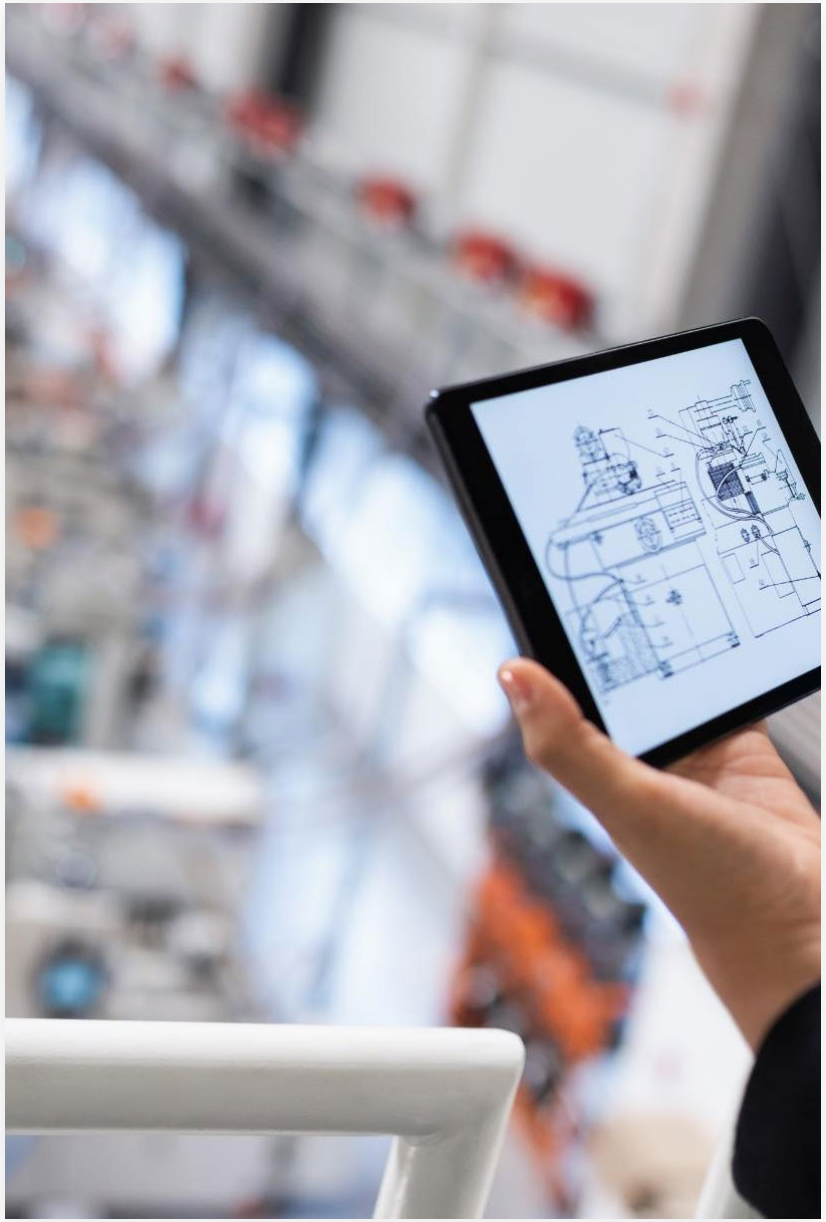
PUBLICAN AI:

DIGITAL INSPECTION AND RISK-BASED CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

Presentation on

14 JULY 2026



DEFINING THE TAX AND CUSTOMS PROBLEM PUBLICAN AI ADDRESSES

Revenue Leakage Issues

Traditional customs systems face capacity limits causing selective inspections and significant revenue loss.

Compliance and Enforcement Challenges

Customs struggle with undervaluation, misclassification, falsified origins, and fraud networks reducing tax collection.

Ineffective Risk Management

Manual and rules-based systems are slow, reactive, and biased, limiting detection of new fraud methods.

Digital Inspection Benefits

Publican AI enables automated pre-arrival inspection of all shipments, improving enforcement and reducing clearance times.

The Publican AI system went live on the 1st of February 2026 and was made available for use by GRA customs officers and authorized agencies on the 12th of march 2026.



CUSTOMS MONTHLY COLLECTIONS: 2026 VRS 2025

MONTH	2025	2026	YoY Growth
JAN	4,580.23	4,845.50	5.8
FEB	3,878.11	4,148.00	7.0
MAR	3,879.29	4,539.57	17.0
APR	4,244.97	5,168.18	21.7
MAY	4,310.25	5,086.50	18.0
JUN	3,694.80	5,654.98	53.1
TOTAL	**24,587.65**	**29,442.74**	**19.7**



OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLICAN AI AND ANALYTICS TOOL

Automated Shipment Screening

Publican AI uses machine learning and rule-based reasoning to screen and classify shipments in real time.

