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Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods
under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention, 1975):
Revision of the Convention - Preparation of Phase III of the TIR revision process
eTIR Reference Model - Version 3.0

## Note by the secretariat

## Background

This document presents the reference model for the TIR Procedure Computerization Project in accordance with the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology. The Reference Model will be expanded and refined as the work progresses and as feedback is received from modelling work carried out by the Informal ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure (GE.1) and the network of eTIR focal points. The GE. 1 is requested to consider and, possibly, validate version 3.0 of the Reference Model.

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## Introduction

## a. Background to the document

At its ninety-fifth session, the Working Party expressed the view that, following the conclusions of Phases I and II of the TIR revision process, the next logical step was to provide the TIR regime with the legal and administrative basis to allow for the use of modern information, management and control technology based on highly automated and secured electronic procedures. The Working Party recognized that computerization of the TIR procedure was inevitable (a) in the light of today's extremely rapid technological developments, based on Internet and Smart Card technologies, particularly affecting international transport and trade, (b) the ever increasing need for improved efficiency of Customs transit procedures and (c) the fight against fraudulent activities which must be conducted with the most appropriate and effective means (TRANS/WP.30/190, para. 26).

The Working Party felt that the existing and widely varying national Customs procedures, administrative practices and legal requirements in the Contracting parties to the Convention should be taken into account during this process. Computerization of the TIR procedure, based on the TIR regime as revised during Phases I and II of the TIR revision process, would therefore have to focus on the possibility of linking national Customs transit procedures via a standard electronic and/or paper-based data file containing all information of the TIR Carnet. The newly to be created electronic data file would need to be compatible with most if not all possible technical EDI solutions applied or yet to be applied in the Contracting Parties (TRANS/WP.30/190, para. 27).

The link between national Customs procedures and the transfer of data files should be possible via (a) international EDI systems, as is being done in the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS), (b) Smart Cards that could be filled-in and carried along by the transport operator as well as filled-in, read and validated by Customs authorities or (c) the present paper-based TIR Carnets, possibly supplemented by bar-code and TIR Carnet holder identification system (TRANS/WP.30/190, para. 28).

The Working Party was of the view that, whatever system is to be used, the approach taken in computerization of the TIR regime must be courageous and forward looking and should be able to accommodate all possible technological solutions likely to be implemented in the years ahead (TRANS/WP.30/190, para. 29).

In order to make solid progress in this complex field, the Working Party decided to follow established practice and to establish an ad hoc group of experts on the computerization of the TIR regime which should be composed of experts from interested countries and industry groups (TRANS/WP.30/190, para. 30).

The Working Party, at its ninety-sixth session, felt that the expert Group, after having highlighted weaknesses and limitations of the current system, should, in particular:

- identify the objectives, procedures and required resources for the computerization of the TIR procedure and determine the role of the various actors (secretariat, Governments, IRU, etc.) in this process;
- analyze all administrative and legal requirements relevant for the computerization of the TIR regime;
- study suitable technological solutions in this respect, and
- take account of experiences made with similar automated systems at the national as well as at subregional levels, such as the NCTS, with a view to preparing possible
alternative solutions and scenarios, specifying the benefits as well as the disadvantages of the various approaches (TRANS/WP.30/192, para. 37).
The ad hoc Expert Group (hereafter referred to as "Ad hoc Group") met twice in 2001, on 19 February and on 21 June.

With regard to the objectives of the computerization process, the Ad hoc Group decided that those identified by the Working Party at its ninety-fifth session had kept their validity TRANS/WP.30/2001/13, paras. 13-14).

The Ad hoc Group reconsidered the fundamental approaches for computerization of the TIR procedure and agreed that, knowing that computerization of the TIR procedure was a continuing process, involving various stages of development, none of the options could be excluded for the time being. Efforts should be pursued at the national level to prepare the national Customs legislation for the acceptance of electronic data processing and interchange techniques and the electronic signature (TRANS/WP.30/2001/13, paras. 1819).

The Ad hoc Group acknowledged that, regardless of the finally selected approach, from a legal point of view, the amount of changes to be made to the TIR Convention could be limited and that it would basically be sufficient to amend the Convention with either a definition of the TIR Carnet, that would include the use of portable electronic files or introduce one new article which would allow for the use of new technologies in general, including the acceptance of electronic signatures, leaving the existing text of the Convention as it stands. Special provisions dealing with the legal and technical specification of the accepted new technologies could be inserted into a separate, newly to be created Annex (TRANS/WP.30/2001/13, para. 23).

With regard to the role played by the various actors in the computerization process, the Ad hoc Group agreed that the computerization process would have consequences for the persons and organizations dealing with the issuance and organization and functioning of the guarantee system, as well as for Customs authorities, whose task it is to check and process the provided data and ensure the goods' unaltered arrival at the Customs office of destination. In addition, the use of automated risk management would influence the work of Customs authorities and associations at the national level, as well as the work of the international organization, the insurers and the TIRExB. However, the Ad hoc Group felt that at that time it was not appropriate to pursue this subject, as it depended on a variety of, as yet unknown, factors (TRANS/WP.30/2001/13, paras. 26-27).

On the basis of the outcome of the work performed by the Ad hoc Group, the Working Party mandated the secretariat to convene meetings of special expert groups. These special groups should address the two major problems the Ad hoc Group had encountered in the pursuit of its work:

- To study the conceptual and technical aspects of the computerization process of the TIR Procedure, including the financial and administrative implications of its introduction, both at the national and at the international level, and prepare a draft of electronic messages to allow for an interchange of electronic data, nationally, between Contracting Parties and with international organizations;
- To study in detail the impact of the various approaches that had been identified by the Ad hoc Group on the existing legal text of the TIR Convention as well as the repercussions it could have on international private law, national administrative procedures and to draft a description of the role that the various actors (in particular: national associations, international organization, insurers and TIRExB) could play in the TIR Convention, once the paper-based system would be complemented and/or
replaced by a system functioning on the basis of the electronic interchange of information (TRANS/WP.30/2001/13, para. 31).

On the basis of this mandate, the Informal ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure (hereafter referred to as "Expert Group), at its first session, adopted its Terms of Reference, which stipulate that the Expert Group shall:

- List and analyse the data elements required for the operation of a TIR transport at the national and international level, as stipulated in the TIR Convention as well as in resolutions and recommendations, adopted by the Administrative Committee (in particular Annexes 1,4, and 9 of the TIR Convention) and make an inventory of possible new features which could be included into the electronic version of the TIR procedure. On that basis, the group shall draw up flow charts, reflecting the actual and future stages of the TIR procedure. Within the context of its work, the group shall also study the use of standardized codes, ensuring a uniform understanding and interpretation of the data elements in the TIR Carnet.
- List and analyse the existing information and telecommunication systems and study to what extent the experiences gained at the national and international level can be included in the development of a computerized TIR procedure.
- Prepare conclusions with regard to the computerization of the TIR procedure, reflecting the results of the work under (a) and (b) and taking account of the financial implications they might have on the national and international level (TRANS/WP.30/2002/11, annex 1)

The Informal ad hoc Expert Group on the Legal Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure shall:

- Study in detail the impact of the various approaches of the computerization process on the existing legal provisions of the TIR Convention as well as the repercussions it could have on national administrative procedures;
- Draft a description of the role the various actors (in particular: national association, international organization, insurers and TIRExB) could play in the TIR Convention, once the paper based system would be complemented and/or replaced by a system functioning on the basis of the electronic interchange of information (Terms of reference still to be adopted).
- Both informal ad hoc Expert Groups shall report to the Working Party on the progress of their work. At the completion of its work, each ad hoc Expert Group shall draw up a working document containing concrete proposals for further action, to be discussed and approved by the Working Party.

At its second meeting, the informal ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure discussed at length the conceptual and hierarchical data models, describing the information contained in the TIR Carnet, but felt it could not reach agreement on any of them. Some experts questioned the usefulness of such complex models, whereas others expressed the view that they were not in a position to judge to what extent the models actually represented the structure of information in the current TIR Carnet. For these reasons, the Expert Group decided to revert to his matter at a later stage and mandated the secretariat to organize a meeting with some IT specialists to study which model is best suited for the purposes of the Expert Group. The Expert Group further welcomed the secretariat's proposal to use in the future the Unified Modelling Language-standard (UML) (ExG/COMP/2002/10, paras. 11 and 12).

At their meeting, which took place on 3 July 2003, the IT specialists held an extensive exchange of views on the suitability of the, UML based, UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM) as a methodology to model business processes like the TIR procedure. As such, UMM provides a procedure for specifying, in an implementationindependent manner, business processes involving information exchange. Although the IT specialists noted that it could be worthwhile to study other methodologies, they recognized that the process of selecting a methodology is very complex and time consuming. They agreed that this work has already been done by the UN/CEFACT team in the elaboration of UMM and that UMM offers the necessary tools to describe the TIR business process, a uniform approach for the work of the Expert Group and a valuable base for future improvements in the TIR procedure. Seeing that the activities, undertaken by the Expert Group so far, fitted well into UMM, and that the approach endorsed by the Expert Group in the project overview was in line with the UMM, they invited the secretariat to prepare a first draft document for discussion by the Expert Group at its forthcoming meeting. The scope of the first phase of the work of the Expert Group being the analysis of the current system - the 'as-is' description of the TIR procedure - the IT specialists decided to limit this first document to the Business Domain Modelling, the first step in UMM. Furthermore, the IT specialists recommended having a full implementation of the methodology, including a first descriptive part describing the so-called 'vision' of the project. Moreover, they emphasized the necessity to adapt UMM, as it would be necessary with any other methodology, to the particulars of the TIR business process (ExG/COMP/2003/2, para. 6).

At its one-hundred-and-fifth session, the Working Party was informed orally of the progress made by the Expert Group at its third meeting, which took place on 1 and 2 September 2003 in Budapest. The Working Party endorsed the work undertaken by the Expert Group and took particular note of three issues, where the Expert Group had expressed that it needed further guidance from the Working Party. These issues were:
(a) the definition of the scope of the project, which had been formulated by the Working Party as being "the computerization of the TIR Procedure". The Expert Group felt that the Working Party should clarify in more detail what was meant exactly by this wording. Within this context, the Expert Group also noted that the term "TIR Procedure" was an undefined term, making it impossible to describe exactly the boundaries of the project;
(b) The description of the approach on how to achieve the computerization of the TIR Procedure. In view of political and technical developments, having taken place over the last few years, the Working Party was requested to provide a more detailed guidance to the Expert Group on which approach the computerization project should pursue;
(c) The title of the project. For practical reasons, the secretariat had proposed to refer in the future to the "eTIR Project" as a short name for the project to computerize the TIR Procedure. The Expert Group felt it was not in a position to decide on this issue and decided to refer the matter to the Working Party for further discussion (TRANS/WP.30/210, paras 27-31)

At its one-hundred-and-sixth session, the Working Party confirmed that:
(a) the final objective of the computerization of the TIR procedure encompasses the computerization of the whole TIR Carnet life cycle from distribution issuance and via the TIR transport to return and repository and that it should, ultimately be aimed at replacing the current paper TIR Carnet. The Working Party agreed that the process to achieve this objective may be challenging, requiring the input of considerable human and financial input, both at the international and the national level. Therefore, the Working Party agreed that a step-by-step approach seemed the only feasible alternative to achieve any tangible results in the near future. To that end, it mandated the secretariat, as a first
step, in cooperation with the Expert Group (a) to work out concrete proposals on how to exchange the so-called 'static' data-elements contained in the TIR Carnet (data elements which remain unchanged throughout the TIR Transport) between the competent authorities of Contracting Parties, possibly also including the data contained in the ITDBOnline as a preliminary step, (b) to conduct a feasibility study on the practicability of such proposals and, ultimately, (c) to propose a pilot along one of the major transit corridors to implement them.

The Working Party agreed that, as a next step, the integration of the so-called 'dynamic' data elements (data elements which may be amended or updated in the course of the TIR Transport) should be considered. Further steps should then address the issue of inclusion of additional features, such as security related information and advance cargo information.

Once these tangible steps had been achieved, the Expert Group could focus its attention on further, outstanding, issues in relation to the computerization of the TIR procedure.
(b) The Working Party agreed that the approach of the computerization process should, until further notice, be focused on the establishment of an international, centralized database, whose aim it should be to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems. At a later stage, the sharing and exchange of data with other bodies concerned (such as TIRExB, international organizations, national associations and the international guarantee), should not be excluded.
(c) The Working Party agreed that the Project to Computerize the TIR Procedure could, in future, be referred to as "eTIR-project" (TRANS/WP.30/212, para. 26).

At is thirty-sixth session, the Administrative Committee was informed about progress made in the preparation of Phase III of the TIR revision process within the UNECE Working Party (WP.30) and its Ad hoc Group of Experts on Computerization of the TIR Procedure. The Committee endorsed the mandate given by the Working Party to the Informal Ad hoc Expert Group (a) to work out concrete proposals on how to exchange the so-called 'static' data elements contained in the TIR Carnet (data elements which remain unchanged throughout the TIR Transport) between the competent authorities of Contracting Parties, possibly also including the data contained in the ITDB Online as a preliminary step, (b) to conduct a feasibility study on the practicability of such proposals and, ultimately, (c) to propose a pilot along one of the major transit corridors to implement them. As a next step, the integration of the so-called 'dynamic' data elements (data elements which may be amended or updated in the course of the TIR Transport) should be considered. Further steps should then address the issue of inclusion of additional features, such as security and advance cargo information.

Once these tangible steps have been achieved, the Expert Group could focus its attention on further outstanding issues in relation to the computerization of the TIR procedure.

The Administrative Committee endorsed the opinion of the Working Party that the approach of the computerization process should, until further notice, be focused on the establishment of an international, centralized database, whose aim it should be to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems. At a later stage, the sharing and exchange of data with other bodies concerned (such as TIRExB, international organizations, national associations and the international guarantee), should not be excluded.

The Administrative Committee endorsed the Working Party's decision that the Project to computerize the TIR Procedure could, in future, be referred to as "eTIR-project" (TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/73, paras 38-41).

At its sixth session, the Expert Group established that, with the exception of Chapters 1.1.7 and 1.1.8, it had completed its work on Chapter 1 of the Reference Model and that it would dedicate its future work to the remaining Chapters, unless new, as yet unknown, information would require a re-assessment of Chapter 1 (ExG/COMP/2004/24, para. 15).

At its one-hundred-and-tenth session, the Working Party took note that the first part of the work of the Expert Group, encompassing the description of the current TIR procedure, had been finalized (TRANS/WP.30/220, para. 30).

At its one-hundred and thirteenth session, the Working Party adopted document TRANS/WP.30/2005/32-TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/2005/18, containing Chapter 1 of the Reference Model for the eTIR Project, with the understanding that further chapters will be included at a later stage of the project, subject to approval by the Working Party, and that a number of points of the document will be updated to reflect recent developments and as the eTIR Project develops over time.

The Working Party was of the opinion that there was no reason to review the mandates and opinions provided, so far, by the relevant TIR bodies in the computerization process. The Working Party felt that the mandate should remain dynamic, thus providing full freedom to the Expert Group to analyze and develop its ideas on a technical level and to take into account technical innovations that could be advantageous for the development of the project.

The Working Party confirmed that the eTIR Project should evolve around the establishment of an international centralized database in order to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems. Furthermore, Contracting Parties agreed that the management of data on guarantees, once the guarantor had issued a guarantee to an operator, should lie with Customs (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/226, paras. 34, 35 and 41).

At its forty-second session, the Administrative Committee considered document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/2006/13, containing an overview of the mandates and opinions provided, so far, by the relevant TIR bodies in the computerization process. The Administrative Committee noted the concerns of some Contracting Parties with regard to the legal and financial aspects linked to the introduction of the eTIR system and the differences in technological development between countries, which might lead to possible complications and delays at the time of implementation at the national level. The Committee also noted the concerns by the international organization and its member associations with regard to their role in the eTIR system. The Administrative Committee stressed that the eTIR system should meet the requirements of all Contracting Parties to the Convention. The Committee decided to include in the guidelines for the computerization of the TIR system the part of the statement of the UNECE Executive Secretary at the opening of the present session referring to the computerization of the TIR system. The Committee endorsed the document and the following list of guidelines:

- Maintenance of the basic philosophy and structure of the TIR procedure, safeguarding and, possibly, strengthening the provisions of the TIR Convention, particularly those prepared under Phases I and II of the TIR revision process (TRANS/WP.30/194, para. 36);
- Computerization of the whole TIR Carnet life cycle from distribution, issuance and via the TIR transport to return and repository, aimed at, ultimately, replacing the current paper TIR Carnet (TRANS/WP.30/212, para. 26);
- The establishment of an international, centralized database, the aim of which should be to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems (TRANS/WP.30/212, para. 26);
- The management by Customs of data on guarantees, once the guarantor has issued a guarantee to an operator (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/226, para. 41);
- The development of the eTIR system, which connects existing and future Customs IT systems, should be realized with an appropriate level of connectivity with the existing TIR related IT systems (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/85, para. 38).

At its one-hundred-and-seventeenth session, the Working Party considered document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/2007/16-ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/2007/15, submitted by the secretariat, containing Chapter 2 of the eTIR Reference Model and adopted the document, subject to the deletion of the asterisks and corresponding footnotes in Chapter 2.1.2.2.3. and 2.1.2.4.2. The Working Party decided that the adopted Chapter 2 could be revised at any time (see ECE/TRANS/WP.30/234, para. 22). The Administrative Committee, at its forty-fourth session, endorsed the Working Party's decision (see ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/91, para. 19).

At its $116^{\text {th }}$ session, the Working Party requested the Informal Ad hoc Group on Conceptual and Technical aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure (further referred to as "the Expert Group") to start working on Chapter 3 of the Reference Model, dedicated to the analysis of the e-Business-Requirements as contained in Chapter 2 (see ECE/TRANS/WP.30/232, paragraph 32).

At its thirteenth session, the Expert Group welcomed a first draft of Chapter 3 of the Reference Model as contained in document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/13. After an in-depth discussion, the Expert Group mandated the secretariat to align draft Chapter 3 with its findings, to propose data elements and a structure for the identified electronic messages and to draft the fall-back scenarios sequence diagram, for consideration at its next meeting (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/16, paras. 7-9).

At its fourteenth session, the Expert Group welcomed the revised Chapter 3, contained in document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/13 Rev. 1 as well as the proposals for additional security elements in Informal Document GE. 1 No. 2 (2008). It reviewed the draft fall-back scenarios and the messages. It also mandated the secretariat to align Chapter 3 with its findings, to propose code lists for messages and to amend the class diagrams and messages with security data elements in a revised Chapter 3, for consideration at its next meeting (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2008/3, paras. 8-9).

At its fifteenth session, the Expert Group mandated the secretariat to organize a drafting group whose task would be to finalize the draft of Chapter 3, taking into account the findings of the Expert Group. At the kind invitation of Serbian Customs, the drafting group met in Belgrade on 28-29 January 2009. The drafting group reviewed each and every UML diagram, revisited the fall-back procedure and revised the messages. It provided the secretariat with clear instructions on how to further revise document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/13 Rev.2.

At its 121th session, the Working Party considered document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/2008/8/Rev.2, containing clarifications on the method of submission of the Customs declaration as described in Chapter II of the eTIR Reference Model, prepared by the secretariat on instructions from GE. 1 at its fifteenth session. There was general consensus that the document provided the necessary clarifications. At the request of
the Working Party, these clarifications will be added as Annex to the eTIR Reference Model (See ECE/TRANS/WP.30/242, paragraph 27). ${ }^{1}$

At its sixteeth session, the Expert Group revised documents ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/13 Rev.3, ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2009/3 and informal document GE. 1 No. 1(2009), containing the various parts composing Chapter 3 of the Reference Model. It also requested experts to provide further inputs to the secretariat after the meeting and before a new revision of Chapter 3 would be issued.

At its 122 nd session, the Working Party was informed that GE. 1 was of the firm opinion that the so-called "push approach was the only viable solution to ensure that the information exchange with and within the eTIR international system takes place in real time. Only the "push" approach would allow that information is sent in real time from one system to another with a direct and traceable acknowledgement of receipt. The Working Party endorsed this opinion, thus ensuring that the information sent in real by the Customs office of departure, after it has accepted the Customs declaration, will be duly acknowledged upon receipt of the advance cargo information, by all Customs authorities involved in the TIR transport (See ECE/TRANS/WP.30/244, paragraph 28).

At its seventeenth session, the Expert Group welcomed the final version of Chapter 3 of the eTIR Reference Model, contained in document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2010/2, and took note of the amendments brought to the messages thanks to the kind assistance of Mr. Hans Greven from the Dutch Customs authorities, thus ensuring full alignment with version 3 of the WCO transit data model.

On the basis of document ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2010/2 and the assistance of Dutch Customs, the secretariat prepared the version of chapter 3 contained in this document. It contains a few additional amendments, mainly those presented in Chapter 3.2.7, introduced to solve issues unveiled while preparing Chapter 4 of the reference model.

## b. Introduction to the reference model

Just as it is not possible to build a decent and secure house without a proper plan, which has been drawn up by a qualified architect, it is not possible to computerize a system without first designing the necessary models, outlining all the elements and procedures of which it consists. And just as the construction of a small garden shed does not require the same planning as the construction of a hundred storey high commercial building, different systems will require different modelling techniques, in function of their aim and complexity. ${ }^{2}$

This document contains the full description of the TIR Procedure Computerization Project.

The business process modelling methodology applied to draw up this document is based on the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM). UMM in its turn is based on the Unified Modelling Language (UML) from the Object Management Group (OMG) and is derived from the Rational Unified Process (RUP) developed by Rational Corporation. As such, UMM provides a procedure for specifying/modelling business processes in a protocol-neutral, implementation-independent way.

Business Modelling provides a formalized way to describe how the TIR procedure operates and thus enables a common understanding of its key features and requirements. It

[^0]can be used as a tool to provide a range of e-business solutions covering all or part of the TIR procedure and based on a variety of technologies. The models also facilitate the detection of opportunities for simplification and harmonization.

This document is first intended to facilitate the work of the Informal ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure and to provide modelling support. In addition, it should facilitate the future work to be undertaken by the Informal ad hoc Expert Group on Legal Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure. The final version of the Reference Model will be submitted to the Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport (WP.30) and the Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention (AC.2) for endorsement as well as being a reference for any future work in the eTIR Project. In addition, every single chapter of the Reference Model will, upon completion, be submitted for endorsement to the WP. 30 (see Table 0.3).

## b.1. Phases and Workflows

According to Rational Unified Process and UMM, every project passes through a series of standard phases. The phases are inception, elaboration, construction and transition. For each phase, a number of workflows is required. The workflows identified for computerization projects are: Business Domain Modelling, e-Business requirements, Analysis, Design, Implementation, Test and Deployment. The UMM focuses on the inception and elaboration phases and limits itself to the first four workflows, not encompassing the Implementation, Test and Deployment workflows. The description of the work during every phase, indication the main or 'high-level' activities, is shown in Table 0.1 .

Table 0.1
Activities associated with each phase

| Phase | High-level activities |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inception | $\circ$ | Idea is conceived, and initially documented using the UMM. <br>  |
| Elaboration | Main workflows are: 1) Business Domain Modelling, and 2) e- <br> Business requirements. |  |
|  | $\circ$ | Idea is further refined and expanded |
|  | $\circ$ | Main workflows are: 1) Analysis, and 2) Design |
|  | $\circ$ | The outcome - deliverables - is compared with the already <br> defined models, requirements and references contained in the <br> 'repository' |
| Construction |  |  |

In the Inception and Elaboration phases, the UMM concentrates on workflows needed to understand the business needs to produce business scenarios, business objects and areas of business collaboration. They are:

- Business Domain Modelling
- e-Business requirements
- Analysis
- Design

Within each of these workflows a set of deliverables is produced (see Table 0.2). The whole process is iterative so that additions and changes can be validated and incorporated into any of the workflows as they are discovered. Additions and changes should be a natural result of maintenance and enhancement.

Table 0.2
Deliverables

| Deliverables | Business Domain Modelling Workflow | e-Business requirements Workflow | Analysis <br> Workflow | Design <br> Workflow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Package diagram | X |  |  |  |
| Class diagram | X | X | X | X |
| Use case description | X | X | X |  |
| Use case diagram | X | X | X | X |
| Sequence diagram |  |  | X | X |
| Collaboration diagram |  |  | X | X |
| Statechart (state machine) diagram |  |  | X | X |
| Activity diagram | X | X | X | X |
| Component diagram |  |  |  | X |
| Deployment diagram |  |  |  | X |
| Requirements list | X | X | X |  |
| Glossary | X | X | X |  |

Every workflow focuses on specific aspects of the project. The Business Domain Modelling describes the scope of the project within the whole system, enabling a common understanding of the functioning of the current TIR procedure - the "as-is" situation - to all 'stakeholders' and defines the high-level business requirements. The e-Business requirements workflow captures the detailed user requirements in the computerized environment to be developed and further elaborates the use cases described in the previous phase of the work. The third workflow, the Analysis, translates the requirements identified in earlier phases into specifications that can be followed by software developers and message designers. Finally, in the Design workflow, the specification devised during the Analysis workflow will be used to develop the messages and the collaborations required to exchange these messages.

Each and every workflow will be terminated by a formal validation by the relevant bodies.

## b.2. Step by step approach applied to the UMM

At its one-hundred-and-sixth session, the Working Party agreed that, in the light of the complexity of the project and in order to achieve tangible results in the near future, a step-by step approach was the only feasible way to address the eTIR Project.

As stated in the introduction to Chapter b, the UMM methodology is mainly based upon the Rational Unified Process (RUP), which originally has been used in the field of software engineering. The eTIR Project, although not being a software engineering project, nevertheless is confronted with many similar problems with regard to the complexity of the issues at stake. In order to address complex problems, software engineers usually issue a first version of a software, tackling the main issues. With every new release, they add functionalities to the software with a view to advance towards reaching the final objectives of the project.

In the eTIR project, the various steps to be undertaken to achieve results in the project may be considered as being equivalent to the various releases of software. Therefore (and in accordance with the RUP), every single step, after it has been clearly defined, will be considered as a specific sub-project and will have to pass through all phases of a project lifecycle. All sub-projects share the same final objectives but each individual sub-project contains different elements to achieve them.

## b.3. Structure and updating of the document

The underlying document follows the methodology and structure presented above. The four main chapters correspond to the four workflows of the Inception and Elaboration phases. In addition, a number of annexes also forms part of the present Reference Model.

The requirements list and the glossary (TIR glossary) are two key cross-reference documents which are used throughout the process to ensure that all business requirements, terms, and definitions are recorded. These two documents are maintained as and recorded in Annexes 1 and 2 respectively.

Annex 3 contains the data elements records.
Annex 4 contains a UML Symbols Glossary, describing the specific terms and symbols of the language to allow non-UML literates to understand the numerous diagrams contained in this document.

Annex 5 contains a UMM/UML Glossary, describing the specific terms used by the UMM methodology.

Annexes 6 and 7 contain the lists of, respectively, figures and tables contained in underlying document.

In Annex 8 the reader can find all references to the documents used to elaborate this document.

The Reference Model will contain the results of each work phase, in line with the description in Chapter b.1. and in accordance with the decisions by the Expert Group. In view of the step-by-step approach, described in Chapter b.2., the Reference Model will be amended by means of an iterative process, as shown in Figure 0.1.

Figure 0.1
Step-by-step iterative approach of UMM


Because UMM does not go beyond the design phase of projects, the actual construction and transition phases are beyond the scope of the eTIR Project. Thus, the Expert Group can already start drafting the requirements of the next step before the previous step will actually be in production (see dashed line in Figure 0.1.).

A step-by-step approach can only be successful if all steps, necessary to achieve the final goal, are well defined before starting the actual work. Therefore, the introduction to Chapter 2 contains the description of the different steps of the project and explains how these steps will complement each other in order to achieve the overall objectives of the eTIR Project.

In addition, some chapters or annexes may be added in the future to reflect the specificities of the TIR Procedure Computerization Project.

Moreover, the existing systems identified during the domain modelling phase will have to be taken into account during the Analysis and Design phases of every step to avoid superfluous or incompatible developments. It is important to recall that the eTIR project is not a so-called "Greenfield" project.

## b.4. Stakeholders responsibility chart

The computerization of the TIR Procedure is a project involving numerous stakeholders. Most of them have specific roles to play in the project and they are interdependent. Figure 0.2 shows the roles of the stakeholders and dependencies between them; dependency arrows also indicate the reporting directions, in other words, who reports to whom.

Figure 0.2
Stakeholders responsibility chart


## b.5. Review and validation status

The table below presents the revisions and the validation dates for the various parts and versions of the reference model.

Table 0.3
Review and validation status

|  | Version | Validated by ... on ...3 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { COMP }^{4}$ | WP. $30{ }^{5}$ | AC. $2^{6}$ |
| REFERENCE MODEL |  |  |  |  |
| 1. BUSINESS DOMAIN MODELLING | 1.5 a | 27/5/2005 | 31/5/2006 |  |
|  | 1.6a | 29/1/2007 | 13/6/2007 |  |
|  | 3.0 a |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Vision | 1.2 | 2/3/2004 |  |  |
|  | 1.5a | 27/5/2005 |  |  |
| 1.2 TIR procedure domain | 1.2 | 2/3/2004 |  |  |
|  | 1.4a | 27/10/2004 |  |  |
| 1.3 TIR Carnet life cycle use cases | 1.2 | 2/3/2004 |  |  |
|  | 1.4a | 27/10/2004 |  |  |
| 1.4 Elaborate the use cases | 1.4a | 27/10/2004 |  |  |
| 1.5 Entity classes | 1.0 | 2/9/2003 |  |  |
|  | 1.4a | 27/10/2004 |  |  |
| 1.6 High-level class diagram | 1.4a | 27/10/2004 |  |  |
| 2. E-BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS | 2.0 a | 12/6/2007 | 26/9/2007 | 27/9/2007 |
|  | 2.1a | 11/4/2008 |  |  |
|  | 3.0 a |  |  |  |
| 3. Analysis workflow | 3.0a |  |  |  |
| 4. Design workflow |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## 1. Business domain modelling

The purpose of the Business Domain Modelling workflow is:

- To present the scope of the project;
- To understand the structure and dynamics of processes within the current TIR procedure;
- To ensure that all stakeholders involved have a common understanding of the current TIR procedure;
- To understand the daily business in the TIR procedure, without reference to an electronic solution;
- To formulate the high-level business requirements which will serve as a basis for a subsequent detailed analysis.

In an international project such as the computerization of the TIR procedure, it is absolutely indispensable that every stakeholder involved has a common vision of the project. Therefore, the first part of the Business Domain Modelling describes this vision in light of the background and the mandates given to the various groups involved.

Once the vision is clearly defined, the high-level analysis of the TIR procedure domain can be undertaken, followed by a more detailed analysis enabling a deeper understanding of the functioning of the TIR procedure. To this end, the domain is divided into areas and a use case analysis is drawn up for each area of interest. Already at this level some areas will be left aside because they are not part of the scope of the project. The requirements list and the TIR glossary are also filled-in accordingly. The list of entity classes and the high-level class diagram, established during this workflow, contribute to the development of the TIR glossary.

Deliverables from the Business Domain Model workflow include:

- Scope of the Business Domain and the boundaries of the project;
- Business Domain use case diagram with its description and business domain activity diagram;
- Use case diagram, use case description and activity diagram for each area;
- TIR entity classes, definitions and a high-level class diagram;
- List of business requirements (including non-functional requirements);
- TIR glossary.


### 1.1 Vision

This first part of the work aims at reaching agreement on the objectives, the business needs and the scope of the business domain. This also involves identifying the business opportunities and specifying the boundaries of the business domain being modelled.

### 1.1.1 Project title and abbreviation

The title given by the WP. 30 to the project is:
TIR Procedure Computerization Project
The abbreviation used for the project is:
eTIR

### 1.1.2 Objectives

This chapter gives a brief description of the purpose of the project.
The final objectives of the eTIR Project are:

- Integrating the computerized TIR procedure in the overall process of technological development in international transport, trade and Customs procedures:
- Simple and cost effective data capture and data transmission;
- Facilitation of global intermodal application of the TIR Procedure;
- Real time exchange of information among actors.
- Improving the efficiency and quality of the TIR procedure:
- Reduction of processing times at border crossings and final destination;
- Increased efficiency of internal administrative and control procedures;
- Increased accurary and reduction of errors;
- Reduction of costs;
- Progressive replacement of paper TIR Carnet;
- Full use of international standard codes in order to eliminate language barriers;
- Availability of advance cargo information.
- Reducing the risk of fraud and improving security:
- Automatic generation of data for risk assessment;
- Facility to implement early-warning system;
- Easy access to information for control and risk management purposes.


### 1.1.3 Boundary of the eTIR Project

The final objective of the eTIR project encompasses the computerization of the whole TIR Carnet life cycle (from issuance and distribution via the TIR transport to return and repository) and is ultimately aimed at replacing the current paper TIR Carnet. However, the eTIR Project will inevitably have repercussions on other parts of the TIR Procedure. Therefore, it is important to identify the boundaries of the project in order to realize the full impact the project may have and to ensure that the views of all stakeholders are taken into due account. The boundaries are defined along two axes: stakeholders and information

### 1.1.3.1 Stakeholders

A stakeholder is defined as someone (or something) who is materially affected by the outcome of the system but may or may not be an actor of the system. Actors are stakeholders who are involved in the specific project as users and are thus part of the Reference Model. Stakeholders inside the boundary of the system are involved in the project as active participants in the work and/or members of decision-making bodies; those outside the boundary may participate in meeting to ensure any future compatibility where necessary.

Figure 1.1 shows the stakeholders inside and outside the boundaries of the project and emphasises those who are also actors.

Figure 1.1
Stakeholders and actors

| Stakeholders | eTIR Project boundaries |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actors |  |
| - UN bodies and secretariat <br> - AC. 2 <br> - TIRExB <br> - WP. 30 <br> - Expert groups <br> - UNECE secretariat <br> - TIR secretariat <br> - Contracting Parties | - International organization <br> - National association <br> - Competent authorities (Customs and other) <br> - TIR Carnet holder <br> - Administrative Committee of the TIR Convention (AC 7$)$ |
|  | - ITDB <br> - Control system for TIR Carnets <br> - Guarantee providers <br> - Printing office <br> - UNTDED-ISO7372 <br> Maintenance Agency <br> - NCTS <br> - ASYCUDA++ <br> - National computer systems <br> - Other transport industry <br> - Other control authorities |

### 1.1.3.2 Information

The data elements inside the boundaries have already been identified and are listed in Annex 3 of the Reference Model (source: the report of the Second meeting of the Expert Group (ExG/COMP/2002/10, Annex 4)). These data elements reflect the information contained in the current, paper-based, TIR carnet and provide the basis for the elaboration of a minimal set of data to be computerized. However, this set may need to be further amended in the course of the project, when the Group addresses other issues, such as, for example, security.

