “... costing government P127-Billion in foregone revenues annually. Worse, smuggled goods are unfairly competing with local products thereby resulting to closure of legitimate local businesses and unemployment.”<sup>1</sup> In another study, FPI reported staggering revenue losses of P1.33 Trillion from 2002 to 2011 due to the undervaluation, misdeclaration, misclassification and diversion of shipments, or technical smuggling. These losses do not include foregone taxes resulting from outright or pure smuggling operations that take place in isolated parts of the country and do not involve import documents.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Federation of Philippine Industries' Anti-Smuggling Committee Report 2009-1010, accessed at <http://www.fpi.ph/fpi.cms/Research/uploads/Anti-Smuggling%20Committee%20Report%202009-2010.pdf>

<sup>2</sup>“Gov't lost P1.33 trillion to smugglers in 9 years”, [Jerry E. Esplanada, Philippine Daily Inquirer](http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/562955/ph-lost-p1-33-trillion-to-smuggling-in-9-years-says-business-group), 14 January 2014, accessed at <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/562955/ph-lost-p1-33-trillion-to-smuggling-in-9-years-says-business-group>





Alongside revenue losses for the government, and additional costs of doing business for many industries that result from corruption and inefficiency in the BOC, border control risks increase with the possible entry of contraband, anti-social goods and possible proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction due to loose detection, interception and examination processes.

A measurement of public confidence (or lack of it) on the BOC is the result of the 2013 Survey of Enterprises on Corruption that said - *“The sole agency with Very Bad net sincerity rating is the Bureau of Customs, which downgraded from Bad -46 in 2012 to Very Bad -63 in 2013, after Very Bad to Execrable ratings in 2005-2009.”*<sup>3</sup>

The public castigation by the BOC made by the President in his State of the National Address served as the trigger for a multitude of reforms at the Bureau of Customs, unprecedented in magnitude and scope in the history of the Philippine bureaucracy. The President’s vision for reforms at the BOC seeks to change the long history of backroom deals, institutionalized theft, and impunity through a three-fold aim: revitalize the bureaucracy, uproot the culture of corruption, and to jump-start a virtuous cycle of integrity and true public service in the Bureau of Customs.

Investigations on BOC personnel management led to findings that many personnel were acting out of their official capacities, meaning that the functions they have been performing were vastly different, and oftentimes, not related to their original appointments.

The entrenched system of patronage resulted to thousands of personnel performing roles they were not hired for (i.e. security guards acting as collecting officers, a warehouseman acting as an examiner, etc.), perpetuating the problem of inefficiency. Public outrage against high-level corruption fortuitously ushered in a favorable environment for the BOC reform effort as the known system of political patronage in Customs appointments was also exposed. This provided an opportunity to ‘undo’ the political accommodations that characterized previous appointments in the BOC.

To set the stage for the President’s Customs Reform Project, two new offices were created under the Department of Finance. Executive Order No. 139, s. 2013 was issued on September 2, 2013 creating the **Office of the Revenue Agency Modernization (ORAM)**, the strategy and change management unit of the DOF for revenue-generating agencies. The role of ORAM is to implement system and process enhancements, and formulate a Code of Ethics to improve the integrity and performance of revenue generating agencies such as the BOC and the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). On the other hand, Executive Order No. 140, s. 2013, also issued on September 2, 2013, created the **Customs Policy Research Office (CPRO)**, a specialized agency whose main task is to help improve revenue collections of the Bureau of Customs by providing necessary policy and procedural reforms. Its functions include the functions include the identification and evaluation of internally-accepted customs administration practices and processes and finding ways to simplify and improve these; collection, monitoring and storage of data, documents and records as well as analysis to improve baseline monitoring and performance metrics of the BOC; and to draft legislation to reform and

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<sup>3</sup> The 2013 SWS Survey of Enterprises on Corruption accessed at <http://www.sws.org.ph/pr20140115b.htm>

modernize the Bureau of Customs. The CPRO is also tasked to create a performance review system and key performance metrics for the entire agency, its units and employees.

Sweeping changes were made at the leadership of the Bureau with the appointment of six new Deputy Commissioners. The new Deputy Commissioners were carefully selected on the basis of their work experience and professional credentials. Soon after, other senior-level officials of the agency, holding the ranks Customs Collectors V and VI, were detailed to the CPRO. Because of the mandate of CPRO and the nature of the work to be done, it was necessary to detail the most senior and most highly-trained customs experts in the country to the office. They are most qualified and most knowledgeable about realistic practices and procedures at the ports vis-à-vis globally-accepted practices and international customs procedures. As of December 31, 2013, a total of 42 middle-management and senior-level BOC officials, including Directors, Division Chiefs, Intelligence and Legal staff, have been detailed to the CPRO.

If CPRO serves as the think-tank for medium to long-term policy and legislative reforms, ORAM serves as the change agent and on-ground trouble-shooter at the BOC. ORAM detailed or hired personnel were tasked to manage reform projects and initiatives at the BOC, and work on correcting problems and addressing concerns on the ground. On top of operational changes, ORAM personnel were also expected to drive culture change at the BOC, getting the employees involved in planning and executing the change and building teamwork at all levels of the organization as they work together to implement the change. As of end-December

2013, there are 14 direct hires of DOF-ORAM detailed to BOC, many of whom are retired police and military generals, with an additional 20 employees from other government agencies and 13 active personnel from the Armed Forces of the Philippines seconded to DOF-ORAM, taking critical roles in the Customs Reform work.

As changes in the senior management of the Bureau of Customs were being made, the leadership of the BOC sought to correct the staffing and manpower problems of the agency. About 60% of the 3,600 employees of the Bureau were assigned to areas other than their mother units and were not qualified to assume the roles or positions they were given. There were instances that positions that required technical training were staffed by personnel with little or no qualifications. Hence, before the end of 2013, all employees of the Bureau of Customs were ordered to return to their mother units. This would allow the leadership of the BOC to review the entire organizational structure of the agency vis-à-vis existing human resource and ensure that qualified personnel are placed in each position.

Completing the framework for the President's Customs Reform Project is the transfer of the post-entry audit functions of the BOC, currently under the purview of the agency's Post-Entry Audit Group, to the Fiscal Intelligence Unit of the Department of Finance by virtue of Executive Order No. 155, s. 2013. The move was made in recognition of the critical role of post-entry audits in improving revenues and enforcing compliance with the rule of law as well as the need to provide check and balance mechanisms for the BOC.

While the changes were swift and sweeping, the new leadership and fresh perspectives in top-level *plantilla* positions reinforced the intensified internal

*“...here we have the Bureau of Customs, whose personnel are trying to outdo each other’s incompetence. Instead of collecting the proper taxes and preventing contraband from entering the country, they are heedlessly permitting the smuggling of goods, and even drugs, arms, and other items of a similar nature into our territory. The Department of Finance estimates that more than P200-Billion in revenue slips through our borders without going into public coffers. Where do these people get the gall? Such practices have no place in government. If you cannot do your job, you do not deserve to remain in office.”*

*-2013 State of the Nation Address*



process checks at the Bureau headquarters, and anti-smuggling operations in the different Collection Districts. With the appointment of Customs Commissioner John P. Sevilla, the BOC Reform Project went full swing. Alert Order issuances continued and internal processes were enhanced. With the support of the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and other law enforcement agencies, post-Customs release operations led to raids of warehouses suspected to contain smuggled items, violations of Intellectual Property Rights laws and other regulated commodities.

Initial results have been encouraging. In the last two months of 2013 alone, revenue collections grew 5.63% year-on-year, versus the 4.9% growth from January to October 2013. Ninety percent (90%) of shipments with Alert Orders raised yielded adverse or derogatory findings—mostly misdeclaration or gross undervaluation of imports. This has yielded increased compliance among importers and higher revenue collections for government.



