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UNITED NATIONS
Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business
(UN/CEFACT)

1 REGULATORY & eGOVERNMENT PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT AREA
2 CROSS BORDER MANAGEMENT DOMAIN
3

4 AND
5

6 INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT AREA
7 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT & PROCUREMENT DOMAIN
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11
12 CROSS BORDER MANAGEMENT REFERENCE DATA MODEL

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16	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
17	<i>Change Log</i>	4
18	1 PREAMBLE	5
19	2 REFERENCES	6
20	3 OBJECTIVE	7
21	4 SCOPE	7
22	5 BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS	10
	5.1 BUY-SHIP-PAY PROCESSES.....	10
	5.2 EUCDM OVERVIEW	15
	5.3 EUCDM CUSTOMS PROCESSES.....	16
	5.4 CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS DATA NEEDS.....	19
	5.5 CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS DATA NEEDS.....	33
23	5.5.1 <i>GR11- Message information (including procedure codes)</i>	34
24	5.5.2 <i>GR12 - References of Messages, documents, certificates, authorisations</i>	34
25	5.5.3 <i>GR13 - Parties</i>	35
26	5.5.4 <i>GR14 - Valuation Information-Taxes</i>	35
27	5.5.5 <i>GR15 - Dates-Times-Periods</i>	36
28	5.5.6 <i>GR16 - Places-Countries-Regions</i>	36
29	5.5.7 <i>GR17 – Customs Offices</i>	36
30	5.5.8 <i>GR18 – Goods Identification</i>	37
31	5.5.9 <i>GR19 – Transport information (modes, means and equipment)</i>	37
32	5.5.10 <i>GR99 – Other data elements (statistical data, guarantees, tariff related data)</i>	
33	37	
	5.6 MAPPING BETWEEN BUY-SHIP-PAY AND EUCDM	38
34	6 ANNEX-I CUSTOMS PROCESSES	39
35		
36		

37 **TABLE OF FIGURES**

38

39 **Figure 1: International Supply Chain Model, Roles and Services (Use Cases)..... 8**

40 **Figure 2: Buy-Ship-Pay model, Business Processes and Transactions 10**

41 **Figure 3: Key Actors/Roles in the Commercial, Logistical and Regulatory domains 11**

42 **Figure 4: High level Concepts of UN/CEFACT Trade and Transport Entities 12**

43 **Figure 5: EUCDM Data and Processes at Global Level..... 16**

44 **Figure 6: Message Information Structures..... 34**

45 **Figure 7: References of Messages, documents, certificates, etc. 34**

46 **Figure 8: Parties..... 35**

47 **Figure 9: Valuation Information – Taxes 35**

48 **Figure 10: Dates, Times, Periods..... 36**

49 **Figure 11: Places, Countries, Regions..... 36**

50 **Figure 12: Customs Offices..... 36**

51 **Figure 13: Goods Identification..... 37**

52 **Figure 14: Transport Information 37**

53 **Figure 15: Other Data Elements 37**

54 **Figure 16: BSP to EUCDM customs data model mapping 38**

55 **Figure 17: Temporary Storage Process 39**

56 **Figure 18: Entry of Goods Process..... 39**

57 **Figure 19: Re-Export Process..... 39**

58 **Figure 20: Exit Summary Declaration Process 39**

59 **Figure 21: Temporary Admission Process 41**

60 **Figure 22: End Use Process 42**

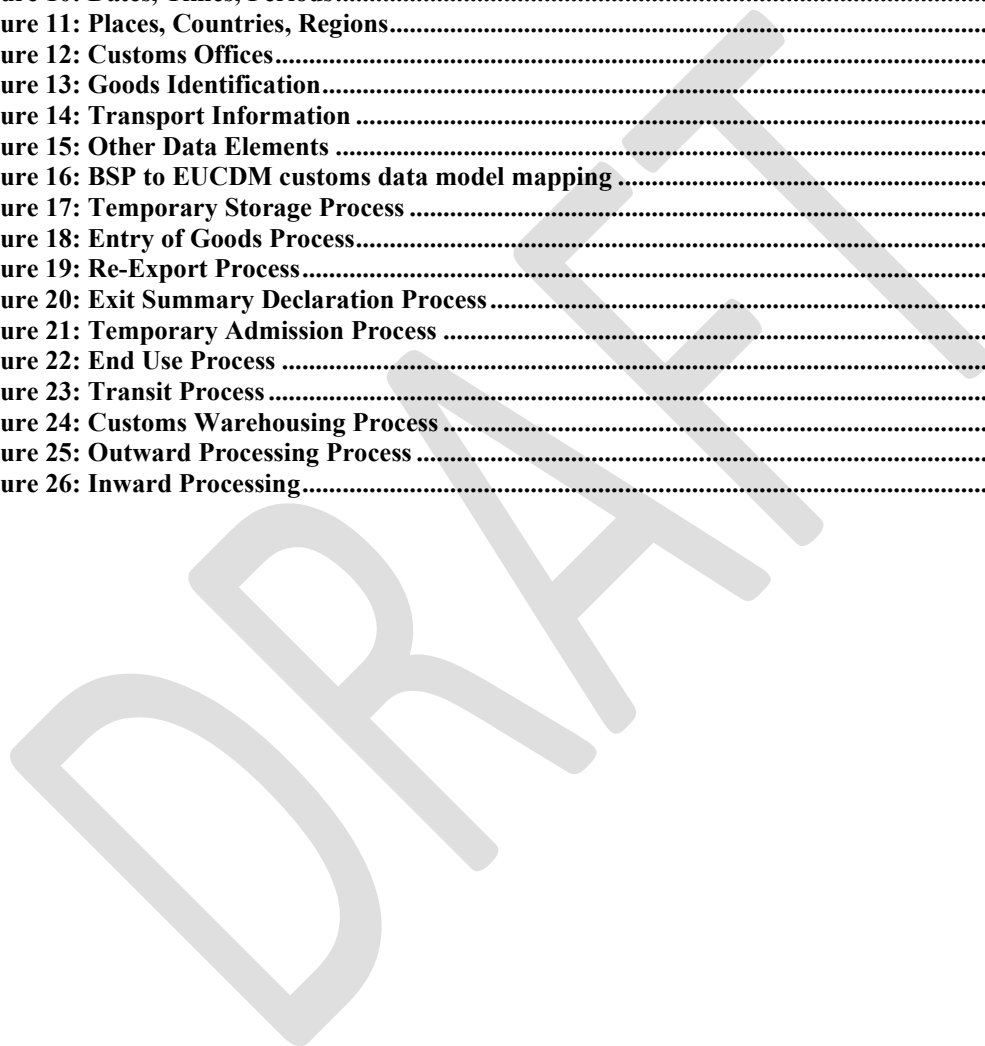
61 **Figure 23: Transit Process 42**

62 **Figure 24: Customs Warehousing Process 42**

63 **Figure 25: Outward Processing Process 42**

64 **Figure 26: Inward Processing..... 42**

65

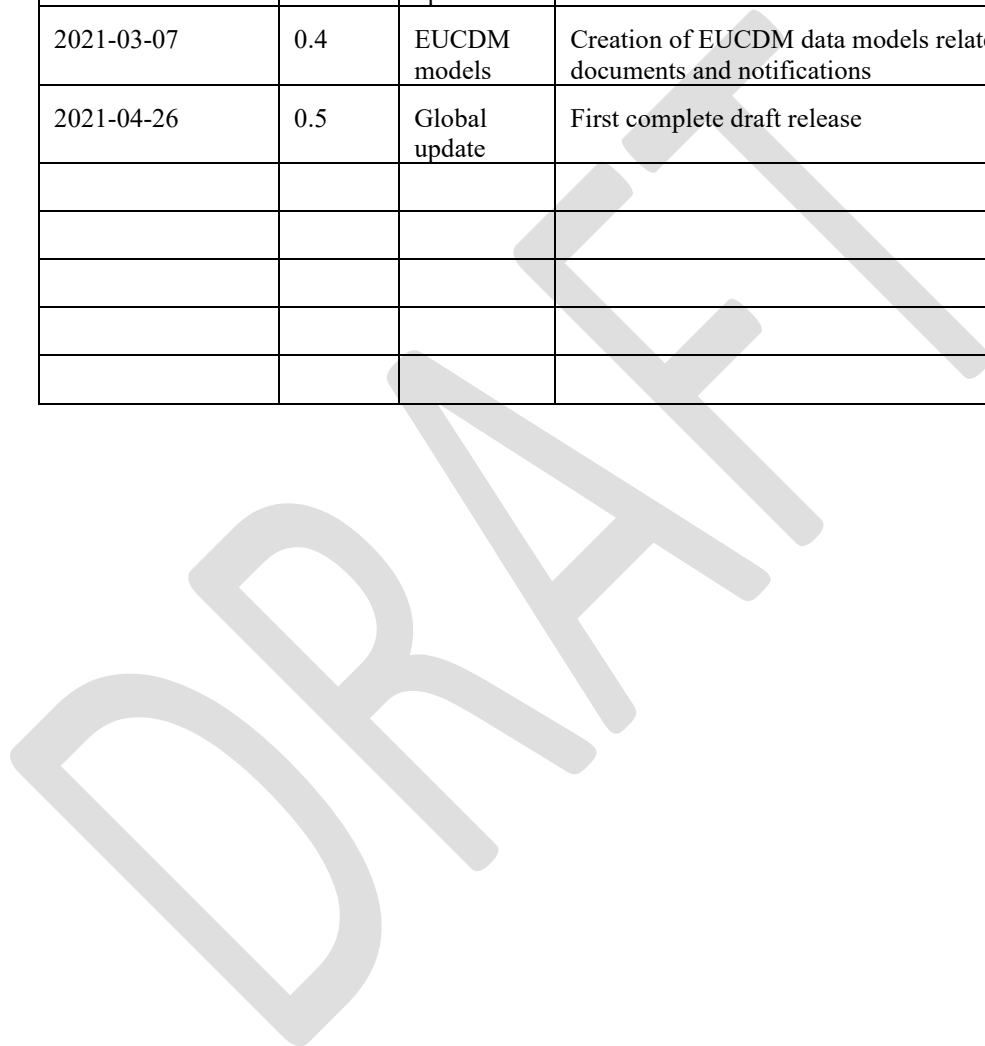


66 **Change Log**

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Date of Change	Version	Paragraph Changed	Summary of Changes
2020-09-09	0.1	Initial document	Document Structure, draft inserts of content related to EUCDM
2020-10-12	0.2	Global update	First update including EUCDM data / process map
2021-02-11	0.3	Global update	Introduction of UN/CEFACT content
2021-03-07	0.4	EUCDM models	Creation of EUCDM data models related to EUCDM documents and notifications
2021-04-26	0.5	Global update	First complete draft release

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69 1 Preamble

70 Reference Data Models (RDMs) provide a comprehensive subset of the UN/CCL and its
71 associated code lists with all the information pertinent to a sector of activity such as Buy-
72 Ship-Pay (BSP RDM), Supply Chain Management (SC RDM) or Multi-Modal Transport
73 (MMT RDM). Many government agencies already use data coming from these RDMs as
74 well as other processes which are well documented in the UN/CCL. There are also many
75 using other relevant standards for other regulatory processes. Problems of alignment may
76 occur when trying to link UN/CEFACT RDMs and data libraries to data models of other
77 organizations, especially for regulatory purposes.

78
79 The UN/CEFACT Supply Chain Reference Data Model (SC RDM) is a business standard
80 which can be applied by countries, regions or industries to provide the definitions of
81 contextualised supply chain data exchanges which can be integrated into software
82 solutions for traders, agents, banks, Customs and Other Governmental Authorities etc.

83
84 The UN/CEFACT Multimodal Transport Reference Data Model (MMT RDM) is based
85 on the UN/CEFACT Core Component Library (CCL) and provides holistic view which
86 brings together the data exchange requirements of international multimodal transport
87 processes including related trade, insurance, customs and other regulatory documentary
88 requirements based on the integration of trade facilitation and e-Business best practices.

89
90 Both MMT RDM and the SC RDM are subsets of the Buy/Ship/Pay Reference Data
91 Model (BSP RDM), thereby being closely aligned and fully contextualised subsets of the
92 BSP-RDM.

93
94 All UN/CEFACT RDMs, and consequently the MMT-RDM and the SC-RDM are based
95 on the UN/CEFACT Core Component Library (CCL) which forms the basis for
96 constructing Business Data Exchange Structure(s), following the UN/CEFACT Core
97 Components Business Document Assembly Technical Specification (CCBDA), a
98 methodology for developing business documents. All UN/CEFACT Reference Data
99 Models include support for CCBDA compliant data exchange document structures are
100 being developed separate projects. Derivation from this common source and resource
101 ensures that each resultant data specification are always aligned with the definitions and
102 concepts described UN/CEFACT Reference Data Models. This enables trading partners
103 to choose the type of information exchange / digitalisation approach that best meets their
104 business requirements when implementing CCBDA compliant data exchanges and also
105 provides a migration path for the adoption of future technologies as needed.

106
107 Based on a UN/CEFACT Reference Data Model (RDM) derivative information
108 exchange specification can be developed to support the requirements of conventional
109 UN/CEFACT data exchange formats for UN aligned paper documents, UN/EDIFACT
110 or UN/CEFACT XML messages as well as information exchanges to support web-based
111 processes.

112
113

114 **2 References**

115 The UN/CEFACT MMT Multi Modal Transport Reference Model

116 • Cross-Border Multi-Modal Transport Project Proposal and BRS

117 • International Freight Forwarding BRS

118 • UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM) v2.0

119 • UN/CEFACT Core Component Technical Specification v2.01 (CCS ISO15000-5)

120 • UN/CEFACT Core Component Library D15B

121 • United Nations Trade Data Elements Directory (ISO 7372)

122 *International Organization for Standardization (ISO TC154)*

123

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DRAFT

125 **3 Objective**

126 The UN/CEFACT Reference Data Models (RDMs) provide a comprehensive subset of
127 the UN/CCL and Code Lists. Many Agencies use data which originate in the Buy-Ship-
128 Pay Reference Data Model (BSP RDM) which is the overarching data model for the

- 129 ○ Supply Chain Management (SCRDM), and
- 130 ○ Multimodal Transport (MMT RDM).

131 The project aims to provide a Regulatory Reference Data Model within the UN/CEFACT
132 semantic library in order to assist authorities to link this information to the standards of
133 other organizations.

134 The objective of this high-level BRS is to describe the requirements for a generic
135 reference data model supporting the trade and transport-related processes involved in the
136 cross-border supply chain and covering at a high-level the involved business area, the
137 main parties and the information involved.

138 To this end, the CBM RDM will (a) link the BSP RDM, SC RDM and MMT RDM with
139 existing customs standards based on the developing (EUCDM) standard, sharing base of
140 components the UN Core Component Library (UN CCL), and (b) create a subset of the
141 UN CCL showing the shared aspects between the international supply chain and
142 transport-logistics chains and the agency driven data models (EUCDM).