Entity Extraction and Profiling

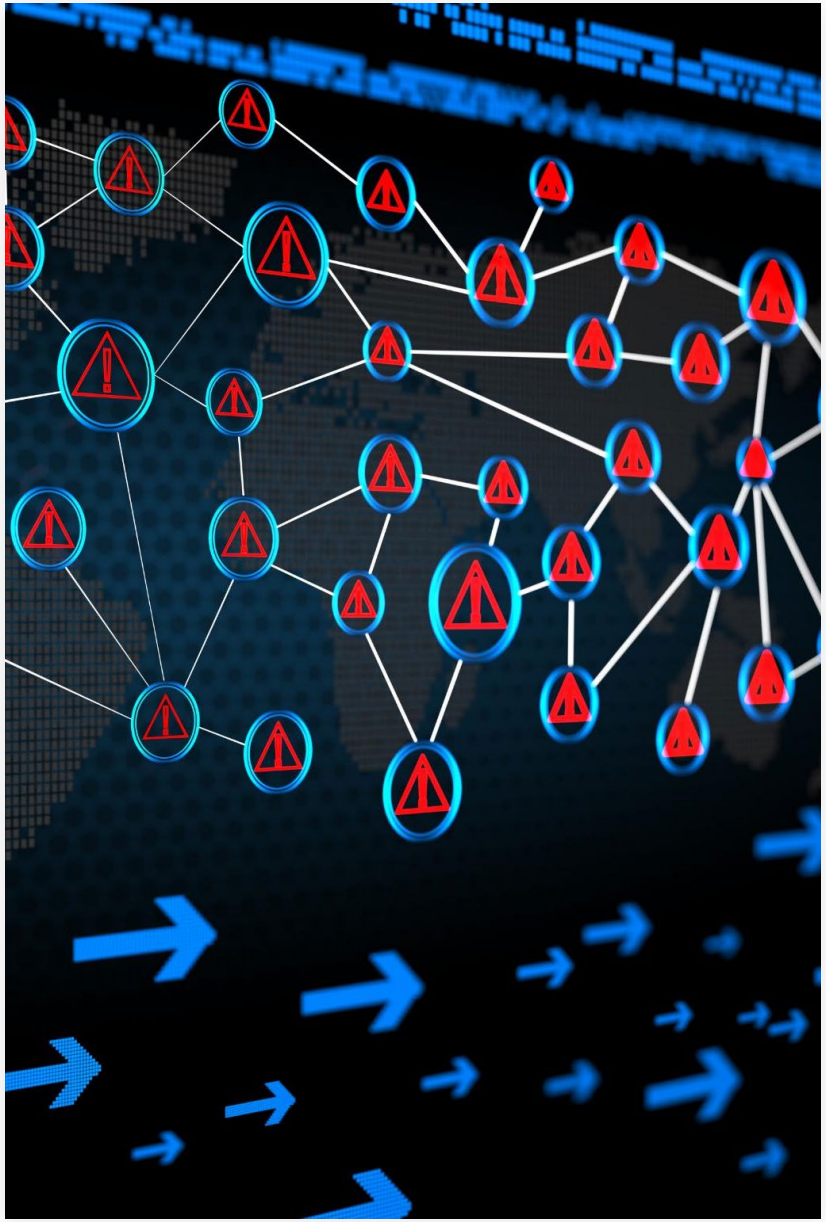
The system extracts and normalizes key shipment entities like importers, exporters, goods, and routes for detailed analysis.

Risk Analytics and Fraud Detection

Analytics correlate multiple risk factors to generate fraud probability, identifying anomalies and suspicious patterns.

User Interface and Decision Support

Results use a traffic-light system and detailed evidence views to support customs officers' decision-making.



MAPPING THE DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICAN AI

Core Customs and Tax Data

Publican AI relies on customs datasets like shipment manifests, invoices, and declarations to gather detailed goods information.