While the appointment of retired and active uniformed personnel was billed as the start of the ‘militarization’ of the Bureau, the marked improvement in collections of the Bureau since their entry, however, removed doubts on their competence for the job. Indeed, the presence of former and active military personnel in the Bureau has been seen as a “counter-force” given the reality that many of the patrons of smugglers are influential people in government, including some with ties to the uniformed services and law enforcement agencies. The firm stance of Collectors in ports where questionable rice shipments continue to be held despite threats of legal action and contempt from local courts, for example, has been encouraging other reformers who are fighting daily battles in their own turfs.

The framework may be in place, but the work

to building a better Bureau of Customs is far from over. A ‘reboot’ of the Bureau of Customs entails going back to the basics and fixing the fundamentals.

Customs Commissioner John P. Sevilla said: “The long-term success of Customs reform will not be found in big overarching ideas, but in the work of the mundane and every day. The Customs Reform Team is committed to building the fundamentals by working on the mundane. The devil is in the details: we are committed to closing up all these gaps in the system to make it harder for our people to do the bad thing, and easier for them to do the good thing. This is to ensure that *tuwid na daan* becomes the road to take for importers and Customs officials alike. The public should expect to see more of these customs reform initiatives rolled out in the next few months.”



*“...if we only shuffled officials among different positions, and allowed them to remain where they could still do harm, nothing would ever come of our efforts. Our answer: a reset button for an agency that has long been the face of corruption in government.”*

*-Speech before the Brotherhood of Christian Businessmen and Professionals Grand Breakfast, October 2, 2013*

## 2013 ISSUANCES CUSTOMS MEMORANDUM ORDER (CMO)

CMO No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMO 1-2013	22 January 2013	Rules and Regulations for the Implementation of the SGL Plus Facility
CMO 2-2013	07 July 2013	Amendments to CMO 25-2010, entitled, BOC Function-Specific Code of Conduct
CMO 3-2013	16 July 2013	Rules, Regulations and Procedures in Processing/Payment of Retirement Benefits of BOC Employees
CMO 4-2013	16 July 2013	Amendment and Supplemental Provisions to CMO 20-2007 dated June19,2007, entitled, Procedural Guidelines in Procurement of Goods, Consulting Services and Infrastructure Projects, Implementing RA9184, its IRR-A and Related Accounting and Auditing Rules and Regulations in Procurement
CMO 5-2013	16 July 2013	Policies, Rules, Regulations and Procedures in the Handling of Government Moneys and Funds.
CMO 6-2013	01 October 2013	Codes for Inclusion to Annex A of CMO 27-2009/Procedures for the Implementation of E2M/IAS
CMO 7-2013	11 November 2013	Guidelines on Public Access to Statement of Assets Liabilities and Networth (SALNs) of BOC Personnel Filed with the Bureau of Customs
CMO 8-2013	11 November 2013	Creating a One-Stop Shop in the respective ports to expedite the processing and release of importations of donated relief goods. articles/equipments intended for the calamity-declared areas.
CMO 9-2013	13 November 2013	Detail of Officials from the Department of Finance-Office of Revenue Agency Modernization to the Bureau of Customs
CMO 10-2013	13 December 2013	Assigning Bureau of Customs Provident Fund to be the lead group to receive non-monetary donations intend to be donated to Yolanda victims.
CMO 11-2013	14 November 2013	Revoking the delegated authority to the Deputy Commissioners of Internal Administration Group, Enforcement Group, and the District Collectors on personnel designation.
CMO 12-2013	25 November 2013	Detail of Officials from the Department of Finance-Office of the Revenue Agency Modernization to the Bureau of Customs
CMO 12-2013	02 December 2013	Procedural Guidelines in the Preparation and Submission of Requests for Common-Use Supplies and Equipment Available in the Procurement Service (PS)
CMO 14-2013	03 December 2013	Establishing Rules and Regulations for the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Program.
CMO 15-2013	04 December 2013	Establishment of the Dual Channel Declaration System,' The Red and Green Channels', for arriving passengers and crew members in the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA).
CMO 16-2013	26 December 2013	Implementation of the Amendments to the Operational Certification procedures of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement and the Agreement on Trade in Goods Under the framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation among the Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea

# CUSTOMS MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR (CMC)

CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 1-2013	02 January 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Yale Trademark.
CMC 2-2013	02 January 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of DC Comics Copyright.
CMC 3-2013	04 January 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from January 5-11, 2013.
CMC 4-2013	04 January 2013	2013 Search for Outstanding Public Officials and Employees.
CMC 5-2013	04 January 2013	Notice of Revocation/Termination of Agency Agreement and Special Power of Attorney of Ms. Zsa Zsa Viray owner of Mizrach Surety and Insurance Agency effecting November 29, 2012.
CMC 6-2013	08 January 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2006-148 dated 24 January 2006 of Cleveland Envirotech Solutions Inc.
CMC 7-2013	08 January 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2002-2009 dated 25 January 2002 of SVI Software Services Corporation
CMC 8-2013	09 January 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. SE 97-124, 2002-142, 2004-111 and 2007-145 of Sykes Asia Incorporated.
CMC 9-2013	09 January 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. DP 995-389 dated 16 February 1996 of Trans-Pacific Journey (TPJ) Fishing Corp.
CMC 10-2013	11 January 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from January 12-18, 2013.
CMC 11-2013	11 January 2013	2013 BOC Retirees
CMC 12-2013	11 January 2013	Certification of Revocation of Authorization to health Code International Corp.
CMC 13-2013	14 January 2013	Administrative Order No.36 entitled, "Creating the national Organizing Council for the Philippine Hosting of the 2015 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Meetings, prescribing its Authority and Functions.
CMC 14-2013	18 January 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from January 19-25, 2013.
CMC 15-2013	22 January 2013	Intellectual Property recordation of bath and Body Works Trademark.
CMC 16-2013	23-Jan-13	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2007-037 dated 08 March 2007 of Bloom Orthopedic Shoes Export (BOIS), Inc.
CMC 17-2013	23 January 2013	Republic Act No 10351 entitled, "an act restructuring the excise tax on alcohol and tobacco products by amending sections 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 8, 131, and 288 of Republic Act No. 8424, otherwise known as the National Internal revenue Code of 1997 as amended by Republic Act No. 9334, and for other purposes."
CMC 18-2013	23 January 2013	New Specimen Signatures and Official Seal of the officers Authorized to Sign the Certificates of Origin Issued by the Department of foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand effective January 1, 2013.
CMC 19-2013	25 January 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from January 26, 2013 to February 1, 2013.
CMC 20-2013	25 January 2013	Rules and regulations on the grant of Compensation-Related Magna Carta Benefits to Public Works.
CMC 21-2013	25 January 2013	CESB Circular No. 6 Series of 2012
CMC 22-2013	29 January 2013	Updated List of Prohibited and Regulated Products for export under Executive Order No. 1016 as December 2012.
CMC 23-2013	01 February 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from February 2-8, 2013.
CMC 24-2013	01 February 2013	COMELEC Resolution No. 9581 entitled, "In the matter of Enforcing the prohibitions Against Appointment of Hiring of New Employees, Creating or Filing New positions, Giving any Salary Increase or Transferring or Detailing Any Officer or Employee in the Civil Service Suspension of Effective Local Officials, in connection with the May 13, 2013 Automated Synchronized National, Local And ARMM Regional Elections.
CMC 25-2013	01 February 2013	COMELEC Resolution No. 9585 entitled, "Rules and Regulations Governing Ban on Public Works and Release Disbursement and Expenditures of Public Funds, Construction of Public Works, Delivery of Materials for Public Works and Issuance of Treasury Warrants and Similar Devices in connection with the May 13, 2013 Automated Synchronized National, Local And ARMM Regional Elections.
CMC 26-2013	01 February 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from February 9-15, 2013.



CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 27-2013	01 February 2013	CESB Circular No. 6 Series of 2012
CMC 28-2013	07 February 2013	National Year of Rice (NYR) 2013 National Campaign
CMC 29-2013	11 February 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration of Phinma Property Holdings Corporation.
CMC 30-2013	11 February 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2011-278 dated 23 December 2011 of SM Development Corporation (SMDC).
CMC 31-2013	15 February 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from February 16-22, 2013.
CMC 32-2013	18 February 2013	Vacancies for the following posts at the World Customs Organization.
CMC 33-2013	20 February 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Eucerin, BDF, and 4 DOTS Device and NIVEA Trademark.
CMC 34-2013	20 February 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of SANYO with Stylized "N" and Enelooop Trademarks.
CMC 35-2013	22 February 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from February 23, 2013 to March 01, 2013.
CMC 36-2013	25 February 2013	MAV Management Committee, List of Minimum Access Volume (MAV) Licenses and their Total Allocations (Regular and SDP) for 2013 Beginning Year Pool (BYP)
CMC 37-2013	27 February 2013	Rules and Regulations on the Grant of representation and transportation allowance.
CMC 38-2013	27 February 2013	Specimen Signatures of the Officials Authorized to sign Certificates of origin of Form A, EUR.1 and Non-Preferential Certificates issued by the LEPL Revenue Service of Georgia.
CMC 39-2013	27 February 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. VII EP90-028 dated 09 October 1990 of Shemberg Biotech Corporation
CMC 40-2013	27 February 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2008-009 dated 08 January 2008 of 888 Creative Studios, Inc.
CMC 41-2013	27 February 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2007-131 dated 24 July 2007 of P.A. Alvarez Properties and Development Corporation.
CMC 42-2013	01 March 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from February 23, 2013 to March 01, 2013.
CMC 43-2013	01 March 2013	Payment of filing fees from COA Notice of Charge
CMC 44-2013	01 March 2013	Memorandum Circular No.45 entitled, "Authorizing All Government Agencies and Instrumentalities to Extend Support and Participate in the KABISIG Philippine Government Expo and Trade Fair 2013.
CMC 45-2013	01 March 2013	Information and Publicity on programs/Projects /Activities of Government Agencies
CMC 46-2013	04 March 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.EP90-209 dated 18 May 1990 of D&L Industries Inc.
CMC 47-2013	04 March 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued in favor of Davao Fireboard Packaging Plant, Inc.
CMC 48-2013	04 March 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. X20013-015 dated 19 September 2003 of Enrico Agri Ventures.
CMC 49-2013	05 March 2013	Resolution No.05-2013 entitled, "Resolution Authorizing the Opening of a Letter of Credit (LC)with Landbank of the Philippines (LBP) for purpose of payment of Import Duties and Other Fees with the Bureau of Customs (BOC) and authorizing further Governor Jose Ma. Clemente S. Salceda and Mr. Pedro E. Ibasco, Jr., Provincial Treasurer Province of Albay, as signatories thereof.
CMC 50-2013	06 March 2013	Republic Act No 10372 entitled, "an act amending certain provisions of Republic Act No. 8293, otherwise known as the Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines", and for other purposes.
CMC 51-2013	06 March 2013	Specimen Signatures of the Additional Officials Authorized to sign Certificates of Origin of Form A, EUR.1 and Non-Preferential Certificates issued by the LEPL Revenue Service of Georgia.
CMC 52-2013	08 March 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from March 09-15, 2013.
CMC 53-2013	11 March 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EP2001-182 dated 28 November 2001 of Fujitsu Philippines, Inc./WeCARE Technology Services Corporation.
CMC 54-2013	11 March 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EP2002-118 dated 17 September 2002 of MICA by the Sea Import/Export.
CMC 55-2013	11 March 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 98-170 dated 22 February 1999 of Pacific Cable and DTU Systems, Inc.
CMC 56-2013	12 March 2013	Information Material on Customs Exemptions Granted to all passengers bound for Egypt.
CMC 57-2013	15 March 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from March 16-22, 2013.
CMC 58-2013	15 March 2013	Chinese-grown Oolong Tea Products containing Illegal levels of pesticide residue and Liquors with Plasticizer and DEHP.
CMC 59-2013	20 March 2013	Republic Acts No. 10374 and 10378
CMC 60-2013	22 March 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from March 23-29, 2013.
CMC 61-2013	22 March 2013	Bureau of Internal Revenues Issuances Pursuant to the Provisions of Republic Act No. 10351
CMC 62-2013	27 March 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from March 30, 2013 - April 5, 2013.
CMC 63-2013	02 April 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2004-035 dated 16 March 2004 of Alorica Pacific Rim, Inc.
CMC 64-2013	02 April 2013	Resolution No. 323 entitled, "Resolution Urging the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Customs and other Concerned Agencies to Adopt the Recommendations of the Special Committee on Food Security and the Committee of Agriculture and Food of the House of Representatives with Reference to the investigation on the importation of Chicken and Hog meat and other meat products under the minimum Access Volume (MAV)"
CMC 65-2013	05 April 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from April 6-12, 2013.

CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 66-2013	05 April 2013	Ban on the importation of Used Vehicles pursuant to the case of Executive Secretary, et.al., Petitioners vs Forerunner MultiReources , Inc. Respondent, G.R. No. 199324.
CMC 67-2013	08 April 2013	List of Eligible Borrowers for PAGIBIG LOAN
CMC 68-2013	10 April 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Shell Brands International AG Trademarks
CMC 69-2013	12 April 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from April 13-19, 2013.
CMC 70-2013	12 April 2013	Specimen Signatures and seals of the Officials Authorized to sign the Certificates of Origin issued by the Federation of Thai Industries.
CMC 71-2013	12 April 2013	Corrections on the list of 2013 BOC Retirees.
CMC 72-2013	12 April 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. XDP 2001-143 dated 19 September 2001 of Mindanao Golden "K" Farms, Inc.
CMC 73-2013	12 April 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 93-351 and 97-195 dated 19 November 1991 of Luisita Realty Corporation
CMC 74-2013	12 April 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EP2002-042 dated 11 March 2002 of NCH Wood Corporation
CMC 75-2013	15 April 2013	Convention concerning the Creation of an International Union for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, Regulations for the execution and Protocol of Signature, signed in Brussels on 05 July 1890 and the Protocol of Amendment, signed in Brussels on December 1949.
CMC 76-2013	19 April 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from April 20-26, 2013.
CMC 77-2013	22 April 2013	Department Order No.18-2013, Amendment of Section 12 of Department Order No.03-08 entitled "Rules and Regulations to Implement Republic Act 9400, An Act Amending Republic Act 7227, otherwise known as the Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1992, and for other purposes.
CMC 78-2013	26 April 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from April 27, 2013 to May 3, 2013.
CMC 79-2013	29 April 2013	Recall of the authority and authorization of Mr. Sabri Abdullah Shadi to negotiate or enter into agreements, contracts or deals on behalf of Libya or its attached agencies.
CMC 80-2013	02 May 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from May 04-10, 2013.
CMC 81-2013	02 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. X195-006 dated 13 September 1995 of Marbel Telephone System, Inc.
CMC 82-2013	02 May 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued in favor of Best electronics and Components Co., Inc.
CMC 83-2013	02 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EO92-332 dated 27 October 1992 of Krexim, Inc. (KI)
CMC 84-2013	02 May 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued in favor of Amerton Incorporated.
CMC 85-2013	07 May 2013	Declaring Monday, 13 May 2013 as a Special Public Holiday throughout the country.
CMC 86-2013	10 May 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from May 11-17, 2013.
CMC 87-2013	15 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2007-115 dated 04 July 2007 of UAM Philippines, Inc.
CMC 88-2013	15 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2008-198 dated 04 August 2008 of St. Francis Square Development Corporation
CMC 89-2013	15 May 2013	Monitored Radio and Print (Flyer) Advertisements of MX3 Products
CMC 90-2013	15 May 2013	Republic Act No 10525 entitled, "An Act Declaring the First Week of February of Every Year as "World Interfaith Harmony Week" in the entire country and Mandating its Observances by the Different Government Agencies.
CMC 91-2013	15 May 2013	11th Depositor Protection and Awareness Week (DPAW) Celebration on June 16-22, 2013
CMC 93-2013	20 May 2013	Office of the Ombudsman's New Policy on Clearance Application and Advisory to the Public
CMC 94-2013	20 May 2013	Amendment of the Convention Establishing a Customs Cooperation Council, Adopted by the Customs Cooperation Council at Brussels on 30 June 2007
CMC 95-2013	20 May 2013	Renewal of License to Operate of Herbcare Corporation for two years (2013-2014)
CMC 96-2013	20 May 2013	Specimen Signature of Mr. Orlan A Calayag, Administrator, National Food Authority.
CMC 97-2013	20 May 2013	2013 Nutrition Month Celebration
CMC 98-2013	24 May 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from May 25-31, 2013.
CMC 99-2013	20 May 2013	Schedule of Career Executive Services (CES) Written Examination and Assessment Center for CY 2013.
CMC 100-2013	23 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.2000-096 dated 24 August 2000 of Nordisk Aviation Services Phils. Inc
CMC 101-2013	23 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2008-270 dated 24 September 2008 of Petron Corporation
CMC 102-2013	23 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.EP 89-664 dated 02 October 1989 of Basic Packaging Corporation
CMC 103-2013	23 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. SE 98-164 dated 16 November 198 of Miascor Aircraft Maintenance Corp.
CMC 104-2013	24 May 2013	Temporary suspension of the Operation of Snowdown Garments Phils., Inc under BOI Certificate of Registration No. 87-1376 dated 01 June 1987
CMC 105-2013	27 May 2013	Schedule of Career Executive Services (CES) Written Examination and Assessment Center

CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 106-2013	27 May 2013	Lost Boatnote BC Form No. 36 with Serial Nos. 0021068851 to 0021068900
CMC 107-2013	28 May 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2007-102 dated 25 June 2007 of Philippine Hybrid Systems, Inc.
CMC 108-2013	28 May 2013	Administrative Order No. 38 entitled, "Creating an Inter-Agency Task Force to Initiate, Implement, and Monitor Ease of Doing Business Reforms.
CMC 109-2013	31 May 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from June 1-7, 2013.
CMC 110-2013	31 May 2013	Authorized Approving Officers of Import Commodity Clearance Certificate (ICC) and Conditional Release with their Specimen Signatures.
CMC 111-2013	31 May 2013	Cancellations of BOI Certificate of Registrations of Avida Land Corporation
CMC 112-2013	31 May 2013	Payment of Import Customs Duty for Goods originating from developing countries, including the Philippines, bound for the single customs territory of Belarus, kazakhstan and Russia
CMC113-2013	07 June 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from June 8-14, 2013.
CMC 114-2013	03 June 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EP2005-128 dated 07 September 2005 of Bellissima Beauty Care Products Co., Ltd
CMC 115-2013	03 June 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2009-078 dated 209 June 2009 of WNS Philippines, Inc.
CMC 116-2013	03 June 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.92-037 dated 09 June 1992 of Mindanao Energy Systems, Inc.
CMC 117-2013	03 June 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2007-017 and 2007-040 dated 06 February 2007 Firm Builders Realty Development Corporation
CMC 118-2013	03 June 2013	Advisory on Reported Cadmium Levels in rice from China.
CMC 119-2013	03 June 2013	Memorandum Circular No.47 entitled, "Enjoining ALL Departments, Agencies, and Instrumentalities of the National Government and Local Government Units (LGUs) to Actively Support the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Baguio and Boracay for the Preparation of Ceomprehensive Plans and Programs to Preserve and Develop these Places.
CMC 120-2013	04 June 2013	Republic Act No 10591/Comprehensive Law on Firearms and Ammunitions
CMC 121-2013	14 June 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from June 15-21, 2013.
CMC 122-2013	14 June 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.2008-303 dated 07 November 2008 of Phinma Property Holdings Inc
CMC 123-2013	18 June 2013	Republic Act No. 10575/The Bureau of Corrections Act of 2013.
CMC 124-2013	18 June 2013	Republic Act No 10589/Anti-Corruption Month Act
CMC 125-2013	21 June 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from June 22-28, 2013.
CMC 126-2013	20 June 2013	BOI Certificates of Qualifications issued to Allegro Microsystems Philippines Inc.
CMC 127-2013	28 June 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from June 29, 2013 to July 05, 2013.
CMC 128-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10598/Establishment of Compostela Valley State College
CMC 129-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10599/Conversion of the Palompon Institute of technology (PIT) into Palompon Polytechnic State University in Palompon, Leyte
CMC130-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10596/Conversion of the Mindoro State College of Agriculture and Technology into Mindoro State University (MINSU) in Victoria, Oriental Mindoro
CMC131-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10595/Conversion of the Western Visayas College and Technology into Iloilo Science and Technology University
CMC132-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10600/Establishment of Surigao del Norte State University (SNSU)
CMC133-2013	25 June 2013	Republic Act No 10597/Establishment of Northern Iloilo State University (NISU)
CMC134-2013	25 June 2013	Specimen Signature of Mr.Narinder Kumar Gupta (N.K. Gupta), duly authorized to issue Certificate of origin (Non-Preferential)
CMC 135-2013	02 July 2013	NFA Control measures to address Rice Smuggling
CMC136-2013	02 July 2013	Republic Act No 10594/Establishment of the Talisay City State College in Talisay City, Cebu
CMC 137-2013	03 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of NE and Design Trademark.
CMC 138-2013	03 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of 59FIFTY Trademark.
CMC 139-2013	03 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Sakura Trademark.
CMC 140-2013	03 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of the Proctor & Gamble Company (P&G) Trademarks
CMC 141-2013	04 July 2013	Cease and Desist Order/Falsification of FDA License to Operate and Certificate of Product Registration of Jolt Aquamarine Foods Corporation
CMC 142-2013	05 July 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from July 06-12, 2013.
CMC 143-2013	05 July 2013	Imposition of Definitive General Safeguard Duty on importation of Testliner Board from Various Countries for the 2nd and 3rd years of the implementation period.
CMC 145-2013	05 July 2013	Exemption from Mandatory Phytosanitary Certificate Requirement for export of mangoes to Hongkong
CMC 146-2013	04 July 2013	Specimen Signature of the Officials Authorized to sign the Certificates of Origin and Other Trade Documents on behalf of Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
CMC 147-2013	12 July 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of MONGOL Trademark,
CMC 148-2013	12 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Crocs and Crocs Logo Trademarks.
CMC 149-2013	11 July 2012	Reference process for the rice coded BMPR: 13-07-10 covering the period July 01-05, 2013
CMC 150-2013	12 July 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from July 13-19, 2013.



CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 151-2013	12 July 2013	Lost BCOR Form 51-C with receipt Nos. 4101515 to 4101550.
CMC 152-2013	12 July 2013	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) and Pioneer Hi-Beef Philippines, Inc.
CMC 153-2013	12 July 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued to Davao Fireboard Packaging Plant, Inc.
CMC 154-2013	12 July 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued to Pilipinas Kyohritsu, Inc
CMC 155-2013	12 July 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued to Pilipinas Kyohritsu, Inc
CMC 156-2013	12 July 2013	BOI Certificate of Qualification issued to Nachi Pilipinas Industries, Inc.
CMC 157-2013	16 July 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No.2007-263 of ACM Landholdings, Inc.
CMC 158-2013	17 July 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos.2007-262 of ACM Property Ventures, Inc.
CMC 159-2013	19 July 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from July 20-26, 2013.
CMC 160-2013	18 July 2013	Memorandum Circular No.49/"Laro't Saya sa Parke Project."
CMC 161-2013	18 July 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-07-11/ Covering the period July 08-12, 2013.
CMC 162-2013	20 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Irwin Trademark
CMC 163-2013	25 July 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from July 27,2013 to August 02, 2013.
CMC 164-2013	26 July 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Tamper Secure Seal Utility Model.
CMC 165-2013	26 July 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Harley-Davidson Logo, Harley- Davidson and Design and Harley-Davidson Trademarks.
CMC 166-2013	26 July 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Samsung & Device, Samsung Galaxy S and Samsung Galaxy Mini Trademarks.
CMC 167-2013	26 July 2013	Renewal of Intellectual Property Recordation of Jockey and BI-POD & Design Trademarks.
CMC 168-2013	26 July 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-07-12/ Covering the period July 15-19, 2013.
CMC 169-2013	26 July 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos.XII2008-001 dated 04 January 2008 of Philfresh Corporation
CMC 170-2013	26 July 2013	COMELEC Resolution No.9734/ Deputation of Certain Departments in connection with the October 28,2013 Synchronized Barangay and SK Elections
CMC 171-2013	26 July 2013	Complaint of Gold Orchard Distribution, Inc. against the Alleged Importation of Automotive Diesel Oil (ADO) of Nurian Import and Supply Corporation.
CMC 172-2013	31 July 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Black Devil Special Flavor Black Filter Cigarette and Device Trademark.
CMC 173-2013	31 July 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 2005-216 dated 20 December 2008 of Petron Corporation
CMC 174-2013	31 July 2013	List of Specimen Signatures of Employees Authorized to sign Export Documents on behalf of the Chambers of Commerce in Hungary.
CMC 175-2013	31 July 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from August 3-9, 2013.
CMC 176-2013	31 July 2013	Commission on Audit (COA) Circular No.2012-003/Prevention and Disallowance of Irregular, Unnecessary, Excessive, Extravagant and Unconscionable Expenditure.
CMC 177-2013	29 July 2013	Use of the name of DOF Undersecretary Carlo A. Carag for Extortion
CMC 178-2013	02 August 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 2000-033 dated 20 March 2000 of O'Relyn Trading Corporation.
CMC 179-2013	05 August 2013	Call for nominations to 2013 Gawad CES Presidential Award.
CMC 180-2013	08 August 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from August 10-16, 2013.
CMC 181-2013	08 August 2012	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-07-13 covering the period July 22-26, 2013
CMC 182-2013	08 August 2013	Removal of the accreditation and cancellation of the mission order of Mr. Ferdinand Cruz, Federation of Philippine Industries, Inc. (FPI) Industry Technical Expert (ITE)
CMC 183-2013	08 August 2013	Federation of Philippine Industries, Inc.(FPI)'s Recommendation for the Revocation of the mission order of Mr. Edwin Cruz, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)-Industry Commodity Expert (ICE)
CMC 186-2013	14 August 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Gillette, Duracell Copper/Black label design (B/W) Trademarks.
CMC 187-2013	14 August 2013	Intellectual Property recordation of Victoria's Secret Trademark.
CMC 188-2013	14 August 2013	Intellectual Property recordation of John Logo and John X5 & Device Trademark
CMC 189-2013	16 August 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from August 17-23,2013.
CMC 190-2013	15 August 2013	Reference process for the rice coded BMPR: 13-08-14 covering the period July 29-August 02, 2013.
CMC 191-2013	23 August 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from August 24-30,2013.
CMC 192-2013	16 August 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of registration No. 2006-127 dated 20 October 2006 of ISPHERE Global Inc.
CMC 193-2013	16 August 2013	Temporary Suspension of the Operation of Cebu Canning Corporation under BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2008-299 dated 29 October 2008.
CMC 194-2013	16 August 2013	2013 Gawad Career Executive Services (CES)
CMC 195-2013	22 August 2013	Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) Advisory on the filing of refund for GSIS Memorial planholders

CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 196-2013	22 August 2013	Authorized Approving officers of Import Commodity Clearance (ICC) Certificate and Conditional Release with their Specimen Signature
CMC 197-2013	22 August 2013	Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA)'s Deferment of Ciudad de Victoria (CDV)'s Application for import details.
CMC 198-2013	22 August 2013	Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) Advisory on the Average Monthly Compensation
CMC 199-2013	28 August 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 2007-252 dated 27 December 2007 of Rombe Philippines Inc.
CMC 200-2013	28 August 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 2010-102 dated 24 May 2010 of Sung Shim Medical, Inc.
CMC 201-2013	28 August 2013	Reference process for the rice coded BMPR: 13-08-15 covering the period August 05-08,2013
CMC 202-2013	30 August 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from August 31, 2013 to September 06, 2013
CMC 203-2013	29 August 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 93-107 dated 10 May 1993 of Angeles Power, Inc,
CMC 204-2013	30 August 2012	Import permit for carrots issued by the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI)
CMC 205-2013	30 August 2012	Republic Act No 10611/Food Safety Act of 2013.
CMC 206-2013	05 September 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Arrow Device
CMC 207-2013	05 September 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Tommy Hilfiger Licensing LLC Trademarks
CMC 208-2013	06 September 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from Septmeber 7-13, 2013
CMC 209-2013	06 September 2013	Lost BCOR Form 51-C with receipt no 2031536 and 2031537.
CMC 210-2013	06 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration of Asian Transmission Corporation (ATC)
CMC 211-2013	06 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. EP2003-001 dated January 2003 of Venzon Mfg Corp.
CMC 212-2013	09 September 2013	DOF Department Order No. 039-2013/ Chairpersons and Members of the Cluster System within the Department of Finance
CMC 213-2013	09 September 2013	Department of Agriculture's Memorandum Order No. 032/ Temporary Ban on importation of Domestic and Wild Birds Originating from Ostellato, Ferrera and Mordano, Bologna, Emilia-Romagna, Italy.
CMC 214-2013	09 September 2013	Department of Agriculture's Memorandum Order No. 031/ Lifting Temporary Ban on importation of Domestic and Wild Birds Originating from Zeewolde, Fleovland, the Netherlands.
CMC 215-2013	09 September 2013	Tariff Commissions" Philippine Tariff Finder (PTF)
CMC 216-2013	13 September 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from September 13-20,2013
CMC 217-2013	13 September 2013	COMELEC Resolution No.9715/ Prohibited Acts under Election Ban
CMC 218-2013	13 September 2013	Official Conference/Local and International
CMC 219-2013	13 September 2013	Amended Rules and Regulations on the Grant of representation and transportation allowances.
CMC 220-2013	13 September 2013	Office of the President Memorandum Circular No. 53/ Task Force Pablo Rehabilitation Plans and Programs
CMC 221-2013	13 September 2013	Reference prices fort he rice coded BMPR:13-08-16/ Covering the period August 26-30, 2013
CMC 222-2013	13 September 2013	Republic Act No 10620/Toy and Game Safety Labeling Act of 2013
CMC 224-2013	13 September 2013	Intellectual Property Recordation of Hugo Boss and Hugo Boss Trademarks
CMC 225-2013	20 September 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from September 21-27, 2013
CMC 226-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos EP99-125 dated 03 September 1999 of Keenworth International Corp.
CMC 227-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration of DMCI Project Developers, Inc
CMC 228-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. EP2002-077 dated 04 June 2002 of Miramar Fish Company, Inc.
CMC 229-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 87-001of dated 05 October 1987 of Foresight Realty and Development Corp.
CMC 230-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration No. 2005-071 dated 01 June 2005 of C.S. Phoenix Farm, Inc.
CMC 231-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration of New Carcar Mfg., Inc.
CMC 232-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration Nos. 2005-125 dated 31 August 2005 of Coastal Training Philippines Corp.
CMC 233-2013	17 September 2013	Cancellation of BOI Certificate of Registration of Phil. Gloves, Inc.
CMC 234-2013	18 September 2013	Executive Order No. 140/Department of Finance's Customs Policy Research Office.
CMC 235-2013	18 September 2013	Executive Order No. 139/Department of Finance's Office of the Revenue Agency Modernization (ORAM)
CMC 236-2013	26 September 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR:13-09-17/ Covering the period September 02-06,2013.
CMC 237-2013	26 September 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-09-18 Covering the period September 09-13, 2013.
CMC 238-2013	27 September 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from September 28-October 4, 2013.
CMC 239-2013	27 September 2013	List of Specimen Signatures of Officials Authorized to Sign on the Bureau Veritas Load Port Survey Report