### 1.1.4 Business Opportunity and Problem Statement

This section describes the initial considerations with regard to the development of the eTIR project. A complete vision for the future system is presented in Chapter 2.1 of this document.

### 1.1.4.1 Technological developments in international transport, trade and Customs procedures

The extremely rapid technological developments in Internet applications, worldwide wireless communication systems and smart card technologies have led to simple and cost effective data transmission possibilities on a world-wide level with increasingly secure authentication procedures. These technologies have and increasingly will affect profoundly the way and means how international transport and trade operations as well as Customs procedures are carried out.

EDI technologies are today used by all major freight forwarding companies and by many road transport companies engaged in international transport. Also Customs
authorities increasingly use these technologies to enhance efficiency of internal administrative and control mechanisms and to improve service quality at border crossing points.

The reasons for such rapid introduction of EDI technologies - unthinkable only five years ago - are cost benefits and the superior service quality in terms of accuracy, speed, tracing, controlling, billing and other value-added features which are associated with the use of these computer-based technologies. Traditional paper-based documents and procedures no longer fit into such an environment unless they are accompanied or supported by computer readable data files. Any modern international Customs transit system with the objective of facilitating international transport and trade simply cannot ignore these rapid developments.

### 1.1.4.2 Efficiency of the TIR Customs transit procedure

Freight forwarding and transport companies as well as Customs authorities constantly have to improve the efficiency of their operations and to increase service quality. This will become increasingly important since international goods transport, particular road transport, is forecast to increase considerably in the coming years, also along the East-West European transport corridors (European Union - Russian Federation, CIS countries and beyond) and on the Southeast-European axis (European Union - Turkey -Iran (Islamic Republic)/Middle East). These trends, together with the tremendous growth of smaller and time-sensitive shipments, will substantially increase the volume of international shipments and thus the workload of Customs authorities. At the same time the resources allocated to Customs services, both in terms of manpower and installations, are decreasing in many countries.

Statistics show that there exist no alternatives to the TIR Customs transit procedure for international road transport. In 2000 more than 500,000 TIR operations were terminated in the Russian Federation. The CIS countries alone accounted for more than half a million of TIR Carnets issued. Bulgaria, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Romania and Turkey also issued more than 900,000 TIR Carnets to their transport operators in 2000. Even with the extension of the Community and Common Transit Systems to the EU accession countries in the coming years, the use of the TIR procedure will probably further increase, particularly once the countries in the Middle East, Northern Africa and Asia apply fully the TIR procedure and China accedes to the TIR Convention.

Thus, the TIR Customs transit regime will remain the backbone for efficient international road transport at the pan-European level and it seems thus indispensable to adapt it to the already existing and emerging needs of the transport industry and the Customs authorities involved.

In the 1970's, when the paper-based TIR Carnet was introduced in its present form, it not only provided proof of the required guarantee coverage, but it also constituted the administrative basis for further trade facilitation as well as effective Customs administration and control of transit operations. Today the TIR Carnet has lost this role to a large extent (apart from the fact that it is no longer in line with the format and layout of modern trade documents as recommended in the UN Layout key). In fact, there are even situations where the use of the TIR Carnet interferes with the concept of effective Customs transit administration and control, as the information contained in the TIR Carnets is often no longer used directly by Customs authorities, but has to be inserted manually into the various national computer systems which are increasingly used by Customs authorities. In some cases the white and green vouchers in the TIR Carnet are no longer used for Customs control, even though they still have to be filled-in by TIR Carnet holders. Apart from the risk of errors during repetitive data entry (ironically this had been one of the major advantages of the TIR Carnet replacing national Customs documents) these manual
procedures are time-consuming and require resources which Customs authorities should use more effectively for other purposes.

The TIR Carnet also seems to become a burden for TIR Carnet holders as it is difficult, expensive and time-consuming to be filled-in and requires tailor-made software and hardware solutions, while multiple data entries in the TIR Carnet vouchers are often no longer needed for Customs control purposes (see above). Furthermore, the use of TIR Carnets results in millions of physical handling and shipment operations between a centralized printer and the IRU in Switzerland, between national associations and TIR transport operators in more than 40 countries and vice versa, until their final storage at the IRU premises in Switzerland. All these physical movements are a potential source for errors and fraud. They also are reflected in the costs of TIR Carnets, not to mention those incurred by the international EDI Carnet control system.

In terms of Customs efficiency, the paper-based TIR Carnet therefore has already and will increasingly become the weakest link in the TIR transport chain, unless it is complemented and ultimately replaced by electronic procedures. The introduction of new Customs procedures, such as the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS), clientoriented automated Customs declarations systems already available or being installed in virtually all major ports and airports or the electronic Customs procedures applicable for land transport in North America support this view.

Experience shows that automated Customs transit systems do not only reduce processing times at border crossing and final destination, but also allow Customs authorities to offer value-added services to transport operators and freight forwarders, such as on-line information on the status of transit operations. There is no reason why only the road transport industry should not be allowed to benefit from the possibilities of modern technologies in dealing with Customs authorities.

### 1.1.4.3 The fight against fraudulent activities

The fight against misuse of Customs transit systems is of utmost importance to all parties, as the facilities of these procedures can only be granted if Customs duties and taxes at risk are not jeopardized or can be easily recovered in case of misuse.

In contrast to its modest origins, Customs transit systems involve today thousands of operations every day. In such an environment, individual and manual processing and control of documentation by Customs officers, as in the past, has become ineffective and is no longer possible without causing long delays. The visual checking of paper-based documents, Customs stamps, ID-numbers, etc. must be complemented and/or replaced by automated systems which can verify authenticity of persons and data (documents) and automatically generate data for risk assessment of sensitive cargoes, destinations, etc. Effective risk management systems with the capability to act in anticipation of emerging problems are not only indispensable at the national level (Customs authorities and national associations), but, as a result of the centralized TIR guarantee system and the increase in international organized crime, also at the international level (international insurers, IRU, TIR Executive Board (TIRExB). The revised TIR Convention (Phase I) has provided the legal and administrative means to establish such a coordinated approach and modern EDI technologies allow its efficient functioning.

The IRU, acting in accordance with Article 6 of the TIR Convention, maintains data banks with commercial information of their member associations and on the TIR Carnet users as well as information on stolen, misused or otherwise risk-prone TIR Carnets. By means of the SafeTIR system, the IRU also obtains from Customs authorities on-line information on terminated TIR Carnets covering more than 80 per cent of all TIR transports.

The international insurers certainly also have detailed information available on all Customs claims lodged in the framework of the TIR Convention which should comprise information on the reasons for such claims, countries, operators and types of goods involved as well as the amount of duties and taxes thereon.

The TIRExB, as a governmental organ, also has detailed information on all TIR Carnet holders as well as on the their status (authorized, excluded or withdrawn). It also has detailed information on approved Customs seals and stamps as well as on the numerous legal arrangements made between national associations and Customs authorities in the Contracting Parties to the Convention.

Some of this information is already today available to Customs authorities or to the private sector, but no concerted efforts have yet been made to share or combine this information neither at the national and international levels nor between these levels. With a view to enhancing pro-active risk management capabilities by Customs authorities, private associations and the international guarantee providers of the TIR system, it seems therefore indispensable that Customs enforcement authorities, the TIRExB as well as the international TIR guarantee providers pool their knowledge and data. In line with national data protection laws, such information could, in the future, be made available on-line and on the basis of well-defined criteria. An integrated information system would not only provide for systematic information about trends in criminal activities, but could also allow automated risk assessment on a case by case basis, thus speeding-up border crossing and termination procedures for the very large majority of transport operators (TRANS/WP.30/2001/5, paras. 15-30).

The Expert Group, when validating the Business Opportunity and Problem Statement at its fourth session on 1-2 March 2004, fully recognized the fact that the statement as reflected in underlying Chapter should be judged and analyzed within the context of its historical setting. In 2001, when identifying the existing problems and formulating the challenges/opportunities ahead in the field of computerization of the TIR Procedure, the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Computerization was not in a position to judge a number of developments which would take place in the course of time, which would put some of the issues raised in a different light. In particular, the Expert Group stressed that major achievements had already been obtained with regard to the implementation of a control system for TIR Carnets, where considerable concerted efforts had been undertaken by Customs authorities and the private sector to exchange and share information.

### 1.1.5 References

References are contained in Annex IX of the Reference Model.

### 1.1.6 Scope of the project

The scope of the project is to allow for the use of electronic data interchange in the so-called "TIR Carnet life cycle" without changing its basic philosophy.

The following elements of the TIR procedure are inside the scope of the project:

- TIR Carnet life cycle:
- Issuance and distribution of TIR Carnets;
- TIR Transport;
- Return and repository of the TIR Carnets;

The following elements of the TIR procedure are outside the scope of the project:

- Approval of the guarantee chain;
- Approval of the association;
- Approval of transport operators;
- Approval of vehicles;
- Management of a control system for TIR Carnets (Annex 10 of the TIR Convention);
- Administration of the TIR Convention;
- Organization and functioning of the guarantee system.

When outlining the contents of the eTIR Project, the WP. 30 and the Expert Group have already identified a number of tasks which shall be included. The key statements are reproduced here after:

- Analysis of the actual and future functioning of the TIR procedure (TRANS/WP.30/2002/5; ExG/COMP/2002/7);
- Development of a standard set of messages allowing for an effective communication between parties involved (ExG/COMP/2002/5);
- Preparation of the required amendments to the TIR Convention (TRANS/WP.30/2002/5; ExG/COMP/2002/7);
- Description of roles and responsibilities of all actors involved in an electronic environment (TRANS/WP.30/2002/7);
- Estimation of the costs generated by a computerized environment (cost/benefit analysis) (TRANS/WP.30/2002/5; ExG/COMP/2002/7);
- Inventory of impact on national administrative procedures and national infrastructure (TRANS/WP.30/2002/7);
- Step-by-step approach to achieve tangible results in the computerization of the TIR procedure (TRANS/WP.30/212);
- Establishment of an international centralized database (TRANS/WP.30/212);
- Management by Customs of data on guarantees, once the guarantor has issued a guarantee to an operator (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/226).


### 1.1.7 Constraints

This Chapter describes which issues of a technical, political, economical or other nature have to be taken into account when designing and describing the eTIR Project. Some such issues may limit the possibilities for the project, whereas others may represent dependencies or even create opportunities.

The Requirement List of Annex I specifies how each of these constraints has to be addressed.

### 1.1.7.1 Technical constraints

- Data protection
- Security
- Compatibility, interoperability or interfacing with the following projects
- NCTS
- National Customs systems
- SafeTIR/Cutewise
- ITDB
- ASYCUDA, ASYCUDA ${ }^{++,}$ASYCUDA WORLD
- UNTDED/ISO7372
- UNeDocs (project)
- WCO data sets and data model
- A complete migration overnight towards a computerized environment is not realistic (a step by step implementation is required).
- Use only future-proof systems and standards
- Character set and coding management


### 1.1.7.2 Political/legal constraints

- The TIR Convention should be changed as little as possible.
- Certain Contracting Parties may not want to directly exchange information with other Contracting Parties.
- The computerisation should not result in the exclusion of Contracting Parties from the TIR system.
- Data protection laws (e.g. business secrecy, privacy of physical persons law, governmental data protection)
- It may be a legal requirement that the national language of the country of departure is used.


### 1.1.7.3 Financial / Economic constraints

- Limited resources available at the national and international level, both at the private and the public sector.
- Budgeting procedure might take up to 50 months in certain countries. National investments should be planned long in advance.
- Financial support necessity


### 1.1.7.4 Other constraints

- Prioritisation and timing
- IT knowledge in countries (human constraints)


### 1.1.8 Stakeholders' needs

### 1.1.8.1 Needs of Customs administrations

Functional needs of Customs

- Real time information
- Advance cargo information
- International Guarantee management for Customs
- International validation of the authorisation of the TIR Carnet holders against the ITDB (Authorisation, Withdrawal, ...)
- Reports with statistical information
- Status of the TIR transport to be available

Functional needs of guarantors (in the view of Customs)

- Termination notification
- Discharge notification
- Status of the TIR transport to be available

Functional needs of the private sector (in the view of Customs)

- Status of the TIR transport to be available

Additional data needs for Customs

- Consignee
- EU: need of consignor data


### 1.1.8.2 Needs of the transport industry

- Keep the TIR System accessible for new Contracting Parties and small transporters meeting the requirements of Annex 9;
- Ensure the TIR system to be easy to use and competitive in comparison with another means of guaranteeing the delivery of goods to customs office of destination;
- Develop standardized instructions for all the participants of the TIR System with the aim to eliminate disconnected actions and human element causing mistakes while working with the system;
- Facilitate the movement of goods through faster and more standardized Customs procedures;
- Reduce the risk of providing the guarantee by rapidly securing termination and making data timely and available $100 \%$;
- Quickly identify and eliminate from the system those who perpetrate fraud;
- Safeguard data from unauthorized access and occasional damage or loss;
- Increase the level of transparency and confidence between the industry and competent authorities.
- Standard declaration mechanism
- Status of the TIR transport to be available


### 1.2 TIR procedure domain

The TIR procedure is a very wide domain, composed of numerous interconnected systems. As seen under 1.1.5, the current project is limited in its scope to a part of the overall TIR procedure: the TIR Carnet.

### 1.2.1 TIR Procedure package diagram

The following package diagram is intended to show the division of the domain into systems and the dependencies among those systems.

Figure 1.2
TIR procedure package diagram


### 1.2.2 TIR Procedure package diagram description

Table 1.1

## TIR procedure package diagram description

Name TIR procedure package diagram

Description
The TIR procedure is an International Customs Procedure governed by the TIR Convention, 1975. A detailed description of the procedure can be found in the introduction of the TIR Handbook distributed by the TIR Secretariat.

The TIR procedure is composed of numerous interconnecting systems to allow for the functioning of the procedure. The system we are most interested in for the current project is the TIR Carnet system. It can be defined by listing all functions and uses of the TIR Carnet. It is composed of sub-systems, namely: the issuance and distribution system, the TIR transport

Actors
Performance Goals
Preconditions
system and the return and repository.

- The function of the issuance and distribution sub-system by the international organization and the national associations is to provide transport operators with TIR Carnets in order to allow them to perform TIR transports;
- The TIR transport sub-system is the central system of the TIR procedure. It links the transport industry to the customs offices involved in a TIR transport and allows them to exchange the necessary information;
- The transport operators, the associations and the international organization manage the return and repository sub-system. Its function is to centralize the storage of the used TIR Carnet and to check that no problems have occurred during the TIR transport;

Other systems outside the scope of the current project but of importance for the well functioning of the TIR procedure are:

- Customs authorities national systems;
- Approval of the guarantee chain;
- Approval of the association;
- Approval of transport operators;
- Approval of vehicles;
- Control system for TIR Carnets;
- Organization and functioning of the guarantee system;
- Risk analysis system;
- Administration of the TIR Convention.

In the package diagram, the dependencies between all systems are indicated with dashed arrows. The dependencies are numbered according to the Requirements 20 to 35 of which they are the consequences.

Requirements Covered Transport industry, Customs, Guarantee chain.
Facilitate border crossing in international transport of goods.
Ratification of the TIR Convention by Contracting Parties and implementation of the TIR system.

Requirements Covered
20-35

### 1.3 TIR Carnet life cycle use cases

Now that we have described the domain, we can concentrate on the scope of the eTIR Project, the TIR Carnet system.

### 1.3.1 Actors of the TIR Carnet life cycle

Before describing the use cases of the TIR Carnet life cycle, we will identify all the actors who play a role in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle. By definition any person, entity or system playing a role in the TIR Carnet life cycle is an actor. The actors have already been identified when setting the boundaries of the project and they are:

- International organization,
- National association,
- Competent authorities (Customs and other),
- TIR Carnet holder,
- Administrative Committee of the TIR Convention (AC.2).

Each actor plays one or more roles in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle. Therefore, the actors are often considered and defined according to one of the roles they play. For example, the actor "Customs authority" can play the role of Customs office of entry (en route) for incoming TIR transports but it can also play the role of Customs office of exit (en route) for outgoing TIR transports.

As a consequence, we will identify all aspects of each actor through the roles he performs within the context of the TIR Convention. The following description of the actors by means of the role they play is essential for understanding the rest of the chapter.

### 1.3.1.1 International organizations and national associations

International organizations and national associations can be described according to their two main roles in the TIR Carnet life cycle: the guaranteeing role and the issuing role. Figure 1.5 shows the relation between the international organizations and national associations, taking account of these roles.
Figure 1.3
International organizations and national associations


### 1.3.1.2 Competent authorities

The various competent authorities (Customs and other) can be structured in such a way that they reflect the generalization of the roles they have in common. Figure 1.4 reflects the various aspects of the competent authorities (mainly Customs authorities) in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle.

Figure 1.4
Customs authorities and other authorities


### 1.3.1.3 TIR Carnet holder

The TIR Carnet holder fulfils a central role in the TIR Carnet life cycle. This role is reflected in various use cases. Among these, the use case in which he provides data on the TIR transport and certifies them is certainly a crucial one. It can also happen that other persons, on his behalf, fill-in and certify the information that he must provide. Figure 1.6 shows the TIR Carnet holder and the agents who may provide data on his behalf.

Figure 1.5
TIR Carnet holder and agents

1.3.1.4 Administrative Committee of the TIR Convention (AC.2)

The AC. 2 has a supervisory role with regard to the TIR Carnet life cycle. We will see in the detailed analysis of the use cases that some use cases in connection with that role are performed by the TIRExB.

### 1.3.2 TIR Carnet life cycle use case diagram

Figure 1.6
TIR Carnet life cycle use case diagram


### 1.3.3 TIR Carnet life cycle use case description

Table 1.2
TIR Carnet life cycle use case description

| Name | TIR Carnet life cycle use case <br> High-level view of all activities related to the paper TIR Carnet <br> and the actors involved. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | Guarantee chain, Customs authorities, Holder, Authorities along <br> the way |
| Actors | Allows the exchange of information between parties involved. |
| Performance Goals | - Approval of the guarantee chain; |
| Preconditions | - Approval of the association; |

return the TIR Carnet to the international organization instead of issuing it to a TIR Carnet holder.
The TIR Carnet is then presented to the Customs office of departure within the limits of its validity by the holder to perform a TIR Transport. The TIR Carnet does not only represent the international Customs document, but also the guarantee.

Once the TIR Transport has ended, the TIR Carnet is returned to the holder, then to the association and finally to the international organization. In case the validity of a TIR Carnet has expired before it is presented to the Customs office of departure by the TIR Carnet holder, he must return it unused to the national association, which sends it back to the international organization.

Alternative Scenario
In case of fraud, Customs authorities may keep the TIR Carnet until the case is solved.

Special requirements
Extension Points
Requirements
Covered

### 1.3.4 High-level activity diagram of the TIR Carnet life cycle

Figure 1.7
TIR Carnet life cycle activity diagram


### 1.4 Elaboration of use cases

This chapter aims at providing a detailed view of the procedural aspects of the TIR system. It focuses on the most common procedure and does not describe in details occasional procedures. These latter are only identified as alternative scenarios and not dealt with in more details.

### 1.4.1 Issuance and distribution use case

### 1.4.1.1 Issuance and distribution use case diagram

Figure 1.8
Issuance and distribution use case diagram


### 1.4.1.2 Issuance and distribution use case description

Table 1.3
Issuance and distribution use case description

Name Distribution and issuance use case
Description In the course of this use case, the TIR Carnet is produced (printed, stored), distributed and issued to authorized transport operators.

Actors AC.2, international organization, issuing association, holder of TIR Carnet, TIRExB

| Performance Goals | To provide authorized TIR Carnet holders with TIR Carnets, the TIR Carnet being a Customs declaration to place goods under the TIR procedure (transit procedure) and representing an internationally recognized financial guarantee to Customs authorities of Contracting Parties with which a TIR operation can be established, in accordance with the provisions of the TIR Convention |
| :---: | :---: |
| Preconditions | The international organization is authorized by AC. 2 to centrally print and distribute TIR Carnets in accordance with Art. 6.2 bis of the TIR Convention and Annex 8, Article 10 (b) of the TIR Convention under the supervision of the TIR Executive Board |
|  | The national association is authorized by its national Customs authorities, according to Art. 6.1 of the TIR Convention and Annex 9, Part I of TIR Convention, to issue TIR Carnets and to act as guarantor. The national association should be affiliated to an international organization. |
|  | Transport operators have to be authorized by competent Customs authorities, according to Art 6.4 and 6.5 of the TIR Convention and Annex 9, Part II of TIR Convention, in order to obtain TIR Carnets from their issuing association and to utilize TIR Carnets, according to Art. 6.3. |
| Postconditions | In accordance with the TIR Carnet life cycle use case, this use case can be followed by: |
|  | the TIR transport use case; |
|  | - the Return and repository use case. |
| Scenario | While respecting the design, elaborated under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and endorsed by AC.2, the international organization is responsible for printing TIR Carnets. The TIR Carnets are stored temporarily before being distributed by the international organization to its affiliated national issuing associations. |
|  | The issuing association, possibly after another storage period, fills-in fields 1 to 4 of the TIR Carnet cover page and issues the TIR Carnet to authorized TIR Carnets holders, according to Art.6.3 of the TIR Convention (to national or, in some situations, to foreign TIR Carnet holders, respecting, in such case, special requirements) within the quota fixed by the association. |
|  | The TIRExB supervises the centralized printing and distribution in accordance with Annex 8, Article 10 (b) of the TIR Convention. |
| Alternative Scenario | The main scenario does not take into account that the TIR Carnet may be stolen, lost or not valid. The following scenarios are possible: |
|  | 1. The TIR Carnet is lost/stolen/not valid after printing but before being stored at the premises of the international organization; |
|  | 2. The TIR Carnet is lost/stolen/not valid while still stored at the premises of the international organization; |
|  | 3. The TIR Carnet is lost/stolen/not valid during transport between the international organization and the national association; |
|  | 4. The TIR Carnet is lost/stolen/not valid, while in possession of the national association, before being issued; |
|  |  |

to the authorized TIR Carnet holder;
6. The TIR Carnet is returned by the national association to the international organization before being issued.

Special Data on authorized TIR Carnet holders are stored in the International requirements TIR Database (ITDB) maintained by the TIR Executive Board and TIR Secretariat.

Data on lost/stolen TIR Carnets is maintained by the international organization in an electronic control system.

Extension During the distribution and issuance, information will be sent to the
Points electronic control system maintained by the international organization.

Requirements
Covered

### 1.4.1.3 Activity diagram of the issuance and distribution use case

Figure 1.9
Issuance and distribution activity diagram


### 1.4.2 TIR transport use case

### 1.4.2.1 TIR transport use case diagram

Figure 1.10
TIR transport use case diagram


### 1.4.2.2 TIR transport use case description

Table 1.4
TIR transport use case description

| Name | TIR Transport Use Case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | This use case describes the transport of goods from the first Customs <br> office of departure to the final Customs office of destination under the <br> TIR procedure, where borders between countries (Customs territories) <br> are crossed. |
| Actors | Customs authorities, Guarantee chain, TIR Carnet holder |
| Performance | Reduce the time spent at all concerned Customs offices during <br> international transport of goods performed under cover of a TIR Carnet <br> in accordance with the provisions of the TIR Convention |
| Preconditions | The authorized TIR Carnet holder must be issued with a valid TIR <br> Carnet to begin the transport. The applicability of the TIR Carnet may <br> depend on the type of the goods to be shipped (e.g. tobacco and alcohol <br> require "Tobacco and Alcohol" TIR Carnets). For the transport of heavy <br> or bulky goods, the TIR Carnet should bear the relevant inscription. |

The TIR transport has to be performed with an approved vehicle and/or container unless heavy or bulky goods are transported.

The TIR transport must be guaranteed by associations approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the TIR Convention.

Postconditions In accordance with the TIR Carnet life cycle use case, this use case shall be followed by:

- The Return and repository use case

After the TIR transport, the goods shall be placed under another Customs regime.

Scenario Because the TIR transport is a sequence of TIR operations, the scenario of a TIR transport is represented here as a succession of TIR operations, each one being described in two steps. Each step 1 -step 2 sequence constitutes a single TIR operation.
Step 1: Start of the TIR operation at the first Customs office of departure. The Customs officers check the conformity of the TIR Carnet, the goods, the loading compartment, as well as the approval certificates for vehicle and/or container and the commercial and transport documents. Seals are affixed to the loading compartment. The Customs officer fills-in and stamps all the relevant parts of the TIR Carnet pages including counterfoil No. 1. Upon acceptance of the TIR Carnet by the first Customs office of departure, the guarantee is activated (Art. 8, 4).
Step 2: Termination of the TIR operation at the Customs office of exit en route. The Customs officer stamps counterfoil No. 2, takes out voucher No. 2 and sends it to the Customs office of departure.

Steps 1 and 2 are repeated if there are several Customs offices of departure (maximum 3 in one or several countries (Customs territories). In such case, in every consecutive Contracting Party en route transited by the TIR transport, steps 1 and 2 are repeated with the following differences: the Customs office which carries out step 1 is called Customs office of entry en route. It checks the seals, the loading
compartment and fills-in the relevant fields of vouchers 1 and 2 and counterfoil No. 1.
Step 2 is equal to the previous step 2 at the Customs office of exit en route.
In the country (Customs territory) of destination, step 1 is identical to the previous step 1 at the Customs office of entry en route. The Customs office which carries out step 2 is called the Customs office of destination. In step 2, Customs officers take off the seals, stamp counterfoil No. 2, take out voucher No. 2 and send it to the Customs office of entry en route. Step 2 encompasses the termination of the TIR operation for this country (Customs territory) as well as the certification of termination for the goods arrived at the Customs office of destination.
The validity of the TIR Carnet can be checked by any Customs office of departure, exit en route, entry en route and of destination, using, for example, CUTE-Wise. All Customs offices have the right to remove the seals and to check the goods (see Article 5). In such case, new seals have to be affixed and the appropriate fields of the TIR Carnet have to be filled-in accordingly (box 16, box 3 of counterfoil 1 or box 4 of counterfoil 2).

| Alternative | The main scenario does not take account of the following scenarios: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scenario | 1. Falsified acceptance of a TIR Carnet: fraudsters may attempt to |
| falsify the acceptance of a genuine TIR Carnet by using false Customs |  |
| stamps and seals; |  |
| 2. Incident or accident en route: in such case, the so-called |  |
| "certified report" should be filled-in by the competent authorities. In |  |
| case the vehicle can no longer be used, the goods may be reloaded on a |  |
| different truck and a new TIR Carnet is opened. If the goods are |  |
| destroyed, competent authorities should state this fact. In this case, the |  |
| TIR transport cannot be terminated at the intended Customs office(s) of |  |
| destination but has to be terminated at the nearest Customs office en |  |
| route. The TIR Carnet may also be amended by competent authorities so |  |
| that the TIR Transport can continue with the same TIR Carnet; |  |

3. Under some conditions, the TIR Transport can be suspended (Art. 26).

Special
requirements
Extension
Points
Requirements
Covered

### 1.4.2.3 Activity diagram of the TIR transport use case

Figure 1.11
TIR transport activity diagram


### 1.4.2.4 Structured description of activity diagrams of the TIR transport use case

The TIR transport is a sequence of TIR operations that shall start at the first Customs office of departure and terminate at the final Customs office of destination.
The TIR Transport BEGINS when the first Customs office of departure starts the first TIR operation.

- If other loading point in the same country (Customs territory): go to 1;
- If additional loading will take place in other countries (Customs territories): go to 2;
- If the loading phase is terminated: go to 3;

1. At the next loading point, the intermediate Customs office of departure will terminate the current TIR operation (acting as Customs office of destination) before starting a new TIR operation.

If there is another loading point in the same country (Customs territory) and if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: repeat 1;

- If additional loading will take place in other countries (Customs territories) and if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: go to 2.
- If the loading phase is terminated: go to 3.

2. The Customs office of exit (en route) of the country (Customs territory) will terminate the current TIR operation and the Customs office of entry (en route) of the following country (Customs territory) will start a new TIR operation.

- If it is a transit country (Customs territory): repeat 2.
- If it is a country (Customs territory) where a loading will take place if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: go to 2.1.
2.1. At the next loading point, the intermediate Customs office of departure will terminate the current TIR operation (acting as Customs office of destination) before starting a new TIR operation.
- If there is another loading place in the same country (Customs territory) and if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: repeat 2.1;
- If additional loading will take place in other countries (Customs territories) and if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: go to 2;
- If the loading phase is terminated and there is no unloading in the current country (Customs territory): go to 3;
- If the loading phase is terminated and there is an unloading point in the current country (Customs territory) and if the number of loading points is still inferior to 3: go to 2.1.1.
2.1.1. At the first unloading point, the intermediate Customs office of destination will terminate the current TIR operation before starting a new TIR operation (acting as Customs office of departure).
- $\quad$ The maximum number of loading and unloading places is limited to 4 and when reaching 2.1.1 the number of loading and unloading is already 3. Thus, only one more unloading point is possible. The goods loaded in one country (Customs territory) cannot be unloaded in the same country (Customs territory). Therefore, the next step has to be the border: go to 3.

3. The Customs office of exit (en route) of the country (Customs territory) will terminate the current TIR operation and the Customs office of entry (en route) of the following country (Customs territory) will start a new TIR operation.

- If it is a transit country (Customs territory): repeat 3.
- If it is a country (Customs territory) where an unloading will take place if the number of loading + the number of unloading points is still inferior to 4: go to 3.1.
3.1. At the unloading point, the Customs office of destination will terminate the current TIR operation.
- If it is the last unloading point: END.
- If there are other unloading points: go to 3.1.1.
3.1.1. At the unloading point, the Intermediate Customs office of destination will start a new TIR operation (acting as Customs office of departure).

If there are other unloading points in other countries (Customs territories) and if the number of loading + the number of unloading points is still inferior to 4: go to 3.

If there are other unloading points in the same country (Customs territory) and if the number of loading + the number of unloading points is still inferior to 4: go to 3.1.

### 1.4.3 Return and repository use case

### 1.4.3.1 Return and repository use case diagram

Figure 1.12
Return and repository use case diagram


### 1.4.3.2 Return and repository use case description

Table 1.5
Return and repository use case description
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Name } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Return and repository use case } \\
\text { Description }\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{ll}\text { The TIR Carnet is sent back by the TIR Carnet holder to the international } \\
\text { organization, via his national association, to centrally store the used or } \\
\text { unused TIR Carnets. }\end{array} \\
\text { Actors } & \text { TIR Carnet holder, national association, international organization. } \\
\text { Performance } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Store at a central point the evidence of the termination for the duration of } \\
\text { Goals }\end{array}
$$ <br>

the liability of the international guaranteeing chain.\end{array}\right]\)| In accordance with the TIR Carnet life cycle use case, this use case can |
| :--- |
| be launched in two cases: |



The national association checks whether the TIR Carnet was used properly and whether it was terminated (check of stamps against the ectronic control system maintained by the international organization). organization.
The international organization checks the TIR Carnets and archives them. All returned TIR Carnets are physically stored at the international organization for at least the period during which its liability can be invoked according to the TIR Convention.

```
Sc
1. The TIR Carnet is lost/stolen after the TIR Transport has ended; at the premises of the holder, the national association or the international 2. It may happen that the TIR Carnet is kept by Customs authorities and not returned to the TIR Carnet holder. In such case, Customs are encouraged to provide the TIR Carnet holder with the return slip which he should return to the national association.
Special
-
Extension
Points
Requirements
Covered
```

1.4.3.3 Activity diagram of the return and repository use case

Figure 1.13
Return and repository activity diagram

| International <br> organization | Issuing association | Holder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Checking data |  |  |
| Act as repository |  |  |

### 1.4.4 Discharge procedure use case

### 1.4.4.1 Discharge procedure use case diagram

Figure 1.14
Discharge procedure use case diagram


### 1.4.4.2 Discharge procedure use case description

Table 1.6
Discharge procedure use case description
Name The discharge procedure for a TIR operation

Description Evaluation of the data or information available at the Customs office of destination or exit (en route) and those available at the Customs office of departure or entry (en route).

Actors Customs authorities, Holder, Guarantee Chain
Performance Determine whether a TIR operation has been terminated correctly, in
Goals order to release the holder of his responsibilities and the national association of its guarantee.

Preconditions
This use case is launched after the start of a TIR operation.
Postconditions
Scenario Once the TIR operation has been terminated, the Customs office of destination or exit (en route) sends back voucher No. 2 to the Customs office of departure or entry (en route) or to a centralized Customs office. Customs authorities compare vouchers No. 1 and No. 2 in order to establish the discharge.

Alternative The main scenario does not take account of the following scenarios:
Scenario

1. Instead of sending vouchers by post, an exchange of electronic messages between different Customs offices may take place;
2. In case the certificate of termination of the TIR operation has been obtained in an improper or fraudulent manner or in case no
termination has taken place, neither the holder would be released of his responsibilities nor the national association of its guarantee;

Special
requirements
Extension
Points
Requirements
Covered
1.4.4.3 Activity diagram of the discharge procedure use case

Figure 1.15
Discharge procedure activity diagram


### 1.4.4.4 Structured description of the activity diagram of the discharge use case

Two major scenarios can be envisaged depending on the national practice:
a) The discharge procedure is performed by the Customs office that has started the TIR operation; in that case the Customs office that has terminated the TIR operation sends either voucher No. 2 or the certificate of termination to the Customs office having started the TIR operation.
b) The discharge procedure is performed by a central Customs office; in that case both the Customs office that has started the TIR operation and the Customs office that has terminated the TIR operation send respectively voucher No. 1 and voucher No. 2 or the certificate of termination to a central Customs office. Except from these differences all three scenarios are mainly similar.

1. The discharge procedure BEGINS when the Customs office responsible for the discharge receives voucher no. 1 duly filled-in. A deadline for the reception of voucher No. 2 is then fixed.