143 This BRS, provides the framework for cross-border transport-related business and
144 government domains to specify their own specific information exchange requirements
145 whilst complying with the overall processes and data structures.

146 **4 Scope**

147 This project will consider all pertinent regulatory UN/CEFACT deliverables and will
148 expand this base data to include all regulatory data which is publicly available – in a first
149 step, this will be to the EU Customs Data Model and eventually the data models of other
150 administrations which are available freely or expressly contributed to this effort.

151 The output Reference Data Model (RDM) will be a subset of the existing BSP-RDM and
152 harmonized with the other, related sub-RDMs (SCRDM and MMT-RDM).

153 The International Supply Chain Reference Model (ISCRM)¹ covers the processes
154 following the recognition of need by a customer for a product or service up until the
155 fulfilment of an order by a supplier and the resulting financial settlement. In addition to
156 the business processes associated with cross-border trading it also incorporates the
157 necessary logistical and cross-border regulatory activities which may be required by
158 intermediaries and authorities. This is illustrated in the following Use-Case diagram
159 (Figure 1).

¹ <http://tfig.unece.org/contents/ISCRM.htm>

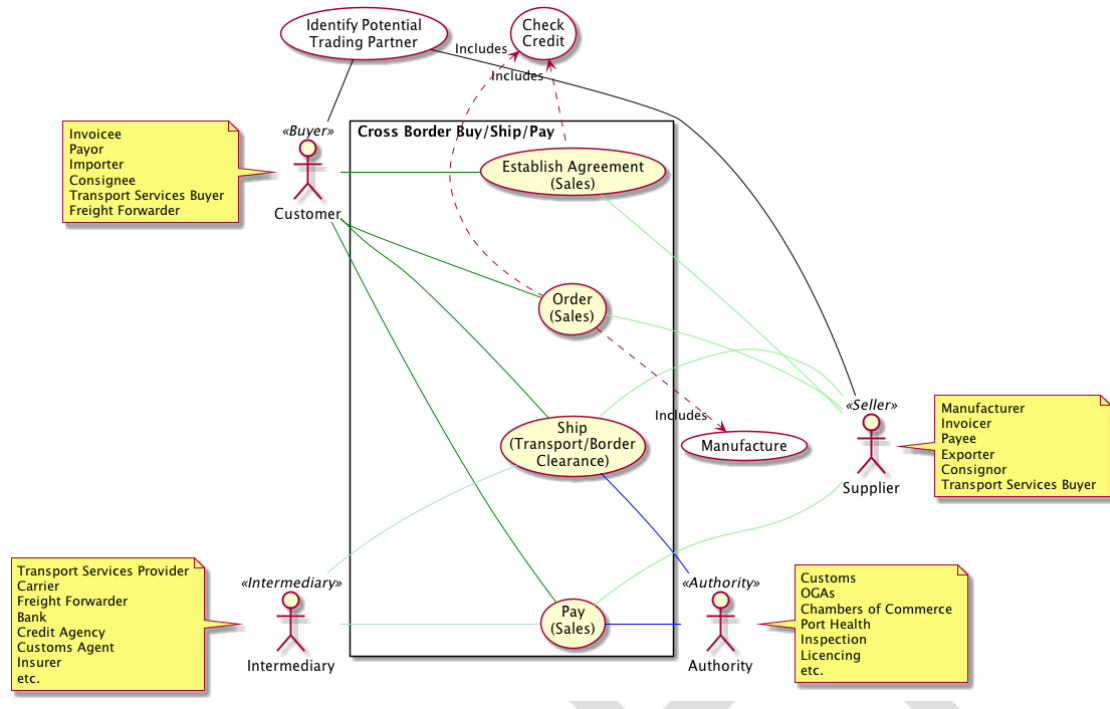


Figure 1: International Supply Chain Model, Roles and Services (Use Cases)

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The overall scenario is described in the ISCRM. In summary, the use cases for the cross-border Buy-Ship-Pay business collaborations are the (a) main and (b) supportive top-level processes described in the following:

166

a) *Main:*

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- **Establish business agreement:** A buyer issues a request for quotation to sellers for a product or service. Sellers respond or send unsolicited quotes to a potential buyer. The buyer negotiates with the selected sellers to agree the terms for a contract agreement.

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- **Order:** The buyer recognizes a need for a product or service and places an order under a contract agreement. The seller receives order and responds.

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- **Ship:** The seller dispatches the products according to the terms of trade specified. All transport arrangements are made and executed and the requirements laid down by the relevant authorities are met. Invoice (demand for payment) is raised. The buyer receives the product or service.

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- **Pay:** A demand for payment is received. The payor makes the payment and the payee receives the payment according to the terms of trade agreed.

179

b) *Supportive:*

180
181

- **Identify potential trading partner:** The buyer looks for potential sellers and the seller looks for potential buyers.

182
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- **Check credit:** A seller initiates query on the credit worthiness of the prospective buyer. An intermediary may respond with credit status. (out of scope in BSP)

184
185

- **Manufacture:** When the use case is about a manufactured product, the seller places an order for the manufacturing of that product to a manufacturer, to meet customer's

186 order. The manufacturer confirms the planned delivery date, when the product is
187 available for shipping.

188 The ISCRM introduces a number of actors and roles as they appear in Figure 1, of
189 which the main are:

190 • **Buyer:** The party stipulated as the party to whom goods or services are sold. The
191 primary role of the customer as specified in a *sales order contract* is the buyer,
192 while other possible roles include the *final / ultimate consignee, transport*
193 *services buyer, importer and invoicee.*

194 • **Seller:** The party stipulated as the *supplier* of goods or services. The primary role
195 of the supplier as specified in the *sales order contract* is the *seller* and other
196 possible roles include the *original consignor / shipper, transport services buyer,*
197 *exporter, and invoice issuer.*

198 • **Intermediary:** Within the international purchase and supply chain, an
199 intermediary can be any party who provides services to support either the *sales*
200 *order contract* or the *transport service contract*. The possible roles of an
201 intermediary include the *transport service provider (e.g. carrier, freight*
202 *forwarder), financial institution including banks, credit agencies, insurers,*
203 *customs agent, etc.*

204 • **Authority:** An authority provides authorization associated with any conventions
205 or regulations applicable to the trading of goods within the international purchase
206 and supply chain. The possible roles of an authority include *border control*
207 *authorities (e.g. Customs), permit/licensing issuing authorities and Port*
208 *Authorities including Port Health, Inspection, Chambers of Commerce, other*
209 *governmental authorities (OGA), etc.*

210 More specific definitions of party roles which are engaged in cross-border
211 transactions, from the above set are:

212 • **Importer:** The party who makes, or on whose behalf a *customs clearing agent* or
213 other authorized person makes, an import declaration. This may include a person
214 who has possession of the goods or to whom the goods are consigned.

215 • **Exporter:** The party who makes, or on whose behalf the export declaration is
216 made, and who is the owner of the goods or has similar rights of disposal over
217 them at the time when the declaration is accepted.

218 • **Transport service buyer:** The party stipulated as the buyer of *transport services*
219 in a *transport service contract*. The transport service buyer role may be
220 performed by either the *consignor* or the *consignee* depending on the terms of
221 delivery specified in the associated sales order contract.

222 • **Transport service provider:** The party stipulated as the seller of *transport*
223 *services* in a *transport service contract*. The transport service seller role is an
224 intermediary role as described above.

225 • **Invoice issuer (invoicer):** The party who issues an *invoice*.

226 • **Invoicee:** The party to whom an *invoice* is issued.

227

228 The scope of this BRS can be expressed as a subset of the scope of the UN/CEFACT
229 ISCRM covering the key processes of the trade and transportation of goods and the

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cross-border clearances through to invoicing of *goods-supply* and the related *transport services*.

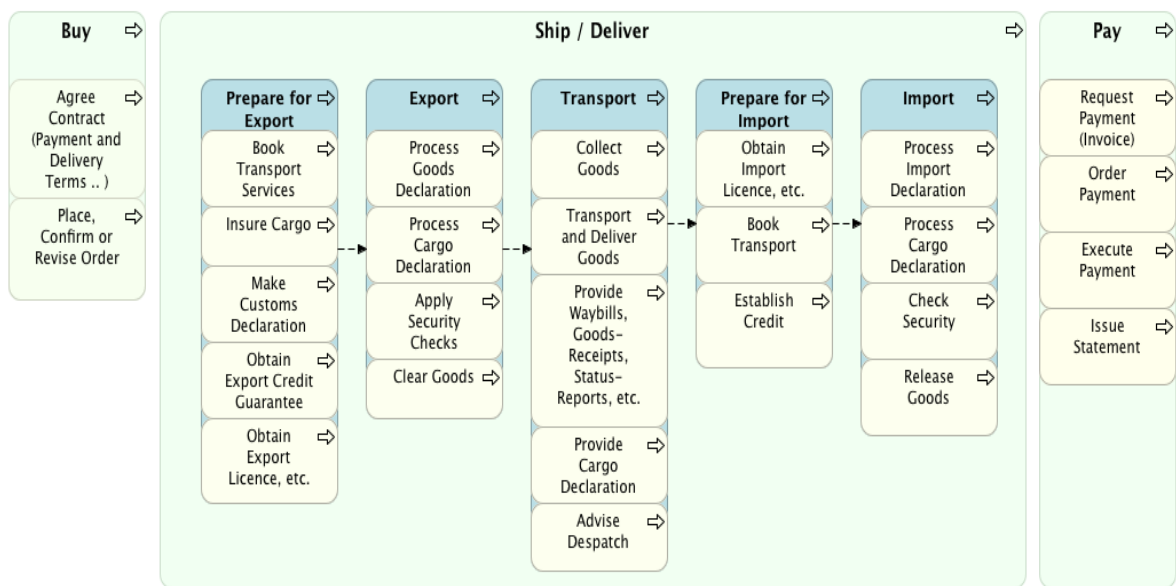


Figure 2: Buy-Ship-Pay model, Business Processes and Transactions

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Figure 2, illustrates the business processes and transactions that are included in the Buy-Ship-Pay model². The BUY, SHIP/DELIVER³ and PAY processes are shown at a high level. Further analysis below that level, involves business process views and their transactions.

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The Cross-Border BRS emphasizes in the processes that relate to the ‘Export’ and ‘Import’ as shown in Figure 2, aiming to identify possible ‘gaps’ between concepts which are modelled in the consolidated model occurring by joining the ‘Consignment’ (Transport) and ‘Shipment’ (Buy and Pay) views of the overall Buy-Ship-Pay model, and projecting it to the EUCDM concepts matching the ‘Declarations’ and ‘Notifications’ procedures.

243 5 Business Requirements

244 5.1 Buy-Ship-Pay processes

245 The UN/CEFACT BSP model following the ISCRM maps business processes in and
246 their main business areas, as (a) commercial, (b) logistical, (c) regulatory, identifying the
247 key roles and actors related to these.

248 Commercial data exchanges / processes include the issuing of catalogues, issuing of quotations,
249 confirmation of sales order, delivery scheduling, issuing of despatch advice and packing list, sales
250 invoicing, remittance advice, etc.

251 Logistical (transport) exchanges / processes include the booking of cargo space, issuing of
252 shipping instructions, issuing of transport contract documents (i.e. Air Waybill), transportation
253 of goods, requesting and issuing of transport status reports, freight invoicing

² <http://tfig.unece.org/contents/buy-ship-pay-model.htm>

³ The term “Deliver” is more often used in supply chain, while “Ship” is used more often in transport and logistics processes.

254 Regulatory data exchanges / processes include reporting to Customs or appropriate other
 255 governmental agencies, import/export declarations, cargo and transit reports, cross-border
 256 regulatory data pipeline data, certificates of origin, phytosanitary certificates, dangerous goods
 257 declarations including Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
 258 hazardous waste notifications, etc.

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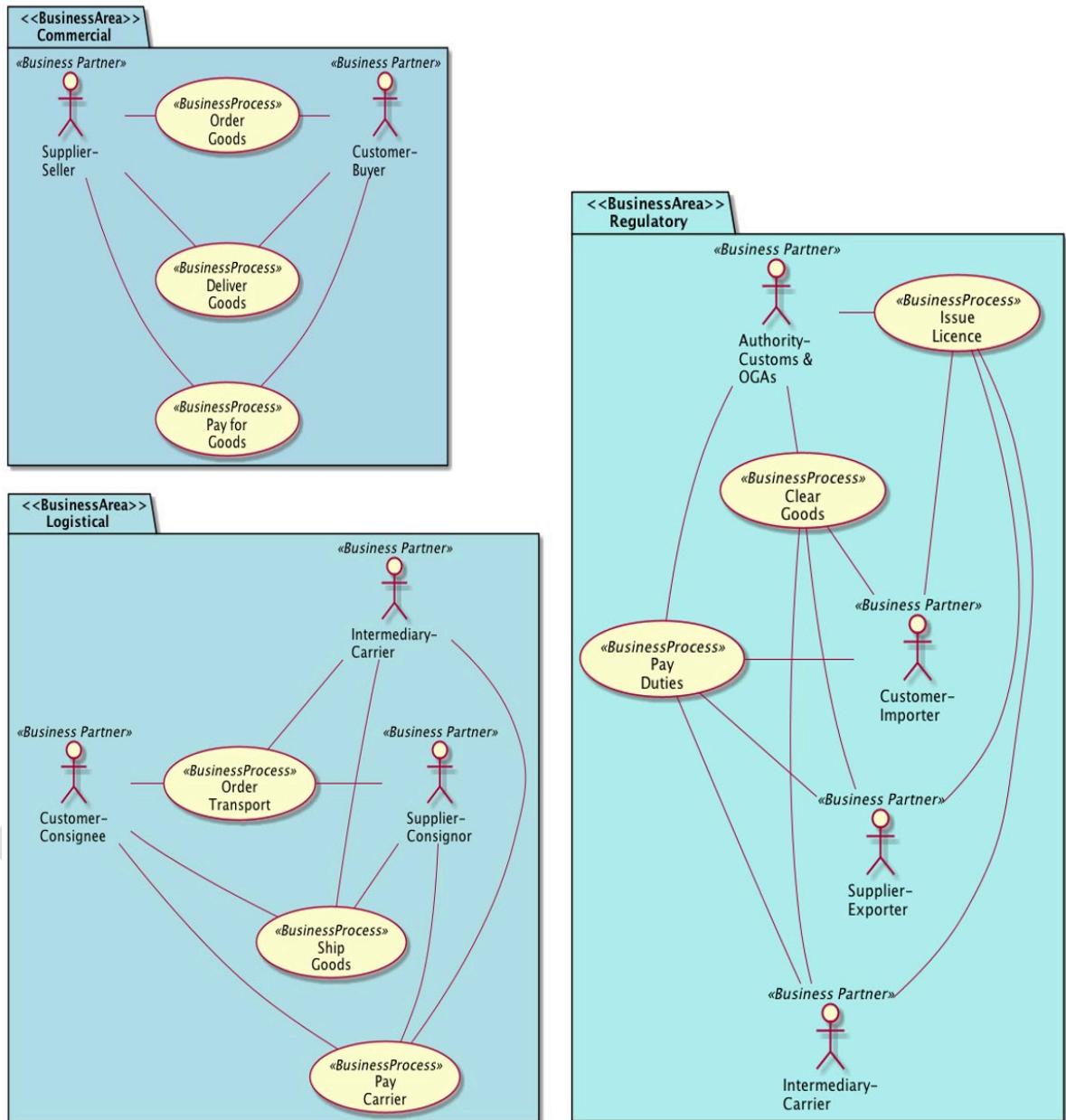


Figure 3: Key Actors/Roles in the Commercial, Logistical and Regulatory domains

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261 Throughout the international purchase and supply chain various types of information are
 262 exchanged. The SCR DM and the MMT RDM both provide a cross-domain framework
 263 for the derivation of generic data exchange structures for the exchange of information
 264 between the customers, suppliers, intermediaries and authorities no matter which
 265 countries or modes of transport may be involved.