CMC No.	DATE	SUBJECT
CMC 240-2013	30 September 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-09-19 Covering the period September 16-20,2013
CMC 241-2013	04 October 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from October 05-11,2013
CMC 242-2013	04 October 2013	New Formaty of License to operate (LTO) from the Center for cosmetics regulation and research.
CMC 243-2013	09 October 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-09-20 Covering the period September 23-27, 2013
CMC 244-2013	11 October 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from October 12-18, 2013.
CMC 245-2013	18 October 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from October 19-25, 2013.
CMC 246-2013	17 October 2013	Reference prices for the rice coded BMPR: 13-09-21 Covering the period Sepmeber 30-October 05,2013.
CMC 247-2013	17 October 2013	Intellectual Recordation of Kiwi & Device Trademark.
CMC 248-2013	17 October 2013	Intellectual Recordation of Jimmy Choo Trademark
CMC 249-2013	17 September 2013	United Nations Organization on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Notification from Panama on exportation of Ephedrine, Ergometrine, Ergotamine, Norephedine, and Pseudoephedrine
CMC 250-2013	17 October 2013	United Nations Organization on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Notifications from Trinidad and Tobago and Libya on Exportations of Substances and Pharmaceutical Preparatins containing Ephedrine and Pseudoephedrine and Safrole-rich oils.
CMC 251-2013	25 October 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from October 26, 2013 to November 01, 2013.
CMC 252-2013	26 October 2013	DOF Department Oder No.052-2013/Formalizing the Fiscal Intelligence Unit (FIU) under the Office of the Secretary of Finance
CMC 253-2013	26 October 2013	Executive Order No.142/Implementing the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the second Pilot Project for the Implementation of a regional self-certification
CMC 254-2013	31 October 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from November 2-8,2013.
CMC 255-2013	04 November 2013	Revised Procedures and Requirements for the Transport of pets from the United States of America to the Philippines.
CMC 256-2013	08 November 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from November 9-15,2013.
CMC 257-2013	08 November 2013	Intellectual recordation of Alimta, Cialis Swirl Logo, Cymbalta, Gemzar, Humalog, Lilly Trademarks.
CMC 258-2013	08 November 2013	Food and Drug Administraon (FDA) Authorizations in a New Security Paper
CMC 259-2013	07 November 2013	Names and Specimen Signatures of Officials Authorized to Sign Import Certificate and Delivery verification from Singapore Customs
CMC 260-2013	12 November 2013	United States Department of Agriculture-Global Agricultural Trade Systems (USDA-GATS)/Updtaed Export Prices of Selected Pork and Poultry Products
CMC 261-2013	15 November 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from November 16-22, 2013.
CMC 262-2013	18 November 2013	Reference process for the rice coded BMPR: 13-10-23 covering the period October 28-31,2013
CMC 263-2013	22 November 2013	Guidelines on the Exchange Rate duly issued by Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas from November 23-29, 2013.
CMC 264-2013	22 November 2013	Amendment in relation to Republic Act 9337 to National Internal Revenue

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER (CAO)

CAO No.	DATE	SUBJECT
1-2013	11 April 2013	Amendment to CAO 7-2007 providing for new rates of services, storage and other charges on articles/merchandise stored at Customs Bonded Warehouses Nos. 31, 55, 83, 124, 125, 128, 158 and 182 operated by Philippine Skylanders, Inc., Philippine Airlines, Paircargo, Delbros, Cargohaus, DHL Philippines, MIASCOR Logistics, and TMW Worldwide Express, within NAIA Complex
2-2013	02 May 2013	Amendment to Customs Administrative Order (CAO) No. 1-2007 on penalties related to Inward Foreign Manifest and Consolidated Cargo Manifest
3-2013	28 June 2013	Simplified procedure for the submission of Baggage Declaration Form (B.C. Form No 117)
4-2013	29 August 2013	Rules, regulations and procedures governing 24 x 7 Customs Services and the payment of corresponding Overtime and/or Night Differential Fees
5-2013	11 December 2013	Authority to assign employees to international airports during the holiday season
6-2013	12 December 2013	Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding among the governments of the participating member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on the Second Pilot Project for the implementation of a regional self-certification system





# Management Team



First Row (L-R) Deputy Commissioner Ariel Nepomuceno – Enforcement Group; Deputy Commissioner Jessie Dellosa – Intelligence Group; Deputy Commissioner Myrna Chua – Internal Administration Group; Commissioner John P. Sevilla; Deputy Commissioner Maria Edita Tan – Revenue Collection Monitoring Group; Deputy Commissioner Primo Aguas – Management Information Systems and Technology Group; Deputy Commissioner Agaton Uvero – Assessment and Operations Coordinating Group

Second Row (L-R) Chuchi Medina, Acting District Collector - Port of Legaspi; Lilibeth Mangsal, Acting District Collector - Port of Surigao; Elvira Cruz, Acting District Collector - Port of Limay; Ruby Alameda, Acting District Collector - Port of Cagayan De Oro; Leilani Alameda, Officer-In-Charge - Port of Aparri

Third Row (L-R) Arnulfo Marcos, Acting District Collector - Port of Subic; Ernesto Benitez Jr., Acting District Collector - Port of Batangas; Elmir Dela Cruz, Acting District Collector - Manila International Container Port; Roberto Almadin, Acting District Collector - Port of Cebu; Edgar Macabeo, Acting District Collector - Ninoy Aquino International Airport; Esteban Castro, Acting District Collector - Port of Clark; Ernelito Aquino, Acting District Collector - Port of Iloilo; Romeo Rosales, Acting District Collector - Port of San Fernando (La Union); Enrico Turingan Jr., Acting District Collector - Port of Zamboanga; Mario Mendoza, Acting District Collector - Port of Manila

Not in photo: Julius Premediles, Acting District Collector - Port of Tacloban; Samson Pacasum, Acting District Collector - Port of Davao

# Executive Committee

(Left to Right) Dep Com Jessie Dellosa, Intelligence Group; Dep Com Primo Aguas, Management Information System & Technology Group; Dep Com Myrna Chua, Internal Administration Group; Commissioner John P. Sevilla; Dep Com Maria Edita Tan, Revenue Collection & Monitoring Group; Dep Com Ariel Nepomuceno, Enforcement Group; Dep Com Agaton Uvero, Assessment & Operations Coordinating Group



# Executive Profiles



**John Phillip Sevilla** was the chief of the Department of Finance Privatization Office with the rank of Undersecretary before he was appointed as Customs Commissioner. Prior to accepting a full-time job in the DOF, Sevilla worked as a consultant in the same government office while serving as Chief Operating Officer of Synergeia Foundation, a non-government organization dedicated to improving the quality of basic education. A BA Government Economics graduate (cum laude) from Cornell University, he also holds a Master in Public Affairs degree from Princeton University. He has a wealth of experience in international finance and investment banking, having worked as Executive Director of Goldman Sachs Asia, Vice President of Salomon Brothers Hong Kong, Assistant Director at Peregrine Fixed Income Ltd, and Associate Director at Standard & Poors New York.

