

LAUNCH OF THE TRADE VERIFICATION SYSTEM

TVS: Where innovation meets opportunity,
and where businesses thrive in a connected world

Frequently Asked Questions about the Trade Verification System



1. What is the Trade Verification System (TVS)?

The Trade Verification System is a digital platform implemented to monitor cross-border transactions, ensuring the legality and accuracy of trade activities and preventing illegal financial flows.

2. What are the primary objectives of the Trade Verification System?

The primary objectives of the Trade Verification System include mitigating illicit financial flows, facilitating proper reconciliation of financial and trade activities, enhancing export monitoring, ensuring accurate reporting, streamlining trade processes through digitization, and improving tax collection while reducing fraud.

3. What is the role of traders in the Trade Verification System?

Traders are required to provide accurate documentation, generate Unique Consignment References (UCR), obtain a trader identification number, manage timelines for import and export transactions, and categorise trade transactions precisely.

4. How does the Trade Verification System help Commercial Banks?

The Trade Verification System empowers commercial banks and BoN by offering improved controls, management of duplicate and outstanding funds flows, elimination of duplicate funds flows, and structured management of unmatched funds flows. This ensures greater operational efficiency, precision, and control for these institutions.

5. What specific steps can traders take to ensure compliance with the Trade Verification System?

Traders should accurately fill out the quoting trade document numbers, generate Unique Consignment Reference (UCR), obtain a trader identification number from NamRA, manage timelines for import and export transactions, and ensure precise categorisation of trade transactions.

6. How does the Trade Verification System promote efficient trade practices?

The system promotes efficient trade practices by ensuring transparency and legality in cross-border transactions, preventing fraud and tax evasion, and providing a streamlined process for the exchange of necessary trade documentation, reducing delays and errors in the trade process.

7. In what ways does the Trade Verification System contribute to improving tax collection and reducing fraudulent activities related to import duties and tax refunds?

By accurately tracking trade transactions, the system helps authorities collect taxes and levies more efficiently, while also verifying the authenticity of refund claims, thereby reducing instances of tax evasion and fraud.

8. What role does the Trade Verification System play in enhancing export monitoring and managing the repatriation of export proceeds?

The system serves as a tool to monitor the proper repatriation of export proceeds and helps in identifying any misclassification or discrepancies in the declaration of export-related financial data.

9. How does the Trade Verification System empower regulatory authorities, such as the Bank of Namibia (BoN), to manage funds flows and ensure greater transparency and compliance?

The system provides enhanced control mechanisms, enables efficient management of funds flows, and ensures the elimination of duplication and unmatched transactions, thereby bolstering the integrity of financial operations.

10. What broader implications does the Trade Verification System have for global trade competitiveness and the evolution of digital trade administration processes?

The system not only strengthens the security and authenticity of cross-border transactions but also promotes a more efficient and transparent trading environment, thereby enhancing global trade competitiveness and fostering a more robust digital trade administration framework.