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All data modelling concepts support full referencing between the business information entities and the UNTDED v2005, which has also been the basis of the WCO Data Model. Hence, both the SCRDM and the MMT-RDM use the same set of generic terms and their definitions for the involved parties and for the business information entities contained within it.

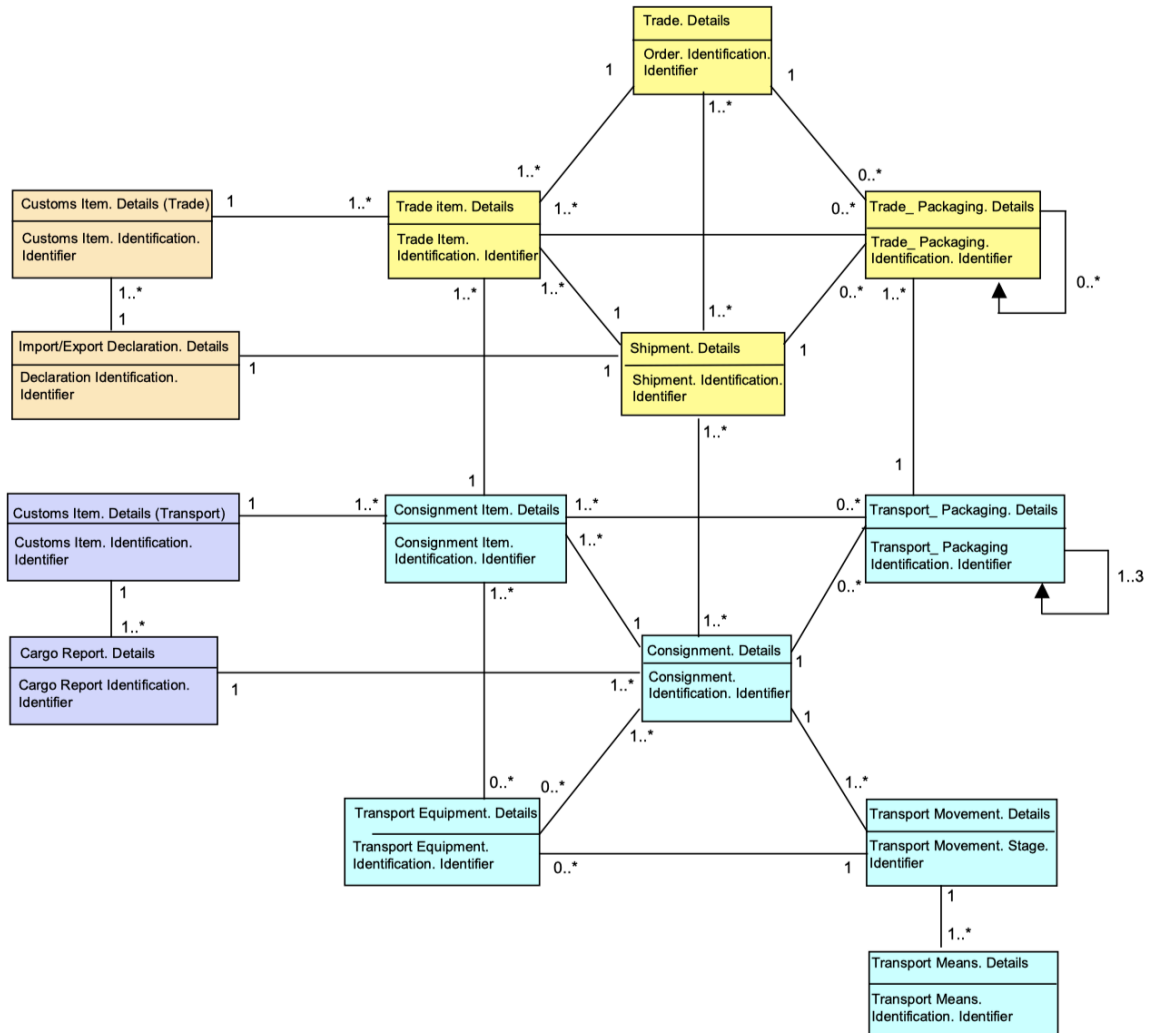


Figure 4: High level Concepts of UN/CEFACT Trade and Transport Entities

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Figure 4 provides the entities and the relationships between the highest-level Business Information Entities (BIEs) of the BSP-RDM, which consolidates the SCRDM and MMT-RDM. The diagram highlights an issue appearing in customs reporting, where data arriving by both the supply chain and the transport related sources are not consolidated, making it difficult to cross-relate descriptions related to the same trade item. In the following, a set of definitions for the above entities is provided, based on their physical and process related context, role, relevance and significance:

Sales Order

A *sales order* is a contractual document by means of which a *buyer* initiates a transaction with a *seller* involving the supply of goods or services as specified, according to conditions which are either set out in a formal quotation or otherwise

283 known to the *buyer*. Further, the information typically found in a cross-border order
284 document covers the related commercial *sales order* information to fulfil the business
285 transaction between the *buyer* and the *seller*, including the transport and regulatory
286 information required by all engaged intermediaries and authorities. The following
287 apply:

- 288 • A *sales order* can only have one *buyer*.
- 289 • A *sales order* can only have one *seller*.
- 290 • A *sales order* is made up of one or more *trade items*.

291 **Trade Item**

292 A *trade item* describes the lowest level of "commercial" information in a *sales order*
293 between the *buyer* and the *seller*. Each *trade item* will usually be associated with a
294 particular *product* or *service* and will include details such as *product code*, *quantity*
295 and *unit price*, etc. In the case of cross-border orders each product will also have an
296 associated *customs tariff code*.

- 297 • A single *trade item* is related to one *shipment*.
- 298 • *Trade items* are aggregated by *tariff code/packaging* into *consignment items*.

299 **Shipment/Delivery**

300 A *shipment* is an identifiable collection of one or more trade items (available to be)
301 transported together from the seller (original consignor/shipper), to the buyer
302 (final/ultimate consignee).

- 303 • A *shipment* can only be destined for one buyer.
- 304 • A *shipment* can be made up of some or all *trade items* from one or more *sales*
305 *orders*.
- 306 • A *shipment* can have only one customs *Unique Consignment Reference (UCR)*⁴.
- 307 • A *shipment* may form part or all of a *consignment* or may be transported in
308 different consignments.

309 **Consignment (Transport Service Order)**

310 A *consignment* is a separately identifiable collection of *consignment items* (available
311 to be) transported from one *consignor* to one *consignee* via one or more modes of
312 transport as specified in one single *transport service contract* document.

- 313 • A *consignment* can only have one *consignor*.
- 314 • A *consignment* can only have one *consignee*.
- 315 • A *consignment* can only have one *transport service provider (TSP)*.
- 316 • A *consignment* can only have one *transport service buyer* (also *transport service*
317 *consumer – TSC*).
 - 318 ○ The *transport service buyer* can be either the *consignor* or the *consignee*.
- 319 • A *consignment* may refer to one or more *shipments*
- 320 • A *consignment* is made up of one or more *consignment items*.
- 321 • A *consignment* can be made up of some or all *trade items* (aggregated into
322 *consignment items*) from one or more *shipments*.
- 323 • A *consignment* relates to *transport equipment* used for the implementation of the
324 *transport service* and contain *consignment items*.
- 325 • A *consignment* is made up of one or more *customs items* for reporting to *Customs*.
- 326 • A *consignment* can have one or more customs UCRs.

⁴ <http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/facilitation/instrument-and-tools/tools/ucr.aspx>

327 **Consignment Item**

328 A separately identifiable quantity of products grouped together by customs tariff code
329 or packaging for transport purposes. A *consignment item* is the lowest level of
330 information within a *consignment*. In the case of cross-border consignments each
331 *consignment item* must have only one associated *customs tariff code* in order to satisfy
332 customs requirements.

- 333 • A *consignment item* can contain one or more *trade items*.
- 334 • A *consignment item* may be contained in *transport equipment* used for the
335 implementation of the *transport service*.
- 336 • A *consignment item* can only have one associated *customs tariff code*.

337 **Import/Export Customs Declaration**

338 Documents by which consignments of goods are declared for either export or import
339 customs clearance, conforming to the layout key set out at Appendix I to Annex C.1
340 concerning outright exportation to the WCO Revised Kyoto Convention⁵. A *customs*
341 *tariff code* must be provided for each *consignment item* within a *consignment*. The
342 customs tariff code, also known as the *commodity code*, specifies the goods
343 classification under the WCO Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding
344 System⁶.

- 345 • An *export or import declaration* can contain one or more *customs items*.
- 346 • An *export or import declaration* can have only one customs UCR.

347 **Customs Item**

348 A *customs item* is a *consignment item*, a *trade item* or an aggregation of *consignment*
349 *items* or *trade items* with distinct *customs tariff code* for reporting to Customs.

- 350 • A *customs item* can only have one associated *customs tariff code*.
- 351 • A *customs item* can refer to one or more *trade items*.
- 352 • Each reported *consignment* may contain one or more separately reported *customs*
353 *items*.

354 **Customs Cargo Report**

355 Documents by which *movements* of goods are reported to Customs at a place of
356 export, import or transit.

- 357 • A *customs cargo report* reports on one *transport movement of goods*.
- 358 • A *customs cargo report* reports on one or more *consignments*.

359 **Conveyance Report**

360 A *conveyance report* permits the transfer of data from a carrier to a customs
361 administration for the purpose of meeting customs reporting requirements in respect
362 of the *means of transport* on which cargo is carried.

363 **Transport Equipment**

364 A piece of equipment used to hold, protect or secure cargo for logistics purposes.

- 365 • A *transport equipment* may relate to one or more *transport movements*.
- 366 • A *transport movement* may aggregate more than one *transport equipment*.
- 367 • A *transport equipment* corresponds to one *consignment* one *consignment* may
368 aggregate more than one *transport equipment*.

⁵[http://www.wcoomd.org/Topics/Facilitation/Instrument and Tools/Conventions/pf_revised_kyoto_conv/Kyoto_New](http://www.wcoomd.org/Topics/Facilitation/Instrument%20and%20Tools/Conventions/pf_revised_kyoto_conv/Kyoto_New)

⁶<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/tradekb/Knowledgebase/50018/Harmonized-Commodity-Description-and-Coding-Systems-HS>

369 **Transport Means**

370 The devices used to convey goods or other objects from place to place during logistics
371 *cargo movements*.

- 372 • One *transport means* corresponds to one *transport movement*.
- 373 • One *transport means* is the basis of one *conveyance report*.

374 **Transport Movement**

375 The conveyance (physical carriage) of goods or other objects used for transport
376 purposes.

- 377 • A *transport movement* is serviced by one *transport means*.
- 378 • A *transport movement* corresponds to one or more *consignment*, one *consignment*
379 may include more than one *transport movement*.
- 380 • A *transport movement* may carry zero to many pieces of *transport equipment*,
381 *transport equipment* is associated to one *transport movement*.
- 382 • A *transport movement* appears to one *cargo report*.

383 **Transport Packaging**

384 A self-contained wrapping or container within which goods can be contained for
385 transport purposes, such as a box or a barrel which can be filled, partially filled or
386 empty.

- 387 • A *transport package* relates to one *consignment*, one *consignment* aggregates
388 *transport packages*.
- 389 • A *transport package* as a customs requirement may define two additional levels
390 of sub-packaging.

391 **5.2 EUCDM overview**

392 The EU Customs Data Model (EUCDM) is the overarching Data Model of EU Customs
393 systems as the NCTS, AES, ICS2 and for Member States national customs clearance
394 systems. EUCDM models the data requirements laid down in EU Customs legislation
395 (Union Customs Code - UCC⁷) providing a comprehensive source of references for the
396 technical developments of the different IT systems that are used for data processing by
397 customs in the EU.

398 EUCDM models the data provided by traders to customs

399 EUCDM models the data provided by traders to customs authorities *by means of the*
400 *different declarations and notifications* defined in EU Customs legislation. The design
401 requirements of the data sets, as well as their formats and codes are defined in the UCC-
402 DA and the UCC-IA⁸ (Annexes A and B). The EUCDM also provides the mapping of
403 the data requirements against the WCO Data Model, so to (a) evidently be fully
404 compatible with the WCO Data Model, and to (b) define unambiguously the EU Customs
405 needs in terms which economic operators are familiar with.

406 The mapping between EUCDM and WCO is placed on the Annex-B data definitions
407 which are mapped to the WCO-Declaration Base Information Package (BIP). This
408 mapping is facilitated by the GEFEG-FX tool, which lets EUCDM data and structures

⁷ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/union-customs-code_en

⁸ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/union-customs-code/ucc-legislation_en

409 to be published ready for IT development in XML-XSD forms, also in HTML. The Data
 410 Model and the mappings are regularly upgraded, and publicly available⁹.