## Q&A: Philippine Customs Chief Wants You to Know He's Watching

By Trefor Moss (Posted in the Wall Street Journal Blog, [blogs.wsj.com](https://blogs.wsj.com))

**WSJ:** *Were you impressed, or disappointed, by the progress of reforms when you arrived?*

**Mr. Sevilla:** *I was pretty shocked at the lack of things I thought would have been in place – information systems, technology and analytics. There's a lot of stuff going on in this bureau that really wasn't being tracked. We process nationwide 4,000 to 5,000 transactions a day – if you're keeping track of that only on paper it's hard to monitor what's going on.*

**WSJ:** *How can you convince a skeptical public that the customs bureau is changing?*

**Mr. Sevilla:** *Ultimately, I'd like the institution to be judged on how well we do on collections, and how well we prevent smuggling. Fortunately, with collections, that's a hard number. Smuggling is partly about perceptions.*

**WSJ:** *Is there opposition to reform within the bureau?*

**Mr. Sevilla:** *I'm sure there are a lot of very unhappy people in Customs today, yes. If people get in the way, or go back to habits they should not have, then we'll deal with it. But we need to make it easier for them to do the right thing, and make it harder for them to hide when they do the wrong thing*

**WSJ:** *Why has it been so hard to eradicate the country's "Big 17" smugglers?*

**Mr. Sevilla:** *First, we need to make it easier for people to do their jobs. But we also want people to know that we're watching, that if you sign off another undervalued transaction, or an import without the required permit, we will go after you.*





**Primo Aguas** heads the Management Information System and Technology Group. An expert in information technology, Aguas has extensive international experience in banking, management and insurance. He has worked as ASEAN sales leader for IBM in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and as Chief Operations Officer for the Shared Services Division of Hong Leong Assurances, Malaysia's largest composite insurer. His work experience includes stints with Prudential Services Asia as General Manager of the IT Hub, AIG Southeast Asia Ltd. as Regional Vice President covering both IT and operations, First eBank as Chief Information Officer, Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation as Information Technology Group Head and with Andersen Consulting (Accenture). Aguas has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the Ateneo de Manila University.



**Myrna Chua** was the Director of the Organization, Classification and Compensation Bureau of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) when she was named Deputy Commissioner for the Internal Administration Group. A career civil service professional, she had worked for 37 years in the DBM before she was appointed to the BOC. She brings to her job those long years of training and experience in public expenditure management, administrative systems improvement and salary and benefits administration. Chua finished BS Business Economics at the University of the Philippines and completed a Diploma Course in Industrial Relations at the same university. She earned her Master's degree in Business Administration from the Ateneo de Manila University.



**Jessie Dellosa** holds the position of Deputy Commissioner of the Intelligence Group (IG). A graduate of the Philippine Military Academy, Dellosa is a former Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. A veteran in the anti-insurgency campaign, Dellosa once commanded the Northern Luzon Command and Special Operations Task Group Sulu which neutralized Abu Sayyaf leader Abu Solaiman, leading to the release of American missionaries Martin and Gracia Burnham in 2007. He is the recipient of several military honors, including the Legion of Honor with the rank of Chief Commander, and the Distinguished Star Award.



**Ariel Nepomuceno** is Deputy Commissioner handling the Enforcement Group. Prior to his appointment to the BOC, Nepomuceno was Director and Civil Defense Executive Officer of the Office of Civil Defense at the Department of National Defense, the lead coordinator of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). He also served as a Director with the Presidential Management Staff in 2003. From 2001 to 2002, Nepomuceno was appointed Vice President for Operations then later to Executive Vice President of Food Terminal, Inc. (FTI). Prior to this, he was the campaign manager of then-Senatorial candidate Francis “Kiko” Pangilinan. He has also worked in the private sector, as Vice President for Operations of Avalon Pacific Corporation, a real estate firm. A member of Philippine Military Academy Class of 1987, Nepomuceno left PMA and graduated Magna cum Laude with a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of the Philippines.



**Maria Edita Tan** was head of the International Finance Group in the Department of Finance, holding the rank of Assistant Secretary, when she was appointed Deputy Commissioner for the Revenue Collection and Monitoring Group. She holds two Bachelor's degrees -- in Applied Mathematics from De La Salle University and in Industrial Engineering from the University of the Philippines; and a Master's degree in Development Economics from Williams College in Massachusetts. She is an expert in international finance and financial policies and has worked as an Advisor to the Executive Director of the World Bank.



**Agaton Uvero** was appointed Deputy Commissioner for the Assessment and Operations Coordinating Group, along with four other new deputy commissioners, on October 17, 2013. A graduate of the University of the Philippines College of Law and an alumnus of East-West College in Hawaii, Uvero is also a licensed Customs broker and an international Customs consultant. He has extensive experience in international trade and is an expert in logistics and supply chain management. He is in charge of setting the BOC's import valuations and classifications as well as the implementation of rules and regulations governing import assessment, processing of goods for export, warehousing, auction and disposal, and port operations.





## District Collectors



(L-R) Mario Mendoza, Acting District Collector - Port of Manila; Elmir dela Cruz, Acting District Collector - Manila International Container Port; Edgar Macabeo, Acting District Collector - Ninoy Aquino International Airport; Erelito Aquino, Acting District Collector - Port of Iloilo; Julius Premediles, Acting District Collector - Port of Tacloban; Roberto Almadin, Acting District Collector - Port of Cebu; Lilibeth Mangsal, Acting District Collector - Port of Surigao

# District Collectors

*(L-R) Ernesto Benitez Jr., Acting District Collector - Port of Batangas; Esteban Castro, Acting District Collector - Port of Clark; Elvira Cruz, Acting District Collector - Port of Limay; Ruby Alameda, Acting District Collector - Port of Cagayan De Oro; Enrico Turingan Jr., Acting District Collector - Port of Zamboanga; Leilani Alameda, Officer-In-Charge - Port of Aparri; Romeo Rosales, Acting District Collector - Port of San Fernando (La Union); Arnulfo Marcos, Acting District Collector - Port of Subic; Chuchi Medina, Acting District Collector - Port of Legaspi.*



# Bureau of Customs (BOC)

## OFFICERS' DIRECTORY

### HEAD OFFICE

<b>Office of the Commissioner</b>		527-4537, 527-4573
Chief of Staff	<b>Geniefelle P. Lagmay</b>	527-1935
X-Ray Inspection Project	<b>Julito L. Doria</b> Officer-in Charge	521-2238
<b>Internal Administration Group</b>		5271960
Administration Office	<b>Ma. Corazon C. Azaña</b> Director	526-6389, 527-4518
Central Records Management Division	<b>Gladys C. Cabugawan</b> Chief	527-4476
General Services Division	<b>Raquel G. De Jesus</b> Acting Chief	527-4519
Human Resource Management Division	<b>Erlinda P. Lazaro</b> Chief	527-1944, 527-4570
Medical and Dental Division	<b>Manuel C. Jacinto Jr.</b> Acting Chief	527-4601
Public Information and Assistance Division	<b>Charo Logarta Lagamon</b> Acting Chief	527-1968
Interim Training and Dev't Division	<b>Lilibeth C. Bonifacio</b> Acting Chief	527-4601
Financial Management Office	<b>Liwayway T. Mendoza</b> Director	527-4525
Accounting Division	<b>Alfredo A. Palma</b> Chief	527-4534
Budget Division	<b>Rafael M. Crisol Jr.</b> Chief	527-4530
Planning and Policy Research Division	<b>Kzenia D. Jose</b> Chief	527-4508





**Assessment and Operations Coordinating & Monitoring Group** 527-4506

Imports and Assessment Service **Arnulfo B. Gambayan** 526-6372  
Director

Assessment Coordination and Monitoring Division **Alvin R. Guiam** 526-6372  
Chief