- If voucher No. 2 arrives before the deadline: go to 2
- If voucher No. 2 does not arrive before the deadline: go to 3

2. The information between voucher No. 1 and voucher No. 2 (or the certificate of termination) is compared.

- If the comparison leads Customs to the assumption that a Customs infringement has taken place and taxes and duties are due: go to 3

If the comparison does not lead Customs to the conclusion that a Customs infringement has taken place and taxes and duties are due: go to 4
3. Inquiry procedures are launched:

- If the inquiry procedure concludes that a Customs infringement has not taken place and taxes and duties are not due: go to 4

4. The TIR operation is discharged: END

### 1.4.5 Start TIR operation use case

### 1.4.5.1 Start TIR operation use case diagram

Figure 1.16
Start TIR operation use case diagram


### 1.4.5.2 Start TIR operation use case description

Table 1.7
Start TIR operation use case description

| Use Case Name | Start TIR operation use case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Use Case  <br> Description The TIR Carnet is filled-in by the TIR Carnet holder and presented <br> with the vehicle and goods to the Customs office of departure; in <br> continuation, TIR Carnet, vehicle and goods have to be presented at <br> intermediate Customs offices of departure and/or Customs offices of <br> entry (en route). <br> Actors TIR Carnet holder, Customs authorities. |  |
| Performance Start a transit procedure in a given country (Customs territory) for a <br> specific leg of the TIR Transport. <br> Goals In accordance with the TIR Transport use case, this use case applies <br> in one of the following situations: <br> Preconditions $\quad$ At the beginning of the TIR transport: The TIR Carnet holder |  |
| has provided and validated all information for the TIR transport; |  |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Customs office of } \\
\text { departure }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Customs office(s) of departure which acts in the same way as the } \\
\text { Customs office of departure: the Customs officer checks the data of } \\
\text { the TIR Carnet and other accompanying documents with the load. He } \\
\text { affixes new seals to the load compartment and validates the TIR } \\
\text { Carnet by inscribing the number, identification of the seals in field } \\
\text { 16, and by applying the stamp, signature, date and name of the } \\
\text { intermediate Customs office of departure in field 17 of all vouchers } \\
\text { No. 1 and No. 2 remaining in the TIR Carnet. He completes fields 18 } \\
\text { and 20 to 23 of vouchers No. 1 and No. 2 corresponding to the TIR } \\
\text { operation, completes counterfoil No. 1, removes voucher No. 1 and } \\
\text { returns the TIR Carnet to the holder. }\end{array} \\
\text { Alternative } & \begin{array}{l}\text { The main scenarios do not take account of the following scenarios: }\end{array} \\
\text { Scenario } & \begin{array}{l}\text { a) Non validation of the TIR Carnet by Customs; }\end{array}
$$ <br>

b) Falsified acceptance of the TIR Carnet;\end{array}\right\}\)| c) Use of lost or stolen TIR Carnets. |
| :--- |

### 1.4.5.3 Activity diagram of the start TIR operation use case

Figure 1.17
Start TIR operation activity diagram

1.4.5.4 Structured description of the activity diagram of the start TIR operation use case

1. The start of a TIR operation BEGINS when the TIR Carnet holder presents a valid and duly filled-in TIR Carnet, together with the goods and a TIR approved vehicle at a Customs office. The Customs officer first checks the validity of the TIR Carnet and ENDS the procedure if the TIR Carnet is not valid.

- If the vehicle is at a Customs office of departure or at an intermediate Customs office of destination: go to 1.1;
- If the vehicle at a Customs office of entry: go to 1.2.
1.1. If necessary, the TIR Carnet holder is requested to update the information in the TIR Carnet. The Customs office of departure checks the data of the TIR Carnet and other accompanying documents with the load.
- If any problem is encountered: go to 1.1.1;
- If checks are OK: go to 1.1.2.
1.1.1. Update the information on the TIR Carnet.
- If updating is possible: go to 1.1.2.
- If no updating is possible: END.
1.1.2. In case any updating in the TIR Carnet has taken place (goods, itinerary,...) the Customs officer validates those changes by applying the stamp, signature, date and name of Customs office in field 17 of all vouchers No. 1 and No. 2 remaining in the TIR Carnet. Go to 1.1.3.
1.1.3. $\quad$ The Customs officer affixes (new) seals to the load compartment. He validates the TIR Carnet by inscribing the number and identification of the seals in field 16 of all vouchers No. 1 and No. 2 remaining in the TIR Carnet, Go to 2.
1.2. The Customs officer checks the data of the TIR Carnet and other accompanying documents, as well as the seals and carries out a routine check of the truck.
- If checks are OK: go to 1.2.1;
- If checks are not OK: go to 1.2.2
1.2.1. The Customs officer ticks box 19 on both vouchers 1 and 2 for the current operation and determines whether or not physical checking of the load is required.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - } & \text { If } N O \text { : go to } 2 ; \\ -\quad \text { If YES (exceptional cases): go to 1.2.2. }\end{array}$
1.2.2. The Customs officer removes the seals and checks the load and compares it with the data of the TIR Carnet and other accompanying documents.
- If everything is OK: go to 1.1.3;
- If any problem is encountered: END.

2.     - The Customs officer completes fields 18 and 20 to 23 of both vouchers No. 1 and No. 2
corresponding to the TIR operation,

- he completes counterfoil No. 1,
- $\quad$ he removes voucher No. 1,
- he returns the TIR Carnet to the holder,
- he keeps or transmits the voucher number 1 for the discharge procedure: END.


### 1.4.6 Terminate TIR operation use case

1.4.6.1 Terminate TIR operation use case diagram

Figure 1.18
Terminate TIR operation use case diagram


### 1.4.6.2 Terminate TIR operation use case description

Table 1.8
Terminate TIR operation use case description

| Name | Terminate TIR operation use case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | The road vehicle, the combination of vehicles or the container with the <br> goods and the TIR Carnet are presented for purposes of control to the <br> Customs office of exit, destination or to the intermediate Customs office <br> of departure (playing the role of a Customs office of exit or destination ${ }^{7}$ ). |
| Actors | TIR Carnet holder, Customs authorities, Guarantee chain. |
| Performance | Terminate the transit procedure in a given country (Customs territory) for <br> a specific leg of the TIR Transport. |
| Poals | In accordance with the TIR Transport use case, this use case can be <br> launched only after the start of the TIR operation. |
| Postconditions | A termination message is sent to the control system for TIR Carnets <br> Voucher N ${ }^{\circ} 2$ or the certificate of termination is sent to the office in <br> charge of the discharge of the TIR operation |

Scenario $1 \quad$ Terminate TIR operation at the Customs office of exit en route:
The holder presents the road vehicle, the goods and the TIR Carnet to the Customs Office of exit (en route) for purposes of control. The Customs officer checks the validity of the TIR Carnet, checks the integrity of the sealing devices, seals and their number against the seals' number mentioned in the TIR Carnet.

The Customs officer may also examine all parts of the vehicle in addition to the sealed load compartment (Explanatory Note 0.21-1 to Article 21 of the TIR Convention).
The Customs officer may exceptionally carry out an examination of the goods, particularly when an irregularity is suspected (Art. 5 par. 2 of the TIR Convention). In case of examination of the load of a road vehicle, combination of vehicles or the container, the Customs Officer affixes new seals and records on the TIR Carnet vouchers used in that Contracting Party, on the corresponding counterfoils, and on the vouchers remaining in the TIR Carnet, particulars of the new seals affixed and of the controls carried out (Art. 24 of the TIR Convention).

If the checks are not satisfactory to the Customs officer, because he notices any irregularity in connection with the TIR operation itself, he may certify the termination of this TIR operation with reservation. In this case, the Customs officer completes field 24 of the appropriate detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 by inscribing the name of the Customs office of exit (en route), crosses out box 25 (or does not cross out box 25 , if the reason for the reservation is that seals or identification marks were indeed not found to be intact), completes field 27 by placing an " $R$ " and fills-in field 28 by putting a stamp, date and a signature. Then the Customs officer completes accordingly the corresponding green counterfoil namely by inscribing the name of the Customs office of exit

[^2](en route) in field 1, crossing out box 2 (or does not cross out box 2 , if the reason for the reservation is that seals or identification marks were indeed not found to be intact), repeating " $R$ " under item 5 inscribing the reason why the TIR operation is terminated with reservation, and completing field 6 by putting the Customs stamp, date and signature.
If the checks are satisfactory to the Customs officer, he completes field 24 of the appropriate detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet by inscribing the name of the Customs office of exit (en route), crosses out box 25 and completes field 28 by putting a stamp, date and a signature. Then the Customs officer completes accordingly the corresponding green counterfoil namely by inscribing the name of the Customs office of exit (en route) in field 1, crossing out box 2 and completing field 6 by putting the Customs stamp, date and signature.
After completing voucher and counterfoil number 2 with or without reservation, the Customs officer removes the green voucher number 2 of the TIR Carnet, and returns the TIR Carnet to the holder. The TIR operation is now terminated (Art. 1 lit. $d$ of the TIR Convention). The Customs officer further tears off the detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet.

## Scenario 2 Terminate TIR operation at the Customs office of destination:

The holder presents the road vehicle, the goods and the TIR Carnet to the Customs Office of destination for purposes of control. The Customs officer checks the validity of the TIR Carnet, checks the integrity of the seals and their number against the seals' number mentioned in the TIR Carnet.

The Customs officer may also examine all parts of a vehicle in addition to the sealed load compartment (Explanatory Note 0.21-1 to Article 21 of the TIR Convention).
The Customs officer takes the seals off and checks the goods.
If the checks are not satisfactory to the Customs Officer because he noticed some irregularities connected with the TIR operation itself, he may certify the termination of this TIR operation with reservation. In this case, the Customs officer completes field 24 of the appropriate detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet by inscribing the name of the Customs office of destination, crosses out box 25 (or does not cross out box 25 , if the reason for the reservation is that seals or identification marks were indeed not found to be intact), inscribes the number of packages for which the termination of the TIR operation is certified in field 26 , completes field 27 by placing an " $R$ " and fills-in field 28 by putting a stamp, date and a signature. Then the Customs officer completes accordingly the corresponding green counterfoil namely by inscribing the name of the Customs office of destination in field 1 , crossing out box 2 (or does not cross out box 2 , if the reason for the reservation is that seals or identification marks were indeed not found to be intact), inscribing the number of packages for which the termination of the TIR operation is certified in field number 3, repeating " $R$ " under item 5 inscribing the reason why the TIR operation is terminated with Reservation, and completing field 6 by putting the Customs stamp, date and signature.
If the checks are satisfactory to the Customs officer, he completes field 24 of the appropriate detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet by inscribing the name of the Customs office of destination, crosses out box 25 , inscribes the number of packages for which the
termination of the TIR operation is certified in field 26 and completes field 28 by putting a stamp, date and a signature. Then the Customs officer completes accordingly the corresponding green counterfoil namely by inscribing the name of the Customs office of destination in field 1 , crossing out box 2 , inscribing the number of packages for which the termination of the TIR operation is certified in field number 3, and completing field 6 by putting the Customs stamp, date and signature.

After completing voucher and counterfoil No. 2 with or without reservation, the Customs officer removes the green voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet and returns the TIR Carnet to the holder. The Customs officer further tears off the detachable green sheet of voucher No. 2 of the TIR Carnet, keeps the upper part of the green voucher number 2 at the Customs office of destination.

The TIR operation is now terminated (Art. 1(d) of the TIR Convention). The Customs office of destination sends the SafeTIR message confirming the correct termination of the TIR operation at the Customs office of destination to the competent national guaranteeing association.
The Customs officer sends the detachable green sheet to the Customs office of entry (en route).

## Scenario 3 Intermediate Customs office of destination

In case a TIR transport consists of various part loads, one or two TIR operations will be terminated at intermediate Customs offices of destination. Such Customs office will play both the role of Customs office of destination (see scenario 2) as well as of Customs office of departure (see also: Use Case 1.4.5.)

| Alternative | The main scenarios do not take account of the following scenarios: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scenario | 1. Non validation of the TIR Carnet by Customs; |

### 1.4.6.3 Activity diagram of the terminate TIR operation use case

Figure 1.19
Terminate TIR operation activity diagram

1.4.6.4 Structured description of the activity diagram of the terminate TIR operation use case

1. The termination of a TIR operation BEGINS when the TIR Carnet holder presents a valid and duly filled-in TIR Carnet, together with the goods and a TIR approved vehicle at a Customs office (exit, destination or intermediate office of departure). The Customs officer may first check the validity of the TIR Carnet and END the procedure if the TIR Carnet is not valid.
The Customs officer may also examine all parts of the vehicle in addition to the sealed load compartment (Explanatory Note 0.21-1 to Article 21 of the TIR Convention).

- Customs of destination: go to 1.1;
- $\quad$ Customs of exit or intermediate departure: go to 1.2;
1.1. The Customs officer checks the integrity of all seals and their number against the seals' number(s) mentioned in the TIR Carnet
- If seals are OK: go to 1.1.1;
- If seals are not OK: go to 1.1.2.
1.1.1. Indicate that seals were intact by ticking box 25 in voucher $N^{\circ} 2$; Go to 1.1.2.
1.1.2. The Customs officer takes the seals off and checks the goods
- If checks are OK at intermediate Customs office of destination: go to 1.2.2.1;
- If checks are OK at final Customs office of destination: go to 3;
- If checks are not OK: go to 2.
1.2. The Customs officer checks the integrity of all seals and their number against the seals' number(s) mentioned in the TIR Carnet
- If seals are OK: go to 1.2.1;
- If seals are not OK: go to 1.2.2.
1.2.1. The Customs officer indicates that seals are intact by ticking box 25 in voucher $N^{\circ} 2$; he determines whether or not physical checking of the load is required:
- If YES: go to 1.2.2;
- If NO: go to 3.
1.2.2. $\quad$ The Customs officer removes the seals and checks the load and vehicle.
- If everything is OK at Customs office if exit: go to 1.2.2.1;
- If everything is OK at intermediate Customs office of departure: go to 3;
- If a problem is encountered: go to 2.
1.2.2.1. The Customs officer affixes new seals and records on the TIR Carnet vouchers used in that Contracting Party, on the corresponding counterfoils, and on the vouchers remaining in the TIR Carnet, particulars of the new seals affixed and of the controls carried out (Art. 24 of the TIR Convention): go to 3.

2. The Customs certifies the termination of the TIR operation with reservation. In this case, the Customs officer completes field 27 by placing an " $R$ ": go to 3.
3.     - The Customs officer completes fields 24, 26 and 28 of voucher No. 2 corresponding to the TIR operation;

- $\quad$ he completes counterfoil No. 2;
- he removes voucher No. 2;
- $\quad$ he returns the TIR Carnet to the holder;
- he also should send and electronic message to the control system for TIR Carnets;
- and finally send a termination message to the discharge office (see discharge use case for details): END.


### 1.5 Entity classes

Entity classes describe "things" representing characteristics within the TIR procedure, which can take on a certain value or responsibility. Examples of entity classes are persons, places, concepts or situations.

In the TIR procedure, the following classes have been identified:

- International Organization
- Association
- Issuing Association
- Guaranteeing Association
- Road Vehicle
- Sealed loading unit
- Load compartment
- Container
- TIR transport
- TIR operation
- Goods Manifest Line Item
- Customs office
- Country
- TIR Carnet holder


### 1.6 High-level class diagram

### 1.6.1 High-level class diagram description

The following diagrams are sub parts of the complete high-level class diagram shown in Chapter. This subdivision aims at simplifying the explanation by focusing on a specific class at a time, describing its particularities and analyzing its relations with other lasses.

In order to fully understand its complexity, the following diagrams reflect the various parts of the high-level class diagram of Figure 1.30, as seen from the perspective of its main classes.

### 1.6.1.1 International organization

Figure 1.20
International organization class and its relationships


Table 1.9
International organization sub class diagram description

| Name | International organization sub class diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the international organization class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | International organization |
| Example instance of the central class | - IRU |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Associated Classes | TIR transport, association |
| Associations and constraints | The international organization organizes and ensures the proper functioning of the guarantee chain for a TIR transport. A TIR transport can be associated to one and only one international organization. The international organization can represent the guarantee chain for an unlimited number of transports. (Req. 1) |
|  | The international organization has member associations. The membership is associated to at least one country. An association has to be member of at least one international organization. An international organization can have any number of member associations. A membership can be associated to various countries (e.g. FEBETRA -IRU has a membership valid for Belgium and Luxembourg) and one country can by covered by various memberships. (Req. 2) |
| Requirements Covered | 1 and 2 |

### 1.6.1.2 Association

Figure 1.21
Association class and its relationships


Table 1.10
Association sub class diagram description

| Name | Association sub class diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the association class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | Association |
| Example instance of the central class | - FEBETRA |
|  | - BGL |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Associated Classes | TIR transport, international organization |
| Associations and constraints | An association has two roles represented by the subdivision of the association into its issuing role (the issuing association), responsible of the issuance of TIR Carnets to the TIR Carnet holders, and its guaranteeing role (the guaranteeing association), representing the guarantee chain in its national territory. The two roles cannot be disconnected. (Req. 3) |
|  | The international organization has member associations. The membership is associated to at least one country. An association has to be member of at least one international organization. An international organization can have any number of member associations. A membership can be associated to various countries (e.g. FEBETRA -IRU has a membership valid for Belgium and Luxembourg) and one country can be covered by various memberships. (Req. 2) |
|  | The issuing association issues TIR Carnets for TIR transports. One and only one issuing association is issuing the TIR Carnet for a TIR transport. The issuing association can issue TIR Carnets for numerous TIR transports. (Req. 4) |
| Requirements Covered | 2, 3 and 4 |

### 1.6.1.3 Road vehicle

Figure 1.22
Road vehicle class and its relationships


Table 1.11
Road vehicle sub class diagram description

| Name | Road vehicle sub class diagram |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level road vehicle class diagram presenting <br> the class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | Road vehicle |
| Example instance of | $0 \quad$ Road tractor (Brand W, Model X, Chassis ref. Number Y, |


| the central class | Plates ZZZZ) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Semi-Trailer (Brand M, Model N, Chassis ref. Number O, Plates PPPP) |
|  | - |
| Associated Classes | Load compartment, TIR transport |
| Associations and constraints | A road vehicle can serve in numerous TIR transports. A TIR transport is performed by means of one or many road vehicles. (Req. 6) |
|  | A road vehicle is composed of zero or many load compartments. A load compartment is part of a single road vehicle. (Req. 7) |
| Requirements Covered | 6 and 7 |

### 1.6.1.4 Sealed loading unit

Figure 1. 23
Sealed loading unit class and its relationships


Table 1.12
Sealed loading unit sub class diagram description

| Name | Sealed loading unit sub class diagram <br> Description <br> Central Class <br> loading unit class and all relations with other classes. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Example instance of <br> the central class | Sealed loading unit |
|  | - Container n ${ }^{\circ}$ xxxxxxxxx <br> chassis ref. Number Y and Plates ZZZZ approved for transports <br> under customs seals. |
| O $\quad$.. |  |

Requirements 8 and 9
Covered

### 1.6.1.5 TIR transport

Figure 1.24
TIR transport class and its relationships


Table 1.13
TIR transport sub class diagram description

| Name | TIR transport sub class diagram <br> Description <br> Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the TIR <br> transport class and all relations with other classes. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Central Class | TIR transport |
| Example instance of <br> the central class | o Transport of 2000kg of chocolate from Geneva to Moscow <br> under cover of the TIR Carnet No. XC38000000. <br> o Transport of 100 computers from Ankara to Madrid under <br> cover of the TIR Carnet No. XC38999999. |
| O $\quad$... |  |

A road vehicle can serve in numerous TIR transports. A TIR transport is performed by means of one or many road vehicles. (Req. 6)
A TIR transport is composed of TIR operations. The number of

> TIR operations within a TIR transport is at the moment limited to ten with the current paper system and has a minimum of two (these limitations should be extensible; therefore, two to many is more advisable). A TIR operation is part of one and only one TIR transport. (Req.10)

A Goods Manifest Line Item is associated to one and only one TIR transport. A TIR transport can have from one to many Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req.11)
A TIR transport is performed by one and only one TIR Carnet holder. A TIR Carnet holder can perform any number of TIR transports. (Req. 12)

Requirements $\quad 1,4,6,10,11$ and 12
Covered

### 1.6.1.6 TIR operation

Figure 1.25
TIR operation class and its relationships


Table 1.14
TIR operation sub class diagram description

| Name | TIR operation sub class diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the TIR operation class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | TIR operation |
| Example instance of the central class | - A transit operation trough Switzerland under cover of TIR Carnet $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ XC380000XX starting in Geneva and terminated in Basel. <br> The first operation of a TIR transport under cover of TIR Carnet $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{XC} 380000 \mathrm{YY}$, starting in Moscow and terminated at the border point with Finland in Vyborg. |
| Associated Classes | TIR transport, Customs office |
| Associations and constraints | A TIR transport is composed of TIR operations. The number of TIR operations within a TIR transport is at the moment limited to ten with the current paper system and has a minimum of two (these limitations should be extensible; therefore, two to many is more advisable). A TIR operation is part of one and only one TIR transport. (Req.10) <br> The TIR operation is started at one and only one Customs office |

and terminated at one and only one Customs office. A Customs office can start and terminate any number of TIR operations. (Req. 13)
Requirements 10,13
Covered

### 1.6.1. 7 Goods Manifest Line Item

Figure 1.26
Goods Manifest Line Item class and its relationships


Table 1.15
Goods Manifest Line Item sub class diagram description

| Name | Goods Manifest Line Item sub class diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the Goods Manifest Line Item class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | TIR consignment element |
| Example instance of the central class | - $\quad 200 \mathrm{~kg}$ of chocolate loaded in Geneva transported under cover of TIR Carnet $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ XC380000ZZ with destination Budapest. |
|  | - 10 cars loaded in Turin transported under cover of TIR Carnet $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{XC} 380000 \mathrm{VV}$ with destination Budapest. |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Associated Classes | Sealed loading unit, Customs office, TIR Transport |
| Associations and constraints | A sealed loading unit can contain numerous loads, mentioned in the TIR Carnet as Goods Manifest Line Items. The goods described in the Goods Manifest Line Item are contained in one and only one sealed loading unit. In case of heavy and bulky goods (HBG), the goods described in the Goods Manifest Line Item may not be contained in a sealed loading unit. (Req. 9) |
|  | A Goods Manifest Line Item is associated to one and only one TIR transport. A TIR transport can have from one to many Goods Manifest Line Item. (Req. 11) |
|  | The goods described in one single Goods Manifest Line Item arrive at and have their termination certified by one and only one Customs office. A Customs office can "terminate" any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req.14) |

A Goods Manifest Line Item has one and only one intended Customs office of destination. A Customs office can be the intended destination of numerous Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req. 15)

The goods described in a Goods Manifest Line Item are loaded at a single Customs office of departure. A Customs office can be the departure for any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req.17)

Requirements $\quad 9,11,14,15$ and 17
Covered

### 1.6.1.8 Customs office

Figure 1.27
Customs office class and its relationships


Table 1.16
Customs office sub class diagram description

| Name | Customs office sub class diagram <br> Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the Customs <br> office class and all relations with other classes. |  |
| Example instance of Class <br> the central class | Customs office |
| Associated Classes | TIR operation, Goods Manifest Line Item, Country |
| Associations and <br> constraints | The TIR operation is started at one and only one Customs office <br> and terminated at one and only one Customs office. A Customs <br> office can start and terminate any number of TIR operations. <br> (Req. 13) |
|  | The goods described in one single Goods Manifest Line Item <br> arrive at and have their termination certified by one and only one <br> Customs office of destination. A Customs office can "terminate" <br> any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. <br> (Req.14) |

> A Goods Manifest Line Item has one and only one intended Customs office of destination. A Customs office can be the intended destination of numerous goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req. 15)

The goods described in a Goods Manifest Line Item are loaded at a single Customs office of departure. A Customs office can be the departure for any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. (Req.17)

A Customs office is located in one and only one Contracting Party. A Contracting Party can have any number of Customs offices. (Req. 18)

Requirements $13,14,15,17$ and 18
Covered

### 1.6.1.9 Country

Figure 1.28
Country class and its relationships


Table 1.17
Country sub class diagram description

| Name | Country sub class diagram <br> Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the country <br> class and all relations with other classes. |  |
| Central Class | Country |
| Example instance of <br> the central class | $\circ \quad$ Switzerland |
| Associated Classes | $\circ \quad$Luxembourg <br> Customs office, transport operator |
| Associations and | The international organization has member associations. The <br> constraints |
|  | membership is associated to at least one country. An association <br> has to be member of at least one international organization. An <br> international organization can have any number of member <br> associations. A membership can be associated to various countries <br> (e.g. FEBETRA -IRU has a membership valid for Belgium and <br> Luxembourg) and one country can be covered by various <br> memberships. (Req. 2) |
|  | A Customs office is located in one and only one Contracting |

Party. A Contracting Party can have any number of Customs offices (Req. 18)
A transport operator is established in one and only one Contracting Party. A Contracting Party can be the residence of numerous transport operators. (Req. 19)

Requirements 2,18 and 19
Covered

### 1.6.1.10 TIR Carnet Holder

Figure 1.29
Transport operator class and its relationships

| TIRTransport | 4 performs | TIRCarnetHolder |  | Residence | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |

Table 1.18
Transport operator sub class diagram description

| Name | TIR Carnet Holder sub class diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Sub part of the high-level class diagram presenting the transport operator class and all relations with other classes. |
| Central Class | TIR Carnet Holder |
| Example instance of the central class | - THALMANN TRANSPORTE AG |
|  | - RAB-TRANS - Sp.z o.o. |
|  | ○ ... |
| Associated Classes | TIR transport, country |
| Associations and constraints | A TIR transport is performed by one and only one TIR Carnet holder. A TIR Carnet holder can perform any number of TIR transports. (Req. 12) |
|  | A transport operator is established in one and only one Contracting Party. A Contracting Party can be the residence of numerous transport operators. (Req. 19) |
| Requirements Covered | 12 and 19 |

### 1.6.2 High-level class diagram

Figure 1.30
High-level class diagram


## 2. e-Business requirements

### 2.1 High-level description of the eTIR project

As elaborated in Chapter 1 of the Reference Model, the final objective of the computerization of the TIR procedure encompasses the computerization of the whole TIR Carnet life cycle from distribution, issuance and via the TIR transport to return and repository and it should, ultimately, be aimed at replacing the current paper TIR Carnet without changing the basic philosophy of the TIR Convention. In order to streamline the work towards this challenging objective, the Working Party agreed (and later confirmed) that the approach of the computerization process should be focused on the establishment of an international, centralized database, whose aim it is to allow the management by Customs of data on guarantees and the exchange of information between Customs authorities, being two elements of the TIR Carnet life cycle not computerized so far.

At the request of Contracting Parties, the development of an electronic declaration system is outside the scope of the eTIR project. However, the eTIR project will define standard declaration messages. The technical realization of declaration mechanisms will be left up to initiatives at national or private level. Other elements falling outside the scope of the eTIR project concern the approval of international organizations, national associations, transport operators and vehicles, the organization and functioning of the guarantee system, the management of a control system under Annex 10 and the administration of the TIR Convention.

The first part of this Chapter aims at providing a high level description of the international, centralized database, the eTIR international system, whose aim it is to complement developments and achievements at the national and private level relating to the computerization of the TIR Carnet life cycle. It also provides general guidelines for the smooth transition from the current paper based system to full computerization. The second part of the Chapter describes the functioning of the eTIR international system by means of use cases and activity diagrams.

### 2.1.1 Actors and roles

This section describes the different tasks and obligations related to the actors and their roles.

### 2.1.1.1 Customs authorities

Customs authorities can perform the following roles:

- Customs office of departure
- Customs office of destination
- Customs office of entry (en route)
- Customs office of exit (en route)
- Customs office of discharge.


### 2.1.1.2 eTIR international system

The eTIR international system interfaces with the Guarantee Chain and will ensure the management by Customs of data on guarantees at international level. Moreover, in view of the fact that, within the eTIR system, electronic direct exchange of information between
the Customs administrations located in the different Contracting Parties is neither currently feasible nor enforceable, it will facilitate the secure circulation of standardized information between Customs administrations. ${ }^{8}$

### 2.1.1.3 Holder

The holder performs the TIR transport and is responsible for providing the related declaration data electronically and for presenting the goods to the relevant Custom offices referred to in Chapter 2.1.1.1 above.

### 2.1.1.4 Guarantee Chain

The Guarantee Chain as described in this document is composed of an international organization, authorized by AC. 2 to take on responsibility for the effective organization and functioning of an international guarantee system in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.2 bis of the Convention and national associations, approved by Contracting Parties in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 and Annex 9, Part II of the Convention to act as guarantors. The Guarantee Chain provides the holder with an international guarantee i.e. a guarantee recognized by each of the Contracting Parties involved in the TIR transport.

### 2.1.2 Fundamental principles

### 2.1.2.1 eTIR International System brief

The eTIR international system is devised to allow the management by Customs of data on guarantees by Customs and the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems related to the international transit of goods, vehicles and/or containers according to the provisions of the TIR Convention.

Therefore, only a part of the information flow required for the functioning of the TIR procedure is managed by the eTIR international system. The following picture graphically represents the information exchange between the actors. It also shows that the eTIR international system does not communicate with the holder. It is important to recall that the management of claims and the information to be provided by Customs authorities to authorized associations (under Article 42ter and an international organization (under Article 6.2 bis ) as provided for by Annex 10 of the TIR Convention are outside the scope of the eTIR project (see figure below).

[^3]Figure 2.1
The new public private partnership


On the one hand, the Guarantee Chain transmits to the eTIR international system information on the guarantees it has issued to the holders so that they can be registered in the eTIR international system. The Guarantee Chain can also query at any time the status of guarantees it has issued and obtain related TIR transport information. On the other hand, Customs authorities use the eTIR international system to check the status of guarantees and to exchange information related to the TIR transport and to TIR operations.

The management by Customs of the data on guarantees and the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems in relation to TIR transport information are therefore the two fundamental features of the eTIR international system. Guidelines will also be provided to promote harmonization, especially in the context of the dialogue between the holder and Customs authorities.

Communication, security and fallback solutions constitute other key features of the system.

### 2.1.2.2 Management by Customs of data on guarantees

The management by Customs of data on guarantees requires a strong relationship between the Guarantee Chain and the eTIR international system. The Guarantee Chain sends information on each issued guarantee to the eTIR international system. The recording of this information in the eTIR international system is conditional on checks made against the International TIR database (ITDB) concerning authorized holders.

### 2.1.2.2.1 Registration of the guarantee

After having issued a guarantee to the holder, the Guarantee Chain shall register it in the eTIR international system by sending a standard electronic message.
a. Elements comprizing the registration of the guarantee
i) $\quad$ Holder $(M)^{9}$

Information on the physical or legal person to whom the guarantee has been issued.
ii) Guarantee Chain (M)

Information on the Guarantee Chain.
iii) Guarantee (M)

Information on the guarantee (guarantee reference number, validity date, guarantee type, ...)

### 2.1.2.2.2 Cancellation of a guarantee

Once a guarantee has been registered in the eTIR international system, the Guarantee Chain may cancel any guarantee which has not yet been used. It may also cancel the validity of a guarantee which is in use but only for the TIR operations which have not yet started. Such cancellation will, however, only become effective at the start of the first consecutive TIR operation.

### 2.1.2.2.3 Verification of the guarantee

The data on guarantees will be accessible to all Customs offices. If a holder presents to Customs a declaration covered by a guarantee which is not recorded in the eTIR international system or has been cancelled by the Guarantee Chain, then Customs authorities shall not accept it.

### 2.1.2.2.4 Querying guarantee status

Once a guarantee has been registered in the eTIR international system, the Guarantee Chain can query at any time the status of guarantees it has issued.

### 2.1.2.2.5 Transmission of TIR transport and TIR operation data

The eTIR international system notifies the Guarantee Chain of new information on TIR transports and TIR operations related to the guarantees it has issued, other than information which is restricted to Customs.
2.1.2.3 Exchange of TIR transport and TIR operation information

### 2.1.2.3.1 Data handling at the beginning of the TIR transport

Once the Customs office of departure accepts the declaration, according to national procedures, it will send a message containing that information, together with additional Customs data, to the eTIR international system, in line with agreed requirements. The latter will then store the declaration information and link it with the guarantee information. This information is then sent to all Customs authorities involved in the TIR transport..
a. Recording of the elements comprizing the TIR transport (and its subsequent updates)

The elements required for the TIR transport recording are those of the TIR operation 'start information' (see point 2.1.2.3.2.a(i)) plus all the elements provided in the declaration(s) (see 2.1.2.4.2.a).

[^4]
### 2.1.2.3.2 Data handling related to TIR operations

a. Elements composing the TIR operation registration
i) TIR operation start information

The Customs office of departure/entry provides the following information:

- Operation Reference Number and date of start (M)
- Seals (C)

Information on the seal(s) affixed to the vehicle(s) and/or container(s) if seals are affixed, changed or removed.

- Results of checks
- Time limit for transit (O)

Time limit for the TIR operation.

- National itinerary (O)

Customs office(s) at which the road vehicle, the combination of vehicles or the container together with the load have to be produced.

- Customs office (M)
ii) TIR operation termination information

The Customs office of destination/exit provides the following information:

- Date of termination (M)
- Seals (C)

Information on the seal(s) affixed to the vehicle(s) and/or container(s) if seals are affixed, changed or removed.

- Results of checks
- Reservations (M)

In case of doubts with regard to the TIR operation, the Customs office of destination or exit indicates that it has terminated the TIR operation with reservations.

- Customs office (M)
iii) TIR operation discharge information

The Customs office of discharge is responsible for discharging the TIR operation and providing the following information:

- Date of discharge (M)
- Customs office (M)


### 2.1.2.4 Other aspects

### 2.1.2.4.1 Issuance of guarantees

The holder requests a guarantee from the Guarantee Chain, which will, on the basis of international, national and internal rules, decide if the guarantee can be issued to the holder. The Guarantee Chain will then provide the holder with a guarantee reference
number for that specific guarantee. This procedure is outside the scope of the development of the eTIR international system but is a prerequisite for its well functioning.

The Guarantee Chain registers the guarantee internationally as foreseen in point 2.1.2.2.1.

### 2.1.2.4.2 Declaration/advance cargo information ${ }^{10}$

The holder submits the advance cargo information by electronic means to the Customs office of departure, making reference to a guarantee issued by a Guarantee Chain, using authentication mechanisms. The declaration shall be submitted prior to the presentation of the goods at the Customs office of departure.

Customs authorities shall, if satisfied, validate and accept the Customs declaration and transmit it to the eTIR International system. The eTIR international system forwards this information to the following Customs authorities involved in the TIR transport.

The declaration is dealt with at national level between the holder and the Customs authorities, according to the standards defined by the eTIR project. The following elements shall be provided in the declaration since these elements are also part of the registration of the TIR transport information (see 2.1.2.3.1.a).
a. Elements comprizing the declaration
i) $\quad$ Holder ( $M$ )

Information on the physical or legal person who is responsible for transporting the goods and submitting the declaration.
ii) Guarantee (M)

The guarantee reference number under which the TIR transport will be undertaken.
iii) Goods (M)

Information on the goods transported (e.g.: type, quantity, identifications, Customs office of departure, Customs office of destination, ...).
iv) Mean of Transport/Containers (M)

Information on the mean of transport and/or containers used to transport and /or carry the goods.
v) Attached documents ( $O$ )

Reference to all documents, paper or electronic, which are attached to the declaration.
vi) $\quad$ Consignee ( $O$ )

Information on the physical or legal persons to whom goods are shipped.]
vii) Intended itinerary (Country level) (M)

Countries intended to be involved in the TIR transport.