411 **5.3 EUCDM Customs Processes**

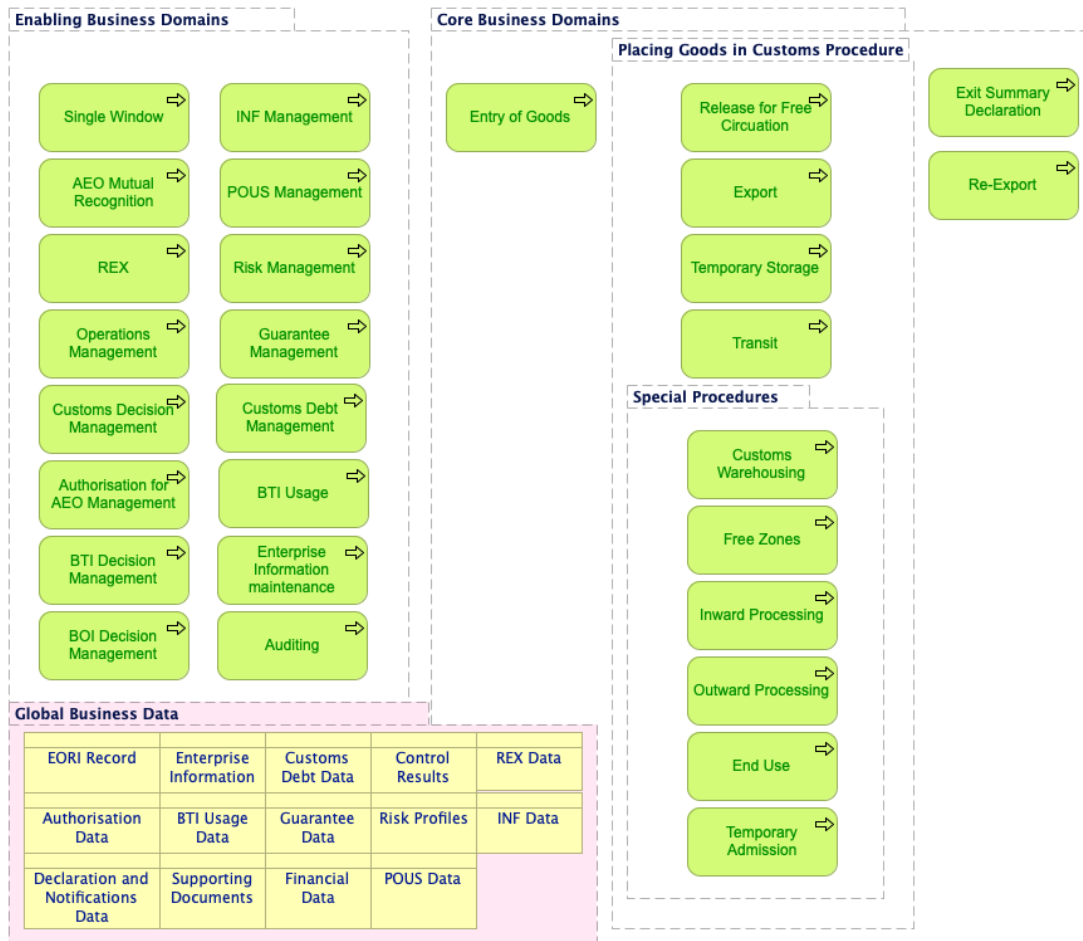


Figure 5: EUCDM Data and Processes at Global Level

412 The Business Requirements analysis of EUCDM lets us form a global view of the overall
 413 process framework based on the UCC, and to contextually position all concepts and data
 414 elements of the model increasing the precision of their definition and reference. TAXUD
 415 has developed a detailed Business Process Model based on the EU Customs BPM
 416 methodology¹⁰. The model provides UCC concept definitions at the Global (L1),
 417 Interaction / High Level (L2), Requirements and Conceptual (L3) and Functional Specs
 418 (L4) levels. As the aim of this project is to provide a bridge between the BSP Reference
 419 Data Models and the ones used by Custom Administrations, using EUCDM as a vehicle
 420 for this purpose, a path between definitions across the different levels has been followed,
 421 so to a) provide the necessary information and references placing the various data types
 422 within their overarching process framework and b) to at the same time be concise and
 423 provide the required levels of clarity, as the EUCDM covered domain is quite extended
 424 and considerably complex. Figure 5 shows the Data and Processes of EUCDM at global
 425 level.

⁹ <https://svn.taxud.gefeg.com/svn/Documentation/EUCDM/EN/index.htm>

¹⁰ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/union-customs-code/ucc-bpm_en

Table 1: EUCDM Global Level Business Processes and Objects Definitions

Process	Description
Core Business Processes	
Entry of Goods	Process related to the customs requirements to be fulfilled before the arrival of goods on the EU territory (including safety & security process)
Release for Free Circulation	Process related to the placing of goods under the customs procedure release for free circulation. This customs procedure provides that imported goods enter into free circulation in the Union territory upon the payment of any import duties and taxes chargeable (or provision of guarantee) and the accomplishment of all the necessary customs formalities.
Export	Process for the Union goods destined to leave the customs territory of the Union and placed under the export procedure. This process includes certification of the exit of goods.
Temporary Storage	Process related to the storage of goods in a temporary storage facility before they are released for a subsequent customs procedure.
Transit	Process related to the procedures of the movement of goods between two points of the Union territory via another customs territory, or between two or more different customs territories. It allows the movement of goods under transit from their point of entry into the Union to their point of clearance where both the customs and national fiscal obligations are handled.
Exit Summary Declaration	Process related to the exit of the goods from the EU territory for cases where an export customs declaration is not required and are covered by an exit summary declaration.
Re-Export	Process related to the exit of the goods from the EU territory for cases where an export customs declaration is not required, and the goods have never obtained Union status.
Special Procedures	
Customs Warehousing	Process related to the storage of non-Union goods in a customs warehousing facility delaying the duty and/or import VAT payments until the goods leave the customs warehousing procedure or enter another customs procedure.
Free Zones	Process related to the storage of non-Union goods in a free zone, without the necessity to pay duty and/or import VAT payments as long as goods remain in the free zone
Inward Processing	Process related to the special procedure providing duty relief on non-EU goods which are processed in the Union and re-exported.
Outward Processing	Processes related to the special procedure providing duty relief on imports from third countries of goods which have been produced from previously exported EU goods.
End Use	Process related to the special procedure providing duty relief to goods from specific industries placed under the end use procedure.
Temporary Admission	Process related to the special procedure providing relief from customs charges if goods are imported from outside the EU for temporary use.
Enabling Business Domains	
Single Window	Processes related to the electronic exchange of data between customs authorities and other authorities.
AEO Mutual Recognition	Processes related the recognition of traders with AEO status outside the EU Customs territory within the EU Customs territory.
REX	Processes related to the application, modification and revocation of a REX number for a registered exporter.
Operations Management	Processes related to management of economic operator data including registration of traders (EORI), registered exporters (REX) and other third country information.
Customs Decision Management	Processes related to the acceptance of an application and taking of a customs decision, as well as the management of issued authorisations.
Authorisation for AEO Management	Processes related to the acceptance of an application and taking of a customs decision, as well as the management of issued authorisations for AEO.

BTI Decision Management	Processes related to the acceptance of an application and taking of a customs decision, as well as the management of issued authorisations for BTI.
BOI Decision Management	Processes related to the acceptance of an application and taking of a customs decision, as well as the management of issued authorisations for BOI.
INF Management	Processes related to automating the request for INF by economic operators resulting in the creation of an INF and the automating of making the relevant data elements available via the Electronic Information and Communication System.
POUS Management	Processes related to the cases where proof needs to be established that the goods of the economic operator have Union status.
Risk Management	Processes related to the risk intelligence, development of risk profiles, the maintenance of risk information and the evaluation of risk profile performance.
Customs Debt Management	Processes related to the management of customs debt incurring in different ways.
BTI Usage	Processes related to the monitoring of the usage of the BTI of a trader.
Enterprise Information maintenance	Processes related to maintain common reference data (such as country codes, type of packages etc.), customs office / authorities list, etc. within the context of customs as being the enterprise.
Auditing	Audit is a post-clearance process performed to examine the operator records related to their customs operations.
Global Business Data	
EORI Record	This data object refers to the Trader's registration number and all other relevant Economic Operator data.
Enterprise Information	This data object refers to all data covering code lists and common reference data used all throughout the customs operations. It also covers certificate & stamps related data.
Customs Debt Data	This data object refers to the amount and status of Customs Debt after finalisation of the Customs Debt processes. This data is then communicated from within the Core processes to the Trader.
Control Results	This data object refers to the control results of controls performed during a Core process. Including the case where no controls were performed.
REX Data	This data object refers to the data concerning registered exporters.
Authorisation Data	This data object refers to all specific Applications, Authorisations, Customs Decisions and their status.
BTI Usage Data	This data object refers to all data related to Binding Tariff Information, including the type of goods, the binding tariff and the current balance of goods covered by the BTI.
Guarantee Data	This data object refers to all the possible Guarantees and their status the Economic Operator may hold.
Risk Profiles	This data object relates to risk information, risk identification, risk classification and risk profiles.
INF Data	This data object refers to all INF information that needs to be exchanged between Customs Authorities within the customs procedures of Import, Export, Processing and Temporary Admission.
Declaration & Notifications Data	Data related to Declarations and Notifications
Supporting Documents	Data covering supporting documents with declarations (e.g. licences, certificates, invoices etc.)
Financial Data	This data object refers to all data collected within the core processes necessary to initiate and successfully complete the customs debt and guarantee processes in order to collect customs duties and taxes.
POUS Data	This data object refers to all information related to the Community Status of Goods that can be exchanged between Traders and Customs Authorities within Transit, Export and Outward Processing.

427 The interrelationships (process flows) between the Customs processes, as well as the way
428 Core processes are linked to supporting (enabling) processes and the corresponding data
429 objects is shown in Annex-I.

430

5.4 Customs Declarations and Notifications Data Needs

431 Based on the analysis of the information provided at levels L2 and L3 of the EUCDM
 432 Business process models, the ANNEX-B declarations documents, as defined in UCC, have a
 433 number of data elements associated per document. Further, an analysis of the different
 434 document types (totalling over 40) and their related elements is included in the UCC-DA, and
 435 UCC-IM ANNEX-B, also given in the EUCDM “Guidance Document”¹¹.

436

C Procedures		Related Data
A1	Exit summary declaration	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Number of packages, LRN, Location of goods, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declarant identification No., Customs office of exit, CUS code, Countries of routing codes, Container identification number, Consignor identification No., Consignor, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
A2	Exit summary declaration - Express consignments	UN Dangerous Goods code, Transport charges method of payment, Specific circumstance indicator, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., LRN, Location of goods, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Description of goods, Declarant identification No., Customs office of exit, CUS code, Countries of routing codes, Consignor identification No., Consignor, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
A3	Re-export notification	Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., LRN, Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Declarant identification No., Customs office of exit, Container identification number, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
B1	Export declaration and re-export declaration	Writing-off, Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of origin code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Invoice currency, Internal currency unit, Inland mode of transport, Identity of means of transport at departure, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Exchange rate, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Deferred payment, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, Customs office of exit, CUS code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base,

¹¹ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/eucdm_guidance_document_en.pdf

		Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type,
B2	Special procedure — processing — declaration for outward processing	Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of origin code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Invoice currency, Internal currency unit, Inland mode of transport, Identity of means of transport at departure, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Exchange rate, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Deferred payment, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, Customs office of exit, CUS code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type, Additional declaration type,
B3	Declaration for Customs warehousing of Union goods	Type of packages, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Inland mode of transport, Identity of means of transport at departure, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, Customs office of exit, CUS code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type,
B4	Declaration for dispatch of goods in the context of trade with special fiscal territories	Type of packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of origin code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Invoice currency, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, Customs office of exit, CUS code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information,

C1	Export Simplified declaration	Type of packages, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Number of packages, LRN, Location of goods, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Goods item number, Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of exit, CUS code, Country of origin code, Country of destination code, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type
C2	Presentation of goods to customs in case of entry in the declarant's records or in the context of customs declarations lodged prior to the presentation of the goods at export	Supervising customs office, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Person presenting the goods to customs in case of entry in the declarant's records or pre-lodged customs declaration identification No., LRN, Location of goods, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Goods item number, Customs office of presentation
D1	Special procedure — transit declaration	Type of packages, Transit declaration/Proof of customs status type, Transshipments, Total packages, Total number of items, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Place of loading, Other incidents during carriage, Office of destination (and country), Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nationality of means of transport at departure, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Loading lists, Intended offices of transit (and country), Inland mode of transport, Identity of means of transport at departure, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Holder of the transit procedure identification No., Holder of the transit procedure, Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Guarantee not valid in, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Forms, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration place, Declaration date, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
D2	Special procedure – Transit declaration with reduced dataset – (transport by rail, air and maritime transport)	Type of packages, Transit declaration/Proof of customs status type, Transshipments, Total packages, Total number of items, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Place of loading, Other incidents during carriage, Office of destination (and country), Number of packages, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Loading lists, Intended offices of transit (and country), Identity of means of transport at departure, Holder of the transit procedure identification No., Holder of the transit procedure, Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Guarantee not valid in, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Forms, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration place, Declaration date, CUS code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information

D3	Special procedure – Transit – Use of an electronic transport document as customs declaration – (transport by air and maritime transport)	Type of packages, Transit declaration/Proof of customs status type, Transhipments, Total packages, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Place of loading, Other incidents during carriage, Office of destination (and country), Number of packages, LRN, Identity of means of transport at departure, Holder of the transit procedure identification No., Holder of the transit procedure, Gross mass (kg), Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, CUS code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Consignee identification No., Consignee, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
D4	Presentation Notification in relation to the pre-lodged transit declaration	
E1	Proof of the customs status of Union goods (T2L/T2LF)	Type of packages, Transit declaration/Proof of customs status type, Total packages, Total number of items, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Requested validity of the proof, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Person requesting a proof of the customs status of Union goods identification No., Number of packages, Net mass (kg), LRN, Loading lists, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Forms, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration place, Declaration date, CUS code, Container identification number, Container, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional information
E2	Customs goods manifest	Type of packages, Transit declaration/Proof of customs status type, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Requested validity of the proof, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Person lodging the customs goods manifest identification No., Number of packages, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at the port of unloading, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, CUS code, Container identification number, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional information
F10	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Complete dataset	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code,

		Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F11	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset lodged by the carrier	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Conveyance reference number, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F12	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset provided by a person pursuant to Article 127(6) of the Code and in accordance with Article 112(1) first subparagraph	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Number of packages, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information

F13	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset provided by a person pursuant to Article 127(6) of the Code and in accordance with Article 112(1) second subparagraph	Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Seller identification No., Seller, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, LRN, Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Declarant identification No., CUS code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F14	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F15	Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the

		<p>Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information</p>
<p>F16</p>	<p>Entry summary declaration – Sea and inland waterways – Partial dataset</p>	<p>UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Place of acceptance, Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Container size and type, Container packed status, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information</p>

F20	Entry summary declaration – Air cargo (general) – Complete dataset	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Number of packages, Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information,
F21	Entry summary declaration – Air cargo (general) – Partial dataset lodged by the carrier	Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Place of delivery code – Master level transport contract, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Notify party — Master level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — Master level transport contract, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – Master level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – Master level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Conveyance reference number, Container identification number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Carrier identification No., Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F22	Entry summary declaration – Air cargo (general) – Partial dataset provided by a person pursuant to Article 127(6) of the Code and in accordance with Article 113(1)	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of delivery code – House level transport contract, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Number of packages, Notify party — House level transport contract, Notify party identification No. — House level transport contract, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Container identification number, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier

		identification No., Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F23	Entry summary declaration – Air cargo (general) – Minimum dataset to be lodged pre-loading, in relation with situations defined in Article 106(1) second subparagraph and in accordance with Article 113(1)	Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Number of packages, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., CUS code, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F30	Entry summary declaration – Express consignments – Complete dataset	UN Dangerous Goods code, Transport charges method of payment, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Number of packages, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Conveyance reference number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F32	Entry summary declaration – Express consignments – Minimum dataset to be lodged pre-loading in relation with situations defined in Article 106(1) second subparagraph	Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Number of packages, LRN, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., CUS code, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information