Valuation and Classification Division **Melita O. Del Rosario** 526-6372  
Chief

Warehouse Coordination Division **Simeona R. Hernandez** 526-6372  
Chief

Port Operations Service **Ilie Lionel B. Gramata** 526-4506  
Director

Auction and Cargo Monitoring Group **Nanie G. Kho** 526-6458  
Chief

Export Coordination Division **Ernesto P. Pineda** 527-4580  
Chief

Ports Operations Coordination Division **Ramon S. Manahan** 527-4476  
Chief

**Revenue Collection Monitoring Group** 526-1822

Legal Service **Alexis F. Medina** 527-0216  
Director

Liquidation and Assessment Division **Edward R. Ibera**  
Director

Financial Service **Edna V. Cruz** 527-3727  
Director

Revenue Accounting Division **Emilio L. Jacinto** 527-4577  
Chief

Statistical Analysis Division **Cecile Marie C. Soriano** 527-4577  
Chief

# Bureau of Customs (BOC)

## OFFICERS' DIRECTORY

<b>Intelligence Group</b>		526-8759
Customs Intelligence and Investigation Service	<b>Alejandro H. Estomo</b> Director	527-9756
Intelligence Group	<b>Rolando M. Sacramento</b> Director	527-4560
Investigation Division	<b>Jerry A. Loresco</b> Director	521-6790
Intellectual Property Rights Division	<b>Teddy Sandy S. Raval</b> Chief	
Interim Customs Accreditation & Registration Office	<b>Jemina S. Flores</b> Chief	527-8402
<b>Enforcement Group</b>		527-3864
Enforcement and Security Service	<b>Willie M. Toletino</b> Director	527-4710
<b>Management Information Systems and Technology Group</b>		917-3235
Technology Management Service	<b>Angelica I. Sarmiento</b> Acting Director	917-3235
Planning and Management Information Division	<b>Jaime B. Taborda</b> Chief	917-3235
System Development Division	<b>Liberty B. Plana</b> Acting Chief	917-3235
System Management Division	<b>Jonathan T. Soriano</b> Chief	917-3235
Technical Support Division	<b>Noemi V. Gonzales</b> Chief	917-3235



### Post Entry Audit Group \*

Compliance Assessment Office Audit Division I	<b>Von Joseph D. Mangalindan</b> Acting Chief	527-8257
Audit Division II	<b>Ramon J. Anquilan</b> Chief	527-8257
Audit Division III	<b>Priscilla P. Grana</b> Chief	527-8257
Audit Division IV	<b>Andrew M. Fernandez</b> Chief	527-8257
Audit Division V	<b>Angelito G. Ursabia</b> Chief	527-8257
Transaction Audit Division 1	<b>Filamerico Z. Fonacier</b> Chief	526-6605
Transaction Audit Division 2	<b>Matilda G. Bacongan</b> Chief	245-4101 loc. 2440

### COLLECTION DISTRICTS

Port of Manila	<b>Mario A. Mendoza</b> Acting District Collector	5266652
Manila Int'l Container Port	<b>Elmir S. Dela Cruz</b> Acting District Collector	245-2796
Ninoy Aquino Int'l Airport	<b>Edgar Z. Macabeo</b> Acting District Collector	879-6003
Port of San Fernando	<b>Romeo Allan R. Rosales</b> Acting District Collector	(072) 888-5581
Subport of PEZA-Baguio	<b>Sally P. Carpio</b> Officer-in-Charge	(074) 447-4104
Subport of Sual	<b>Elizabeth E. Delas Llagas</b> Port Collector	(075) 548-2071

\*Dissolved by virtue of Executive Order 155 dated December 18, 2013, its functions transferred to the Department of Finance



# Bureau of Customs (BOC)

## OFFICERS' DIRECTORY

Subport of Salomague	<b>Carmelita Evelyn P. Santod</b> Acting Port Collector	(077) 728-5521
Port of Subic	<b>Arnulfo J. Marcos</b> Acting District Collector	(047) 252-3534
Port of Clark	<b>Esteban A. Castro</b> Acting District Collector	(045) 599-7189-91
Port of Batangas	<b>Ernesto P. Benitez Jr.</b> Acting District Collector	(043) 722-0705-07
Subport of Puerto Princesa	<b>Alpha Grace T. Castro</b> Acting Port Collector	(048) 434-3124
Subport of Siain	<b>Reynaldo M. Galeno</b> Port Collector	(042) 302-9704
Port of Legaspi	<b>Chuchi L. Medina</b> Acting District Collector	(052) 480-7667
Port of Ilo-Ilo	<b>Ernelito G. Aquino</b> Acting District Collector	(033) 335-0998
Subport of Pulpandan	<b>Renevic A. Soliman</b> Acting Port Collector	(034) 704-2544
Port of Cebu	<b>Roberto T. Almadin</b> Acting District Collector	(032) 231-6782
Subport of Dumaguete	<b>Joegina J. Gozo</b> Acting Port Collector	(035) 225-2774
Subport of Mactan	<b>Gerardo A. Campo</b> Acting Port Collector	(032) 340-6065
Port of Tacloban	<b>Julius B. Premediles</b> Acting District Collector	(053) 321-3395
Subport of Isabel	<b>Lourdita M. Tupa</b> Acting Port Collector	(053) 337-2394



Subport of Catbalogan	<b>Avelino C. Alberca</b> Port Collector	(053) 337-2394
Port of Surigao	<b>Lilibeth M. Mangsal</b> Acting District Collector	(086) 232-7535
Subport of Bislig	<b>Rosita C. Arabaca</b> Acting Port Collector	(086) 853-2209
Subport of Nasipit	<b>Josefa F. Villasenor</b> Acting Port Collector	(086) 342-5576
Port of Cagayan de Oro	<b>Ruby Claudia M. Alameda</b> Acting District Collector	(088) 856-8782
Mindanao Container Terminal	<b>Ma. Chona S. Sarte</b> Acting Port Collector	(088) 227-42642
Subport of Iligan	<b>John M. Simon</b> Acting Port Collector	(088) 221-9324
Subport of Ozamis	<b>Paisal D. Macabayao</b> Acting Port Collector	(088) 521-0402
Port of Zamboanga	<b>Enrico T. Turingan Jr.</b> Acting District Collector	(062) 992-6844
Subport of Basilan	<b>Pirza N. Bulante</b> Acting Port Collector	(062) 200-3417
Subport of Jolo	<b>Zahreeb A. Jalhis</b> Acting Port Collector	
Subport of Tawi Tawi	<b>Hadji Ali S. Mohammad Ali</b> Acting Port Collector	
Zamboanga Int'l Airport	<b>Ma. Carolina F. Hetutua</b> Acting Port Collector	(062) 992-1833

# Bureau of Customs (BOC)

## OFFICERS' DIRECTORY

Port of Davao	<b>Samson R. Pacasum</b> Acting District Collector	(082) 235-1315
Subport of Dadiangas	<b>Pendatun B. Alim</b> Port Collector	(083) 552-8890
Subport of Mati	<b>Vicente V. Yutangco Jr.</b> Port Collector	(087) 388-3294
Subport of Parang	<b>Desiderio A. Cabatania</b> Acting Port Collector	(064) 421-2336
Port of Aparri	<b>Leilani F. Almeda</b> Officer-in-Charge	(078) 8228873
Subport of Irene	<b>Leilani F. Almeda</b> Officer-in-Charge	(078) 8228873
Subport of Curimaao	<b>Lloyd A. Camangeg</b> Officer-in-Charge	(078) 8228873
Port of Limay	<b>Elvira Cruz</b> Acting District Collector	(047) 244-6034
Subport of Mariveles	<b>Michael P. Avelino</b> Acting Port Collector	(047) 935-4746





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*Hindi na uubra ang dating palakad. Kailangan natin ng pagbabago. Napakarami pang reporma ang kailangang ipatupad, bago natin makamit nang ganap ang ating mga layunin—una, mangolekta ng tamang buwis; pangalawa, ihinto ang smuggling; pangatlo, pagsilbihan nang maayos ang mga importer at exporter nang walang hinhintay o hinihinging kapalit; at pang-apat, ibalik ang paggalang ng ating mga kababayan sa Bureau of Customs. Kaya nating ibangon ang dangal at reputasyon ng Bureau of Customs.*

**-- JOHN P. SEVILLA**  
Commissioner



**BUREAU OF CUSTOMS**

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