[^5]viii) [Consignor ( $M$ )

Information on the physical or legal persons from whom goods are shipped.]
ix) [Subcontractors

Information on the physical or legal person who performs the transport or a part of the transport on behalf of the holder. ] under discussion

### 2.1.2.4.3 Pre-arrival information

One of the objectives of the eTIR international system, as defined by the Contracting Parties, is to provide Customs authorities with information prior to the arrival of cargos. This applies to information provided by the private sector as well as to information exchanged between Customs authorities. Therefore, the eTIR international system forwards to Customs authorities all information as soon as it is received (push principle).
2.1.2.5 Data exchange

### 2.1.2.5.1 Central platform

The eTIR international system is built around a central platform, which is a composed of hardware and software, including databases and web services. The databases serve to store and make the information available and acts as repository for all information concerning the TIR system, whereas the web services allow for an efficient and secure interfacing between the Contracting parties, the Guarantee Chain and the central platform.

### 2.1.2.5.2 Communication

The eTIR international system may use secure Internet connections to exchange messages.

### 2.1.2.5.3 Standard messages

The exchange of data with the eTIR international system is achieved by means of a set of predefined standard messages. All messages needed to ensure the functioning of the eTIR international system are described in Chapter 3.

### 2.1.2.6 Security

2.1.2.6.1 The elements of security from the TIR Convention

### 2.1.2.6.2 Controlled access (Annex 9, Part II)

Controlled access remains a major principle of the TIR system. The ITDB will be fully used to ensure that only authorized holders use the TIR system.

### 2.1.2.6.3 Security data elements

Data elements concerning supply chain security are contained in Chapter 3.

### 2.1.2.6.4 eTIR international system security

The eTIR international system is secured with security methods applicable to systems communicating via the Internet. Messages are encrypted and access is restricted to authorize users. The system is available 24/7.

### 2.1.2.7 Accompanying document / Certified report

An accompanying document, printed by the Customs office of departure, provides all information regarding the TIR transport. This document also covers the need in case of accidents and incidents and replaces the certified report.

### 2.1.2.8 Fallback solutions

If Customs offices or the Guarantee chain are not in a position to use the standard communication links between their systems and the eTIR international system (web services), the information will be securely exchanged by means of the eTIR website(See 2.1.3.2.3.). If the Customs offices electronic system or the communication channels are not functioning, they will rely on the accompanying document to obtain or provide the required information.

Detailed fallback solutions for individual use cases are contained in Chapter 2.3.

### 2.1.3 Deliverables

### 2.1.3.1 National deliverables

### 2.1.3.1.1 National management of data

The national computer systems of the countries process electronically the data from and to the eTIR international system. The national applications are primarily focused on reception and validation of the electronic declaration as well as on the management of the TIR operations.

### 2.1.3.1.2 Bridges to the eTIR international system

National computer systems communicate with the eTIR international system using a predefined set of standard messages and technology.

### 2.1.3.1.3 User manuals and training

Customs administrations provide their Customs officers with the necessary documentation and training to ensure the proper use of the national parts of the eTIR international system. They can also provide documentation for holders.

### 2.1.3.2 International deliverables

### 2.1.3.2.1 Central databases

The central platform is based on a central database system, which stores the data and contains the functional rules that allow the functioning of the eTIR international system.

The databases contain information on the data on guarantees and their coverage, and link the issued guarantees with the holder. Moreover, they contain all data regarding the TIR transports linking them to the guarantee information.

### 2.1.3.2.2 Web services

Web services implemented on the central platform allow authorized computer systems to interact securely with the eTIR international system. The web services provide, in a standard format, the functions which allow querying and updating the central database.

### 2.1.3.2.3 eTIR website

The eTIR website, made available internationally, is an alternative secure connection to the eTIR international system. It has the same functionalities as the web services.

### 2.1.3.2.4 Definitions of standard messages

All messages sent to or received from the eTIR international system are defined and listed in Chapter 3.

### 2.1.3.2.5 Technical documentation

The technical documentation will ensure that the Customs authorities and the Guarantee Chain can develop their specific applications connected to the eTIR international system.

### 2.1.3.2.6 User manuals and training for trainers

The user manuals and the training for trainers serve as basis for the development of national user manuals and national training programs. They describe the procedures, the best practices as well as all tools available in eTIR international system.

### 2.1.3.2.7 Helpdesk

A helpdesk is available to Customs authorities and the Guarantee Chain to help in the implementation of the eTIR international system.

### 2.1.3.2.8 Customs offices database

A database in which information on all Customs offices involved in the eTIR international system is stored.

### 2.1.3.2.9 Countries database

A database containing information on all countries involved in the eTIR system.

### 2.1.3.2.10 Authentication database

In order to technically restrict access to the eTIR international system to those users who have been authorized, a security database is used.

### 2.1.3.3 Other required systems

### 2.1.3.3.1 Authorized access database

To ensure that guarantees are only issued to authorized holders, the eTIR international system links to the ITDB.

### 2.1.3.4 Languages and character sets

The eTIR international system will allow for the translation of all coded information in order to ensure the maximum transparency. In order to allow the transmission and display of all languages, the character set used by the eTIR international system is Unicode.

In case of textual descriptions, the language of the country where the information has been provided shall be used. Nevertheless, translations in other languages can also be provided and are sometimes required.

### 2.2 Step-by step implementation

The eTIR international system as defined in Chapter 2.1 is subdivided in two major modules: management by Customs of data on guarantees and data exchange, which should be developed simultaneously in order to obtain maximum benefits.

The full computerization of the TIR procedure depends on the complete implementation of both modules by all parties involved. Transitional steps will be required before all Contracting Parties of the Convention will exchange electronic information. In view of the wide geographical coverage of the TIR Convention and the different levels of technological developement of the countries concerned, the duration of the transition may vary from country to country.

### 2.2.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees module

The management by Customs of data on guarantees module, as described in Chapter 2.1.2.2, allows the Guarantee Chain to electronically register in the eTIR international system all guarantees issued to the holders. Moreover, it enables Customs authorities to check the validity of the guarantee in the course of a TIR transport and before each TIR operation.

Introducing the management by Customs of data on guarantees into the eTIR international system will increase the security of the TIR system by making available, at any time, information on the validity of the guarantees. Moreover, by linking the consultation of the status of the guarantee to the ITDB, it will further secure the system by ensuring that unauthorized holders will not be allowed to perform TIR transports. Logically, it will also further discourage attempts to falsify the TIR Carnet.

The corner stone of the management by Customs of data on guarantees module is the registration of the guarantee by the Guarantee Chain. It implies the development of the eTIR international system with all related functionalities and the development or the amendment of a tool allowing for real-time transmission by the Guarantee Chain of guarantee data to the eTIR international system

### 2.2.2 Data exchange module

The second module of the eTIR project focuses on developing the TIR transport and TIR operations information exchange combining them with the guarantee information provided by the Guarantee Chain.

In view of the fact that not all Customs offices will immediately have access to the eTIR international system, the use of present paper TIR Carnet will be maintained and remains mandatory. Nevertheless, all eTIR compatible Customs offices will already be in a position to have access to and update the central system with TIR transport/TIR operation information.

It can be envisaged that one or more pilot projects concerning the exchange of data between Contracting Parties can be initiated, in line with the mandate provided by WP. 30 (TRANS/WP.30/212, para. 21).

### 2.2.3 Abolition of the present TIR Carnet: a geographical expansion

Before being able to completely abandon the present paper TIR Carnet, all parties involved in a TIR transport will have to be able to securely exchange electronic information on the TIR transport, the TIR operations and on the guarantee. To enable a smooth transition towards a fully computerized TIR system, the use of the present paper TIR Carnet
will be discontinued for itineraries where all Customs offices will be linked to the eTIR international system.

As a result, for those TIR transports where the TIR Carnet will no longer be required, the full implementation of the second phase of the eTIR project will become mandatory for all Customs offices involved. Issues with regard to rerouting are addressed in the analysis and design chapters.

### 2.2.4 Parallel projects

### 2.2.4.1 Declaration mechanisms

In parallel to the implementation of the eTIR international system, standard eTIR national electronic declaration mechanisms will also have to be developed, aided by guidelines established in the analysis chapter. In this context, it can also be envisaged that standard declaration mechanisms are facilitated by developments from Customs administrations or from the private sector, nationally or internationally.

### 2.2.5 Schedule

The eTIR sub-projects imply developments at public and private level. Moreover, the public developments will be of both an international and national nature. ${ }^{11}$

The following schedule does not provide any timeframe; it only aims at showing the dependencies between the various projects in their different phases of development. The national implementations of the projects by Contracting Parties will certainly not be achieved simultaneously. Therefore, the schedule below considers three different timeframes, covering the possibilities for countries to develop their projects at their own speed.

Table 2.1
Step-by-step implantation schedule

| Sub-projects | Steps ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eTIR project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public international | I |  |  | C | T |  |  |  |
| Public national |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contracting Party 1 |  |  |  | C | $T$ |  |  |  |
| Contracting Party 2 |  |  |  | E | C |  | $T$ |  |
| Contracting Party 3 |  |  |  |  | E |  |  | $T$ |
| Private ${ }^{13,14}$ |  |  |  | C | T |  |  |  |
| Parallel projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National declaration mechanism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contracting Party 1 |  |  |  | C | $T$ |  |  |  |
| Contracting Party 2 |  |  |  |  | C |  | $T$ |  |

[^6]| Sub-projects | Steps ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contracting Party 3 | E |  | $T$ |  |
| Private ${ }^{15}$ | $E \quad C \quad T$ |  |  |  |
| Paper to electronic step-by-step transition | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

### 2.2.5.1 Paper to electronic step-by-step transition

The transition from the paper TIR Carnet to the eTIR system will be achieved progressively, with the completion and implementation of the projects at the national and international level. In the schedule above, four major steps are identified:

1: Before the eTIR international system will be in place, allowing the exchange of information between the Guarantee Chain and the eTIR international system as well as allowing countries to exchange data, the paper TIR Carnet and the actual private or public systems will remain the only possible tool for the management of the TIR procedure.

2: Once the eTIR international system is available and the Guarantee Chain interoperates with the system in order to provide the guarantee information, countries will start linking up to the eTIR international system, in order to obtain validation of the guarantees submitted by the holders.

3: When all Contracting Parties along a specific itinerary will have been computerized (the guarantee and data exchange modules as well as the declaration mechanisms), there will be no more need to use the present paper TIR Carnet for TIR transports along this itinerary. During this step, some TIR transports will continue to use paper TIR Carnets whereas others will be performed under cover of eTIR.

4: When all Contracting Parties of the TIR Convention will have implemented both modules as well as the appropriate declaration mechanisms, the present TIR Carnet will be completely abandoned.

### 2.3 Use cases analysis

The elaboration of the use case analysis is based on the instruction by the WP. 30 that the eTIR project should evolve around the establishment of an international centralized database in order to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems and that the management of the data on guarantees, once the Guarantee Chain had issued a guarantee to an holder, should lie with Customs (ECE/TRANS/WP.30/226, para. 41).

### 2.3.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees use case

The management by Customs of data on guarantees requires that the Guarantee Chain updates the guarantees directly in the eTIR international system right after having issued them to holders.

15 It is envisaged that the private sector will provide declaration mechanisms, in particular to authorize holders submitting declarations in a country other than their country of registration.
2.3.1.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees use case diagram

Figure 2.2
Customs management of guarantees use case diagram


### 2.3.1.2 Guarantee state chart diagram

The guarantees registered in the eTIR international system will have their status updated all along the TIR transport. The following state chart diagram shows the various statuses as well as the transition even between them.

The guarantee status can be:

- Issued
- In use
- Proposed cancellation
- Cancelled
- Discharged in all countries

Figure 2.3
Guarantee state chart diagram

2.3.1.3 Register Guarantee Chain use case description

Table 2.2
Register/Update Guarantee Chain information use case description

| Name | Register/Update Guarantee Chain information use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Once the Guarantee Chain has been authorized, it is registered in the eTIR international system. |
| Actors | AC. 2 |
| Performance Goals | Only authorized Guarantee Chains can register guarantees in the eTIR international system. |
| Preconditions | - |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | Registration <br> The AC. 2 authorizes an international organization to manage the Guarantee Chain in accordance with article 6.2 bis of the TIR Convention. It records the Guarantee Chain in the eTIR international system and inserts the information on the type of guarantees it is allowed to register (including the geographical coverage of its guarantees). It also provides the necessary security information to the Guarantee Chain in order to allow it to access the system. |
| Alternative Scenario | - |
| Special requirements | - |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

### 2.3.1.4 Register/Update Guarantee Chain information activity diagram

Figure 2.4
Register/Update Guarantee Chain information activity diagram


### 2.3.1.5 Register guarantee use case description

Table 2.3
Register guarantee use case description
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Name } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Register guarantee use case } \\
\text { The Guarantee Chain registers each guarantee issued to a holder in the } \\
\text { eTIR international system by sending an electronic message. }\end{array} \\
\text { Actors } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Guarantee Chain }\end{array} \\
\text { Performance } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Any guarantee, issued to a holder, shall be registered in the eTIR } \\
\text { international system before it can be used by a holder to accompany a } \\
\text { declaration. }\end{array} \\
\text { Poals }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}The holder, to whom the Guarantee Chain has issued a guarantee, <br>
must be authorized and registered in the ITDB and the eTIR <br>
international system should not contain a prior registration of the <br>

guarantee.\end{array}\right]\)| The guarantee information is stored in the eTIR international system |
| :--- |
| with status "issued". |

### 2.3.1.6 Register guarantee activity diagram

Figure 2.5
Register guarantee activity diagram


### 2.3.1.7 Cancel guarantee use case description

Table 2.4
Cancel guarantee use case description

| Name | Cancel guarantee use case <br> Description <br> The Guarantee Chain cancels a guarantee after it has been issued to a <br> holder by sending an electronic message to the eTIR international <br> system. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actors | Guarantee Chain |
| Performance | - |
| Goals | The guarantee must have been registered and have the status "issued". |
| Preconditions | The guarantee can also have the status "in use". <br> Tostconditions |
| The guarantee status is changed to "cancelled", "requested <br> cancellation" or remains in its current status. |  |
| Scenario | Cancellation |

The Guarantee Chain sends a secure electronic message to the eTIR international system to request the cancellation of a guarantee. First the eTIR international system checks that the guarantee is registered. Then in case the guarantee status is "issued", the eTIR international system changes the guarantee status to "cancelled". If the guarantee status is "in use", its status is turned to "requested cancellation".

| Alternative | Fallback scenario |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scenario | If electronic messages cannot be sent to the eTIR international system |
|  | by means of the web services, the eTIR website should be used. |

Special
requirements
Extension Points
Requirements
Covered

### 2.3.1.8 Cancel guarantee activity diagram

Figure 2.6
Cancel guarantee activity diagram


### 2.3.1.9 Accept guarantee use case description

Table 2.5
Accept guarantee use case description
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Name } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Accept guarantee use case } \\
\text { Description }\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{ll}\text { The Customs authorities notify the eTIR international system that the } \\
\text { guarantee has been accepted. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\begin{array}{l}Performance <br>

Goals\end{array} \& Customs authorities\end{array}\right]\)| Preconditions | The guarantee must be registered and its status must be "issued". The <br> Customs authorities at departure must also have received a TIR <br> declaration. The holder must be registered in the database and <br> authorized. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Postconditions | The guarantee status is changed to "in use" or remains at its current <br> status. |
| Scenario | Accept guarantee <br> Customs authorities send a secure electronic message to the eTIR <br> international system informing that the guarantee has been accepted for <br> a TIR transport. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario <br> Scenario |
| If electronic messages cannot be sent to the eTIR international system <br> by means of the web services, the eTIR website should be used. |  |
| Special | - <br> requirements <br> Extension Points |
| Requirements <br> Covered | - |

### 2.3.1.10 Accept guarantee activity diagram

Figure 2.7
Accept guarantee activity diagram


### 2.3.1.11 Get holder info use case description

Table 2.6
Get holder info use case description

| Name | Get holder info use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | The eTIR international system queries the ITDB and receives data on a holder. |
| Actors | ITDB |
| Performance Goals | - |
| Preconditions | - |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | The eTIR international system sends a query to the ITDB about a holder. The ITDB returns the data about this holder or sends a message indicating that the holder is unknown. |
| Alternative Scenario | Fallback scenario <br> The holder status is returned as "not available". |
| Special requirements | This use case is internal to the system and is used in the following use cases: <br> - Register guarantee <br> - Query guarantee <br> - Accept guarantee <br> The holder status can be: <br> - "unknown" <br> - "authorized" <br> - Withdrawn from date x to date y <br> - Excluded from date x to date y in country z <br> - "not authorized" <br> - Permanently withdrawn <br> - End of activity <br> - "not available" |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

### 2.3.1.12 Get holder info activity diagram

Figure 2.8
Get holder info activity diagram


### 2.3.1.13 Query guarantee use case description

Table 2.7
Query guarantee use case description

| Name | Query guarantee use case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | Customs authorities or a Guarantee Chain request the eTIR <br> international system information on issued guarantees. |
| Actors | Guarantee Chain, Customs authorities |
| Performance | - |
| Goals | - |
| Preconditions | Query the guarantee |
| Postconditions | - Guarantee Chain or Customs authorities send a secure electronic |
| Scenario | query to the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system <br> combines them with data on the holder (get holder info) and sends all <br> information to Customs authorities or to the Guarantee Chain. If the <br> guarantee has not yet been registered, the Customs authorities or the <br> Guarantee Chain are informed accordingly. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario <br> Scenario |
| Customs authorities and the Guarantee Chain can use the eTIR <br> website. |  |
| Special | A Guarantee Chain can only query information on those guarantees |

## requirements

which he has issued and which have been registered by the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system also provides him with information on TIR transports attached to the guarantees issued by him.

Extension Points
Requirements
Covered
2.3.1.14 Query guarantee activity diagram

Figure 2.9
Query guarantee activity diagram


### 2.3.2 Data exchange use case

2.3.2.1 Data exchange use case diagram

Figure 2.10
Data exchange use case diagram ${ }^{16}$


16 Use cases in grey are defined in chapter 2.3.1.

### 2.3.2.2 Record consignment information use case description

Table 2.8
Record consignment information use case description

| Name | Record consignment information use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Information about the consignment is centrally stored. |
| Actors | Customs authorities |
| Performance Goals |  |
| Preconditions | The guarantee must have been accepted (status "in use"). The holder should be authorized and not currently excluded from any country along the itinerary. <br> The declaration has been accepted by Customs Authorities. |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | The first Customs office of departure will send all data contained in the electronic declaration together with the information on seals affixed to the eTIR international system after having accepted the declaration and sealed the loading unit. The eTIR international system provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the Guarantee Chain with the information. Customs authorities will provide the holder with an accompanying paper document. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario |
| Scenario | In case the transmission of information to the eTIR international system fails, the Customs authorities nevertheless accept the holder to start the TIR transport. Customs authorities will transmit the electronic data to the eTIR international system at the first opportunity or by means of the eTIR website. In the meantime, other Customs authorities will obtain the required information from the accompanying document. |
| Special requirements |  |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

2.3.2.3 Record consignment information activity diagram

Figure 2.11
Record consignment information activity diagram


### 2.3.2.4 Update consignment information use case description

Table 2.9
Update consignment information use case description

| Name | Update consignment information use case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | The information related to a declaration is updated after subsequent <br> loading or partial unloading, after the truck and/or the goods have been <br> submitted to checks, after the itinerary has been changed or after the <br> vehicle has been changed. |
| Actors | Customs authorities, holder |
| Performance | Goals |
| Preconditions | The declaration updates have been accepted by Customs Authorities. <br> The holder should be authorized and not currently excluded from any <br> country along the itinerary. |
| Postconditions | - |

Scenario Intermediate loading points
The intermediate Customs office of departure will send all data contained in the declaration to the eTIR international system together with the information on the new seals, after having accepted the declaration and resealed the vehicle or container. The eTIR international system provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the Guarantee Chain with the updated information.

| Alternative | Intermediate Unloading points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scenario | After having sent a termination message and unloaded the goods <br> concerned, the intermediate Customs office of destination will send <br> information on the new seals affixed. The eTIR international system <br> provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the |
|  | Guarantee Chain with the updated information. Customs authorities <br> provide the holder with an updated accompanying paper document. |

## Customs checks

Having removed the seals from the vehicle or container, performed the necessary checks and resealed the vehicle or container, Customs authorities send a message to provide the eTIR international system with information on the new seals affixed. The eTIR international system provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the Guarantee Chain with the updated information. Customs authorities provide the holder with an updated accompanying paper document.

## Change of itinerary

After having been informed by the holder that the routing of the transport has changed, Customs authorities send a message to provide the eTIR international system with information on the new itinerary. The eTIR international system provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the Guarantee Chain with the updated information. It also informs the countries removed from the itinerary that the TIR transport will not transit their country. Customs authorities provide the holder with an updated accompanying paper document.

## Vehicles change <br> After having been informed by the holder that a new vehicle (usually the tractor unit) will be used, Customs authorities send a message to provide the eTIR international system with information on the new vehicle. The eTIR international system provides all subsequent countries indicated in the itinerary and the Guarantee Chain with the updated information.

## Fallback scenario

In case the transmission of information to the eTIR international system fails, the Customs authorities nevertheless accept the holder to continue the TIR transport. Customs authorities will transmit the electronic data to the eTIR international system at the first opportunity or by means of the eTIR website. In the meantime, other Customs authorities will obtain the required information from the accompanying document.

[^7]
### 2.3.2.5 Update consignment information activity diagram

Figure 2.12
Update consignment information activity diagram

2.3.2.6 Starting of TIR operation use case description

Table 2.10
Starting of TIR operation use case description

| Name | Starting of TIR operation use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Customs authorities provide the eTIR international system with information regarding the start of a TIR operation. |
| Actors | Customs authorities |
| Performance Goals | - |
| Preconditions | Ensure the validity of the guarantee and the authorization for the holder. |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | Customs authorities send a message to the eTIR international system notifying that a TIR operation has started. If the holder is authorized and the guarantee status is "in use", the eTIR system saves the information and notifies the Guarantee Chain of the start of a TIR operation. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario |
| Scenario | If electronic messages cannot be exchanged with the eTIR international system, the information regarding the start should be provided on the accompanying document. The status of the guarantee can be queried on the eTIR website.. Customs authorities will nevertheless send_the start message at a later stage by means of the eTIR website.. |
| Special requirements | - |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

### 2.3.2.7 Starting of TIR operation activity diagram

Figure 2.13
Starting of TIR operation activity diagram


### 2.3.2.8 Terminate TIR operation use case description

Table 2.11
TIR operation use case description

| Name | Terminate TIR operation use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Customs authorities provide the eTIR international system with information regarding the termination of a TIR operation. |
| Actors | Customs authorities |
| Performance Goals | - |
| Preconditions | - |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | Customs authorities send a message to the eTIR international system notifying that a TIR operation has terminated. The eTIR system stores the information, changes the status of the guarantee to cancelled in case the Guarantee Chain has requested cancellation and notifies the Guarantee Chain of the termination of all TIR operations, including the final termination, providing the data as required by Annex 10 of the TIR Convention. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario |
| Scenario | If electronic messages cannot be exchanged with the eTIR international system, the information regarding the termination should be provided on the accompanying docuement. Customs authorities will nevertheless send the termination message at a later stage or by means of the eTIR website.. |
| Special requirements | Termination can be made with reservations. |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

### 2.3.2.9 Terminate TIR operation activity diagram

Figure 2.14
Terminate TIR operation activity diagram


### 2.3.2.10 Discharge TIR operation use case description

Table 2.12
Discharge TIR operation use case description
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Name } & \text { Discharge TIR operation use case } \\
\text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Customs authorities provide the eTIR international system with } \\
\text { information regarding the discharge of a TIR operation. }\end{array} \\
\text { Actors } & \text { Customs authorities } \\
\text { Performance } & \\
\text { Goals } & \\
\text { Preconditions } & - \\
\text { Postconditions } & - \\
\text { Scenario } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Customs authorities send a message to the eTIR international system } \\
\text { notifying that a TIR operation has been discharged. The eTIR } \\
\text { international system stores the information and notifies the Guarantee }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Chain of the discharge of the TIR operations constituting a single TIR\end{array}\right\}\)| Transport. When all goods have reached their final destination and all |
| :--- |
| TIR operations covered by the guarantee have been discharged, the |
| status of the guarantee is changed to "discharged in all countries". |

2.3.2.11 Discharge TIR operation activity diagram

Figure 2.15
Discharge TIR operation activity diagram

2.3.2.12 Notify Guarantee Chain use case description

Table 2.13
Notify Guarantee Chain use case description

| Name | Notify Guarantee Chain use case |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | The eTIR international systems notifies the Guarantee Chain of changes in the information related to a guarantee it has issued. |
| Actors | Guarantee Chain |
| Performance Goals |  |
| Preconditions | - |
| Postconditions | - |
| Scenario | The eTIR international system notifies the Guarantee Chain of changes in the information related to a guarantee it has issued by sending an electronic message. |
| Alternative | Fallback scenario |
| Scenario | In case any Guarantee Chain's computer system cannot be reached, the eTIR international system will continue to try sending the information. A monitoring system will detect problems and trigger prompt and appropriate reactions. |
| Special requirements | - |
| Extension Points | - |
| Requirements Covered | - |

2.3.2.13 Notify Guarantee Chain activity diagram

Figure 2.16
Notify Guarantee Chain activity diagram

2.3.2.14 Notify subsequent Countries use case description

Table 2.14
Notify subsequent Countries use case description

| Name | Notify subsequent Countries use case |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | The eTIR international system notifies Customs authorities of <br> information related to a consignment that will transit their territory. |
| Actors | Customs authorities |
| Performance <br> Goals | Preconditions - <br> Postconditions - <br> Scenario The eTIR international system notifies Customs authorities of <br> information related to consignments that will transit their territory by <br> sending them electronic messages. <br> Alternative Fallback scenario <br> Scenario <br> In case a national system is not available, the eTIR international system <br> will continue to try sending the information. A monitoring system will <br> detect problems and trigger prompt and appropriate reactions.  <br> Special - <br> requirements - <br> Extension Points  <br> Requirements - <br> Covered  |

2.3.2.15 Notify subsequent Countries activity diagram

Figure 2.17
Notify subsequent Countries activity diagram


### 2.4 Class diagram

The class diagram in Figure 2.17 is articulated around 3 main classes (in grey): the guarantee, the consignment and the TIR operation.

- The guarantee class, because the majority of information exchanged with the eTIR international system will be referenced by means of the GRN.
- The consignment class, because it links all information regarding the goods in transit.
- The TIR operation class, because it allows the exchange of information previously contained in the counterfoils.

Figure 2.18

## General eTIR class diagram



## 3. Analysis workflow

The purpose of the analysis chapter is to translate the requirements identified in Chapter 2 (eBusiness requirements) into specifications that enable software developers and message designers to further design the eTIR system.
8. Analysis goals are:
(a) To build a set of business objects from the requirements contained in Chapter 2;
(b) To transform the requirements set out in Chapter 2 into precise, object oriented specifications;
(c) To provide a foundation for the design of electronic messages;
(d) To provide all actors of the eTIR system with interfaces to hook on to their existing information systems;
(e) To explicitly specify the dynamics of the eTIR system.
9. In order to achieve those goals, Chapter 3 provides further detail on the dynamic aspects of the eTIR system and completes the more general description provided by the activity diagrams in Chapter 2. It does so by means of sequence diagrams which describe the detailed interactions between actors and objects in the eTIR system. The identification of all these interactions is the basis for the elaboration of the electronic messages.
10. Furthermore, the class diagram in Chapter 2 is further developed and is now divided into three separate class diagrams, which include attributes and operations. The class diagrams will be used to design the messages and provide the structure of databases. They will also provide the basis for the development of the objects' methods.

The analysis chapter is therefore subdivided into two parts, starting with the activity analysis, which depicts the dynamics of the eTIR international system, and followed by a data analysis, which presents the attributes and the methods of the objects used and exchanged by the eTIR international system in the form of class diagrams.

### 3.1 Activity Analysis

### 3.1.1 Sequence diagrams

The following sequence diagrams are devised on the basis of the activity diagrams presented in Chapter 2.3. They describe in details all interactions between the actors and the objects of the system.

### 3.1.1.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees

### 3.1.1.1.1 Register/update guarantee chain information

Figure 3.1:
Register/update guarantee chain information sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.1.2 Register guarantee

Figure 3.2:
Register guarantee sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.1.3 Cancel guarantee

Figure 3.3:
Cancel guarantee sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.1.4 Accept guarantee

Figure 3.4:
Accept guarantee sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.1.5 Get holder information

Figure 3.5:
Get operator information sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.1.6 Query guarantee

Figure 3.6:
Query guarantee sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2 Data exchange

### 3.1.1.2.1 Record consignment information

Figure 3.7:
Record consignment information sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.2 Update consignment information

Figure 3.8:
Update consignment information sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.3 Start of TIR operation

Figure 3.9:
Start of TIR operation sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.4 Terminate TIR operation

Figure 3.10:
Terminate TIR operation sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.5 Discharge TIR operation

Figure 3.11:
Discharge TIR operation sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.6 Notify guarantee chain

Figure 3.12:
Notify guarantee chain sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.1.2.7 Notify subsequent countries

Figure 3.13:
Notify subsequent countries sequence diagram (English Only)


### 3.1.2 Fall-back scenarios

The aim of this chapter is to provide specific fallbacks for every use case involving the eTIR international system. The fall-back scenarios are based on three major elements:

- Accompanying document;
- Local information;
- eTIR website, including a replica of the eTIR international database.

The accompanying document is a piece of paper provided by the Customs office of departure after the declaration has been accepted. It contains all relevant information regarding the TIR transport.

It is important to note that the underlying fall-backs are of a functional nature. The systems at stake (i.e. the eTIR international system, national systems and guarantee chain systems) should also be equipped with technical fall-backs which allow systems to run smoothly in case of failure. Functional fall-backs have to be used only when all technical fall-backs have failed.

The use of functional fall-backs may not provide the same level of facilitation to both the holder and Customs. As a consequence, their use should not be mandatory for the holder, who should always have the possibility to wait for the systems to be restored. Similarly, Customs may establish delays before starting functional fall-backs, allowing for the technical fall-back to be started or for the systems to be repaired.

### 3.1.2.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees

Guarantee related information is crucial for the well-functioning of the eTIR system. Therefore, particular emphasis is put on the analysis of use cases where the eTIR international system is not in a position to provide the required exchange of guarantee information. The eTIR website will ensure that guarantee information can be accessed by Customs administrations in case the eTIR international system, the guarantee chain system or Customs systems are not available.

### 3.1.2.1.1 Register guarantee

Potential problems:

1. The guarantee chain system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the guarantee chain system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.

Fall-backs:

1. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR international system through the eTIR website. The guarantee chain will update its system as soon as it is again functioning, keeping in mind that the guarantees have already been entered in the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system will inform the guarantee chain accordingly in case it would try to register a guarantee already registered via the eTIR website channel.
2. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR international system via the eTIR website. Once the connection will be restored, the eTIR international system will inform the guarantee chain accordingly in case it would try to register a guarantee already registered.
3. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR website database replica. The eTIR website database replica becomes the main source of information for all Customs administrations until the eTIR international system is restored. At that point, the eTIR international database and the eTIR website database replica will be synchronized.

### 3.1.2.1.2 Cancel guarantee

Potential problems:

1. The guarantee chain system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the guarantee chain system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.

Fall-backs:

1. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR international system through the eTIR website. The guarantee chain will update its system as soon as it is again functioning, keeping in mind that the guarantees concerned have already been cancelled in the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system will inform the guarantee chain accordingly in case it would try to cancel a guarantee already cancelled or not registered.
2. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR international system through the eTIR website. Once the connection will be restored, the eTIR international system will inform the guarantee chain accordingly in case it would try to cancel a guarantee already cancelled or not yet registered.
3. The guarantee chain transmits the information to the eTIR website database replica. The eTIR website database replica becomes the main source of information for all Customs administrations until the eTIR international system is restored. At that point, the eTIR international database and the eTIR website database replica will be synchronized.

### 3.1.2.1.3 Accept guarantee

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.

Fall-backs:

1. Customs authorities transmit the information via the eTIR website. Customs authorities will update their system as soon as it is again functioning, keeping in mind that the guarantee acceptance has already been registered in the eTIR international system. The eTIR website will provide the necessary information to Customs authorities in case they would try to accept guarantees which have already been accepted.
2. Customs authorities transmit the information via the eTIR website. The eTIR website will provide the necessary information to Customs authorities in case they would try to accept guarantees which have already been accepted.
3. Customs authorities transmit the information via the eTIR website. The eTIR website database replica becomes the main source of information for all Customs administrations until the eTIR international system is restored. At that point, the eTIR international database and the eTIR website database replica will be synchronized.

### 3.1.2.1.4 Get holder information

Potential problems:

1. The ITDB is not functioning.
2. The connection between the ITDB and the eTIR international system is broken.

Fall-backs:

1. The eTIR international system will use a local replica of the ITDB and include a warning code, informing that a replica of the ITDB is the source of the information and that the information might not be up to date.
2. Same as 1 .

### 3.1.2.1.5 Query guarantee

The query guarantee use case has three functions:
(a) allowing Customs authorities and the guarantee chain to obtain information on a guarantee (e.g. status or type),
(b) allowing Customs authorities and the guarantee chain to obtain information related to TIR transports and
(c) allowing Customs authorities and the guarantee chain to obtain information related to TIR operations.