Trader and Transaction Records

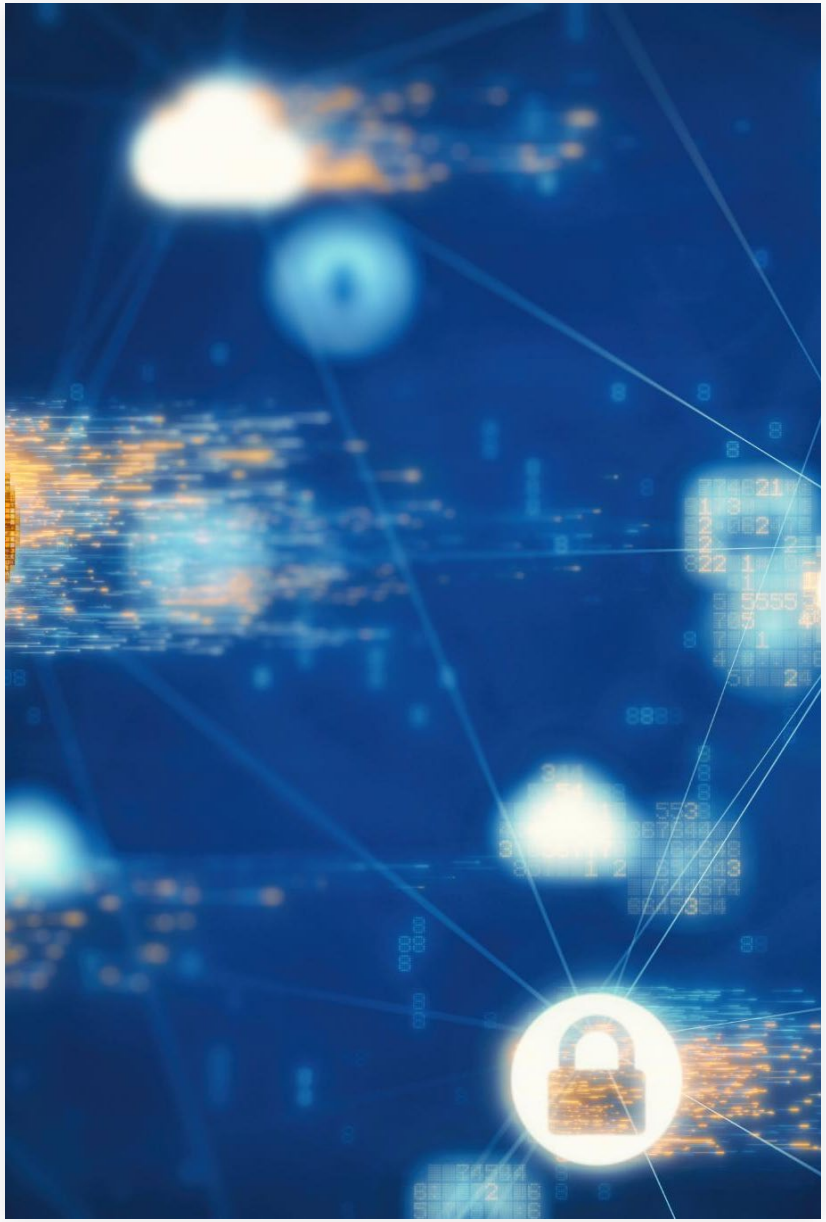
Identification and transactional data from importers, exporters, and brokers help assess valuation and risk accuracy.

Global and Third-Party Datasets

Integration of global trade databases, vessel tracking, and sanctions lists enables cross-border verification and anomaly detection.

Data Quality and Enrichment

Ensuring structured data replication, standardized schemas, and continuous enrichment is vital for accurate analytics.



LINKAGES BETWEEN PUBLICAN AI AND DIGITAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Integration with Identification Systems

Publican AI depends on consistent taxpayer and business ID systems to unify data across customs transactions.

Seamless Workflow Integration

The platform integrates with customs Single Window and e-filing systems, ensuring smooth shipment data processing.

Data Exchange and Communication

Replicated databases and data exchange platforms enable secure two-way communication between Publican and core systems.

Dependence on Digital Ecosystem

Publican AI functions best within mature digital ecosystems with interoperable registries and secure data sharing.



IMPLEMENTATION MODEL, OWNERSHIP, AND OPERATIONAL INTEGRATION

Hybrid Implementation Model

Combines vendor technology with internal customs authority ownership for operational control and enforcement.

Roles and Responsibilities

Vendor manages SaaS platform and support; customs authority handles enforcement, data, and integration tasks.

Governance and Collaboration

Joint project management with IT, operations, and policy oversight ensures alignment and effective risk translation.

Benefits and Requirements

Enables rapid deployment and access to analytics while demanding strong internal capacity for vendor management.



EARLY LESSONS, RISKS, GAPS, AND EVIDENCE NEEDS

Potential Benefits and Projections

Publican shows promise in detecting undervaluation and targeting inspections for revenue recovery, but requires validation.

Data Quality and Integration

High data quality and integration readiness are essential to maintain analytics performance and officer trust in AI systems.

Governance and Accountability Risks

AI decision-making risks include transparency, explainability, and auditability challenges needing clear governance frameworks.

Privacy, Bias, and Evidence Gaps

Privacy concerns, bias risks, and lack of long-term evidence require strong legal controls and ongoing monitoring.

THANK YOU

GRA