F40	Entry summary declaration – Postal consignments – Complete dataset	Type of goods, Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Receptacle identification number, Postal value, Postal charges, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Country of origin code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Conveyance reference number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F41, F42	Entry summary declaration – Postal consignments – Partial dataset lodged by the carrier	Subsequent customs office(-s) of entry, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Receptacle identification number, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Conveyance reference number, Consignor — Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — Master level transport contract, Consignee — Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — Master level transport contract, Carrier identification No., Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F43	Entry summary declaration – Postal consignments – Minimum dataset to be lodged pre-loading in relation with situations defined in Article 106(1) second subparagraph (1) and in accordance with Article 113(2)	Type of goods, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Postal value, Postal charges, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), LRN, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., CUS code, Country of origin code, Consignor — House level transport contract, Consignor identification No. — House level transport contract, Consignee — House level transport contract, Consignee identification No. — House level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information

F44	Entry summary declaration – Postal consignments – Partial dataset at receptacle level lodged pre-loading in relation with situations defined in Article 106(1) second subparagraph and in accordance with Article 113(2)	Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Receptacle identification number, LRN, Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Declarant identification No.
F50	Entry summary declaration – Road	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Number of packages, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Container identification number, Consignor – Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. – Master level transport contract, Consignee – Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. – Master level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
F51	Entry summary declaration – Rail	UN Dangerous Goods code, Type of packages, Transport charges method of payment, Specific circumstance indicator, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Place of unloading, Place of loading, Number of packages, Nationality of passive means of transport crossing the border, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of passive means of transport crossing the border, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Gross mass (kg) – House level transport contract, Goods item number, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Equipment Supplier Type, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods – House level transport contract, Declarant identification No., Customs office of first entry code, CUS code, Countries of routing of the means of transport codes, Countries of routing of the consignment codes, Container identification number, Consignor – Master level transport contract, Consignor identification No. – Master level transport contract, Consignee – Master level transport contract, Consignee identification No. – Master level transport contract, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Carrier identification No., Carrier, Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information

	Diversions Notification	Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Person notifying the diversion identification No., Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Customs office of first entry code, Actual customs office of first entry code
G2	Notification of arrival	Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Person notifying the arrival identification No., Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Identification of actual means of transport crossing the border, Estimated date and time of arrival at first place of arrival in the Customs territory of the Union, Customs office of first entry code, Actual date and time of arrival in the customs territory of the Union, Actual customs office of first entry code
G3	Presentation of goods to customs	Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Person presenting the goods to customs identification No., LRN, Location of goods, Identity of active means of transport crossing the border, Goods item number, Customs office of first entry code
G4	Temporary storage declaration	Type of packages, Supervising customs office, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Number of packages, LRN, Location of goods, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Identification of warehouse, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declarant identification No., CUS code, Container identification number, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional information
G5	Arrival notification in case of movement of goods under temporary storage	Type of packages, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seal number, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Reference number/UCR, Number of packages, LRN, Identification of warehouse, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, CUS code, Container identification number, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional information
H1	Declaration for release for free circulation and Special procedure — specific use — declaration for end-use	Writing-off, Valuation method, Valuation indicators, Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Seller identification No., Seller, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of destination code, Reference number/UCR, Quota order number, Procedure, Preference, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Item price/amount, Invoice currency, Internal currency unit, Inland mode of transport, Importer identification No., Importer, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Exchange rate, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Deferred payment, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of preferential origin code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Buyer identification No., Buyer, Additions and deductions, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional fiscal references identification No., Additional declaration type

H2	Special procedure — storage — declaration for customs warehousing	Type of packages, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of destination code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Preference, Number of packages, Nature of transaction, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Inland mode of transport, Importer identification No., Importer, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of preferential origin code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type
H3	Special procedure — specific use — declaration for temporary admission	Valuation method, Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of destination code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Preference, Number of packages, Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Item price/amount, Invoice currency, Internal currency unit, Inland mode of transport, Importer identification No., Importer, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Exchange rate, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Deferred payment, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of preferential origin code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container, Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type
H4	Special procedure — processing — declaration for inward processing	Valuation method, Valuation indicators, Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Supervising customs office, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of destination code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Preference, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Item price/amount, Invoice currency, Internal currency unit, Inland mode of transport, Importer identification No., Importer, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Guarantee type, Guarantee reference, Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Exchange rate, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Deferred payment, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of preferential origin code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Container,

		Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type
H5	Declaration for the introduction of goods in the context of trade with special fiscal territories	Valuation method, Valuation indicators, Type of packages, Total packages, Total amount invoiced, Supplementary units, Statistical value, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Shipping marks, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Region of destination code, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Preference, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), Nature of transaction, Nationality of active means of transport crossing the border, Mode of transport at the border, LRN, Location of goods, Item price/amount, Invoice currency, Inland mode of transport, Importer identification No., Importer, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Identification of warehouse, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Delivery terms, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Customs office of presentation, CUS code, Country of preferential origin code, Country of origin code, Country of dispatch/export code, Country of destination code, Container identification number, Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – TARIC additional code(s), Commodity code – National additional code(s), Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Calculation of taxes – Total, Calculation of taxes – Tax type, Calculation of taxes – Tax rate, Calculation of taxes – Tax base, Calculation of taxes – Payable tax amount, Calculation of taxes – Method of payment, Additions and deductions, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information
H6	Customs declaration in postal traffic for release for free circulation	Type of goods, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Representative, Reference number/UCR, Procedure, Postal value, Postal charges, Number of packages, Net mass (kg), LRN, Importer identification No., Importer, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Exporter identification No., Exporter, Documents produced, certificates and authorisations, additional references, Description of goods, Declaration type, Declarant identification No., Declarant, Country of origin code, Commodity code – TARIC code, Commodity code – Combined Nomenclature code, Additional supply chain actor(s) identification No., Additional procedure, Additional information, Additional declaration type
I1	Import Simplified declaration	Goods item number, Signature/ authentication, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, LRN, Representative status code, Holder of the transit procedure, Customs office of first entry code, Supervising customs office, Identity of means of transport on arrival, Gross mass (kg), Type of packages, Number of packages, Person submitting the additional ENS particulars identification No., Person presenting the goods to customs in case of entry in the declarant's records or pre-lodged customs declaration identification No, Holder of the authorisation identification No.
I2	Presentation of goods to customs in case of entry in the declarant's records or in the context of customs declarations lodged prior to the presentation	Type of packages, Simplified declaration/ Previous documents, Signature/ authentication, Representative status code, Representative identification No., Person presenting the goods to customs in case of entry in the declarant's records or pre-lodged customs declaration identification No., Number of packages, LRN, Location of goods, Holder of the authorisation identification No., Gross mass (kg), Goods item number, Customs office of presentation, Container identification number

	of the goods at import	
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5.5 Customs Declarations and Notifications Data Needs

438 The EUCDM data model vocabulary (the Data Elements view is provided in the TAXUD
439 site¹²) has been composed so to include all the data elements which are included in all
440 different document types as analysed in previous section. Further, the following Groups have
441 been defined:

- 442 • **GR11** Message information (including procedure codes)
- 443 • **GR12** References of messages, documents, certificates, authorisations
- 444 • **GR13** Parties
- 445 • **GR14** Valuation Information-Taxes
- 446 • **GR15** Dates-Times-Periods
- 447 • **GR16** Places-Countries-Regions
- 448 • **GR17** Customs offices
- 449 • **GR18** Goods Identification
- 450 • **GR19** Transport information (modes, means and equipment)
- 451 • **GR99** Other data elements (statistical data, guarantees, tariff related data)

452

453 In each individual group the datatypes are further analysed as linked structures (Association
454 Business Information Entities – ASBIE) or data types (Basic Business Information Entities).
455 The GEFEG generated descriptions provide type and structural information, including
456 cardinalities. The codes for the data types are as follows:

- 457 • **a** alphabetic
- 458 • **n** numeric
- 459 • **an** alphanumeric

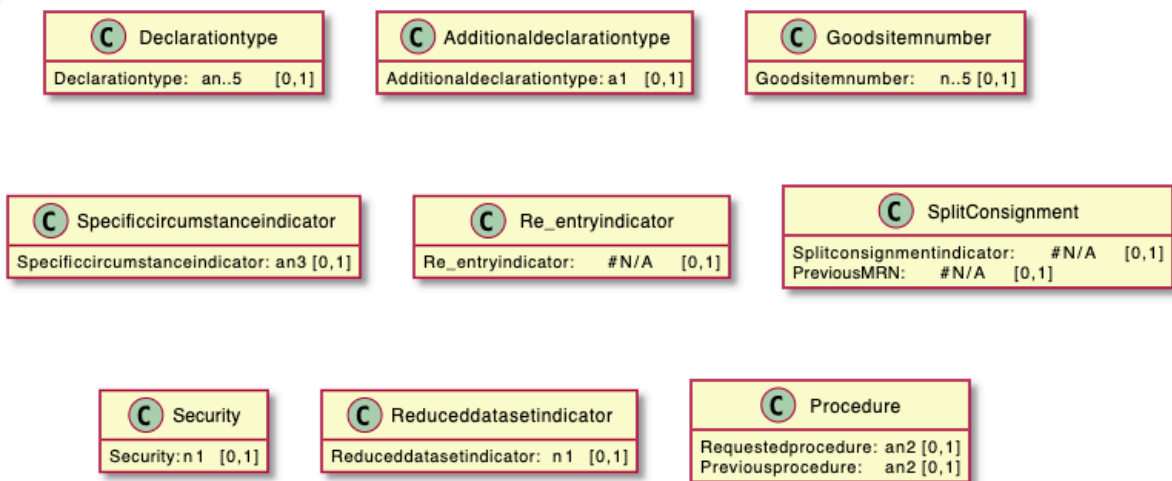
460 The number following the code indicates the data length. Examples of field lengths and
461 formats:

- 462 • **a1** one (1) alphabetic character, fixed length
- 463 • **n2** two (2) numeric characters, fixed length
- 464 • **an3** three (3) alphanumeric characters, fixed length
- 465 • **a..4** up to four (4) alphabetic characters
- 466 • **n..5** up to five (5) numeric characters
- 467 • **an..6** up to (6) alphanumeric characters
- 468 • **n..7,2** up to seven (7) numeric characters including maximum 2 decimals.

469 In the following the UML class definitions of the data types are provided:

¹² <https://svn.taxud.gefeg.com/svn/Documentation/EUCDM/EN/index.htm>

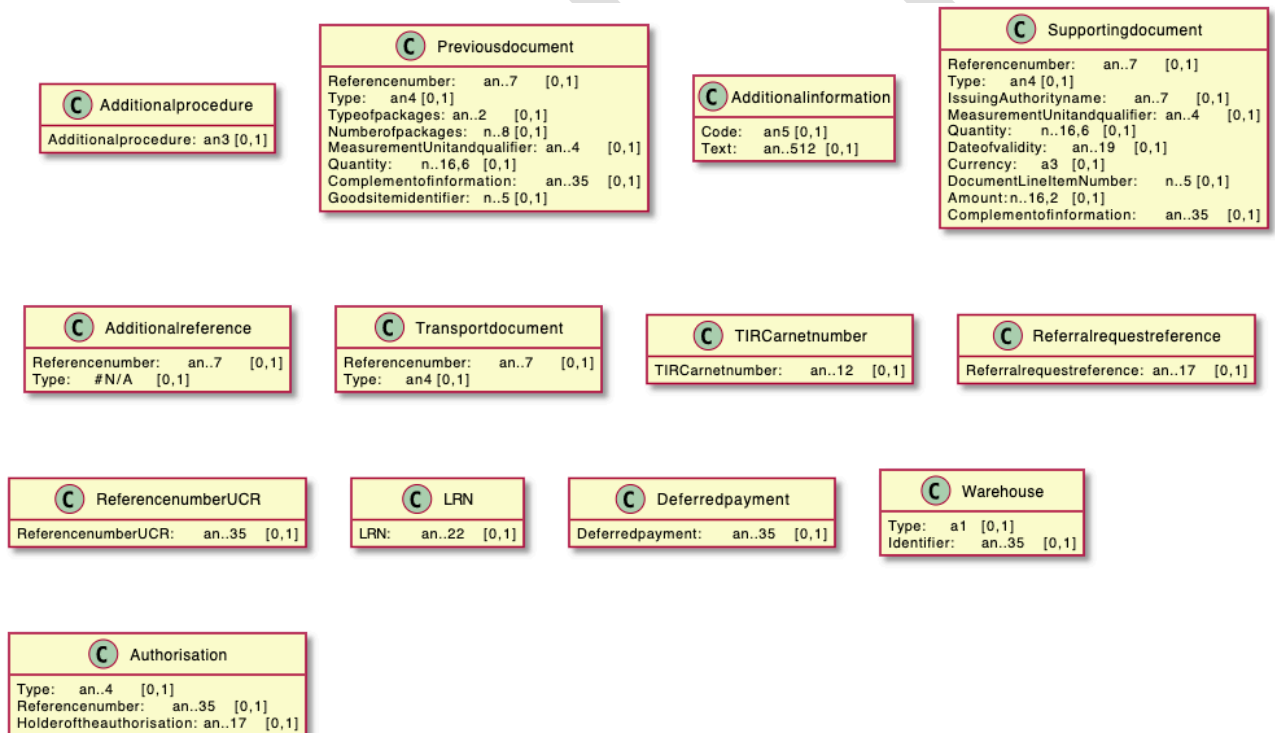
470 **5.5.1 GR11- Message information (including procedure codes)**



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Figure 6: Message Information Structures

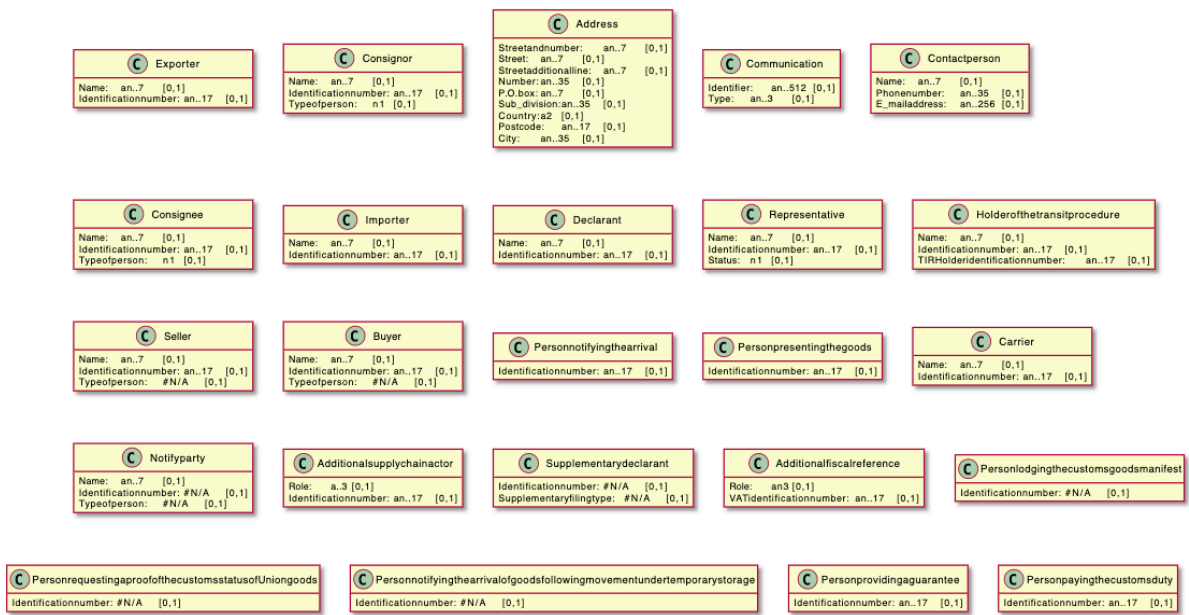
473 **5.5.2 GR12 - References of Messages, documents, certificates, authorisations**



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Figure 7: References of Messages, documents, certificates, etc.