Potential problems:

1. The Customs or guarantee chain system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs or guarantee chain system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.
4. The TIR transport has begun using a paper fall-back scenario.
5. A previous country in the TIR transport used a fallback procedure

Fall-backs:

1. (a) To request the status of a guarantee, Customs authorities or the guarantee chain use the eTIR website. (b) In order to obtain TIR transport information (mainly the declaration), the Customs office of departure can either use a national backup system, if available, or request the holder to provide his declaration in paper format. At other Customs offices, the declaration information in the accompanying document will be used and can be verified from the eTIR website. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR transport using the eTIR website. (c) The information on TIR operations can also be obtained from the eTIR website.
2. (a) To request the status of a guarantee, Customs authorities and the guarantee chain use the eTIR website. (b) At Customs offices, other than the first Customs office of departure, the TIR transport information in the accompanying document will be used and can be verified from the eTIR website. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR transport using the eTIR website. (c) The information on TIR operations can also be obtained from the eTIR website.
3. (a) To request the information about the guarantee, Customs authorities and the guarantee chain use the eTIR website. (b) At Customs offices, other than the first Customs office of departure, the TIR transport information in the accompanying document will be used and can be verified from the eTIR website. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR transport using the eTIR website. (c) The information regarding TIR operation registered electronically before the breakdown will be available for querying once the eTIR system is functioning again. For TIR operations taking place while the eTIR system was not functioning, only a copy of the accompanying document can be made available after the TIR transport has ended.
4. (a) No fallback required (b) At Customs offices, other than the first Customs office of departure, the TIR transport information in the accompanying document will be used. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR transport in the form of a copy of the accompanying document after the end of the TIR transport. (c) Information related to previous TIR operations can be found on the accompanying document. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR operations in the form of a copy of the accompanying document after the end of the TIR transport.
5. (a) No fallback required (b) No fallback required. (c) Information related to previous TIR operations that were handled under the fallback procedure (including potential changes of the seals) can be found on the accompanying document. The guarantee chain will be able to obtain the information related to the TIR operations in the form of a copy of the accompanying document after the end of the TIR transport.

### 3.1.2.2 Data exchange

The exchange of TIR transport data is a key element of the eTIR system. Customs authorities provide the holder with a paper accompanying document as reference. The paper accompanying document will also be used in case the information cannot be exchanged electronically. The information on TIR operations is also important but is considered of secondary importance and, therefore, will not be subject to fall-back procedures other than stamping the accompanying document.

A TIR transport started under a fall-back procedure will end under a fall-back procedure. If a fall-back procedure is used in a country of pure transit (no loading or unloading of goods), the following countries can still use the standard procedure but information regarding the operation carried out under the fall-back procedure will only be available on the accompanying document.

### 3.1.2.2.1 Record consignment information

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system of the country of departure is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system of the country of departure and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.
4. Subsequent countries could not be notified.

Fall-backs:

1. Customs authorities fill-in manually a paper accompanying document that will serve as the primary source of information for the TIR transport. The holder is informed that countries along the itinerary will not receive advance information. The holder remains responsible to comply with advance information requirements in subsequent countries. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to record the consignment information.
2. The accompanying document produced by the Customs system becomes the primary source of information for the TIR transport. The holder is informed that countries along the itinerary will not receive advance information. The holder remains responsible to comply with advance information requirements in subsequent countries. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to record the consignment information.
3. Same as 2 .
4. The eTIR international system informs the Customs system that some subsequent countries could not be notified of the registration of this consignment. The Customs system will specifically mention (print) on the accompanying document that some countries did not receive the adequate information.

### 3.1.2.2.2 Update consignment information

The same potential problems and fall-backs as those of the record consignment use case apply. Moreover, if the TIR transport has already begun using a fall-back procedure, fall-back procedure 2 shall be used.

### 3.1.2.2.3 Start of TIR operation

For the Start of TIR operation use case the following differentiation applies:
a. Customs office of departure and
b. Customs office of entry.

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.
4. The TIR transport has begun using a paper fall-back scenario.

Fall-backs:

1. (a) Customs authorities amend the accompanying document they have produced with the start operation information. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information. (b) Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and revert to a paper procedure to start the TIR operation. Customs authorities amend the accompanying document with the start operation information. The start information will be keyed-in and transmitted to the eTIR international system once the system is working. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information.
2. (a) Customs authorities amend the accompanying document they have produced with the start operation information. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information. (b) Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and manually key-in the information in their system. Customs authorities amend the accompanying document with the start operation information. The start information will be transmitted to the eTIR international system once the connection is re-established. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information.
3. (a) Customs authorities amend the accompanying document they have produced with the start operation information. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information. (b) Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and manually key-in the information in their system. Customs authorities amend the accompanying document with the start operation information. The start information will be transmitted to the eTIR international system once it is functioning. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation start information.
4. (a) Not applicable. (b) Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and, if nationally required, manually key-in the information in their system. The appropriate information is filled-in on the accompanying document. No information is transmitted to the eTIR international system.

### 3.1.2.2.4 Terminate TIR operation

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.
4. The TIR transport has begun using a paper fall-back scenario.

Fall-backs:

1. Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and revert to a paper procedure to terminate the TIR operation. The appropriate information is filled-in on the accompanying document. The termination information will be keyed-in and transmitted to the eTIR international system once the system is working. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation termination information.
2. Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and manually key-in the information in their system. The appropriate information is filled-in on the accompanying document. The termination information will be transmitted to the eTIR international system once the connection is re-established. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation termination information.
3. Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and manually key-in the information in their system. The appropriate information is filled-in on the accompanying document. The termination
information will be transmitted to the eTIR international system once it is functioning. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation termination information.
4. Customs authorities accept the accompanying document as source for the declaration and, if nationally required, manually key-in the information in their system. The appropriate information is filled-in on the accompanying document. No information is transmitted to the eTIR international system.

### 3.1.2.2.5 Discharge TIR operation

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system and the eTIR international system is broken.
3. The eTIR international system is not functioning.
4. The TIR transport has begun using a paper fall-back scenario.

Fall-backs:

1. Customs authorities postpone the transmission of the discharge information until the system is working. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation discharge information.
2. Customs authorities postpone the transmission of the discharge information until the connection is re-established. Alternatively, the TIR website allows Customs to register the TIR operation discharge information.
3. Same as 1 .
4. No information is transmitted to the eTIR international system.

### 3.1.2.2.6 Notify guarantee chain

Potential problems:

1. The guarantee chain system is not functioning.
2. The connection between the guarantee chain system and the eTIR international system is broken.

Fall-backs:

1. The eTIR international system ensures that the information will be sent at a later stage.
2. Same as 1 .

### 3.1.2.2.7 Notify subsequent countries

Potential problems:

1. The Customs system of one country along the itinerary is not functioning.
2. The connection between the Customs system of one country along the itinerary and the eTIR international system is broken.

Fall-backs:

1. The eTIR international system ensures that the information will be sent at a later stage. If the holder presents himself to a Customs office, whose system is not functioning, the accompanying document will be used as source of information.
2. The eTIR international system ensures that the information will be sent at a later stage. If the holder presents himself to a Customs office, whose system is not linked to the eTIR system, the accompanying document will be used as source of information.

### 3.2 Data Analysis

The class diagrams below are based on the class diagram presented in Chapter 2 and are aligned to the standard WCO transit data model version 3.2. ${ }^{17}$ Whereas the class diagrams in Chapter 2 only contained the class names and the relationships between classes, they now show the attributes and methods of each class. The methods allow for interactions between objects and/or actors as presented in the sequence diagrams in Chapter 3.1. The attributes are used in Chapter 4 as the data elements of the electronic messages and, together with the relationships, serve to design database structures used in the eTIR international system.

Three class diagrams are presented separately to facilitate the reading. As a consequence, the classes guarantee, goods, Customs office, country, holder can be found in more than one diagram.

### 3.2.1 Management by Customs of data on guarantees class diagram

The management by Customs of data on guarantees class diagram presents the classes involved in providing guarantee-related information and the relationships between theses classes.

[^8]Figure 3.14: (English Only)
Customs management of guarantees class diagram


### 3.2.2 Declaration class diagram

The declaration class diagram presents the classes involved in the exchange of declaration-related information and the relationships between these classes.

Figure 3.15: (English Only)

## Declaration class diagram



### 3.2.3 TIR operations class diagram

The TIR operation class diagram presents the classes involved in the exchange of operation-related information and the relationships between these classes.

Figure 3.16: (English Only)
Data exchange class diagram


### 3.2.4 Lists of electronic messages

### 3.2.4.1 External messages

External messages are used to exchange information between Customs systems (including the eTIR international system) and other actors (guarantee chain and holder).

Table 3.1
External messages

| No. | Description | Response to: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E1 | Register guarantee | - |
| E2 | Registration results | E1 |
| E3 | Cancel guarantee | - |
| E4 | Cancellation results | E3 |
| E5 | Query guarantee | - |
| E6 | Query results | E5 |
| E7 | Notify guarantee chain | - |
| E8 | Notification confirmation | E7 |
| E9 | Advance Cargo Information | - |
| E10 | Advance Cargo Information results | E9 |

### 3.2.4.2 Internal messages

Internal messages refer to the messages exchanged within the Customs international environment (between the eTIR international system and national Customs system).

Table 3.2
Internal messages

| No. | Description | Response to: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I1 | Accept Guarantee | - |
| I2 | Acceptance results | I1 |
| I3 | Get holder info | - |
| I4 | Holder info | I3 |
| I5 | Query guarantee | - |
| I6 | Query results | I5 |
| I7 | Record Advance Cargo Information | - |
| I8 | Record Advance Cargo Information results | I7 |
| I9 | Start TIR operation | - |
| I10 | Start results | I9 |
| I11 | Terminate TIR operation | - |


| No. | Description | Response to: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I12 | Termination results | I 11 |
| I13 | Discharge TIR operation | - |
| I14 | Discharge results | I 13 |
| I15 | Notify Customs | - |
| I16 | Notification confirmation | I 15 |

### 3.2.5 Electronic messages data elements

### 3.2.5.1 External messages

### 3.2.5.1.1 E1 - Register guarantee

a. Introduction

This message allows the Guarantee chain to register one or multiple guarantees in the eTIR international system.
b. Classes (English Only)

| Message |
| :---: |



| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |
| :--- |
| Type, coded <br> - Message reference number <br> Message function, coded |
| GUARANTEE |
| Reference |
| Validity |
| Guarantee type |
| Issuing date |
| GUARANTEECHAIN |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ChangeLog v. 0.1 Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. <br> Status R  <br> Type, coded   <br> Format an..3  <br> WCO Id/Name D013 Declaration name, coded <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1001 Document. Type.Code <br> Status R  <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br>   Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |  |  |



### 3.2.5.1.2 E2-Register results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message E1. It confirms the registration of the guarantee or provides error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| -Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| - ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| ${ }_{\square}$ POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| -Type, coded |  | . |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | E2 | Register results |
| -Message reference | ber |  |
| Format | an. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 44 | Accepted without reserves |
| Restricted code(s) | 27 | Not accepted |
| Functional referen |  |  |



### 3.2.5.1.3 E3 - Cancel guarantee

a. Introduction

This message allows the Guarantee chain to cancel one or multiple guarantees it had previously registered in the eTIR international system.
b. Classes (English Only)

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |
| :--- |
| Type, coded <br> Message reference number <br> Message function, coded <br> GUARANTEE |
| Reference <br> Guarantee type |
| Cancellation date |
| GUARANTEECHAIN |
| Code |

d. Message details (English Only)



### 3.2.5.1.4 E4 - Cancellation results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message E2. It confirms the cancellation of the guarantee or provides error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| -Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| ${ }_{\square}$ POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

## Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |


| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | E4 | Cancellation results |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Dese | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 27 | Not accepted |
| Restricted code(s) | 44 | Accepted without reserves |
| Restricted code(s) | 45 | Accepted with reserves (pending the termination of the current TIR operation). |
| Functional reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D026 | Functional reference number |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| ERROR |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 53A |  |
| Status | D |  |
| Condition | C006 |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to 0 ...unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 377 | Error, coded |
| Format | an.. 8 |  |
| Code list | CL99 | Error code (to be develloped) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9321 | Application. Error.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| POINTER |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 97A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n.. 5 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.1.5 E5 - Query guarantee

a. Introduction

This message allows the Guarantee chain to query the eTIR international system to obtain information on one or multiple guarantees it had previously registered.
b. Classes (English Only)

Message
LGuarantee 1 .. 1
c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| Sub type, coded |  |
| - Message reference number |  |
| - Message function, coded |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |  |
| -Type, coded |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |  |
| Code list | CL26 | Message t |  |
| Restricted code(s) | E5 | Query guarantee |  |
| Sub type, coded |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 6 |  |  |
| Code list | CL09 | Message sub type |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 00 | Return all information regarding guarantee (default) |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 01 | Return only guarantee information |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 02 | Return only declaration information |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 03 | Return only TIR transport information <br> Replaces 'GUARANTEE.Query type' and uses CL09 (Message sub type) |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| -Message reference number |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |  |
| Format | n. 2 |  |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |  |
| GUARANTEE |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |


| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Attribute "Query type" removed and replaced by ""MESSAGE.Sub type, coded"" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reference | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| WCO Id/Name | an..35 |  |
| Format | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | R |  |

### 3.2.5.1.6 E6 - Query results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message E5. It provides the information requested regarding the guarantee(s) or error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)

| Message |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Guarantee |  | 1 | 1 | R |
| -GuaranteeChain |  | 1 | 1 | R |
| TTIROperation |  | 0 | unbounded | O |
| - Start |  | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | -Nationalltinerary | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | ControlResult | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | -ControlType | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | Consignment | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | T-TransportEquipment | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | $\square$ Seal | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | -Termination | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | ControlResult | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | -ControlType | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | Consignment | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | TTransportEquipment | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | $\square$-Seal | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | -Discharge | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | Holder | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | -Address | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | _ActiveWithdrawal | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | -ActiveExlusion | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | AdvancedCargoInformation | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | _AdditionalInformation | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | -Agent | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | CAmendment | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | $\square$ Pointer | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | -SubContractor | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | $\square$ _Address | 0 | unbounded | D |
|  | -Consignment | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | - AttachedDocuments | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | ConsignmentItem | 1 | unbounded | R |
|  | _-AdditionalInformation | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | -Goods | 1 | 1 | R |
|  | $\square$ Classification | 0 | unbounded | O |
|  | Consignee | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | $\square$ Address | 0 | unbounded | D |
|  | Consignor | 0 | 1 | O |
|  | - Address | 0 | unbounded | D |
|  | -DeliveryDestination | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | - Address | 1 | 1 | R |



| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| -Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| - Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| Guarantee status |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| - Sequence number |  |
| - Registration number |  |
| - START | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  |  |
| - Remarks |  |
| - Time limit |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Customs office, coded |  |
| NATIONALITINERARY | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| - Customs office, coded |  |
| TONTROLRESULT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |
| CONTROLTYPE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| \|| Sequence number |  |



| Seal number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Seal type code |  |
| DISCHARGE | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| Current status |  |
| -ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| - Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| -ACTIVEWITHDRAWAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Start |  |
| End |  |
| -ACTIVEEXLUSION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| ADVANCEDCARGOINFORMATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Date |  |
| Reference |  |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Total gross weight |  |
| -ADDITIONALINFORMATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Remarks |  |
| Heavy and bulky goods indicator |  |
| TAGENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |
| Role, coded |  |
| TMENDMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Amendment code |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| Tag identifier |  |
| SUBCONTRACTOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| -ATTACHEDDOCUMENTS | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| - Issuing date |  |
| \| Number |  |


| Type, coded |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONSIGNMENTITEM | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| -Sequence number |  |
| ADDITIONALINFORMATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Remarks |  |
| GOODS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Description |  |
| CLASSIFICATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |
| Type |  |
| CONSIGNEE | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| - Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CONSIGNOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| DELIVERYDESTINATION | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| GOODSMEASURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Gross weight |  |
| PACKAGING | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Marks and numbers |  |
| Number of packages |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| -TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Identification |  |
| UCR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Identifier |  |
| LOADINGLOCATION | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| NOTIFYPARTY | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| - Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |





|  | WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .5$ <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT <br> WCO Id/Name <br> ChangeLog <br> Cl <br> Catus <br> Sta 0.1 | Added new TransportEquipment class |  |
|  | Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 159 <br> Format an.. 17 <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/ 8260 <br> Desc  | Equipment ident <br> TransportEquip | ification number <br> ment.Identifier |
|  | $\|$SEAL  <br> WCO Id/Name 44B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Added new SEAL class |  |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .5$ <br> Status R <br> Rule R003 <br> Rule R004 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 1050 <br> Desc  | Sequence numb <br> Sequence. Positi | ion.Identifier |
|  | Seal number  <br> WCO Id/Name 165 <br> Format an. 35 <br> Status R <br> Rule R005 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 9308 <br> Desc  Yes <br> SAFE <br> information  | Seal number <br> TransportEquip | ment.SeaI.Identifier |
|  | Seal type code   <br> WCO Id/Name 407 Seal Type Code <br> Format an.. 3  <br> Status O  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc New  <br> Code list CL08 Seal type code |  |  |
|  | TERMINATION  <br> Status O |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Date  <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .17$ <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 2380 <br> Status R | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |  |
|  | Number of packages  <br> WCO Id/Name 144 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .8$ <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 6061 <br> Status R | Number of pack | ages <br> ty |
|  | Reservations  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 4440 <br> Format an..512 <br> WCO Id/Name 105 <br> Status O | FreeText.Text <br> Free text |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l} \text { CUSTOMSOFFICE } \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } \end{array}\right.$ |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |



|  | Format <br> Status <br> Rule <br> UNTDED Ref <br> Desc <br> SAFE <br> information | an. 35 <br> R <br> R006 <br> 9308 <br> Yes | TransportEqu | ent.SeaI.Identifie |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seal type c WCO Id/Name Format Status UNTDED Ref/D Code list | 407 <br> an.. 3 <br> O <br> New <br> CL08 | Seal Type Cod <br> Seal type code |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DISCHARGE } \\ & \text { Status } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{O}$ |  | $\text { Occurrence } 0 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | Date <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} . .17 \\ & 2380 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Date Or Time | Period. Text |
|  | CUSTOMSOFF <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Description <br> Status | E <br> SC2 <br> Custo <br> R | where the TIR | Occurrence 1 .. 1 <br> peration is discharged. |
|  | Customs office WCO Id/Name <br> Format Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oded } \\ & \text { an.. } 17 \\ & \text { CL13 } \\ & 3225 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Government age <br> Customs offices <br> Location.Identif | ncy name, coded database (to be developped) fier |
|  | HOLDER WCO Id/Name Status | $\begin{aligned} & 28 B \\ & R \end{aligned}$ |  | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | Name Format WCO Id/Name UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an.. } 70 \\ & \text { R001 } \\ & 3036 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Transit princi Party.Name.T | name |
|  | Code <br> Format <br> WCO Id/Name <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Code list <br> Status | an.. 17 <br> R002 <br> 3039 <br> CL15 <br> R | Transit princip Party. Identifi International | coded <br> database |
|  | Current status <br> Code list <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL23 } \\ & \text { an.. } 3 \\ & - \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Holder status |  |
|  | ADDRESS <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & 04 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
|  | City name WCO Id/Name <br> Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & \text { an.. } 35 \\ & 3164 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | City name <br> Address.City.N | ame |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Country, coded } \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } \\ \text { Format } \end{array}$ | 242 <br> a2 | Country, coded |  |






|  | CONSIGNEE  <br> WCO Id $/$ Name 27A <br> SAFE  <br> information Yes <br> Status $\quad \mathrm{O}$ | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R014 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee name <br> Party.Name.Text |  |
|  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R015 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3039 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee, coded Party. Identifier |  |
|  | ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Occurrence | 0 .. unbounded |
|  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an. .35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | City name <br> Address.City.Name |  |
|  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R ll  | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |  |
|  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3042 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Street and number/P.O. Box <br> Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |  |
|  | Postcode identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 245 <br> Format an..9 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 <br> Status R | Postcode identification <br> Postal.Identifier |  |
|  | $\|$CONSIGNOR  <br> WCO Id/Name <br> SAFE 30 A <br> information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R020 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignor - name <br> Party.Name.Text |  |


|  |  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R021 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3039 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignor, coded Party. Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
|  |  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an..35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R  | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
|  |  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a 2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
|  |  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3042 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Street and number/P.O. Box <br> Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  |  | Postcode identification <br> WCO Id/Name 245 <br> Format an.. 9 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 <br> Status <br> R | Postcode identification Postal.Identifier |
|  |  | DELIVERYDESTINATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 44 A <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  |  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R027 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Deliver to party Party.Name.Text |
|  |  | ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04A <br> Status R | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  |  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an..35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
|  |  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a2 <br> Code list CL04 | Country, coded <br> Country name code |


|  | UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc <br> Status <br> R | Country.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3042 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Street and number/P.O. Box <br> Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  | Postcode identification <br> WCO Id/Name 245 <br> Format an.. 9 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 <br> Status <br> R | Postcode identification Postal.Identifier |
|  | $\|$GOODSMEASURE  <br> WCO Id/Name 65 A <br> Status R | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
|  | Gross weight  <br> WCO Id/Name 126 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .16,6$ <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 6018 <br> Status R | Gross weight item level <br> LineItem.GrossWeight.Measure |
|  | PACKAGING  <br> WCO Id/Name 93 A <br> Status R | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  |   <br>   <br> Marks and numbers  <br> WCO Id/Name 142 <br> Format an..512 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7102 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Shipping marks <br> GoodsItem.ShippingMarks.Text |
|  | Number of packages  <br> WCO Id/Name 144 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .8$ <br> UNTDED Ref/ 6061 <br> Desc   <br> SAFE <br> information Yes <br> Status R | Number of packages <br> Quantity.Quantity |
|  | Type, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 141 <br> Format an.. 2 <br> Code list CL07 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 7065 <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status R | Type of packages identification, coded <br> Package type description code Package.Type.Code |
|  |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 <br> The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment. TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment.TransportEquipment'class. |
|  | Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 159 <br> Format an..17 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 8260 <br> Status R | Equipment identification number <br> TransportEquipment.Identifier |


|  | UCR  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> SAFE <br> information <br> Status 35B <br>  Yes  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\quad$ Identifier  <br> WCO Id/Name 016 <br> Format an. 35 <br> Status R | Unique consignment reference number |
|  | $\|$LOADINGLOCATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 83 A <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 . |
|  | Name  <br> Format an.. 256 <br> WCO Id/Name L009 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3224 <br> Status R | Place of loading Location.Name.Text |
|  | $\|$NOTIFYPARTY  <br> WCO Id/Name 89 A <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R045 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3036 <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Notify party <br> Party.Name.Text |
|  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R046 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3039 <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Notify party, coded Party. Identifier |
|  | ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04 A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an. 35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R  | Address.City.Name |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Street and number/P.O. Box <br> Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  | Postcode identification WCO Id/Name 245 | Postcode identification |






### 3.2.5.1.7 E7-Notify guarantee chain

a. Introduction

This message informs the Guarantee chain of the availability of new information concerning one or many of the guarantees it has issued.
b. Classes (English Only)

Message
L Guarantee
1 .. 1
R
c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |
|  |  | Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | E7 | Notify guarantee chain |
| Sub type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 6 |  |
| Code list | CL09 | Message sub type |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Replaces 'NOTIFICATION.Code' and uses CL09 (Sub type, coded) |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 04 | New Advanced Cargo Information |
| Restricted code(s) | 05 | Updated Advanced Cargo Information |
| Restricted code(s) | 06 | New start of operation |
| Restricted code(s) | 07 | New termination of operation |
| Restricted code(s) | 08 | New discharge of operation |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | - | Original |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R | Removed Notification class. The attribute 'Code' is replaced by MESSAGE.Sub type, coded. |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.1.8 E8 - Notification confirmation

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message E7. It confirms the reception of the notification.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| -Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| ${ }^{\text {POINSTER }}$ | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| -Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)



### 3.2.5.1.9 E9 - Advanced cargo information

a. Introduction

This message allows the holder to provide Customs authorities of departure with all information required to begin a TIR transport. It also allows the holder to amend the information and complement it in case of multiple loading places.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |



| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ADVANCEDCARGOINFORMATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| Reference |  |
| -Type, coded |  |
| Message function, coded |  |
| - Total gross weight |  |
| -ADDITIONALINFORMATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Remarks |  |
| Heavy and bulky goods indicator |  |
| -AGENT | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Code |  |
| Role, coded |  |
| AMENDMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| - Amendment code |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| - Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |
| SUBCONTRACTOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| -Street and number/P.O. Box |  |


| $\square$ Postcode identification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence | 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| ATTACHEDDOCUMENTS | Occurrence | 0 .. unbounded |
| Issuing date |  |  |
| Number |  |  |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| CONSIGNMENTITEM | Occurrence | 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| TADDITIONALINFORMATION | Occurrence | 0 .. unbounded |
| Remarks |  |  |
| GOODS | Occurrence | 1 .. 1 |
| Description |  |  |
| CLASSIFICATION | Occurrence | 0 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |  |
| Type |  |  |
| CONSIGNEE | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |  |
| Code |  |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |  |
| Country, coded |  |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |  |
| Postcode identification |  |  |
| CONSIGNOR | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |  |
| Code |  |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
|  |  |  |
| Country, coded |  |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |  |
| Postcode identification |  |  |
| DELIVERYDESTINATION | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence | 1 .. 1 |
|  |  |  |
| Country, coded |  |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |  |
| Postcode identification |  |  |
| GOODSMEASURE | Occurrence | $1 . .1$ |
| Gross weight |  |  |
| PACKAGING | Occurrence | 1 .. 1 |
|  |  |  |
| Number of packages |  |  |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| -TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |  |
| UCR | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Identifier |  |  |
| LOADINGLOCATION | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |  |
| NOTIFYPARTY | Occurrence | 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |  |
| Code |  |  |


| TADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDEPARTURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDESTINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TRANSPORTMEAN | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Identification |  |
| - Type, coded |  |
| Nationality |  |
| Conveyance reference number |  |
| COUNTRYOFROUTING | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Sequence number |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| CERTIFICATEOFAPPROVAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| Number |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Size and type identification |  |
| Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Seal number |  |
| Seal type code |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Reference |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |


| Message |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -ADVANCEDCARGOINFORMATION |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 42AR |  |  |  |
| Status |  |  |  |  |
| Date |  |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D011 | Declaration issuing date |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 2380 | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |  |
| Reference |  |  |  |  |
| Format | an. 35 |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D014 |  | rence number |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1004 |  | tifier |  |


| Status R |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type, coded |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |  |
| Code list | CL26 | Message sub types |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | E9 | Advanced cargo information |  |
| Message function, coded |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |  |
| Format | n.. 2 |  |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 4 | Change |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |  |
| Total gross weight |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 131 | Total gross weight |  |
| Format | n..16,6 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 6092 | DocumentDeclaredGrossWeight.Measure |  |
| SAFE information | Yes |  |  |
| Status | O |  |  |
| ADDITIONALINFO | MATION |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 03A |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Remarks |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 105 | Free text |  |
| Format | an.. 512 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 4440 | FreeText.Text |  |
| Status | O |  |  |
| Heavy and bulky | ds indicator |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 226 | Additional statement code |  |
| Format | an. 17 |  |  |
| Code list | CL14 | Indicator |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 4441 | FreeText.Code |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 0 | No |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 1 | Yes |  |
| AGENT |  |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 05A |  |  |
| SAFE information | Yes |  |  |
| Status | O |  |  |
| Code |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R004 | Agent, coded Party. Identifier |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3039 |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Role, coded |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R005 | Role code |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3035 | Party. Function.Code |  |
| Code list | CL02 | Party role codes |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | AE | Declarant's agent/representative |  |
| Restricted code(s) | AG | Agent |  |
| Restricted code(s) | CB | Customs broker |  |
| Restricted code(s) | FW | Freight forwarder |  |
| AMENDMENT |  |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 06A |  |  |
| - Status | D |  |  |




|  |  | UNTDED Ref/Desc 7002  <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status D <br> Condition C004 | GoodsItem.Description.Text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLASSIFICATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 21 A <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
|  |  | Code  <br> WCO Id/Name 145 <br> Format an..18 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7357 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Commodity Classification <br> Goods Item. Type.Code |
|  |  | Type  <br> WCO Id/Name 337 <br> Format an..3 <br> Code list CL03 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 7143 <br> Status R <br> Restricted code(s) HS <br> Remark Add code UN | Commodity Classification Type <br> Item type identification code Line Item. Identifier Type.Identifier <br> Harmonised system <br> Dangerous Goods to code list 7143 |
|  |  | CONSIGNEE  <br> WCO Id/Name 27 A <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  |  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R014 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3036 <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee name Party.Name.Text |
|  |  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R015 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3039 <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 <br> Remark Code list to be | Consignee, coded Party. Identifier <br> defined |
|  |  | ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04 A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  |  |  | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
|  |  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R l  | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
|  | $$ |  |  |






|  | WCO Id/Name 81 A <br> Rule R001 <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R <br> Rule R001 | New Rule R001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier <br> Added sequence to the Itinerary class <br> Not mapped to EDIFACT. Mapping to EDIFACT will be possible in the next version of the GOVCBR. |
|  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 064 <br> Format a 2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3225 <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status R | Country(ies ) of routing, coded <br> Country name code Location.Identifier |
|  | CERTIFICATEOFAPPROVAL  <br> WCO Id/Name 02 A <br> Status D <br> Condition C005 <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 <br> Occurance changed from $0 .$. Unbounded to $0 . .1$ |
|  | Date  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name D002 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 2380 <br> Status R | Additional document issuing date Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
|  | Number  <br> Format an..35 <br> WCO Id/Name D005 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1004 <br> Status R | Additional document reference number Document. Identifier |
|  | Type, coded  <br> Format an.. 3 <br> WCO Id/Name D006 <br> Code list CL06 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1001 <br> Status R <br> Remark Pending add | Additional document type, coded <br> Document name code <br> Document. Type.Code <br> on of a code, for TIR certificate of approval, against Edifact 1001 code list. |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT } \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } & 31 \mathrm{~B} \\ \text { ChangeLog } & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ \hline \text { Status } & \mathrm{D} \\ \text { Condition } & \text { C003 }\end{array}\right.$ | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded <br> Added new TransportEquipment class |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format n.. 5 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1050 <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier <br> Added new data element |
|  | Size and type identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 152 <br> Format an.. 4 <br> Code list CL01 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 8155 <br> SAFE information Yes <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 | Equipment size and type identification <br> Equipment size and type description code TransportEquipment.Characteristic.Code <br> Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |


| Status | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identification WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc SAFE information ChangeLog Status | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & 8260 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Equipment identification number TransportEquipment.Identifier Also added to Consignment level. |
| SEAL <br> WCO Id/Name ChangeLog Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44B } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded <br> Added new SEAL class |
|  | 006 <br> n. 5 <br> 1050 <br> R003 <br> R004 <br> R <br> v. 0.1 | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier <br> Not mapped to EDIFACT. Mapping to EDIFACT will be possible in the next version of the GOVCBR. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & \text { an.. } 35 \\ & 9308 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { R005 } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | TransportEquipment.SeaI.Identifier |
| Seal type code WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status <br> Code list | 407 <br> an.. 3 <br> New <br> O <br> CL08 | Seal Type Code Seal type code |
| $\|$GUARANTEE <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status <br> ChangeLog <br> To <br> ChangeLog | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 90A } \\ & \mathrm{R} \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded <br> Cardinallity between Guarantee and Declaration changed from 1 .. 1 to 1 .. unbounded. <br> Removed attribute "Validity". |
| Reference WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { an..35 } \\ & 1154 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Guarantee reference identifier |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOLDER } \\ & \text { WCO Id/Name } \\ & \text { Status } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28B } \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name <br> Format WCO Id/Name UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | an. 70 <br> R001 <br> 3036 <br> O | Transit principal - name Party.Name.Text |
| Code <br> Format WCO Id/Name Code list Status | an. 17 <br> R002 <br> CL15 <br> R | Transit principal, coded International TIR database |
| TADDRESS |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |


| WCO Id/Name SAFE information Status | 04A <br> Yes <br> O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City name WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & \text { an. } 35 \\ & 3164 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
| Country, coded WCO Id/Name <br> Format Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & \text { a2 } \\ & \text { CL04 } \\ & 3207 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
| Street and numbe WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { /P.O. Box } \\ & 239 \\ & \text { an. } 70 \\ & 3042 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Street and number/P.O. Box Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
| Postcode identific <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tion } \\ & 245 \\ & \text { an.. } 9 \\ & 3251 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Postcode identification <br> Postal.Identifier |

### 3.2.5.1.10 E10 - Advanced cargo information results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message E9. It confirms the reception of or indicates the errors in the declaration.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 |  |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RESPONSE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Functional Reference |  |
| OVERALL DECLARATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| ADVANCEDCARGOINFORMATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| -Type, coded |  |
| Acceptance date |  |
| Message function, coded |  |
| Rejection date |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |


| $\square$ POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)


| Format <br> Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an.. } 8 \\ & \text { CL99 } \\ & 9321 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Error code (to be develloped) Application. Error.Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POINTER <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status | 97A <br> R | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & \text { n.. } 5 \\ & 1050 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Document/message WCO Id/Name <br> Format Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | section, coded <br> 375 <br> an.. 3 <br> CL18 <br> 1049 <br> R | Document/message section, coded <br> Message section code (codes to be defined) Document. Section.Code |
| Tag identifier WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 381 \\ & \text { an.. } 4 \\ & \text { CL19 } \\ & 9062 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Tag identifier <br> Pointer code (codes to be defined) Data Element. Tag.Identifier |

### 3.2.5.2 Internal messages

### 3.2.5.2.1 Il - Accept guarantee

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities to indicate that they have accepted a guarantee.
b. Classes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| L _ Guarantee |  |
|  | -GuaranteeChain |
|  | -CustomsOffice |
|  | -Holder |


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)
Message

| Type, coded |
| :--- |
| Message reference number |
| - Message function, coded |
| GUARANTEE |

Reference
Guarantee type
Acceptance date
GUARANTEECHAIN

## Occurrence 1 .. 1

d. Message details (English Only)


| WCO Id/Name |  | Government agency name, coded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| Code list | CL13 | Customs offices database (to be developped) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3225 | Location.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| HOLDER |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 28B |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Code |  |  |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R002 | Transit principal, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3039 | Party. Identifier |
| Code list | CL15 | International TIR database |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.2 I2 - Acceptance results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I1. It confirms the acceptation of the guarantee.
b. Classes (English Only)

| Message |
| :---: |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)
Message
T-Type, coded
Message reference number
Gessage function, coded
RURANTEE
Reference
PROR
POINTER
Sequence number
Document/message section, coded
Tan identifier
d. Message details (English Only)

## Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |
| Code list | CL26 | Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' <br> Message types |


| Restricted code(s) | I2 | Acceptance results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 27 | Not accepted |
| Restricted code(s) | 44 | Accepted without reserves |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| ERROR |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 53A |  |
| Status | D |  |
| Condition | C006 |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  | Error, coded |
| WCO Id/Name | 377 |  |
| Format | an.. 8 |  |
| Code list | CL99 | Error code (to be develloped) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9321 | Application. Error.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| POINTER |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 97A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n. 5 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.3 $\quad$ I3 - Get Holder information

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities or the eTIR international system to retrieve information about holders in the ITDB.
b. Classes (English Only)

Holder 1 .. $1 \quad$ R
c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |
| :--- |
| -Type, coded <br> - Message reference number <br> $-M e s s a g e ~ f u n c t i o n, ~ c o d e d ~$ |
| HOLDER |
| Code |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | I3 | Get holder information |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |
| HOLDER |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 28B |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Code |  |  |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R002 | Transit principal, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3039 | Party. Identifier |
| Code list | CL15 | International TIR database |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.4 I4 - Holder information

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I3. It provides the information regarding the holder(s) or error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| Current status |  |
| -ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - City name |  |
| - Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| TACTIVEWITHDRAWAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Start |  |
| End |  |
| TACTIVEEXLUSION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Start |  |
| - End |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| ${ }^{\text {POINTER }}$ | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| Tag identifier |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

## Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded | an..3 |  |
| Format | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | DNTDED Ref/Desc |
| UNT | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |


| Status | R |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |  |
| Restricted code(s) | I4 | Holder information |  |
| -Message reference number |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |  |
| Format | n. 2 |  |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 10 | Not found |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 11 | Response |  |
| HOLDER |  | Occurrence | 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 28B |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 70 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R001 | Transit principal - name |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3036 | Party.Name.Text |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Code |  |  |  |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | R002 | Transit principal, coded |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3039 | Party. Identifier |  |
| Code list | CL15 | International TIR database |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Current status |  |  |  |
| Code list | CL23 | Holder status |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | - |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| ADDRESS |  | Occurrence | 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 04A |  |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| City name |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 241 | City name |  |
| Format | an.. 35 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3164 | Address.City.Name |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Country, coded |  | Country, coded |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 242 |  |  |
| Format | a2 |  |  |
| Code list | CL04 | Country name code |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3207 | Country.Identifier |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 239 | Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Format | an.. 70 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3042 | Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |  |
| Status | R |  |  |
| Postcode identification |  | Postcode identification |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 245 |  |  |
| Format | an.. 9 |  |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3251 | Postal.Identifier |  |
| Status | R |  |  |



| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 377 | Error, coded |
| Format | an.. 8 |  |
| Code list | CL99 | Error code (to be develloped) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9321 | Application. Error.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| POINTER |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 97A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n. . 5 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined)Document. Section.Code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.5 I5 - Query guarantee

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities to query the eTIR international system to obtain information on one or multiple guarantees.
b. Classes (English Only)

Message
L-Guarantee 1 .. $1 \quad \mathrm{R}$
c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

## MESSAGE

Type, coded
Sub type, coded
-Message reference number
-Message function, coded
GUARANTEE Occurrence 1 .. 1

Reference
d. Message details (English Only)

## Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Type, coded | an. 3 |  |
| Format | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| WCO Id/Name | D. |  |


| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | I5 | Query guarantee |
| Sub type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 6 |  |
| Code list | CL09 | Message sub type |
| Restricted code(s) | 00 | Return all information regarding guarantee (default) |
| Restricted code(s) | 01 | Return only guarantee information |
| Restricted code(s) | 02 | Return only declaration information |
| Restricted code(s) | 03 | Return only TIR transport information |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Replaces 'GUARANTEE.Query type' |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Attribute "Query type" removed and replaced by ""MESSAGE.Sub type, coded"" |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.6 I6 - Query results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I5. It provides the information requested regarding the guarantee(s) or error codes
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |



| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | D |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
|  |  |  |  |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| -Reference |  |
| -Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| -Guarantee status |  |


| $\|$GUARANTEECHAIN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code |
| TIROPERATION |



| Country, coded |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CONSIGNOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| DELIVERYDESTINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Name |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| GOODSMEASURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Gross weight |  |
| PACKAGING | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Marks and numbers |  |
| - Number of packages |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| -TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |
| UCR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Identifier |  |
| LOADINGLOCATION | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| NOTIFYPARTY | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| - Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDEPARTURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDESTINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TRANSPORTMEANS | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Identification |  |
| -Type, coded |  |
| Nationality |  |
| Conveyance reference number |  |
| COUNTRYOFROUTING | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Country, coded |  |
| CERTIFICATEOFAPPROVAL | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Date |  |
| Number |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |


| Sequence number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size and type identification |  |
| Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Seal number |  |
| Seal type code |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| - Valitity |  |
| Guarantee type, coded |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |
|  |  | Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | I6 | Query results |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 10 | Not found |
| Restricted code(s) | 11 | Response |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |




|  |  | Rule <br> UNTDED Ref/ Desc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R004 } \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | Sequence. Positi | on.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Seal number <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> Status <br> Rule <br> UNTDED Ref/ <br> Desc <br> SAFE <br> information | 165 <br> an. 35 <br> R <br> R005 <br> 9308 <br> Yes | Seal number <br> TransportEqui | nt.SeaI.Identifier |
|  |  | Seal type code WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> Status <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Code list | 407 <br> an.. 3 <br> O <br> New <br> CL08 | Seal Type Code <br> Seal type code |  |
|  |  | TERMINATION Status |  |  | $\text { Occurrence 0 .. } 1$ |
|  |  | Date <br> Format UNTDED Ref/Desc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.. } 17 \\ & 2380 \end{aligned}$ | Date Or Time | r Period. Text |
|  |  | Status | R |  |  |
|  |  | Number of packag WCO Id/Name <br> Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { es } \\ & 144 \\ & \mathrm{n} . .8 \\ & 6061 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Number of pack <br> Quantity.Quantity |  |
|  |  | Reservations <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Format WCO Id/Name Status | $\begin{aligned} & 4440 \\ & \text { an..512 } \\ & 105 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | FreeText.Text <br> Free text |  |
|  |  | CUSTOMSOFFIC <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Description <br> Status | E <br> SC2 <br> Customs <br> R | where the TIR | Occurrence 1 .. 1 <br> operation is terminated. |
|  |  | Customs office, WCO Id/Name <br> Format Code list UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oded } \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & \text { CL13 } \\ & 3225 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Government age <br> Customs offices <br> Location.Identif | ncy name, coded <br> database (to be developped) ier |
|  |  | CONTROLRESUL <br> Status |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
|  |  | Code <br> Code list <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | CL24 <br> an. 3 <br> R | Control result | de |
|  |  |  |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
|  |  | Identification <br> Format <br> Code list <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an.. } 3 \\ & \text { CL25 } \\ & - \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Control type cod | e |







|  | Format an. .512 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 4440 <br> Status R | FreeText.Text |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\|$GOODS  <br> WCO Id/Name 23 A <br> Status R |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
|  | Description  <br> WCO Id/Name 138 <br> Format an..256 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7002 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  <br> Status D <br> Condition C004 | Brief cargo description <br> GoodsItem.Description.Text |  |
|  | $\|$CLASSIFICATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 21 A <br> SAFE <br> information <br> Status Yes <br> Sta O |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
|  | Code  <br> WCO Id/Name 145 <br> Format an..18 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7357 <br> Desc  <br> Status 0 | Commodity Classification Goods Item. Type.Code |  |
|  | Type  <br> WCO Id/Name 337 <br> Format an..3 <br> Code list CL03 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> 7143  <br> Status R | Commodity Classification Type <br> Item type identification code Line Item. Identifier Type.Identifier |  |
|  | $\|$CONSIGNEE  <br> WCO Id/Name 27A <br> SAFE  <br> information Yes <br> Status  O |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R014 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status <br> Condition D | Consignee name Party.Name.Text |  |
|  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R015 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3039 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee, coded Party. Identifier |  |
|  | $\|$ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |  |
|  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an. 35 | City name |  |




|  | WCO Id/Name 142 <br> Format an..512 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7102 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Shipping marks <br> GoodsItem.ShippingMarks.Text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of packages  <br> WCO Id/Name 144 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .8$ <br> UNTDED Ref// 6061 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE  <br> information Yes <br> Status R l  l  | Number of packages <br> Quantity.Quantity |
|  | Type, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 141 <br> Format an. 2 <br> Code list CL07 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 7065 <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status R | Type of packages identification, coded <br> Package type description code <br> Package.Type.Code |
|  | $\|$TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT  <br> WCO Id/Name <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> SAFE Yes <br> information <br> Status <br> Condition D <br>  C003 | $\text { Occurrence } 0 \text {.. } 1$ <br> The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment. TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment.TransportEquipment'class. |
|  | Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 159 <br> Format an..17 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 8260 <br> Status R | Equipment identification number <br> TransportEquipment.Identifier |
|  |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | $\quad$ Identifier  <br> WCO Id/Name 016 <br> Format an.. 35 <br> Status R | Unique consignment reference number |
|  | LOADINGLOCATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 83A <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an.. 256 <br> WCO Id/Name L009 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3224 <br> Status R | Place of loading Location.Name.Text |
|  | NOTIFYPARTY  <br> WCO Id/Name 89 A <br> SAFE information Yes <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an.. 70 <br> WCO Id/Name R045 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3036  | Notify party Party.Name.Text |






| WCO Id/Name Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 97A } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n.. 5 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message | ection, coded |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.7 I7 - Record advanced cargo information

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities of departure to record all information related to the beginning of a TIR transport.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 0 | .. | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |



| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)
Message
Type, coded
Message reference number
Message function, coded
STANDARD WCO TRANSIT DATA MODEL
VERSION

| CONSIGNEE | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CONSIGNOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| DELIVERYDESTINATION | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| GOODSMEASURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Gross weight |  |
| PACKAGING | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Marks and numbers |  |
| Number of packages |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |
| ${ }^{\text {U UCR }}$ | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Identifier |  |
| LOADINGLOCATION | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| NOTIFYPARTY | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDEPARTURE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDESTINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TRANSPORTMEAN | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Identification |  |
| -Type, coded |  |
| Nationality |  |
| - Conveyance reference number |  |
| COUNTRYOFROUTING | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |


| \| $\square$ Country, coded |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CERTIFICATEOFAPPROVAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| Number |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Size and type identification |  |
| -Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Seal number |  |
| Seal type code |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Reference |  |
| Validity |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |

d. Message details (English Only)






|  | $\|$WCO Id/Name 30 A <br> SAFE <br> information <br> Status Yes <br>  O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R020 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignor - name <br> Party.Name.Text |
|  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R021 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3039 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignor, coded Party. Identifier |
|  | $\|$ADDRESS  <br> WCO Id/Name 04A <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | $\text { Occurrence } 0 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an.. 35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
|  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a 2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R l  | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
|  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { UNTDED Ref/ } & 3042 \\ \text { Desc } & \\ \text { Status } & \text { R }\end{array} . \begin{array}{l} \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$  | Street and number/P.O. Box Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  | Postcode identification <br> WCO Id/Name 245 <br> Format an.. 9 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 <br> Status <br> R | Postcode identification Postal.Identifier |
|  | DELIVERYDESTINATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 44 A <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  <br> Status O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an.. 70 <br> WCO Id/Name R027 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Deliver to party <br> Party.Name.Text |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADDRESS } \\ & \text { WCO Id/Name 04A } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |



| WCO Id/Name <br> Status <br> Condition <br> ChangeLog | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { C003 } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment. TransportEquipment' class. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identification WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & 8260 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Equipment identification number TransportEquipment.Identifier |
| UCR  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> SAFE  <br> information 3 <br> Status Y 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Identifier <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & 016 \\ & \text { an. } 35 \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | Unique consignment reference number |
| $\|$LOADINGLOCATI  <br> WCO Id/Name 8 <br> SAFE information Y <br> Status 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CION } \\ & 83 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name <br> Format <br> WCO Id/Name <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an.. } 256 \\ & \text { L009 } \\ & 3224 \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | Place of loading <br> Location.Name.Text |
| NOTIFYPARTY  <br> WCO Id/Name 8 <br> SAFE information Y <br> Status 0 | 89A Yes <br> O | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name  <br> Format an <br> WCO Id/Name R <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3 <br> Status D <br> Condition C | an.. 70 <br> R045 <br> 3036 <br> D <br> C001 | Notify party Party.Name.Text |
| Code  <br> Format an <br> WCO Id/Name R <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 303 <br> Status D <br> Condition C <br>   | an.. 17 <br> R046 <br> 3039 <br> D <br> C001 | Notify party, coded Party. Identifier |
| ADDRESS <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status <br> Condition | 04A <br> D <br> C001 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 2 <br> Format an <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3 <br> Desc  <br> Status R <br>   | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & \text { an.. } 35 \\ & 3164 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
| Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 2 <br> Format a2 <br> Code list C | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & \text { a2 } \\ & \text { CL04 } \end{aligned}$ | Country, coded <br> Country name code |




| SAFE information <br> ChangeLog <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 15 <br> Format an <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 82  <br> SAFE information Y <br> ChangeLog v. <br> Status R | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & 8260 \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Equipment identification number TransportEquipment.Identifier <br> Also added to Consignment level. |
| SEAL <br> WCO Id/Name <br> ChangeLog <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44B } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded <br> Added new SEAL class |
| Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 0 <br> Format n <br> UNTDED Ref/ 10 <br> Desc  <br> Rule R <br> Rule R <br> Status R <br>   | er <br> 006 <br> n.. 5 <br> 1050 <br> R003 <br> R004 <br> R | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Seal number  <br> WCO Id/Name 16 <br> Format an <br> UNTDED Ref/ 93 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE Ye <br> information  <br> Rule R0 <br> Status R <br>   | 165 <br> an. 35 <br> 9308 <br> Yes <br> R005 <br> R | Seal number <br> TransportEquipment.SeaI.Identifier |
| Seal type code WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status Code list | 407 <br> an. 3 <br> New <br> O <br> CL08 | Seal Type Code <br> Seal type code |
| GUARANTEE <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status <br> ChangeLog | 90A <br> R $\text { v. } 0.1$ | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded <br> Changed occurance from 1..1 to 1..Unbounded |
| Reference  <br> WCO Id/Name 1 <br> Format a <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1 <br> Status R | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { an.. } 35 \\ & 1154 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Guarantee reference identifier <br> Reference. Identifier |
| Validity  <br> WCO Id/Name 2 <br> Format a <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 2 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 2 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 23 <br> Status R | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & 2380 \\ & 2059 \\ & 2380 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | LPCO Expiration (Expiry) Date <br> Date Or Time Or Period. Text Effective End.Date Time <br> Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { HOLDER } & \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } & 2 \\ \text { Status } & \text { R } \end{array}$ | $28 \mathrm{~B}$ R | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { Name } & \\ \text { Format } & \text { an } \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } & R \end{array}$ | an. 70 <br> R001 | Transit principal - name |


| UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 3036 \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | Party.Name.Text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code <br> Format <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Code list <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an.. } 17 \\ & \text { R002 } \\ & \text { CL15 } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Transit principal, coded International TIR database |
|  | 04A <br> Yes <br> D <br> C001 | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3 <br> Status | 241 <br> an. 35 <br> 3164 <br> R | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
| Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> Format  <br> Code list  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc  <br> Status R | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & \mathrm{a} 2 \\ & \mathrm{CL} 04 \\ & 3207 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
| Street and number  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> Format 2 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc  <br> Status  <br> Ster  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er/P.O. Box } \\ & 239 \\ & \text { an..70 } \\ & 3042 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Street and number/P.O. Box <br> Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
| Postcode identifica WCO Id/Name <br> Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cation } \\ & 245 \\ & \text { an..9 } \\ & 3251 \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | Postcode identification <br> Postal.Identifier |

### 3.2.5.2.8 I8 - Record advanced cargo information results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I7. It confirms the recording of consignment information and indicates to which countries received the related advance cargo information message.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)


| Reference |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Acceptance date |  |
| Rejection date |  |
| NATIONALREFERENCE | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| $\square$ ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| -Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)



### 3.2.5.2.9 I9 - Start TIR operation

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities to record information related to the start of TIR operations.
b. Classes (English Only)



| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| - Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Sequence number |  |
| Registration number |  |
| START | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Date |  |
| Remarks |  |
| - Time limit |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| NATIONALITINERARY | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| CONTROLRESULT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Code |  |
| CONTROLTYPE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Seal number |  |
| Seal type code |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1.. 1 |
| Code |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded <br> Format | an. 3 |  |





### 3.2.5.2.10 $\quad \mathrm{I} 10$ - Start results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I9. It confirms the recording of the start of the TIR operation or error codes
b. Classes (English Only)

| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |



| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Reference |  |
| -Guarantee type |  |
| Guarantee status |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Sequence number |  |
| - Registration number |  |
| START | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| Current status |  |
| ACTIVEWITHDRAWAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| ACTIVEEXLUSION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| - Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

## Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an..3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |




| Sequence number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n. 5 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.11 I11 - Terminate TIR operation

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities to record information related to the terminations of TIR operations.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| Message function, coded |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| -Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Sequence number |  |
| - Registration number |  |
| ¢TERMINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |


| Date |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of packages |  |
| Reservations |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| CONTROLRESULT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |
| CONTROLTYPE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Identification |  |
| SEAL | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Seal number |  |
| Seal type code |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | I11 | Terminate TIR operation |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| -Validity |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 275 | LPCO Expiration (Expiry) Date |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 2380 | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
| Status | R |  |



| CONTROLTYPE |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Status R |  |  |
|  | $\quad 1 \quad$ Identification  <br> Format an..3 <br> Code list CL25 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc - <br> Status R | Control type code |  |
|  | CONSIGNMENT  <br> WCO Id/Name 28 A <br> Status O <br> Rule R006 <br> Rule R007 <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 | Removed Consign Seals information New Rules: R006 | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded <br> nmentItem class. <br> is provided under Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals 6 and R007 |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format n... <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> UN 1050 <br> Status R | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Positio | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
|  | TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT  <br> WCO Id/Name 31B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Added new TransportEquipment class |  |
|  | Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 159 <br> Format an..17 <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/ 8260 <br> Desc  | Equipment identification number |  |
|  | SEAL  <br> WCO Id/Name 44B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Added new SEAL class |  |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format n. .5 <br> Status R <br> Rule R003 <br> Rule R004 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 1050 <br> Desc  | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Positio | on.Identifier |
|  | Seal number  <br> WCO Id/Name 165 <br> Format an. 35 <br> Status R <br> Rule R006 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 9308 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE  <br> information Yes  len  | Seal number <br> TransportEquipm | ment.SeaI.Identifier |
|  | Seal type code  <br> WCO Id/Name 407 <br> Format an. 3 <br> Status O <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc New <br> Code list CL08 | Seal Type Code <br> Seal type code |  |
|  | HOLDER | , | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |


| WCO Id/Name | 28B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Status | R |  |
| Code | an..17 | Transit principal, coded |
| Format | R002 | Party. Identifier |
| WCO Id/Name | 3039 | International TIR database |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | CL15 | R |

### 3.2.5.2.12 $\quad$ I12 - Termination results

This message is a response to message I11. It confirms the recording of the termination of the TIR operation or error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | O |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Reference |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| Guarantee status |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| -Sequence number |  |
| -Registration number |  |
| TERMINATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| " Date |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| Current status |  |
| ACTIVEWITHDRAWAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Start |  |
| End |  |
| ACTIVEEXLUSION | Occurrence $\mathbf{0}$... unbounded |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| Country, coded |  |


| LERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| :---: | :---: |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)



| UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Format <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & 3207 \\ & \mathrm{a} 2 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Country.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERROR |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 53A |  |
| Status | D |  |
| Condition | C006 |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 377 | Error, coded |
| Format | an.. 8 |  |
| Code list | CL99 | Error code (to be develloped) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9321 | Application. Error.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| POINTER |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 97A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Sequence number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 006 | Sequence number |
| Format | n. 5 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1050 | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Document/message | ection, coded |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.13 I13 - Discharge TIR operation

a. Introduction

This message allows Customs authorities to record information related to the discharge of TIR operations.
b. Classes (English Only)


| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reference |  |
| Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Sequence number |  |
| - Registration number |  |
| DISCHARGE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. |
| Customs office, coded |  |

d. Message details (English Only)

| Message <br> ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |
|  |  | Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' Message types |
| Code list | CL26 |  |
| Restricted code(s) | I13 | Discharge TIR operation |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an.. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1225 | Document.Function.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| Restricted code(s) | 9 | Original |
| GUARANTEE |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 90A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Reference |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 100 | Guarantee reference identifier |
| Format | an. 35 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1154 | Reference. Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| Validity |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 275 | LPCO Expiration (Expiry) Date |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 2380 | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
| Status | R |  |
| Guarantee type |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 101 | Security details, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL12 | Guarantee type code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 4377 | Obligation.Guarantee.Code |
| Status | R |  |



### 3.2.5.2.14 $\quad I 14$ - Discharge results

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I13. It confirms the recording of the discharge of the TIR operation or error codes.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| Functional reference |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| - Reference |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| Guarantee status |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Sequence number |  |
| Registration number |  |
| DISCHARGE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| ERROR | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Error, coded |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Sequence number |  |
| -Document/message section, coded |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |

d. Message details (English Only)



| UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Sequence. Position.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Document/message section, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 375 | Document/message section, coded |
| Format | an.. 3 |  |
| Code list | CL18 | Message section code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1049 | Document. Section.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| -Tag identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 381 | Tag identifier |
| Format | an.. 4 |  |
| Code list | CL19 | Pointer code (codes to be defined) |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 9062 | Data Element. Tag.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |

### 3.2.5.2.15 I15 - Notify Customs

a. Introduction

This message is used by the eTIR international system to notify Customs authorities of the availability of new information.
b. Classes (English Only)

| Message |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guarantee | 1 | 1 | R |
| -GuaranteeChain | 1 | 1 | R |
| -TIROperation | 0 | unbounded | O |
| -Start | 0 | 1 | O |
| -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
| -Nationalltinerary | 0 | unbounded | O |
| ControlResult | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -ControlType | 1 | 1 | R |
| Consignment | 0 | unbounded | O |
| TTransportEquipment | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -Seal | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -Termination | 0 | 1 | O |
| -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
| -ControlResult | 1 | unbounded | R |
| - ControlType | 1 | 1 | R |
| Consignment | 0 | unbounded | O |
| -TransportEquipment | 1 | unbounded | R |
| $\square$ Seal | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -Discharge | 0 | 1 | O |
| -CustomsOffice | 1 | 1 | R |
| -Holder | 1 | 1 | R |
| -Address | 1 | 1 | R |
| -ActiveWithdrawal | 0 | 1 | O |
| -ActiveExlusion | 0 | unbounded | O |
| -AdvancedCargoInformation | 0 | unbounded | O |
| -AdditionalInformation | 1 | 1 | R |
| -Agent | 0 | 1 | O |
| -Amendment | 1 | unbounded | R |
| $\square$ _Pointer | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -SubContractor | 0 | 1 | O |
| $\square$ - Address | 0 | 1 | D |
| Consignment | 1 | unbounded | R |
| -AttachedDocuments | 0 | unbounded | O |
| ConsignmentItem | 1 | unbounded | R |
| _-AdditionalInformation | 0 | unbounded | O |
| $\square$ - Goods | 1 |  | R |



| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 0 | . | 1 | D |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | D |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | unbounded |  |
| 0 | .. | unbounded | D |
| 1 | . | 1 | O |
| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| 1 | .. | 1 | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

| Message |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Type, coded |  |
| -Message reference number |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |
| GUARANTEE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Reference |  |
| -Validity |  |
| Guarantee type |  |
| Guarantee status |  |
| GUARANTEECHAIN | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Code |  |
| TIROPERATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| Registration number |  |
| START | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| - Date |  |
| - Remarks |  |
| - Time limit |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| NATIONALITINERARY | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| CONTROLRESULT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Code |  |
| CONTROLTYPE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |



| Seal type code |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DISCHARGE | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Date |  |
| CUSTOMSOFFICE | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Customs office, coded |  |
| HOLDER | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| Current status |  |
| -ADDRESS | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| - Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| ACTIVEWITHDRAWAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| ACTIVEEXLUSION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Start |  |
| End |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| ADVANCEDCARGOINFORMATION | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| Date |  |
| Reference |  |
| -Total gross weight |  |
| -ADDITIONALINFORMATION | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| Remarks |  |
| Heavy and bulky goods indicator |  |
| AGENT | Occurrence 0 .. $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Code |  |
| Role, coded |  |
| AMENDMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| - Amendment code |  |
| POINTER | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| -Document/message section, coded |  |
| Tag identifier |  |
| SUBCONTRACTOR | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| Name |  |
| Code |  |
| ADDRESS | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| City name |  |
| Country, coded |  |
| Street and number/P.O. Box |  |
| Postcode identification |  |
| CONSIGNMENT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| Sequence number |  |
| ATTACHEDDOCUMENTS | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| - Issuing date |  |
| - Number |  |
| Type, coded |  |
| ${ }_{\dagger}$ CONSIGNMENTITEM | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |



| Code |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CUSTOMSOFFICEOFDESTINATION | Occurrence |
| Code | $\mathbf{1}$ |

d. Message details (English Only)

Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Code list | CL26 | Message types |
| Restricted code(s) | I15 | Notify Customs |
| -Message reference number |  |  |
| Format | an. 14 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Message function, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 017 | Message function, coded |
| Format | n. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL16 | Message function code |




|  | UNTDED Ref/ 8260 Desc | TransportEquipment.Identifier <br> Occurrence 1 .. unbounded Added new SEAL class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEAL  <br> WCO Id/Name 44B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R |  |
|  | Sequence number   <br> WCO Id/Name 006 Sequence number <br> Format n.. 5  <br> Status R  <br> Rule R003  <br> Rule R004  <br> UNTDED Ref/ 1050  <br> Desc   |  |
|  | Seal number   <br> WCO Id/Name 165 Seal number <br> Format an..35  <br> Status R  <br> Rule R005  <br> UNTDED Ref/ 9308 TransportEquipment.SeaI.Identifier <br> Desc   <br> SAFE <br> information Yes    |  |
|  | Seal type code   <br> WCO Id/Name 407 Seal Type Code <br> Format an. 3  <br> Status O  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc New  <br> Code list CL08 Seal type code |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { TERMINATION } \\ \text { Status } & \\ \text { O }\end{array}$ | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  | Date  <br> Format n..17 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 2380 <br> Status R | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
|  | Number of packages   <br> WCO Id/Name 144 Number of packages <br> Format n..8  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 6061 Quantity.Quantity <br> Status R  |  |
|  | Reservations  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 4440 <br> Format an..512 <br> WCO Id/Name 105 <br> Status O | FreeText.Text <br> Free text |
|  | $\|$CUSTOMSOFFICE  <br> WCO Id/Name SC2 <br> Description Customs <br> Status R | Occurrence 1 .. 1 <br> where the TIR operation is terminated. |
|  | Customs office, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> Format an..17 <br> Code list CL13 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3225 <br> Status R | Government agency name, coded <br> Customs offices database (to be developped) Location.Identifier |
|  | CONTROLRESULT | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { Code list } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Control result code |


|  | Format an. 3 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc - <br> Status R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONTROLTYPE Status | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | Identification <br> Format <br> an.. 3 <br> Code list CL25 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc - <br> Status <br> R | Control type code |
|  | CONSIGNMENT  <br> WCO Id/Name 28 A <br> Status O <br> Rule R006 <br> Rule R007 <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded <br> Removed ConsignmentItem class. <br> Seals information is provided under Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals New Rules: R006 and R007 |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .5$ <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1050 <br> Status R | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier |
|  | TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT  <br> WCO Id/Name 31B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded <br> Added new TransportEquipment class |
|  | Identification  <br> WCO Id/Name 159 <br> Format an.. 17 <br> Status R <br> UNTDED Ref/ 8260 <br> Desc  | Equipment identification number <br> TransportEquipment.Identifier |
|  | $\|$SEAL  <br> WCO Id/Name 44B <br> ChangeLog v. 0.1 <br> Status R | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded <br> Added new SEAL class |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .5$ <br> Status R <br> Rule R003 <br> Rule R004 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 1050 <br> Desc  | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Position.Identifier |
|  | Seal number  <br> WCO Id/Name 165 <br> Format an.. 35 <br> Status R <br> Rule R006 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 9308 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE <br> information Yes | Seal number <br> TransportEquipment.SeaI.Identifier |
|  | Seal type code  <br> WCO Id/Name 407 <br> Format an.. 3 <br> Status 0 | Seal Type Code |






|  |  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 006 <br> Format $\mathrm{n} . .5$ <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1050 <br> Status R | Sequence number <br> Sequence. Positio | on.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ADDITIONALINFORM  <br> WCO Id/Name 03 A <br> Status 0 |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
|  |  | Remarks  <br> WCO Id/Name 105 <br> Format an..512 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 4440 <br> Status R | Free text <br> FreeText.Text |  |
|  |  | GOODS  <br> WCO Id/Name 23 A <br> Status R |  | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  |  | Description  <br> WCO Id/Name 138 <br> Format an.. 256 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7002 <br> Desc  <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  <br> Status D <br> Condition C 004 | Brief cargo descrip GoodsItem.Descrip | ription <br> ription.Text |
|  |  | CLASSIFICATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 21 A <br> SAFE <br> information Yes <br> Status O |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
|  |  | Code  <br> WCO Id/Name 145 <br> Format an..18 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 7357 <br> Desc  | Commodity Clas <br> Goods Item. Typ | sification e.Code |
|  |  | Type  <br> WCO Id/Name 337 <br> Format an. 3 <br> Code list CL03 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 7143 | Commodity Class <br> Item type identifi Line Item. Identifi | sification Type <br> ication code fier Type.Identifier |
|  |  | $\|$CONSIGNEE  <br> WCO Id/Name 27A <br> SAFE <br> information Yes <br> Status O |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
|  |  | Name  <br> Format an.. 70 <br> WCO Id/Name R014 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee name Party.Name.Text |  |
|  |  | Code  <br> Format an..17 <br> WCO Id/Name R015 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3039 <br> Desc  <br> Status D <br> Condition C001 | Consignee, coded Party. Identifier |  |



|  | Format a2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R l  | Country name code Country.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3042 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Street and number/P.O. Box Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  | Postcode identification <br> WCO Id/Name 245 <br> Format an.. 9 <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 <br> Status <br> R | Postcode identification Postal.Identifier |
|  | DELIVERYDESTINATION  <br> WCO Id/Name 44 A <br> SAFE Yes <br> information  <br> Status R | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
|  | Name  <br> Format an..70 <br> WCO Id/Name R027 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3036 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Deliver to party Party.Name.Text |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { ADDRESS } & \\ \text { WCO Id/Name } & \text { 04A } \\ \text { Status } & \text { R } \end{array}\right.$ | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | City name  <br> WCO Id/Name 241 <br> Format an.. 35 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3164 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | City name <br> Address.City.Name |
|  | Country, coded  <br> WCO Id/Name 242 <br> Format a 2 <br> Code list CL04 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3207 <br> Desc  <br> Status R | Country, coded <br> Country name code Country.Identifier |
|  | Street and number/P.O. Box  <br> WCO Id/Name 239 <br> Format an..70 <br> UNTDED Ref/ 3042 <br> Desc  <br> Status R $\mathbf{l}$  | Street and number/P.O. Box Postal.DeliveryPoint.Text |
|  | Postcode identification   <br> WCO Id/Name 245  <br> Format an.. 9  <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 3251 P <br> Status R  | Postcode identification <br> Postal.Identifier |
|  | $\|$GOODSMEASURE  <br> WCO Id/Name 65 A <br> Status R | $\text { Occurrence } 1 \text {.. } 1$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross weight } \\ & \text { WCO Id/Name } \end{aligned} 126$ | Gross weight item level |


| Format <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | n..16,6 <br> 6018 <br> R | LineItem.GrossWeight.Measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PACKAGING |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 93A |  |
| Status | R |  |
| Marks and numbers |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 142 | Shipping marks |
| Format | an.. 512 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/ Desc | 7102 | GoodsItem.ShippingMarks.Text |
| Status | R |  |
| Number of packages |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 144 | Number of packages |
| Format | n.. 8 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/ | 6061 | Quantity.Quantity |
| Desc |  |  |
| SAFE <br> information | Yes |  |
| Status | R |  |
| -Type, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 141 | Type of packages identification, coded |
| Format | an.. 2 |  |
| Code list | CL07 | Package type description code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 7065 | Package.Type.Code |
| SAFE information | Yes |  |
| Status | R |  |
| TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 31B |  |
| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment. TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment.TransportEquipment'class. |
| SAFE <br> information | Yes |  |
| Status | D |  |
| Condition | C003 |  |
| Identification |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 159 | Equipment identification number |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 8260 | TransportEquipment.Identifier |
| Status | R |  |
| UCR |  | Occurrence 0 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | 35B |  |
| SAFE <br> information | Yes |  |
| Status | O |  |
| Identifier |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name | 016 | Unique consignment reference number |
| Format | an.. 35 |  |
| Status | R |  |
| LOADINGLOCATION |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name | 83A |  |
| SAFE information | Yes |  |
| Status | O |  |
| Name |  |  |
| Format | an.. 256 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | L009 | Place of loading |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3224 | Location.Name.Text |
| Status | R |  |
| ${ }_{\square}$ NOTIFYPARTY |  | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |



| UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | $\begin{aligned} & 3225 \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | Location.Identifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRANSPORTMEANS |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name | ${ }_{\mathrm{R}}^{29 \mathrm{~B}}$ |  |
| Status $\quad \mathrm{P}$ | R |  |
| Identification |  |  |
| Format a | an.. 25 | Identification of means of transport for transit TransportMeans.Identifier.Text |
| WCO Id/Name T | T007 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc 8 | 8212 |  |
| Status | R | TransportMeans.Identifier.Text |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format a | an.. 4 | Mode/type of means of transport used for transit, codedTransport means description code |
| WCO Id/Name Tol | T011 |  |
| Code list | CL05 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc 8 | 8179 | TransportMeans.Type.Code |
| Status R | R |  |
| Nationality |  |  |
| Format a | a2 | Nationality of means of transport used for transit, coded Country name code TransportMeans.RegistrationNationality.Identifier |
| WCO Id/Name To | T015 |  |
| Code list | CL04 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc 8 | 8453 |  |
| Status $\quad$ R | R |  |
| Conveyance reference number |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name 1 | 149 | Conveyance reference number |
| Format | an.. 17 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc 80 | 8028 | TransportMeans.Journey.Identifier |
| Status 0 | O |  |
| COUNTRYOFROUTING |  | Occurrence 1 .. unbounded |
| WCO Id/Name 8 | 81A |  |
| Rule $\quad$ R | R001 | New Rule R001 |
| ChangeLog v | v. 0.1 |  |
| Status $\quad \mathrm{R}$ | R |  |
| WCO Id/Name 0 | 006 | sequence number |
| Format n | n. .5 |  |
| Status $\quad \mathrm{R}$ | R | Added sequence to the Itinerary class |
| ChangeLog $v$ | v. 0.1 |  |
| Country, coded |  |  |
| WCO Id/Name 0 | 064 | Country(ies ) of routing, coded |
| Format a | a2 |  |
| Code list | CL04 | Country name code |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 3225 | Location.Identifier |
| SAFE information | Yes |  |
| Status R |  |  |
| CERTIFICATEOF | OFAPPROVAL | Occurrence 0 .. 1 |
| WCO Id/Name 02 | 02A |  |
| Status O | O |  |
| Date |  |  |
| Format a | an.. 17 | Additional document iscuing date |
| WCO Id/Name D | D002 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/ 23 | 2380 | Date Or Time Or Period. Text |
| Dese |  |  |
| Status $\quad \mathrm{R}$ | R |  |
| Number |  |  |
| Format a | an. 35 | Additional document reference number Document. Identifier |
| WCO Id/Name D | D005 |  |
| UNTDED Ref/ 1 | 1004 |  |
| Desc |  |  |
| Status R | R |  |
| Type, coded |  |  |


|  | Format <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Code list <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc <br> Status | an. 3 <br> D006 <br> CL06 <br> 1001 <br> R | Additional document type, coded Document name code Document. Type.Code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TRANSPORTEQUI <br> WCO Id/Name <br> Status <br> Condition <br> ChangeLog | IPMENT 31B D C003 v. 0.1 | Occurrence 0 .. unboundedAdded new Class "TransportEquipment" |  |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> Format n <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc 1 <br> ChangeLog V <br> Status R | 006 <br> n. 5 <br> 1050 <br> v. 0.1 <br> R | Sequence. Position.Identifier Added new data element |  |
|  | Size and type ident  <br> WCO Id/Name 1 <br> Format a <br> Code list C <br> UNTDED Ref/Desc  <br> UNT  <br> ChangeLog V <br> Status R <br> SAFE information Y | tification 152 an.. 4 CL01 8155 v. 0.1 R Yes | Equipment size and type description code <br> TransportEquipment.Characteristic.Code <br> Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |  |
|  | Identification WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc ChangeLog Status SAFE information | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \text { an..17 } \\ & 8260 \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \\ & \text { R } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | Equipment identification number <br> TransportEquipment.Identifier Also added to Consignment level. |  |
|  | SEAL  <br> WCO Id/Name  <br> ChangeLog v. <br> Status 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44B } \\ & \text { v. } 0.1 \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{O}$ | Added new SEAL class |  |
|  | Sequence number  <br> WCO Id/Name 0 <br> Format n <br> UNTDED Ref/ 10 <br> Desc  <br> Status R <br> Rule R <br> Rule R <br>   | 006 <br> n.. 5 <br> 1050 <br> R <br> R003 <br> R004 | Sequence numb Sequence. Positi | ion.Identifier |
|  | Seal number  <br> WCO Id/Name 1 <br> Format a <br> UNTDED Ref/ 9 <br> Desc  <br> Status R <br> SAFE Y <br> information  <br> Rule R | 165 <br> an. 35 <br> 9308 <br> R <br> Yes <br> R005 | TransportEquipment.SeaI.Identifier |  |
|  | Seal type code WCO Id/Name Format UNTDED Ref/Desc Status | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & \text { an.. } 3 \\ & \text { New } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Seal Type Code |  |
| HOLDER <br> WCO Id/Name 28B |  |  |  | Occurrence 1 .. 1 |