477 **5.5.3 GR13 - Parties**

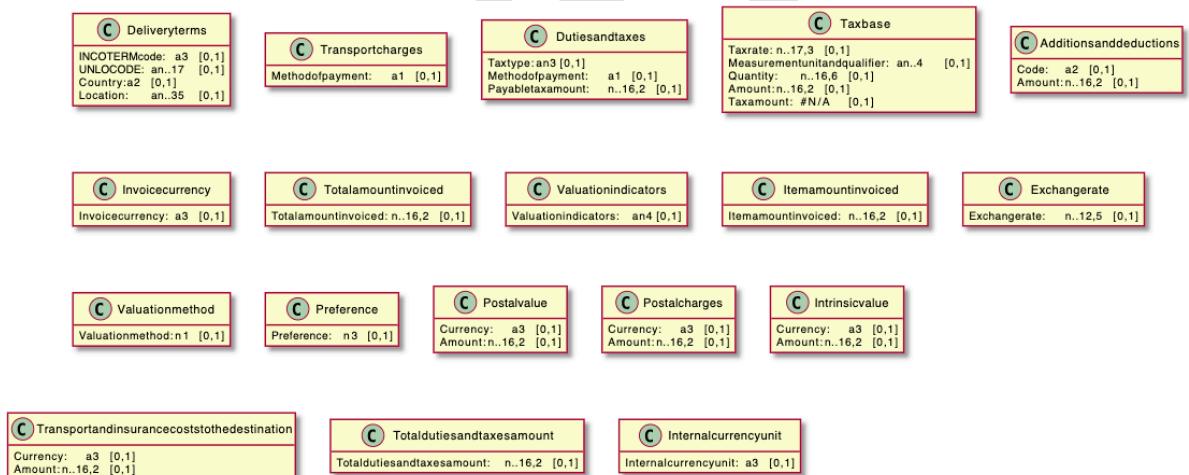


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Figure 8: Parties

480 **5.5.4 GR14 - Valuation Information-Taxes**

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Figure 9: Valuation Information – Taxes

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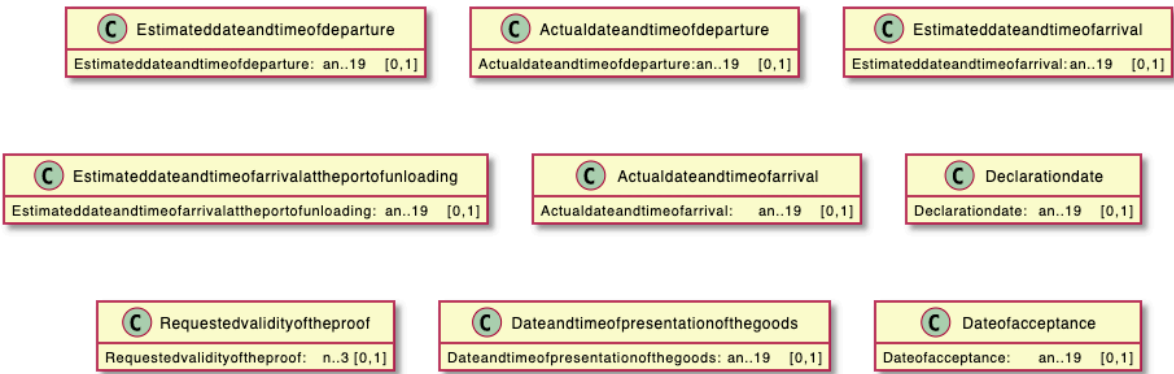
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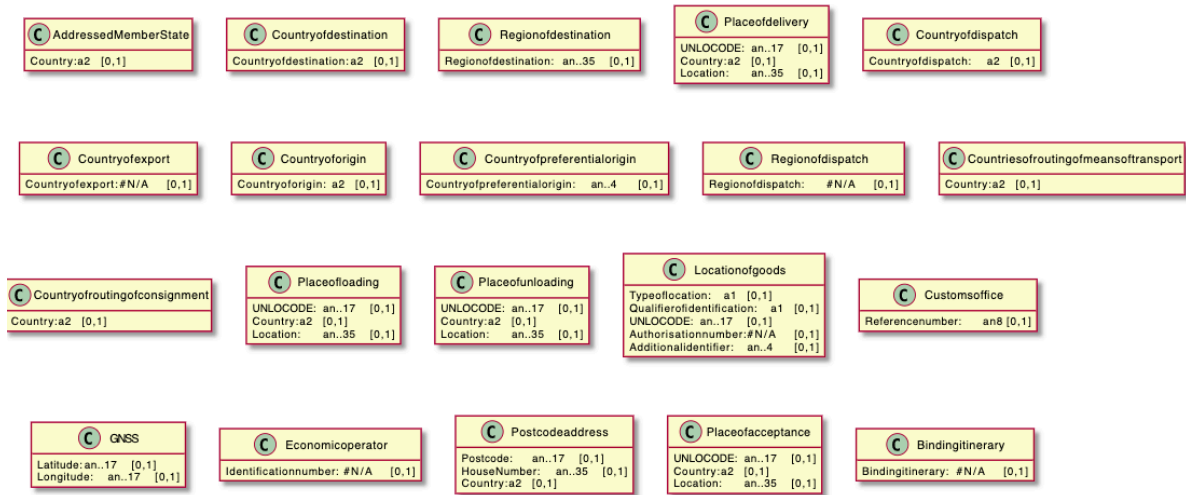
490

491 **5.5.5 GR15 - Dates-Times-Periods**



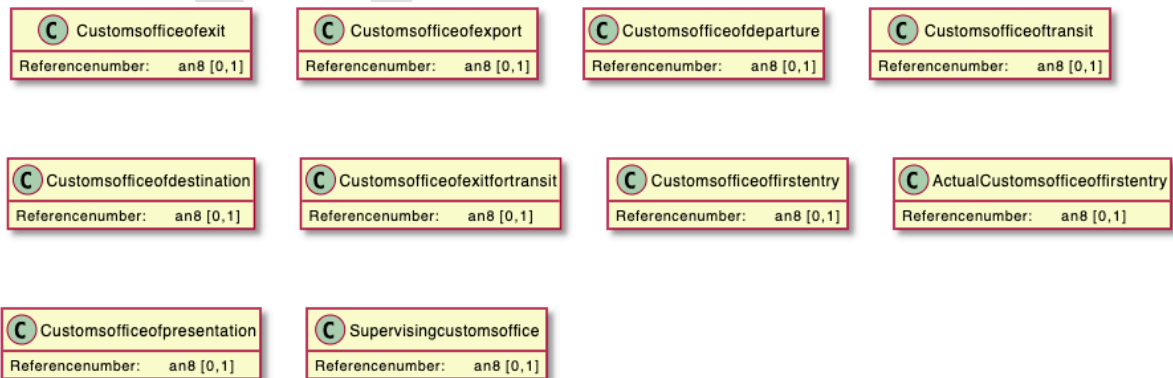
492
493
494 **Figure 10: Dates, Times, Periods**

495 **5.5.6 GR16 - Places-Countries-Regions**



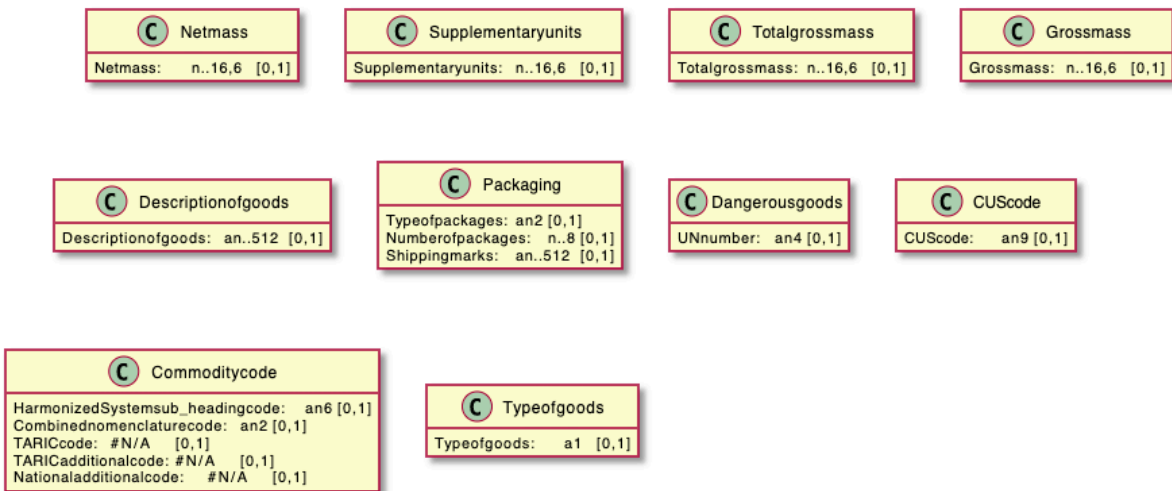
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498 **Figure 11: Places, Countries, Regions**

499 **5.5.7 GR17 - Customs Offices**



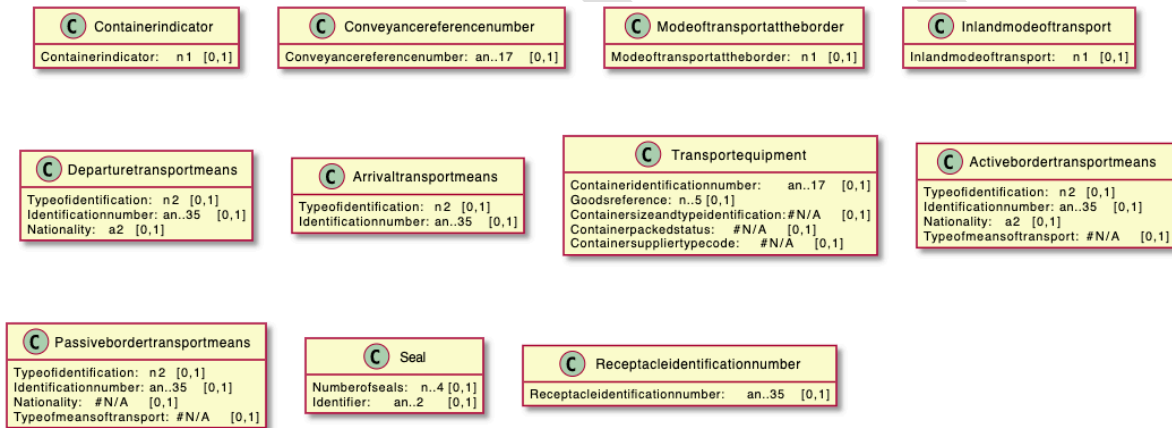
500
501
502 **Figure 12: Customs Offices**

503 **5.5.8 GR18 – Goods Identification**



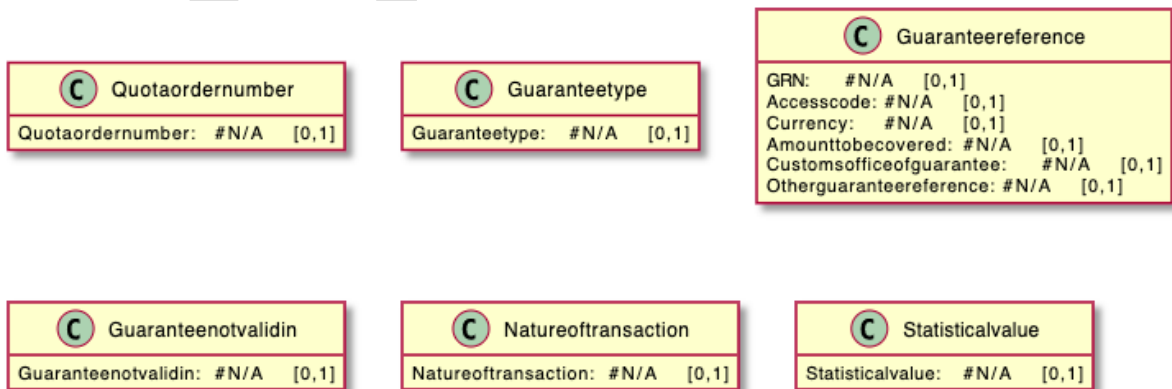
504
505 **Figure 13: Goods Identification**

506 **5.5.9 GR19 – Transport information (modes, means and equipment)**



507
508 **Figure 14: Transport Information**

509 **5.5.10 GR99 – Other data elements (statistical data, guarantees, tariff related data)**



511
512 **Figure 15: Other Data Elements**

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5.6 Mapping between Buy-Ship-Pay and EUCDM

516 Based on the definitions of the UCC data findings, it seems possible, however it will be
517 identified and will be resolved during the Core Components Business Document Assembly
518 definition step, that the different data types appearing the EUCDM declarations and
519 notifications procedures can be supported by the Core Components specifications included in
520 the BSP RDM, where for specific procedures we have mappings mostly coming from the
521 Trade subset (Shipment View) and in others from the Multimodal Transport (Consignment
522 View).