### 3.2.5.2.16 Il6 - Notification confirmation

a. Introduction

This message is a response to message I15. It confirms the reception of the notification and provides a national reference in case of reception of advance cargo information.
b. Classes (English Only)


| 0 | .. | 1 | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | 1 | R |
| 1 | . | unbounded | R |
| 0 | . | unbounded | D |
| 1 | .. | unbounded | R |

c. Classes and attributes (English Only)

d. Message details (English Only)

Message

| ChangeLog | v. 0.1 | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type, coded |  |  |
| Format | an. 3 |  |
| WCO Id/Name | D013 | Declaration name, coded |
| UNTDED Ref/Desc | 1001 | Document. Type.Code |
| Status | R |  |




### 3.2.6 Conditions and rules

### 3.2.6.1 Conditions

Number
Description

Number
Description

Number
Description

C001
IF EXIST( PARTY.code )
THEN NOT EMPTY(PARTY.code )
ELSE NOT EMPTY( PARTY.name, ADDRESS )
C002
$\operatorname{IF}($ PACKAGING.Type, coded $)=$ "VQ", "VG", "VL", "VY", "VR" OR "VO" THEN EMPTY (PACKAGING.Number of packages ) ELSE ( PACKAGING.Number of packages ) > 0

C003
IF ( ADVANCED CARGO INFORMATION.ADDITIONALINFORMATION.Heavy and bulky goods indicator ) $=0$ THEN NOT EMPTY( TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT ) ELSE EMPTY( TRANSPORTEQUIPMENT )


| Number | R006 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Description | Mandatory in case the seals have been changed, added or removed. |
| Number | R007 |
| Description | In case of multiple consignments all transport equipment used must be listed only under the first <br> consignment. |

### 3.2.7 Overview of Changes

3.2.7.1 E1 - Register guarantee

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) |

3.2.7.2 E2-Register results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| E3-Cancel guarantee |  |  |
| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |

3.2.7.4 E4-Cancellation results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to 0...unbounded |

3.2.7.5 E5-Query guarantee

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Message | Sub type, coded | Replaces 'GUARANTEE.Query type' and uses CL09 (Message sub type) |
| Guarantee | Query Type | Attribute "Query type" removed and replaced by ""MESSAGE.Sub <br> type, coded"" |

E6 - Query results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Start.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. Seals information is provided under Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment. Seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Termination.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. Seals information is provided under Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Termination.consignment. <br> Transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Termination.consignment. <br> Transportequipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Declaration.consignment. Consignmentitem.transportequipment |  | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment. TransportEquipment'class. |
| Countryofrouting |  | New Rule R001 |
| Itinerary | Sequence | Added sequence to the Itinerary class |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment |  | Added new Class "TransportEquipment" |
| Declaration.consignment. Transportequipment | Sequence number | Added new data element |
| Declaration.consignment. Transportequipment | Size and type identification | Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Identification | Also added to Consignment level. |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transporterquipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to 0 ..unbounded |

3.2.7.7 E7 - Notify guarantee chain

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Message | Sub type, coded | Replaces 'NOTIFICATION.Code' and uses CL09 (Sub type, coded) |
| Notification | Code | Removed Notification class. The attribute 'Code' is replaced by <br> MESSAGE.Sub type, coded. |

3.2.7.8 E8 - Notification confirmation

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to 0...unbounded |

3.2.7.9 E9 - Advanced cargo information

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transportequipment |  |
| CHANGE |  |
| Countryofrouting | Sequence number |
| Itinerary | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to <br> Consignment.TransportEquipment' class. |
| Consignment.transportmean. <br> Additionaldocument | New Rule R001 <br> Added sequence to the Itinerary class <br> Not mapped to EDIFACT. Mapping to EDIFACT will be possible in the <br> next version of the GOVCBR. |
| Consignment.transportequipment |  |
| Occurance changed from 0..Unbounded to 0..1 |  |
| Consignment.transportequipment | Sequence number |


| 3.2.7.10 | I1-Accept guarantee |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
|  | Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
|  | Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| 3.2.7.11 | I2 - Acceptance results |  |  |
|  | ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
|  | Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
|  | Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
|  | Error |  | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| 3.2.7.12 | I3-Get holder information |  |  |
|  | ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
|  | Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
|  | Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| 3.2.7.13 | I4 - Holder information |  |  |
|  | ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
|  | Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
|  | Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
|  | Error |  | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |
| 3.2.7.14 | I5 - Query guarantee |  |  |
|  | ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
|  | Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
|  | Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
|  | Message | Sub type, coded | Replaces 'GUARANTEE.Query type' |
|  | Guarantee | Query Type | Attribute "Query type" removed and replaced by "MESSAGE.Sub type, coded" |

3.2.7.15 I6 - Query results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Start.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. <br> Seals information is provided under onsignment.TransportEquipment. <br> Seals <br> New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment. Seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Termination.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. <br> Seals information is provided under onsignment.TransportEquipment. <br> Seals <br> New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Termination.consignment. <br> Transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Termination.consignment. <br> Transportequipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Declaration.consignment. Consignmentitem.transportequipment |  | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment. <br> TransportEquipment'class. |
| Countryofrouting |  | New Rule R001 |
| Itinerary | Sequence | Added sequence to the Itinerary class |
| Transportequipment |  | Added new Class "TransportEquipment" |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Sequence number | Added new data element |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Size and type identification | Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Identification | Also added to Consignment level. |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transporterquipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from $0 . .1$ to $0 .$. unbounded |

I7 - Record advanced cargo Information

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types'' |
|  |  |  |
| Transportequipment |  | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to <br> 'Consignment.TransportEquipment' class. |
| Countryofrouting |  | New Rule R001 |
| Transportequipment | Added new TransportEquipment class |  |
| Consigment.transportequipment |  | Added new Class "TransportEquipment" |
|  | New rule R003 |  |

3.2.7.17 $\quad I 8-$ Record advanced cargo information results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE |
| :--- | :--- | CHANGE | CHoved 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical |
| :--- |
| Message |
| Sender identificatie |
| Message |
| attribute. |

3.2.7.18 I9 - Start TIR operation

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE |
| :--- | :--- | | CHANGE |
| :--- |
| Message |
| Sender identificatie |
| Ressage |
| Semoved 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical |
| attribute. |

3.2.7.19 I10 - Start results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to 0...unbounded |

3.2.7.20 Il1 - Terminate TIR operation

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Termination.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. <br> Seals information is provided under onsignment.TransportEquipment. <br> Seals <br> New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Termination.consignment. Transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Termination.consignment. <br> Transportequipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |

3.2.7.21 112 - Termination results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to 0..unbounded |
| I13 - Discharge TIR operation |  | CHANGE |
| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | Sender identificatie | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Message | type |  |

I14 - Discharge results

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to 0...unbounded |

3.2.7.24 I15 - Notify Customs

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types' to 'Message types' |
| Start.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. <br> Seals information is provided under onsignment.TransportEquipment. <br> Seals <br> New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Start.consignment.transportequipment. Seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Termination.consignment |  | Removed ConsignmentItem class. Seals information is provided under onsignment.TransportEquipment. Seals New Rules: R006 and R007 |
| Termination.consignment. Transportequipment |  | Added new TransportEquipment class |
| Termination.consignment. Transportequipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |
| Declaration.consignment. Consignmentitem.transportequipment |  | The attributes 'Seal number' and 'Size and type identification' moved to 'Consignment.TransportEquipment.Seals' and 'Consignment. TransportEquipment'class. |
| Countryofrouting |  | New Rule R001 |
| Itinerary | Sequence | Added sequence to the Itinerary class |
| Transportequipment |  | Added new Class "TransportEquipment" |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Sequence number | Added new data element |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transportequipment | Size and type identification | Data element moved from ConsignmentItem.TransportEquipment |
| Declaration.consignment. Transportequipment | Identification | Also added to Consignment level. |
| Declaration.consignment. <br> Transporterquipment.seal |  | Added new SEAL class |

## ATTRIBUTE

CHANGE

| ENTITY | ATTRIBUTE | CHANGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Message | Sender identificatie | Removed 'Sender identification' from the Data model. Is technical <br> attribute. |
| Message | type | CL06 (Document name code) replaced by CL26 (Message sub types) <br> Name of CL26 changed from 'Message sub types to 'Message types' |
| Error |  | Changed cardinality from 0..1 to $0 .$. unbounded |

### 3.2.8 Code lists

### 3.2.8.1 $\quad$ List of code lists

CL01 Equipment size and type description code
Code specifying the size and type of equipment.

CL02 Party role code
Code giving specific meaning to a party.

CL03 Item type identification code
Coded identification of an item type.

CL04 Country name code
Identification of the name of the country or other geographical entity.
ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code

CL05 Transport means description code
Code specifying the means of transport.
UN/ECE Recommendation 28

CL06 Document name code
Code specifying the document name.
UN Edifact codes TDID 1001

CL07 Package type description code
Code specifying the type of package.
UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI

CL08 NOT USED

CL09 NOT USED

CL10 NOT USED

CL11 NOT USED

CL12 Guarantee type code

CL13 Customs offices database (to be developped) Use UN Locode (max 5 ) + user code (max 12).

CL14 Indicator

CL15 International TIR database

CL16 Message function code
Code indicating the function of the message.

CL17 Amendment code

CL18 Message section code (codes to be defined)

CL19 Pointer code

CL20 Language name code
Code specifying the language name.

CL21 Measurement unit code
Code specifying the unit of measurement.

CL22 Guarantee status

CL23 Holder status

CL24 Control result code

CL25 Control type code

CL26 Message sub types

CL99 Error code

### 3.2.8.2 CLO1 - Equipment size and type description code (English Only)

| CL01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Equi } \\ & \text { Cod } \end{aligned}$ | and type description code <br> ing the size and type of equipment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Dime coated tank |
|  |  | A tank coated with dime. |
|  | 2 | Epoxy coated tank |
|  |  | A tank coated with epoxy. |
|  | 6 | Pressurized tank |
|  |  | A tank capable of holding pressurized goods. |
|  | 7 | Refrigerated tank |
|  |  | A tank capable of keeping goods refrigerated. |
|  | 9 | Stainless steel tank |
|  |  | A tank made of stainless steel. |
|  | 10 | Nonworking reefer container 40 ft |
|  |  | A 40 foot refrigerated container that is not actively controlling temperature of the product. |
|  | 12 | Europallet |
|  |  | $80 \times 120 \mathrm{~cm}$. |
|  | 13 | Scandinavian pallet |
|  |  | $100 \times 120 \mathrm{~cm}$. |
|  | 14 | Trailer |
|  |  | Non self-propelled vehicle designed for the carriage of cargo so that it can be towed by a motor vehicle. |
|  | 15 | Nonworking reefer container 20 ft |
|  |  | A 20 foot refrigerated container that is not actively controlling temperature of the product. |
|  | 16 | Exchangeable pallet |
|  |  | Standard pallet exchangeable following international convention. |
|  | 17 | Semi-trailer |
|  |  | Non self propelled vehicle without front wheels designed for the carriage of cargo and provided with a kingpin. |
|  | 18 | Tank container 20 feet |
|  |  | A tank container with a length of 20 feet. |
|  | 19 | Tank container 30 feet |
|  |  | A tank container with a length of 30 feet. |
|  | 20 | Tank container 40 feet |
|  |  | A tank container with a length of 40 feet. |
|  | 21 | Container IC 20 feet |
|  |  | A container owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 20 feet. |
|  | 22 | Container IC 30 feet |
|  |  | A container owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 30 feet. |
|  | 23 | Container IC 40 feet |
|  |  | A container owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 40 feet. |
|  | 24 | Refrigerated tank 20 feet |
|  |  | A refrigerated tank with a length of 20 feet. |
|  | 25 | Refrigerated tank 30 feet |
|  |  | A refrigerated tank with a length of 30 feet. |
|  | 26 | Refrigerated tank 40 feet |
|  |  | A refrigerated tank with a length of 40 feet. |
| + | 27 | Tank container IC 20 feet |
|  |  | A tank container owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 20 feet. |


| CL01 | Equipment size and type description code Code specifying the size and type of equipment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | Tank container IC 30 feet <br> A tank container owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 30 feet. |
|  | 29 | Tank container IC 40 feet <br> A tank container, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 40 feet. |
|  | 30 | Refrigerated tank IC 20 feet <br> A refrigerated tank owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 20 feet. |
|  | 31 | Temperature controlled container 30 ft . <br> Temperature controlled container measuring 30 feet. |
|  | 32 | Refrigerated tank IC 40 feet <br> A refrigerated tank owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary, with a length of 40 feet. |
|  | 33 | Movable case: $\mathrm{L}<6,15 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> A movable case with a length less than 6,15 metres. |
|  | 34 | Movable case: $6,15 \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{L}<7,82 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> A movable case with a length between 6,15 metres and 7,82 metres. |
|  | 35 | Movable case: $7,82 \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{L}<9,15 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> A movable case with a length between 7,82 metres and 9,15 metres. |
|  | 36 | Movable case: $9,15 \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{L}<10,90 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> A movable case with a length between 9,15 metres and 10,90 metres. |
|  | 37 | Movable case: $10,90 \mathrm{~m}<\mathrm{L}<13,75 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> A movable case with a length between 10,90 metres and 13,75 metres. |
|  | 38 | Totebin <br> A steel open top unit of about $1,5 * 1,5 * 2,5$ meters for road transport of bulk cargo. |
|  | 39 | Temperature controlled container 20 ft Temperature controlled container measuring 20 feet. |
|  | 40 | Temperature controlled container 40 ft <br> A temperature controlled container measuring 40 feet. |
|  | 41 | Non working refrigerated (reefer) container 30 ft . <br> A 30 foot refrigerated (reefer) container that is not actively cooling the product. |
|  | 42 | Dual trailers <br> Two trailers linked together one behind another and pulled by one tractor. |
|  | 43 | 20 ft IL container (open top) <br> An open top container that is 20 feet in internal length. |
|  | 44 | 20 ft IL container (closed top) <br> A closed top container that is 20 feet in internal length. |
|  | 45 | 40 ft IL container (closed top) <br> A closed top container that is 40 feet in internal length. |

### 3.2.8.3 CLO2 - Party role code (English Only)

| $\mathbf{C L 0 2}$ | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AA | Party to be billed (AAR Accounting rule 11) <br> Party to be billed in accordance with AAR Accounting rule 11. |
| AB | Buyer's agent/representative <br> Third party who arranged the purchase of merchandise on behalf of the actual <br> buyer. |
| AE | Declarant's agent/representative <br> Any natural or legal person who makes a declaration to an official body on <br> behalf of another natural or legal person, where legally permitted (CCC). |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AF | Transit principal <br> Natural or legal person responsible for the satisfactory performance of a Customs transit operation. Source: CCC. |
|  | AG | Agent <br> (3196) Party authorized to act on behalf of another party. Synonym: <br> Representative. |
|  | AH | Transit principal's agent/representative Agent acting on behalf of the transit principal (CCC). |
|  | AI | Successful job applicant <br> Person who has been chosen for a job. |
|  | AJ | Party issuing mutually agreed codes <br> The party which has issued all mutually agreed codes used in the message. |
|  | AK | Acknowledgement recipient <br> Party to whom acknowledgement should be sent. |
|  | AL | Principal responsible party <br> (3340) Party accepting liability for goods held or moving (e.g. transit) under a Customs authorization and - when applicable - a guarantee. |
|  | AM | Authorized official <br> Employee of a company or firm authorized to act on behalf of that company or firm e.g. to make a Customs declaration. |
|  | AN | Approved importer <br> Person or company which is authorised by the relevant Customs authority to import goods without payment all taxes or specific taxes at the point of entry into the country. |
|  | AO | Account of <br> Party account is assigned to. |
|  | AP | Accepting party <br> (3336) Party accepting goods, products, services, etc. |
|  | AQ | Approved consignor <br> Person or company approved by the relevant authority in the country to pack and export specific goods under Customs supervision. |
|  | AR | Authorized exporter <br> Exporter authorized/approved by Customs for special Customs procedures e.g. simplified procedure. |
|  | AS | Account servicing financial institution <br> Identifies the financial institution servicing the account(s). |
|  | AT | Authorized importer <br> Importer authorized/approved by Customs for special Customs procedures e.g. simplified procedure. |
|  | AU | Authorized trader (transit) <br> Trader authorized/approved by Customs for special transit procedures e.g. simplified procedure. |
|  | AV | Authorizing official <br> Party that has delegated the authority to take a certain action on behalf of a company or agency. |
|  | AW | Applicant's bank <br> (3234) Financial institution which is requested to issue the documentary credit. |
|  | AX | Authenticating party <br> Party which certifies that a document is authentic. |
|  | AY | Animal being investigated <br> Animal being investigated. |
|  | AZ | Issuing bank <br> Financial institution which issues the documentary credit, if the applicant's bank is not acting as the issuing bank. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B1 | Contact bank 1 <br> Identifies an additional bank which must be informed of certain aspects of the message. |
|  | B2 | Contact bank 2 <br> Identifies an additional bank which must be informed of certain aspects of the message. |
|  | BA | Booking agent <br> Party acting as a booking office for transport and forwarding services. |
|  | BB | Buyer bank identification <br> [3421]To identify a bank employed by the buyer to make a payment. |
|  | BC | Negotiating bank <br> Financial institution to whom a negotiable documentary credit is directed. |
|  | BD | Documentary credit reimbursing bank <br> A financial institution which reimburses documentary credit. |
|  | BE | Beneficiary <br> The ultimate recipient of the funds. Normally the account owner who is reimbursed by the payer. |
|  | BF | Beneficiary's bank <br> Identifies the account servicer for the beneficiary or the payee. |
|  | BG | Employer <br> A party that keeps a person in service for payment. |
|  | BH | Previous employer <br> Previous employer of a person(s). |
|  | BI | Buyer's financial institution <br> Financial institution designated by buyer to make payment. |
|  | BJ | Release to party <br> Party to which the goods or container(s) is (are) to be released. |
|  | BK | Financial institution <br> Party acting as financial institution. |
|  | BL | Bill of lading recipient <br> Party to receive B/L. |
|  | BM | Insured |
|  |  | Party which is the object of an insurance contract. |
|  | BN | Insurance beneficiary <br> Party which benefits from insurance coverage. |
|  | BO | Broker or sales office <br> Party acting in the name of the seller as broker or as sales office. |
|  | BP | Building site purchaser <br> Party at the building site responsible for the purchasing of goods and services for that particular site. |
|  | BQ | Cheque drawn bank <br> Identifies the bank on which the cheque should be drawn, as instructed by the ordering customer. |
|  | BS | Bill and ship to <br> Party receiving goods and relevant invoice. |
|  | BT | Party to be billed for other than freight (bill to) Party receiving invoice excluding freight costs. |
|  | BU | Service bureau <br> Party carrying out service bureau processing work, (e.g. a payroll bureau). |
|  | BV | Member <br> Member of a group (e.g. of a group of persons or a service scheme). |
|  | BW | Borrower <br> A person who acquires something temporarily with the promise or intention of returning. |



| CL02 | Party Code | pecific meaning to a party. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COC | Transshipment party |
|  |  | A party responsible for transshipment. |
|  | COD | Quotation requesting party |
|  |  | Party sending a request for a quotation. |
|  | COE | Party maintaining the codes used in the message |
|  |  | The party which maintains the codes used in the message. |
|  | COF | Party maintaining the identifiers used in the message |
|  |  | The party which maintains the identifiers used in the message. |
|  | COG | Dispatcher |
|  |  | An individual responsible for sending something to a destination. |
|  | COH | Submitter of sample |
|  |  | An entity responsible for the submission of a sample. |
|  | COI | Institutional provider |
|  |  | The institution providing the service. |
|  | COJ | Primary health care provider |
|  |  | Health care provider that has primary responsibility for patient. |
|  | COK | Assistant surgeon |
|  |  | Physician assisting in surgery. |
|  | COL | Admitting health care provider |
|  |  | Health care provider that admitted the patient. |
|  | COM | Referring health care provider |
|  |  | Health care provider that referred patient to current provider of services. |
|  | CON | Supervising health care provider |
|  |  | Health care provider that supervised the rendering of a service. |
|  | COO | Party providing financing |
|  |  | Identifies the party providing the financing. |
|  | COP | Convoying party |
|  |  | Party designated to escort the transported goods. |
|  | COQ | Nominated bank |
|  |  | Identifies the nominated bank. |
|  | COR | Family member |
|  |  | Identifies a family member. |
|  | COS | Co-participant |
|  |  | Identifies another party who participates in an activity. |
|  | COT | Involved party |
|  |  | Party which is involved in an activity. |
|  | COU | Assigner |
|  |  | Identifies the entity who assigns. |
|  | COV | Registered principal |
|  |  | An individual who is registered as a principal for an entity. |
|  | COW | Freight payer on behalf of the consignor |
|  |  | Freight payer is a third party acting on behalf of the consignor. |
|  | COX | Freight payer on behalf of the consignee |
|  |  | Freight payer is a third party acting on behalf of the consignee. |
|  | COY | Party responsible for disinfection |
|  |  | Party responsible for performing disinfection operations. |
|  | coz | Party responsible for refueling |
|  |  | Party responsible for performing refueling operations. |
|  | CP | Party to receive certificate of compliance |
|  |  | Party acting for or on behalf of seller in matters concerning compliance. |
|  | CPA | Advising bank |
|  |  | Identifies the financial institution used by the issuing bank to advise the documentary credit. |
|  | CPB | Reimbursing bank |
|  |  | Identifies the financial institution through which the reimbursement is to be effected. |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPC | Advise through bank |
| Identifies the financial institution through which the advising bank is to advise. <br> CPD Charges payer at destination <br> Party, other than the ordering party, which has to pay the charges concerning the destination operations. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | CPE | Transport means master name |
|  |  | [3408] Name of the Master of a means of transport such as vessel. |
|  | CPF | Means of transport charterer |
|  |  | Charterer of the means of transport. |
|  | CPG | Excise party |
|  |  | Party to whom excise must be paid. |
|  | CPH | Copy report to |
|  |  | Party receiving a copy of a report. |
|  | CPI | Related healthcare party |
|  |  | A healthcare party related to the subject. |
|  | CPJ | Clinical information provider |
|  |  | Party providing clinical information. |
|  | CPK | Service requester |
|  |  | Party requesting a service. |
|  | CPL | Patient admitted by |
|  |  | Party who admitted a patient. |
|  | CPM | Patient discharged to |
|  |  | The party who receives the discharged patient. |
|  | CPN | Patient hosted by |
|  |  | The party hosting the patient. |
|  | CPO | Prescriber's contact person |
|  |  | Contact person for the prescriber. |
|  | CQ | Cheque order |
|  |  | Party to which the cheque will be ordered, when different from the beneficiary. |
|  | CR | Empty equipment return party |
|  |  | Party to whose premises empty equipment will be or has been returned. |
|  | CS | Consolidator |
|  |  | Party consolidating various consignments, payments etc. |
|  | CT | Consignee to be specified |
|  |  | The party to be identified at a later time as the consignee. |
|  | CU | Container return company |
|  |  | The company to which containers have to be returned. |
|  | CV | Consignee of vessel |
|  |  | Party to which the vessel shall be delivered. |
|  | CW | Equipment owner |
|  |  | Owner of equipment (container, etc.). |
|  | CX | Consignee's agent |
|  |  | Party authorized to act on behalf of the consignee. |
|  | CY | Commissionable agent |
|  |  | IATA cargo agent entitled to commission. |
|  | CZ | Consignor |
|  |  | [3336] Party which, by contract with a carrier, consigns or sends goods with the carrier, or has them conveyed by him. Synonym: shipper, sender. |
|  | DA | Available with bank (documentary credits) |
|  |  | Financial institution with whom the documentary credit is available. |
|  | DB | Distributor branch |
|  |  | The affiliate of a retailer or distributor. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC | Deconsolidator <br> Party that splits up a large consignment composed of separate consignments of goods. The smaller consignments of goods were grouped together into that large consignment for carriage as a larger unit in order to obtain a reduced rate. |
|  | DCP | Despatch charge payer <br> Party, other than the ordering party, which has to pay the charges concerning the despatch operations. |
|  | DCQ | Prescription database owner Organisation or person owning a prescription database. |
|  | DCR | Original prescriber <br> The doctor who issued the original prescription. |
|  | DCS | Temporary employee <br> A person employed on a temporary basis. |
|  | DCT | Designer <br> A party who designs. |
|  | DCU | Quotation delivered to <br> Party to whom the quotation is to be or has been delivered. |
|  | DCV | Developer <br> A party who develops. |
|  | DCW | Test execution party <br> The party performing a test. |
|  | DCX | Party to receive refund <br> Party to whom a refund is given. |
|  | DCY | Authorised issuer of prescription Party authorised to issue a prescription. |
|  | DCZ | Authorised dispenser of medicine Organisation or person authorised to dispense medicine. |
|  | DD | Documentary credit account party's bank Bank of the documentary credit account party. |
|  | DDA | Report responsible party <br> The party or person taking responsibility for a report. |
|  | DDB | Initial sender <br> The party who does the initial sending. |
|  | DDC | The party authorising the original prescription <br> The party authorising the issuer of the original prescription. |
|  | DDD | Applicant <br> A party who applies for something. |
|  | DDE | Meter reader <br> A party physically reading the meter. |
|  | DDF | Primary electronic business contact Code specifying a party who serves as a business entity's primary contact for matters related to electronic business. |
|  | DDG | Alternate electronic business contact Code specifying a party who serves as a business entity's alternate contact for matters related to electronic business. |
|  | DDH | Primary government business contact <br> Code specifying a party who serves as a business entity's primary contact for matters related to doing business with the government. |
|  | DDI | Alternate government business contact Code specifying a party who serves as a business entity's alternate contact for matters related to doing business with the government. |
|  | DDJ | Past performance contact <br> Code specifying a party who serves as a business entity's contact for matters related to the past performance of that entity. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DDK |  | Balance responsible party |
|  |  | A party responsible for balancing supply and consumption. |
| DDL |  | Group of passengers |
|  |  | A group of persons conveyed by a means of transport, other than the crew. |
| DDM |  | Grid operator |
|  |  | A party operating a grid. |
| DDN |  | First financial institution in the transaction chain |
|  |  | Identifies the financial institution that is the point of entry into the interbank transaction chain. |
| DDO |  | Location manager |
|  |  | Party responsible for the management of the location. |
| DDP |  | Group leader |
|  |  | Party responsible for leading the group. |
| DDQ |  | Balance power supplier |
|  |  | The supplier of balance power. |
| DDR |  | Consignor's freight forwarder |
|  |  | Identification of freight forwarder giving services to the consignor. |
| DDS |  | Consignee's freight forwarder |
|  |  | Identification of freight forwarder giving services to the consignee. |
| DDT |  | In transit crew member |
|  |  | The movement of a crew member from one country to another via the territory of an intermediate country for which no entry is intended. |
| DDU |  | In transit passenger |
|  |  | The movement of a passenger from one country to another via the territory of an intermediate country for which no entry is intended. |
| DDV |  | Energy consumption imbalance responsible party |
|  |  | A party who can be brought to rights, legally and financially, for any imbalance between energy bought and consumed for all associated metering points. |
| DDW |  | Energy production imbalance responsible party |
|  |  | A party who can be brought to rights, legally and financially, for any imbalance between energy sold and produced for all associated metering points. |
| DDX |  | Imbalance settlement responsible party |
|  |  | A party that is responsible for settlement of the difference between planned and realised quantities. |
| DDY |  | Transmission capacity allocator |
|  |  | A party managing the allocation of transmission capacity. |
| DDZ |  | Metering point administrator |
|  |  | A party responsible for registering the technical specifications of metering points and the parties linked to them. |
|  | DE | Depositor |
|  |  | Party depositing goods, financial payments or documents. |
|  | DEA | Metered data aggregator |
|  |  | A party responsible for aggregation of metered data. |
|  | DEB | Meter operator |
|  |  | A party responsible for the operation of a meter, including installing maintaining, testing, certifying and decommissioning. |
|  | DEC | Party connected to grid |
|  |  | A party that contracts for the right to consume or produce electricity at a metering point. |
|  | DED | Profile maintenance party |
|  |  | A party that maintains profiles. |
|  | DEE | Stowaway |
|  |  | A person who hides on a conveyance in order to obtain free passage. |
|  | DEF | Meat cutter |
|  |  | Person whose job is to cut up and/or mince meat. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEG | Consortium Carrier (maritime) <br> A marine carrier that transports goods for more than one shipping line between named points. |
|  | DEH | Non-vessel operating carrier <br> A carrier that does not operate the vessel. |
|  | DEI | Means of transport operator <br> The operator of a means of transport, e.g. the captain of a vessel. |
|  | DEJ | Stuffing address <br> Address where cargo is loaded into the transport equipment e.g. container. Synonyms; vanning address / place of vanning. |
|  | DEK | Mooring service provider <br> Party responsible for mooring the vessel at the berth in the port. Synonym: Boatmen. |
|  | DEL | Pilotage service provider <br> Party responsible for the pilotage of the vessel. |
|  | DEM | Berth towage service provider <br> Party responsible for towing the vessel to/from the berth in the port. |
|  | DEN | Agent/representative, direct representation <br> Party authorised to act in the name and on behalf of another person. |
|  | DEO | Agent/representative, indirect representation <br> Party authorised to act in its own name but on behalf of another person. |
|  | DEP | Stevedore <br> A party which handles the loading and unloading of marine vessels from several terminals. |
|  | DEQ | Shipper <br> Party responsible for the shipment of goods. |
|  | DER | Source data pool <br> A data pool that supports the functionality required by a data source such as data loading, publication, notification, registration, etc. |
|  | DES | Brand owner <br> The owner of a brand. |
|  | DET | Cockpit crew <br> Cockpit crew and personnel inside cockpit. |
|  | DEU | Cabin crew <br> Crew members operating in passenger cabin. |
|  | DEV | Airline operations management, not in cockpit Personnel of the airline operations management department positioned outside the cockpit. |
|  | DEW | Cargo non-cockpit crew and/or non-crew personnel <br> Employees of the carrier, cargo groomers, or special cargo handlers, that are not authorized to ride in the cockpit. |
|  | DEX | Pilots seated outside cockpit <br> Pilots currently not in charge of flying the aircraft and not present in the cockpit. |
|  | DF | Documentary credit applicant <br> Party at whose request the applicant's bank/issuing bank is to issue a documentary credit. |
|  | DG | Documentary credit beneficiary <br> Party in whose favour the documentary credit is to be issued and the party that must comply with the credit's terms and conditions. |
|  | DH | Documentary credit account party <br> Party which is responsible for the payment settlement of the documentary credit with the applicant's bank/issuing bank, if different from the documentary credit applicant. |
|  | DI | Documentary credit second beneficiary <br> Party to whom the documentary credit can be transferred. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DJ | Party according to documentary credit transaction Party related to documentary credit transaction. |
|  | DK | Documentary credit beneficiary's bank <br> Financial institution with which the beneficiary of the documentary credit maintains an account. |
|  | DL | Factor <br> Company offering a financial service whereby a firm sells or transfers title to its accounts receivable to the factoring company. |
|  | DM | Party to whom documents are to be presented Party to whom documents are to be presented. |
|  | DN | Owner of operation Owner of the operation. |
|  | DO | Document recipient <br> [1370] Party which should receive a specified document. |
|  | DP | Delivery party <br> [3144] Party to which goods should be delivered, if not identical with consignee, such as the place where a container is to be, or has been, positioned. |
|  | DQ | Owner's agent <br> Person acting on delegation of powers of the owner. |
|  | DR | Driver <br> Person who drives a means of transport. |
|  | DS | Distributor <br> Party distributing goods, financial payments or documents. |
|  | DT | Declarant <br> [3140] Party which makes a declaration to an official body or - where legally permitted - in whose name, or on whose behalf, a declaration to an official body is made. |
|  | DU | Owner's representative <br> Person commissioned by the owner to represent him in certain circumstances. |
|  | DV | Project management office <br> Party commissioned by the owner to follow through the execution of all works. |
|  | DW | Drawee <br> Party on whom drafts must be drawn. |
|  | DX | Engineer (construction) <br> Party representing the contractor to advise and supervise engineering aspects of the works. |
|  | DY | Engineer, resident (construction) <br> Party commissioned by the owner to advise and supervise engineering aspects of the works. |
|  | DZ | Architect <br> A designer who prepares plans for buildings, ships, etc. and supervises their construction. |
|  | EA | Architect-designer <br> Designer of the construction project. |
|  | EB | Building inspectorate <br> Party controlling the conformity of works to legal and regulation rules. |
|  | EC | Exchanger <br> Party exchanging currencies or goods. |
|  | ED | Engineer, consultant <br> Party providing professional engineering services. |
|  | EE | Location of goods for customs examination before clearance The location where the goods are examined by customs before clearance. |
|  | EF | Project coordination office <br> Party responsible for technical coordination of works. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
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| EG |  | Surveyor, topographical |
|  |  | Party responsible for topographical measurements. |
| EH |  | Engineer, measurement |
|  |  | Party responsible for quantity measurements. |
| EI |  | Controller, quality |
|  |  | Party controlling the quality of goods and workmanship for the project. |
| EJ |  | Surveyor, quantity |
|  |  | Party responsible for the quantification and valuation of the works on behalf of the contractor. |
| EK |  | Surveyor (professional), quantity |
|  |  | Party responsible to the owner for the quantification and valuation of the works. |
| EL |  | Project |
|  |  | Party responsible for a project, e.g. a construction project. |
| EM |  | Party to receive electronic memo of invoice |
|  |  | Party being informed about invoice issue (via EDI). |
| EN |  | Tenderer |
|  |  | Firm answering an invitation to tender. |
| EO |  | Owner of equipment |
|  |  | Party who owns equipment. |
| EP |  | Equipment drop-off party |
|  |  | The party which drops off equipment. |
| EQ |  | Empty container responsible party |
|  |  | Party responsible for the empty container. |
| ER |  | Empty container return agent |
|  |  | Party, designated by owner of containers, responsible for their collection as agreed between the owner and customer/ consignee. |
| ES |  | Contractor, lead |
|  |  | Leader representing a grouping of co-contractors. |
| ET |  | Co-contractor |
|  |  | Member of a grouping of co-contractors. |
| EU |  | Contractor, general |
|  |  | Single contractor for the whole construction project, working by his own or with subcontractors. |
| EV |  | Subcontractor |
|  |  | Firm carrying out a part of the works for a contractor. |
| EW |  | Subcontractor with direct payment |
|  |  | Subcontractor benefiting from direct payments. |
| EX |  | Exporter |
|  |  | [3030] Party who makes, or on whose behalf the export declaration is made, and who is the owner of the goods or has similar rights of disposal over them at the time when the declaration is accepted. |
| EY |  | Subcontractor, nominated |
|  |  | Subcontractor authorized by the owner after having been proposed. |
| EZ |  | Operator, essential services |
|  |  | Operator of essential services e.g. water, sewerage system, power. |
|  | FA | Operator, communication channel |
|  |  | Operator of a communication channel. |
|  | FB | Nominated freight company |
|  |  | Party nominated to act as transport company or carrier for the goods. |
|  | FC | Contractor, main |
|  |  | Firm or grouping of co-contractors which has been awarded the contract. |
|  | FD | Buyer's parent company |
|  |  | Parent company, e.g. holding company. |
|  | FE | Credit rating agency |
|  |  | A party which evaluates another party for credit rating. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |
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| FF | Factor, correspondent <br> Factoring company engaged by another factoring company to assist the letter <br> with the services provided to the clients (sellers). <br> Buyer as officially registered <br> Buying party as officially registered with government. <br> Seller as officially registered <br> Selling party as officially registered with government. <br> Copy message to |
| FG |  |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GE |  | Registration tribunal |
|  |  | Name of the tribunal where the company is registered. |
|  |  | Slot charter party |
|  |  | An identification code of a participant or user that books slots (space) on a ship, more likely on a long term basis on a series of sailings. He pays for the space whether he uses it or not. |
| GH |  | Applicant for job |
|  |  | A person who applied for a job. |
| GI |  | Spouse |
|  |  | Person is a spouse. |
| GJ |  | Mother |
|  |  | Person is a mother. |
| GK |  | Father |
|  |  | Person is a father. |
| GL |  | Socially insured person |
|  |  | A person who is registered in a social security scheme. |
| GM |  | Inventory controller |
|  |  | To specifically identify the party in charge of inventory control. |
| GN |  | Processor |
|  |  | Party or person who has or will apply a process. |
| GO |  | Goods owner |
|  |  | The party which owns the goods. |
| GP |  | Packer |
|  |  | Party or person who has undertaken or will undertake packing. |
| GQ |  | Slaughterer |
|  |  | Party or person who has undertaken or will undertake a slaughter. |
| GR |  | Goods releasing party |
|  |  | [3026] Party entitled to authorize release of goods from custodian. |
| GS |  | Consignor's representative |
|  |  | Party authorised to represent the consignor. |
| GT |  | Rail carrier |
|  |  | A carrier moving cargo, including containers, via rail. |
| GU |  | Originator of article number |
|  |  | A code identifying the party which created a specific article number. |
| GV |  | Procurement responsibility for order |
|  |  | A code used to identify the organization which is responsible for the procurement. |
| GW |  | Party fulfilling all operations |
|  |  | Code indicating the fact that the party identified carries out all operations within that company's activities. |
| GX |  | Central catalogue party |
|  |  | Party controlling a central catalogue. |
|  | GY | Inventory reporting party |
|  |  | Party reporting inventory information. |
|  | GZ | Substitute supplier |
|  |  | Party which may be in a position to supply products or services should the main usual supplier be unable to do so. |
|  | HA | Party which delivers consignments to the terminal |
|  |  | Party which delivers consignments to a terminal. |
|  | HB | Party which picks up consignments from the terminal |
|  |  | Party which picks up consignments from a terminal. |
|  | HC | Transit freight forwarder |
|  |  | Freight forwarder to whom transit consignments are addressed, and from whom they are to be on-forwarded. |
|  | HD | Inspection and acceptance party |
|  |  | The party who will perform inspection and acceptance. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HE |  | Transportation office |
|  |  | The office that provides transportation information. |
| HF |  | Contract administration office |
|  |  | The office responsible for the administration of a contract. |
| HG |  | Investigator |
|  |  | A party who conducts investigations. |
| HH |  | Audit office |
|  |  | The office responsible for conducting audits. |
| HI |  | Requestor |
|  |  | The party requesting an action. |
| HJ |  | Foreign disclosure information office |
|  |  | The office that reviews sensitive information for foreign disclosure. |
| HK |  | Mark-for party |
|  |  | The party within an organization for whom the material is marked to be delivered. |
| HL |  | Party to receive reports |
|  |  | The party to whom reports are to be submitted. |
| HM |  | Alternative manufacturer |
|  |  | Party identification of an alternative manufacturer for a product. |
| HN |  | Service performer |
|  |  | The party who is performing a service. |
| HO |  | Shipper's association |
|  |  | An association of shippers. |
| HP |  | Final message recipient |
|  |  | To identify the final recipient of the message. |
| HQ |  | Account owner |
|  |  | Identifies the owner of the account. |
| HR |  | Shipping line service |
|  |  | Identifies the shipping line service organization. |
| HS |  | Creditor |
|  |  | Party to whom payment is due. |
| HT |  | Clearing house |
|  |  | Institution through which funds will be paid. |
| HU |  | Ordering bank |
|  |  | Bank which instructed the sender to act on the transaction(s). |
| HV |  | Receiver of funds |
|  |  | Identifies the financial party that receives the funds. |
| HW |  | Sender of funds |
|  |  | Identifies the party that sends the funds. |
| HX |  | Debtor |
|  |  | Party from whom payment is due. |
| HY |  | Presenting bank |
|  |  | The bank which presents documents to the drawee. |
| HZ |  | Work team |
|  |  | Team responsible for performing work. |
| I1 |  | Intermediary bank 1 |
|  |  | A financial institution between the ordered bank and the beneficiary's bank. |
|  | I2 | Intermediary bank 2 |
|  |  | A financial institution between the ordered bank and the beneficiary's bank. |
|  | IB | Intermediary/broker |
|  |  | A person intervening between parties to produce agreement or reconciliation. |
|  | IC | Intermediate consignee |
|  |  | The intermediate consignee. |
|  | ID | Replacing manufacturer |
|  |  | A code used to identify a party who replaces the previous party for the manufacture of an article. |