523

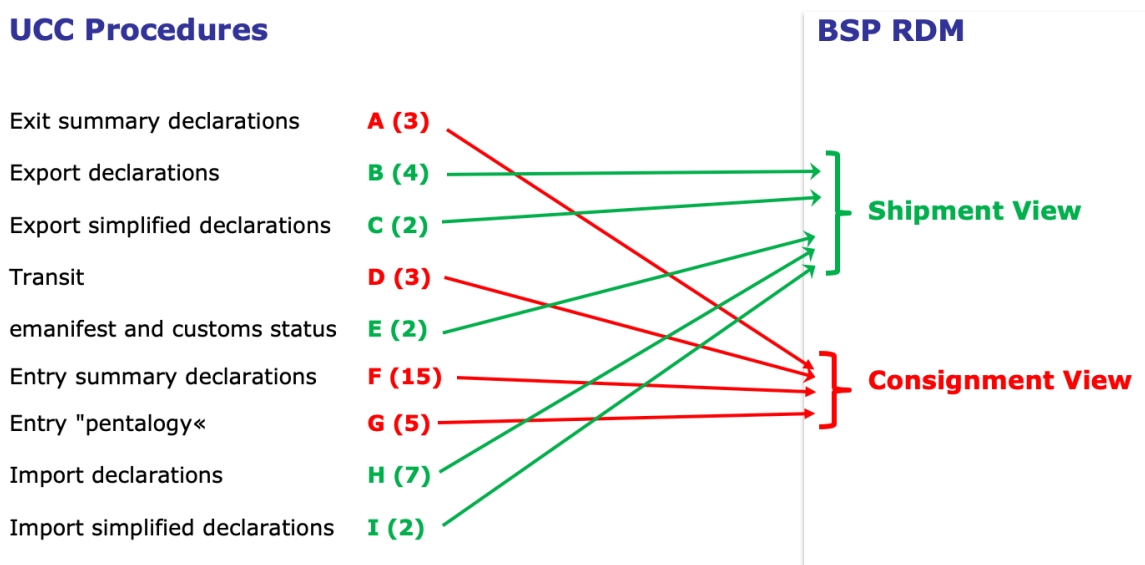


Figure 16: BSP to EUCDM customs data model mapping

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525 As the EUCDM is being mapped to the WCO data model, these mappings eventually lead to
526 mapping BSP to WCO, thereby, increasing the usefulness of the project outputs.

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535 **6 ANNEX-I Customs Processes**

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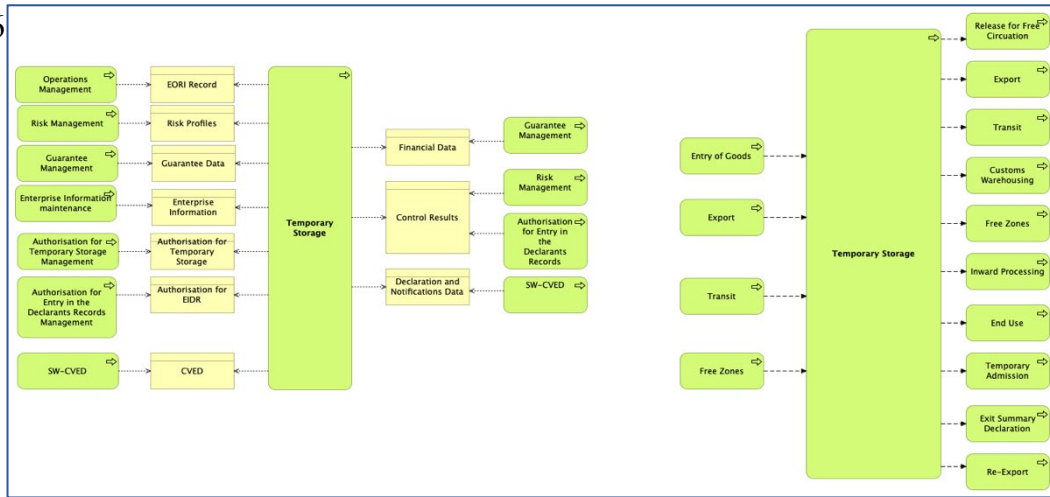


Figure 17: Temporary Storage Process

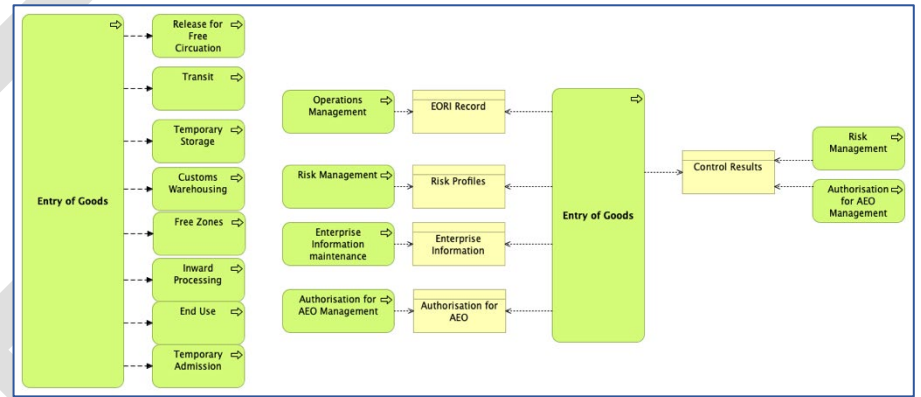


Figure 18: Entry of Goods Process

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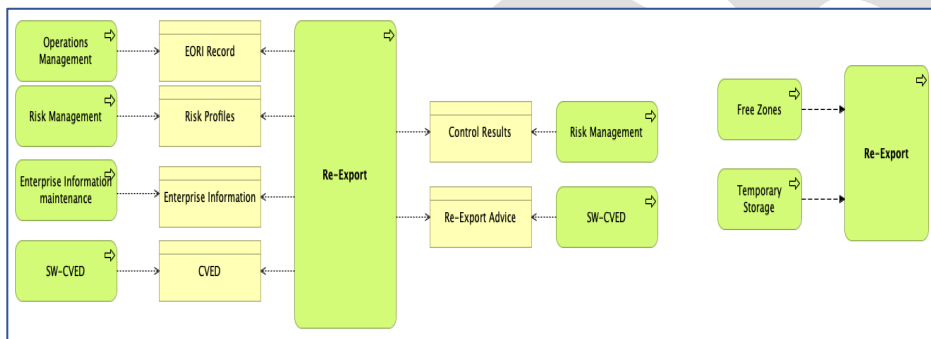


Figure 19: Re-Export Process

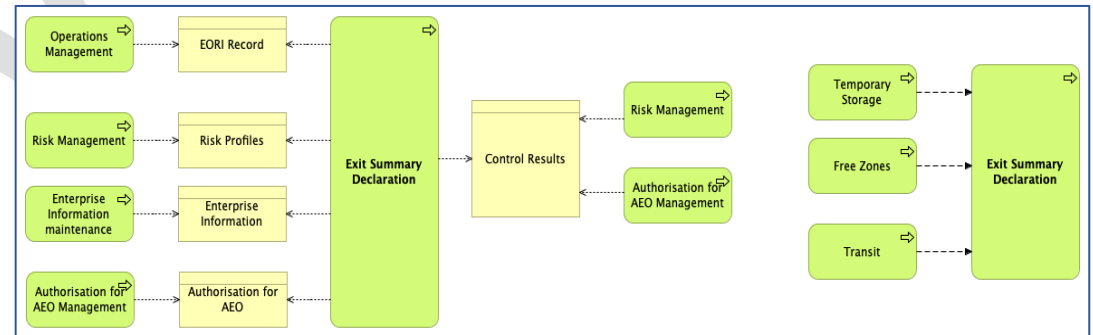


Figure 20: Exit Summary Declaration Process

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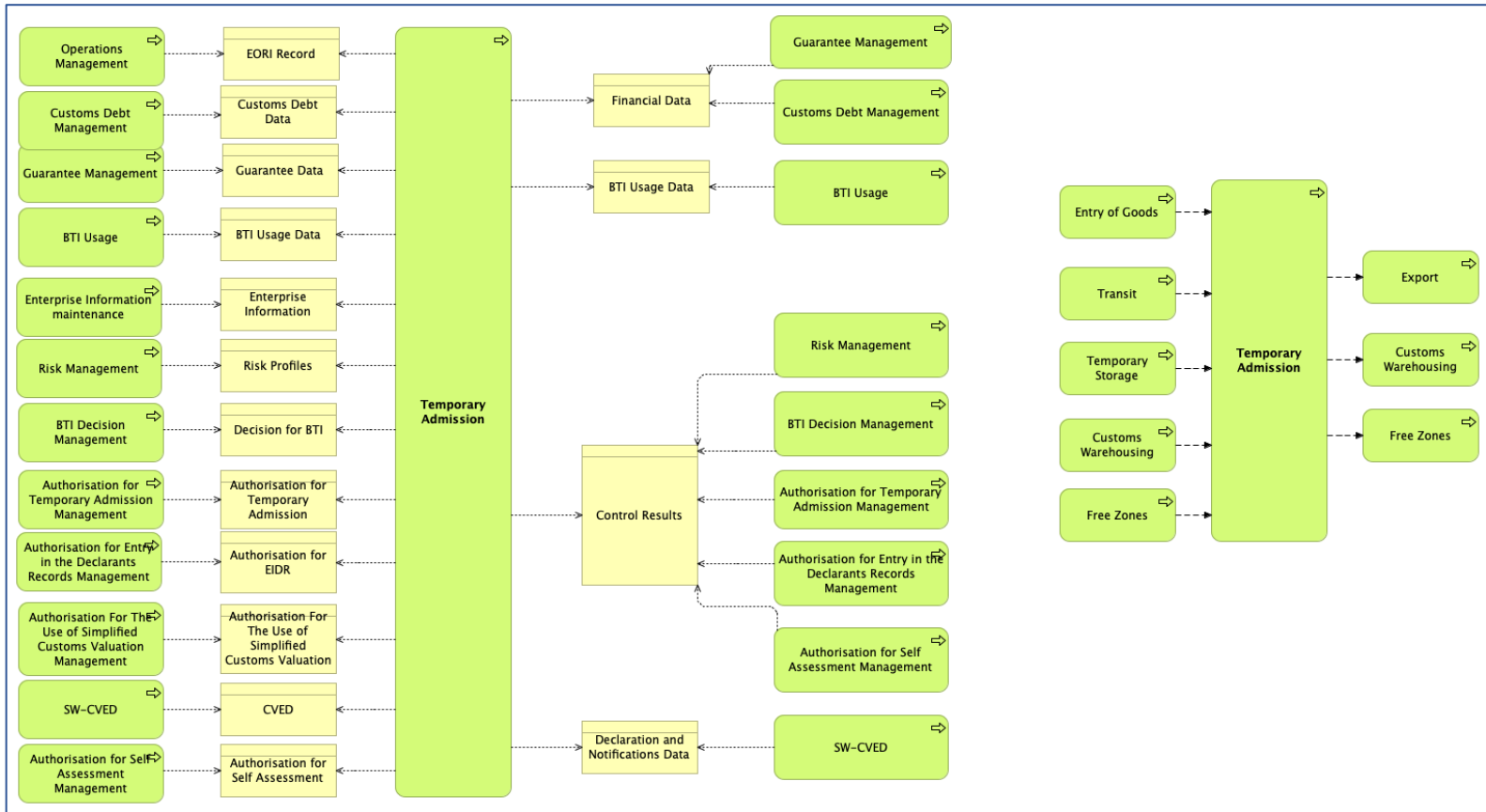


Figure 21: Temporary Admission Process

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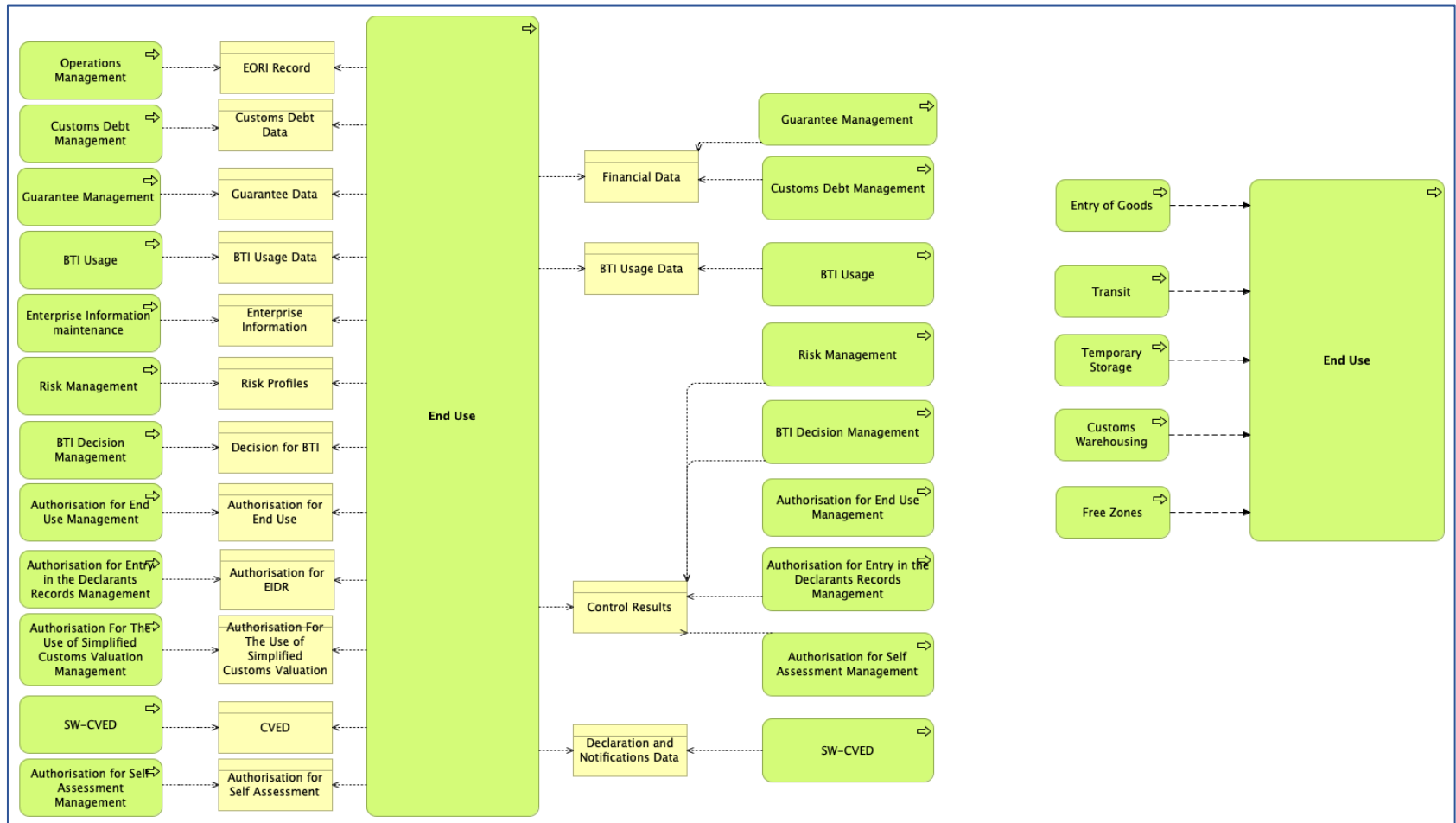


Figure 22: End Use Process

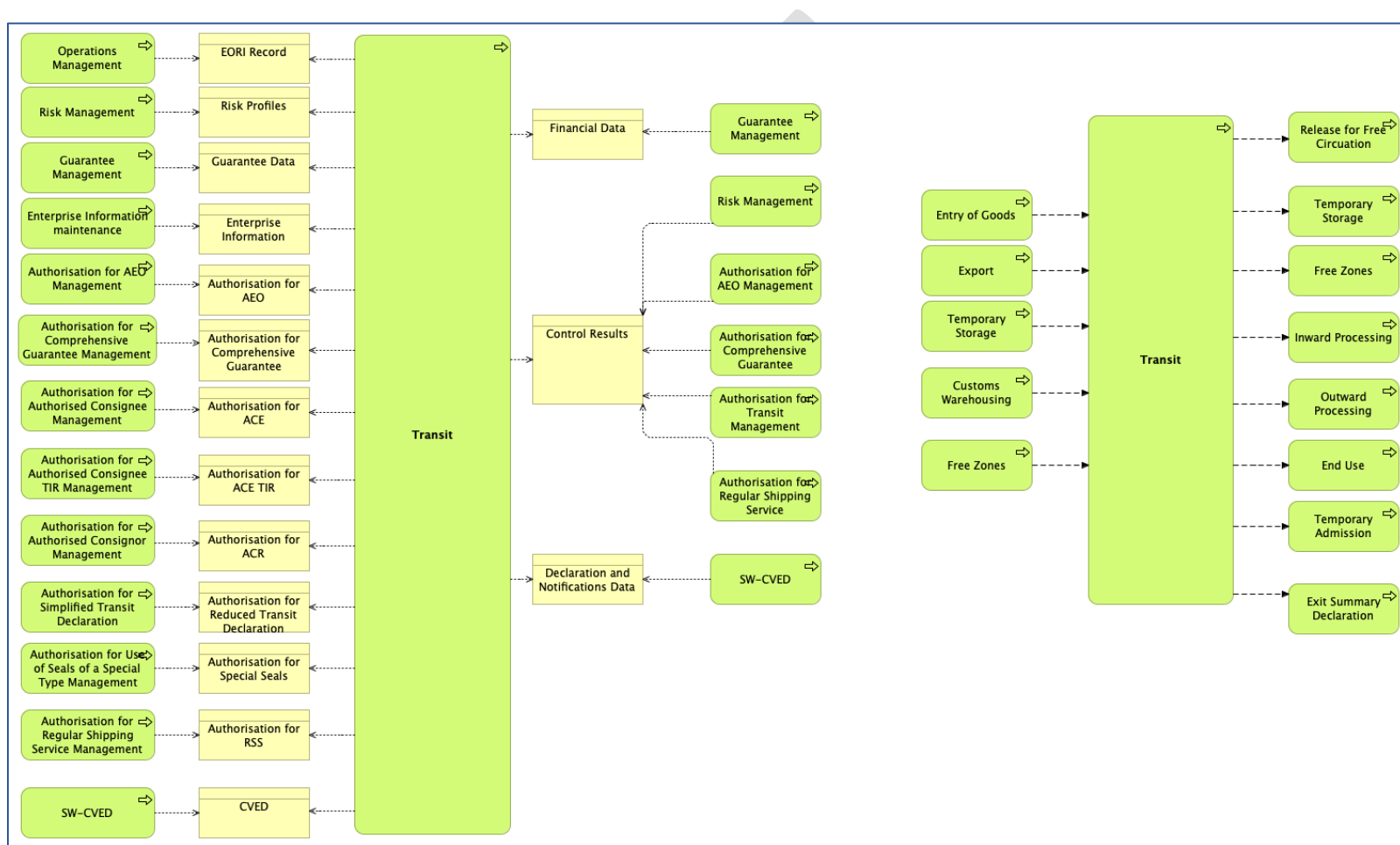


Figure 23: Transit Process

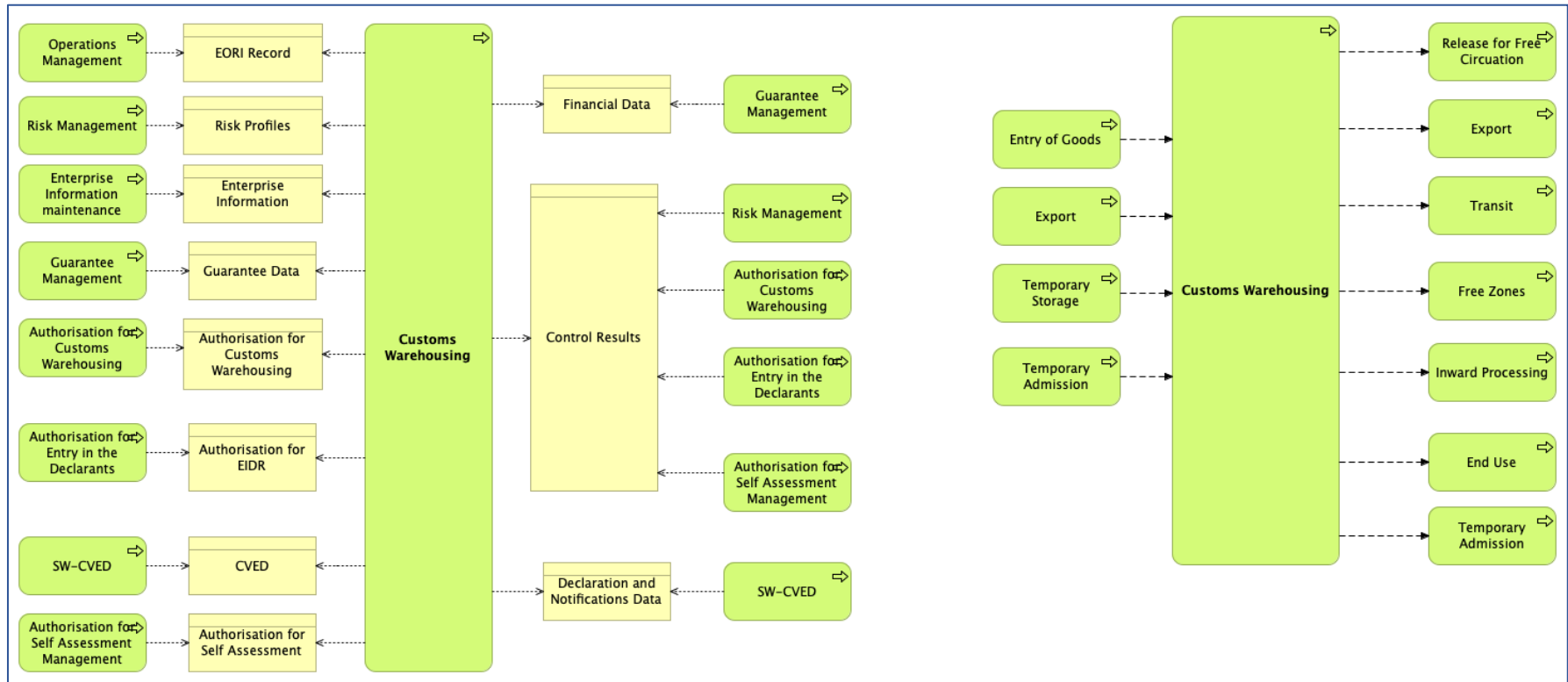


Figure 24: Customs Warehousing Process

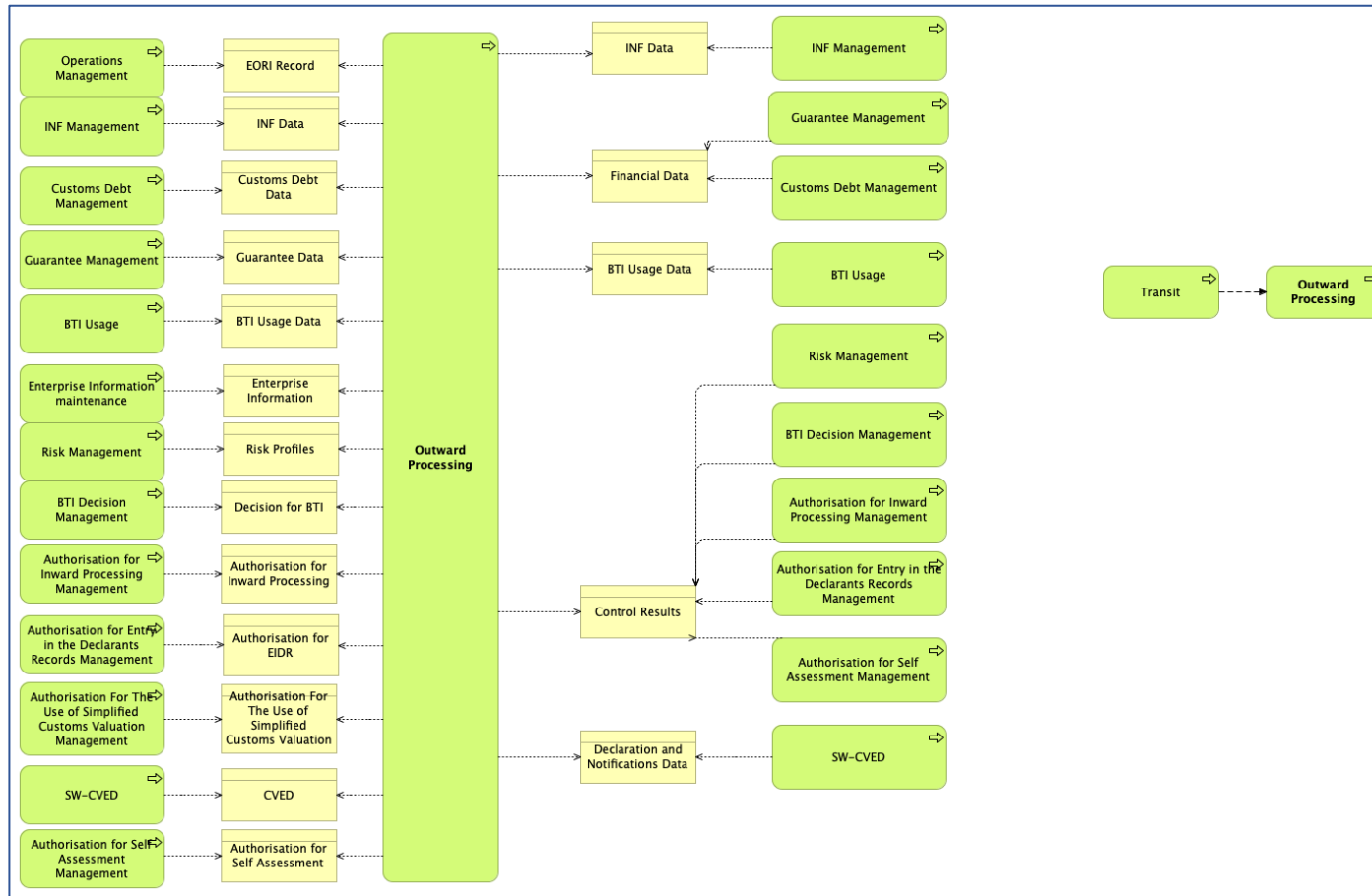


Figure 25: Outward Processing Process

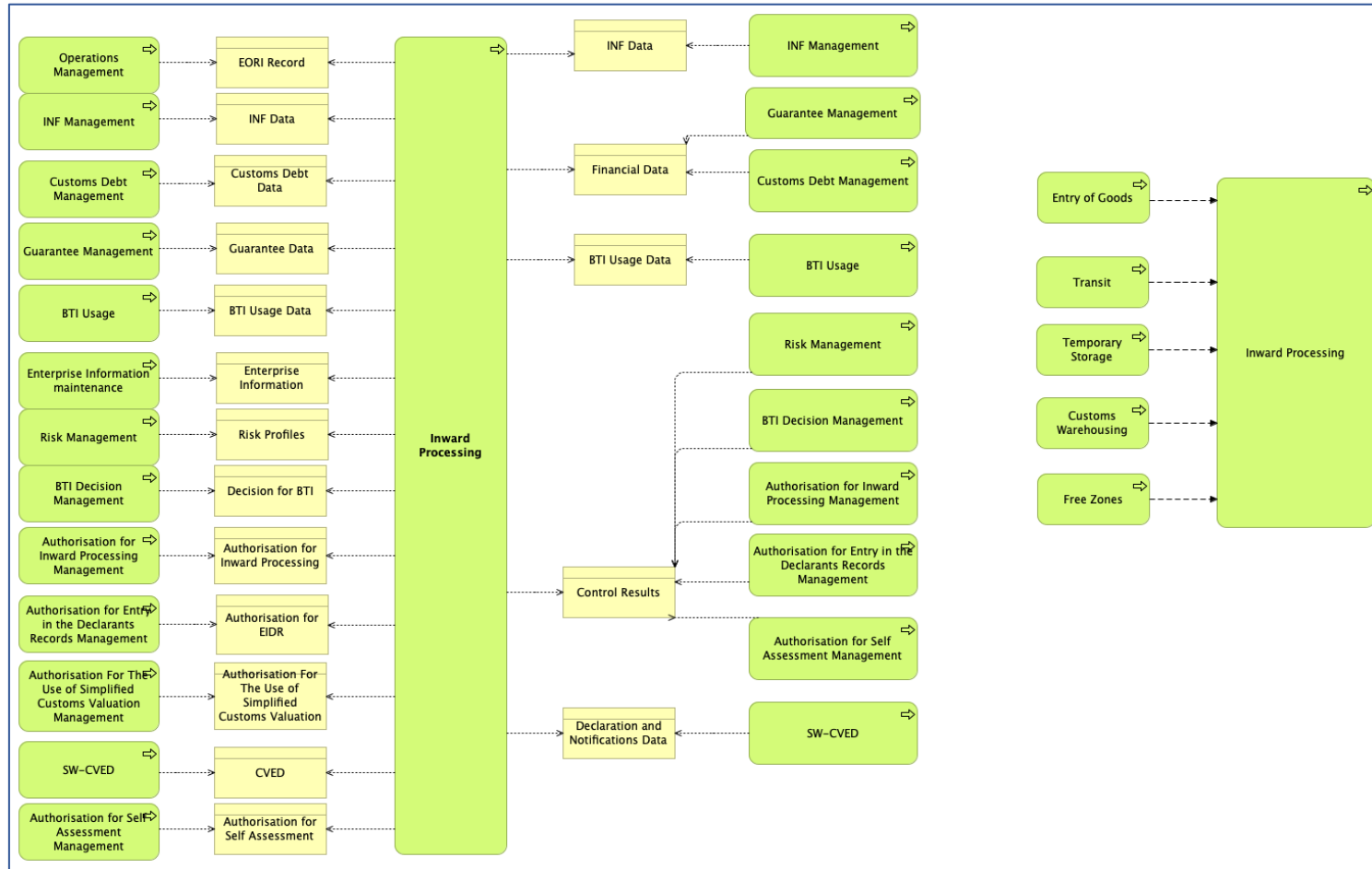


Figure 26: Inward Processing

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