| CL02 | Party role code Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IE |  | Non-resident third party company with whom financial account is held Identifies the non-resident third party company with whom the financial account is held. |
|  | IF | Non-resident group company with whom financial account is held Identifies the non-resident group company with whom the financial account is held. |
|  | IG | Non-resident beneficiary <br> The ultimate non-resident recipient of the funds. Normally the account owner who is reimbursed by the payer. |
|  | IH | Resident beneficiary <br> The ultimate resident recipient of the funds. Normally the account owner who is reimbursed by the payer. |
|  | II | Invoice issuer <br> [3028] Party issuing an invoice. |
|  | IJ | Non-resident instructing party <br> Identifies the non-resident party originating the instruction. |
|  | IL | Resident instructing party <br> Identifies the resident party originating the instruction. |
|  | IM | Importer <br> [3020] Party who makes - or on whose behalf a Customs clearing agent or other authorized person makes - an import declaration. This may include a person who has possession of the goods or to whom the goods are consigned. |
|  | IN | Insurer |
|  |  | A person or company offering insurance policies for premiums. |
|  | IO | Insurance company |
|  |  | A company engaged in the business of insurance. |
|  | IP | Insurance claim adjuster |
|  |  | A party which adjusts losses on behalf of an insurer. |
|  | IQ | Domestic financial institution |
|  |  | Domestic party acting as financial institution. |
|  | IR | Non-domestic financial institution |
|  |  | Non-domestic party acting as financial institution. |
|  | IS | Party to receive certified inspection report |
|  |  | Party (at buyer) to receive certified inspection report. |
|  | IT | Installation on site |
|  |  | A party who possesses the site on which an installation shall be made. |
|  | IU | Non-resident debtor |
|  |  | Non-resident party who makes the payment or against whom a claim exists. |
|  | IV | Invoicee |
|  |  | [3006] Party to whom an invoice is issued. |
|  | IW | Non-resident creditor |
|  |  | Non-resident party receiving the payment or against whom a liability exists. |
|  | IX | Supplier work team |
|  |  | The supplier's team responsible for performing the work. |
|  | IY | Tenant manager |
|  |  | A code to identify the party who rents the rights to use the goodwill and facilities of an enterprise. |
|  | IZ | Party mandated to liquidate an enterprise <br> A code to identify the party who has been legally mandated to sell off an enterprise. |
|  | JA | Certified accountant |
|  |  | Code identifying the party as a certified accountant. |
|  | JB | Goods collection party |
|  |  | Party that will collect or has collected the goods. |
|  | JC | Party at final place of positioning |
|  |  | Identifies the party at the final place of positioning. |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | Customs office of clearance |
|  |  | Identifies the office where customs clearance procedures take place. |
|  | JE | Party from whom customs documents are to be picked up |
|  |  | Identification of the party from whom customs documents are to be picked up. |
|  | JF | Party from whom non-customs documents are to be picked up |
|  |  | Identification of the party from whom non-customs documents are to be picked |
|  |  | up. |
|  | JG | Party to receive customs documents |
|  |  | Identification of the party to whom customs documents are to be delivered. |
|  | JH | Party to receive non-customs documents |
|  |  | Identification of the party to whom non-customs documents are to be delivered. |
|  | LA | Party designated to provide living animal care |
|  |  | Party responsible to take care of transported living animals. |
|  | LB | Co-producer |
|  |  | A code used to identify a party who participates in production. |
|  | LC | Party declaring the Value Added Tax (VAT) |
|  |  | A code to identify the party who is responsible for declaring the Value Added |
|  |  | Tax (VAT) on the sale of goods or services. |
|  | LD | Party recovering the Value Added Tax (VAT) |
|  |  | A code to identify the party who is eligible to recover the Value Added Tax |
|  |  | (VAT) on the sale of goods or services. |
|  | LE | Person on claim |
|  |  | To identify the person who is the subject of the claim. |
|  | LF | Buyer's corporate office |
|  |  | The identification of the buyer's corporate office. |
|  | LG | Supplier's corporate office |
|  |  | The identification of the supplier's corporate office. |
|  | LH | Liquidator |
|  |  | The party responsible for settling or paying a debt. |
|  | LI | Account coordinator |
|  |  | An individual with coordination responsibilities for a specific account. |
|  | LJ | Inspection leader |
|  |  | An individual responsible for an inspection team. |
|  | LK | Patient |
|  |  | A person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment. |
|  | LL | Patient companion |
|  |  | Person accompanying the patient. |
|  | LM | Medical treatment executant |
|  |  | The party who executes a medical treatment. |
|  | LN | Lender |
|  |  | Party lending goods or equipment. |
|  | LO | Medical treatment prescriber |
|  |  | The party who prescribes a medical treatment. |
|  | LP | Loading party |
|  |  | Party responsible for the loading when other than carrier. |
|  | LQ | Debt payment authorisation party |
|  |  | A party which authorises the payment of a debt. |
|  | LR | Administration centre |
|  |  | Identification of an administration centre. |
|  | LS | Product services and repairs centre |
|  |  | A centre which services and repairs products. |
|  | LT | Secretariat |
|  |  | Party is a secretariat. |
|  | LU | Entry point technical assessment group |
|  |  | Party acts as an entry point for technical assessment. |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LV | Party assigning a status |
| MA |  | Party responsible for assigning a status. |
|  |  | Party for whom item is ultimately intended |
|  |  | Party for whom item is ultimately intended. |
| MAD |  | Meter administrator |
|  |  | A party responsible for keeping a register of meters and related characteristics. |
| MDR |  | Metered data responsible |
|  |  | A party responsible for the establishment and validation of metered data received from the Metered Data Collector. |
| MF |  | Manufacturer of goods |
|  |  | [3513] Party who manufactures the goods. |
| MG |  | Party designated to execute re-icing |
|  |  | Party designated to execute re-icing, selected in the official list of mandatories competent for this kind of operation. |
| MI |  | Planning schedule/material release issuer |
|  |  | A party issuing a planning schedule/material release. |
| MP |  | Manufacturing unit |
|  |  | A party acting as a particular production unit of a manufacturer. |
| MR |  | Message recipient |
|  |  | A party to receive a message or messages. |
| MS |  | Document/message issuer/sender |
|  |  | Issuer of a document and/or sender of a message. |
| MT |  | Party designated to execute sanitary procedures |
|  |  | A party which is designated to execute sanitary procedures. |
| N1 |  | Notify party no. 1 |
|  |  | The first party which is to be notified. |
|  |  | Notes: |
|  |  | 1. This code value will be removed effective with directory D.09A. |
| N2 |  | Notify party no. 2 |
|  |  | The second party which is to be notified. |
| NI |  | Notify party |
|  |  | [3180] Party to be notified. Synonym: Notify party No. 1. |
| OA |  | Break bulk berth operator |
|  |  | Party who offers facilities for berthing of vessels, handling and storage of break bulk cargo. |
| OB |  | Ordered by |
|  |  | Party who issued an order. |
| OC |  | Party data responsible party |
|  |  | The party responsible for all party data. |
| OD |  | Equipment repair party |
|  |  | A party making repairs to equipment. |
|  | OE | Owner of property |
|  |  | Party owning a property. |
|  | OF | On behalf of |
|  |  | Party on behalf of which an action is executed. |
|  | OG | Owner or lessor's surveyor |
|  |  | Surveyor hired by the owner or lessor of the item. |
|  | OH | Lessee's surveyor |
|  |  | Surveyor hired by the lessee of the item. |
|  | OI | Outside inspection agency |
|  |  | Third party inspecting goods or equipment. |
|  | OJ | Third party |
|  |  | Another party besides the two principals. |
|  | OK | Receiver's sub-entity |
|  |  | Identifies a sub-entity within the receiver's organization. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OL | Case of need party <br> Party to be approached in case of difficulty. |
|  | OM | Collecting bank <br> Any bank, other than the remitting bank, involved in processing the collection. |
|  | ON | Remitting bank |
|  | 00 | The bank to which the principal has entrusted the handling of a collection. Order of the shipper party <br> The owner of goods under consignment which are moving under a negotiable transport document and will only be released upon receipt of the original transport document. |
|  | OP | Operator of property or equipment <br> The party which operates property or a unit of equipment. |
|  | OQ | Collection principal <br> The party entrusting the handling of a collection to a bank. |
|  | OR | Ordered bank |
|  | OS | Identifies the bank servicing the account for the ordering customer or payer. <br> Original shipper <br> The original supplier of the goods. |
|  | OT | Outside test agency <br> Third party testing goods, equipment or services. |
|  | OU | Account owner's servicing bank on the sending side Identifies the financial institution on the sending side which services the account owner's bank account(s). |
|  | OV | Transport means owner <br> Party owning the means of transport. No synonym of carrier (= CA). |
|  | OW | Account owner's servicing bank on the receiving side Identifies the financial institution on the receiving side which services the account owner's bank account(s). |
|  | OX | Sender's correspondent bank <br> The account, or branch of the sender, or another financial institution, through which the sender will reimburse the receiver. |
|  | OY | Ordering customer <br> Identifies the originator of the instruction. |
|  | OZ | Receiver's correspondent bank <br> The branch of the receiver, or another financial institution, at which the funds will be made available to the receiver. |
|  | P1 | Contact party 1 <br> First party to contact. |
|  | P2 | Contact party 2 <br> Second party to contact. |
|  | P3 | Contact party 3 <br> Third party to contact. |
|  | P4 | Contact party 4 <br> Fourth party to contact. |
|  | PA | Party to receive inspection report <br> Party to whom the inspection report should be sent. |
|  | PB | Paying financial institution <br> Financial institution designated to make payment. |
|  | PC | Actual purchaser's customer Party the purchaser within the actual message is selling the ordered goods or services to. |
|  | PD | Purchaser's department buyer Purchasing department of buyer. |
|  | PE | Payee <br> Identifies the credit party when other than the beneficiary. |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PF | Party to receive freight bill |
|  |  | Party to whom the freight bill should be sent. |
|  | PG | Prime contractor |
|  |  | Party responsible for the whole project if other than the buyer. |
|  | PH | Payer's financial institution |
|  |  | Institution chosen by the payer to execute financial transactions on his behalf. |
|  | PI | Payee's company name/ID |
|  |  | Receiving company name/ID (ACH transfers). |
|  | PJ | Party to receive correspondence |
|  |  | Second party designated by a first party to receive certain correspondence in |
|  |  | lieu of it being mailed directly to this first party. |
|  | PK | Contact party |
|  |  | Party to contact. |
|  | PL | Payor |
|  |  | Identifies the debit party when other than the ordering customer (for banking |
|  |  | purposes). |
|  |  | Notes: |
|  |  | 1. This code value will be removed effective with directory D.09A. |
|  | PM | Party to receive paper memo of invoice |
|  |  | Party being informed about invoice issue (via paper). |
|  | PN | Party to receive shipping notice |
|  |  | The party is to be the recipient of the shipping notice. |
|  | PO | Ordering party |
|  |  | To be used only if ordering party and buyer are not identical. |
|  | PQ | Certifying party |
|  |  | A party which certifies something. |
|  | PR | Payer |
|  |  | [3308] Party responsible for making a payment. |
|  | PS | Payer's company name/ID (Check, Draft or Wire) |
|  |  | Party to send cheque, draft or wire for payment. |
|  | PT | Party to receive test report |
|  |  | A party which is named to be the recipient of test reports. |
|  | PW | Despatch party |
|  |  | [3282] Party where goods are to be, or have been, taken over by a carrier such |
|  |  | as the place where a container is picked-up. |
|  | PX | Party to receive all documents |
|  |  | A party which is named to be the recipient of all documents. |
|  | PY | Checking party |
|  |  | Party or contact designated on behalf of carrier or his agent to establish the actual figures for quantities, weight, volume and/or (cube) measurements of goods or containers which are to appear in the transport contract and on which charges will be based. |
|  | PZ | Party to print some document |
|  |  | The party that is to print a specific document. |
|  | RA | Central bank or regulatory authority |
|  |  | Identifies central bank or regulatory authority which must be informed of certain aspects of a message. |
|  | RB | Receiving financial institution |
|  |  | Financial institution designated to receive payment. |
|  | RE | Party to receive commercial invoice remittance |
|  |  | Party to whom payment for a commercial invoice or bill should be remitted. |
|  | RF | Received from |
|  |  | Name of a person or department which actually delivers the goods. |
|  | RH | Seller's financial institution |
|  |  | Financial institution designated by seller to receive payment. RDFI (ACH transfers). |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RI | Reinsurance intermediary/broker |
|  |  | Intermediary party between ceding company and reinsurance. |
|  | RL | Reporting carrier (Customs) |
|  |  | Party who makes the cargo report to Customs. |
|  | RM | Reporting carrier's nominated agent/representative (Customs) |
|  |  | Agent who formally makes a cargo report to Customs on behalf of the carrier. |
|  | RP | Routing party |
|  |  | Party responsible for the selection of the carrier(s). |
|  | RS | Party to receive statement of account |
|  |  | Party to whom the statement of account should be sent. |
|  | RV | Receiver of cheque |
|  |  | Identifies the party which is to receive the actual cheque, when different from the receiver of funds. |
|  | RW | Issuer of waybill |
|  |  | Party issuing the contract (waybill) for carriage. |
|  | SB | Sales responsibility |
|  |  | A party being responsible for sales. |
|  | SE | Seller |
|  |  | [3346] Party selling merchandise or services to a buyer. |
|  | SF | Ship from |
|  |  | Identification of the party from where goods will be or have been shipped. |
|  | SG | Store group |
|  |  | A chain of shops or stores. |
|  | SI | Shipping schedule issuer |
|  |  | The party which issues a shipping schedule. |
|  | SN | Store keeper |
|  |  | A party keeping a shop or store. |
|  | SO | Sold to if different than bill to |
|  |  | Party to whom the goods have been sold, if different to the bill to party. |
|  | SR | Seller agent |
|  |  | [3254] Party representing the seller for the purpose of a trade transaction. |
|  | SS | Social securities collector's office |
|  |  | Party collecting social securities premiums. |
|  | ST | Ship to |
|  |  | Identification of the party to where goods will be or have been shipped. |
|  | SU | Supplier |
|  |  | Party who supplies goods and or services. |
|  | Sx | Surety for additions |
|  |  | Natural of legal person (generally a bank of insurance company) who accepts responsibility in due legal form for the financial guarantee to Customs of the payment of additional duties or fees that become due against a particular shipment, which have not previously been covered by surety. |
|  | SY | Surety |
|  |  | Natural or legal person (generally a bank or insurance company) who accepts responsibility in due legal form for the financial consequences of non-fulfillment of another's obligations to the Customs (CCC). |
|  | SZ | Surety for antidumping/countervailing duty |
|  |  | Natural or legal person that has been contracted by the importer to guarantee to Customs the payment of antidumping and/or countervailing duties that become due against a particular shipment. |
|  | TA | Legal receiver |
|  |  | The party responsible for a receivership. |
|  | TB | Submitter |
|  |  | To specify that the party is a submitter. |
|  | TC | Tax collector's office |
|  |  | Party collecting taxes. |


| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TCP | Transit charge payer <br> Party, other than the ordering party, which has to pay the charges concerning the transit operations. |
|  | TCR | Transport capacity responsible party Party responsible for transport capacity. |
|  | TD | Party to receive technical documentation <br> Party to whom technical documentation should be sent. |
|  | TE | Bankruptcy referee <br> To specify that the party is a referee in a bankruptcy case. |
|  | TF | Source of information <br> To specify that the party is the source of information. |
|  | TG | Judge <br> To specify that the party is a judge. |
|  | TH | Attorney <br> To specify that the party is an attorney. |
|  | TI | Law firm <br> To specify that the party is a law firm. |
|  | TJ | Trustee <br> To specify that the party is a trustee. |
|  | TK | Signatory <br> To specify that the party is a signatory. |
|  | TL | Occupant <br> The party is an occupant. |
|  | TM | Co-occupant <br> The party is a co-occupant. |
|  | TN | Subject of inquiry <br> The party is the subject of an inquiry. |
|  | TO | Lessor <br> The party is a lessor. |
|  | TP | Owner of residence <br> Identifies the owner of a residence. |
|  | TQ | Founder <br> Identifies the founder. |
|  | TR | Terminal operator <br> A party which handles the loading and unloading of marine vessels. |
|  | TS | Party to receive certified test results <br> Party to whom the certified test results should be sent. |
|  | TT | Transfer to <br> The party which is the recipient of a transfer. |
|  | TU | President <br> Identifies the president. |
|  | TV | Chairperson <br> Identifies the chairperson. |
|  | TW | Legal title holder <br> Identifies the legal title holder. |
|  | TX | Shareholder <br> Identifies a shareholder. |
|  | TY | Provider <br> Identifies the provider. |
|  | TZ | Military branch <br> Identifies the branch of the military. |
|  | UA | Educational institution <br> Identifies a university, college or school. |
|  | UB | Assignor <br> Identifies the assignor. |



| CL02 | Party role code <br> Code giving specific meaning to a party. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VC | Filing office Identifies the filing office. |
|  | VE | Court <br> Identifies the court. |
|  | VF | Liability holder Identifies the liability holder. |
|  | VG | Local government sponsor Identifies the local government sponsor. |
|  | VH | Mortgage company Identifies the mortgage company. |
|  | VI | Notary public <br> Identifies the notary public. |
|  | VJ | Officer <br> Identifies the officer. |
|  | VK | Publisher <br> Identifies the publisher. |
|  | VL | Party manufactured for <br> Identifies the party for whom manufacturing of goods is done. |
|  | VM | Previous owner <br> Identifies the previous owner. |
|  | VN | Vendor <br> Party vending goods or services. |
|  | VO | Purchased company <br> Identifies the purchased company. |
|  | VP | Receiver manager <br> Manager of a business which is in receivership status and which will not be liquidated. |
|  | VQ | Responsible government agency <br> Identifies the responsible government agency. |
|  | VR | Sole proprietor <br> Identifies the sole proprietor. |
|  | VS | Auctioneer <br> Identifies the auctioneer. |
|  | VT | Branch <br> Identifies the branch. |
|  | VU | Business <br> Identifies the business. |
|  | VV | Ultimate same country parent company <br> Identifies the highest level parent company in the same country. |
|  | VW | Responsible party <br> Identifies the party that can be called to account. |
|  | VX | Secured party <br> Identifies a party that is guaranteed against loss. |
|  | VY | Other related party <br> Identifies an entity as an unspecified but related party. |
|  | VZ | Co-debtor <br> Identifies an entity as a joint or mutual debtor. |
|  | WA | Company which holds financial interest Identifies a company which holds any financial stake in an undertaking or organization. |
|  | WB | Rating organization <br> Identifies an organization responsible for assigning a classification or rating. |
|  | WC | Information reference agency <br> The agency responsible for the reference of information. |
|  | WD | Warehouse depositor <br> [3004] Party depositing goods in a warehouse. |


| CL02 | Party role code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WE |  | Compilation agency |
|  |  | The agency responsible for the compilation of information. |
| WF |  | Information maintenance agency |
|  |  | The agency responsible for the maintenance of information. |
| WG |  | Information dissemination agency |
|  |  | The agency responsible for the dissemination of information. |
| WH |  | Warehouse keeper |
|  |  | [3022] Party taking responsibility for goods entered into a warehouse. |
| WI |  | Inspection address |
|  |  | Specifies the address for an inspection. |
| WJ |  | Refusal party |
|  |  | Identification of the party responsible for a refusal. |
| WK |  | Value added network provider |
|  |  | A party that provides telecommunications interconnectivity services in an electronic data interchange environment. |
| WL |  | Agency |
|  |  | The business or establishment of an agent. |
| WM |  | Works manager |
|  |  | A party managing works. |
| WN |  | Party to receive order to supply |
|  |  | Party designated by the registering party to receive a binding direction to supply something. |
| WO |  | Party to receive invitation to offer |
|  |  | An entity to receive an invitation to offer. |
| WP |  | Sub-entity |
|  |  | A part into which an entity has been divided. |
| WPA |  | Weighting party |
|  |  | Party designated (legally accepted) to ascertain the weight. |
| WQ |  | Doing business as |
|  |  | The name under which business is conducted. |
| WR |  | Party submitting quote |
|  |  | The party stating the price of something to be purchased. |
| WS |  | Wholesaler |
|  |  | Seller of articles, often in large quantities, to be retailed by others. |
| WT |  | Affiliated party |
|  |  | A party attached or connected to another party. |
|  | WU | Previous name |
|  |  | Name of an entity used before the current name. |
|  | WV | Party performing task |
|  |  | An entity responsible for performing a task to be undertaken. |
|  | WW | Registering party |
|  |  | Party performing the registration. |
|  | WX | Inland clearance depot operator |
|  |  | Party that offers the facility for the goods or container(s) to be cleared by customs authorities or other governmental authorities in the interior of a country. |
|  | WY | Destination terminal operator |
|  |  | Party that operates a terminal to which goods or containers are destined. |
|  | WZ | Departure terminal operator |
|  |  | Party that operates a terminal from which goods or containers have departed or will depart. |
|  | ZZZ | Mutually defined |
|  |  | Party specification mutually agreed between interchanging parties. |

### 3.2.8.4 CL03 - Item type identification code (English Only)

| Coded identification of an item type. | Item type identification code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA |  | Product version number |
|  |  | Number assigned by manufacturer or seller to identify the release of a product. |
| AB |  | Assembly |
|  |  | The item number is that of an assembly. |
| AC |  | HIBC (Health Industry Bar Code) |
|  |  | Article identifier used within health sector to indicate data used conforms to HIBC. |
| AD |  | Cold roll number |
|  |  | Number assigned to a cold roll. |
| AE |  | Hot roll number |
|  |  | Number assigned to a hot roll. |
| AF |  | Slab number |
|  |  | Number assigned to a slab, which is produced in a particular production step. |
| AG |  | Software revision number |
|  |  | A number assigned to indicate a revision of software. |
| AH |  | UPC (Universal Product Code) Consumer package code (1-5-5) |
|  |  | An 11-digit code that uniquely identifies consumer packaging of a product; does not have a check digit. |
| AI |  | UPC (Universal Product Code) Consumer package code (1-5-5-1) |
|  |  | A 12-digit code that uniquely identifies the consumer packaging of a product, including a check digit. |
| AJ |  | Sample number |
|  |  | Number assigned to a sample. |
| AK |  | Pack number |
|  |  | Number assigned to a pack containing a stack of items put together (e.g. cold roll sheets (steel product)). |
| AL |  | UPC (Universal Product Code) Shipping container code (1-2-5-5) |
|  |  | A 13-digit code that uniquely identifies the manufacturer's shipping unit, including the packaging indicator. |
| AM |  | UPC (Universal Product Code)/EAN (European article number) Shipping container code (1-2-5-5-1) |
| AN |  | A 14-digit code that uniquely identifies the manufacturer's shipping unit, including the packaging indicator and the check digit. |
|  |  | UPC (Universal Product Code) suffix |
|  |  | A suffix used in conjunction with a higher level UPC (Universal product code) to define packing variations for a product. |
| AO |  | State label code |
|  |  | A code which specifies the codification of the state's labelling requirements. |
| AP |  | Heat number |
|  |  | Number assigned to the heat (also known as the iron charge) for the production of steel products. |
| AQ |  | Coupon number |
|  |  | A number identifying a coupon. |
| AR |  | Resource number |
|  |  | A number to identify a resource. |
| AS |  | Work task number |
|  |  | A number to identify a work task. |
| AT |  | Price look up number |
|  |  | Identification number on a product allowing a quick electronic retrieval of price information for that product. |
| AU |  | NSN (North Atlantic Treaty Organization Stock Number) |
|  |  | Number assigned under the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) codification system to provide the identification of an approved item of supply. |


| CL03 | Item type identification code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AV | Refined product code |
|  |  | A code specifying the product refinement designation. |
|  | AW | Exhibit |
|  |  | A code indicating that the product is identified by an exhibit number. |
|  | AX | End item |
|  |  | A number specifying an end item. |
|  | AY | Federal supply classification |
|  |  | A code to specify a product's Federal supply classification. |
|  | AZ | Engineering data list |
|  |  | A code specifying the product's engineering data list. |
|  | BA | Milestone event number |
|  |  | A number to identify a milestone event. |
|  | BB | Lot number |
|  |  | A number indicating the lot number of a product. |
|  | BC | National drug code 4-4-2 format |
|  |  | A code identifying the product in national drug format 4-4-2. |
|  | BD | National drug code 5-3-2 format |
|  |  | A code identifying the product in national drug format 5-3-2. |
|  | BE | National drug code 5-4-1 format |
|  |  | A code identifying the product in national drug format 5-4-1. |
|  | BF | National drug code 5-4-2 format |
|  |  | A code identifying the product in national drug format 5-4-2. |
|  | BG | National drug code |
|  |  | A code specifying the national drug classification. |
|  | BH | Part number |
|  |  | A number indicating the part. |
|  | BI | Local Stock Number (LSN) |
|  |  | A local number assigned to an item of stock. |
|  | BJ | Next higher assembly number |
|  |  | A number specifying the next higher assembly or component into which the product is being incorporated. |
|  | BK | Data category |
|  |  | A code specifying a category of data. |
|  | BL | Control number |
|  |  | To specify the control number. |
|  | BM | Special material identification code |
|  |  | A number to identify the special material code. |
|  | BN | Locally assigned control number |
|  |  | A number assigned locally for control purposes. |
|  | BO | Buyer's colour |
|  |  | Colour assigned by buyer. |
|  | BP | Buyer's part number |
|  |  | Reference number assigned by the buyer to identify an article. |
|  | BQ | Variable measure product code |
|  |  | A code assigned to identify a variable measure item. |
|  | BR | Financial phase |
|  |  | To specify as an item, the financial phase. |
|  | BS | Contract breakdown |
|  |  | To specify as an item, the contract breakdown. |
|  | BT | Technical phase |
|  |  | To specify as an item, the technical phase. |
|  | BU | Dye lot number |
|  |  | Number identifying a dye lot. |
|  | BV | Daily statement of activities |
|  |  | A statement listing activities of one day. |


| CL03 | Item type identification code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BW |  | Periodical statement of activities within a bilaterally agreed time period |
|  |  | Periodical statement listing activities within a bilaterally agreed time period. |
| BX |  | Calendar week statement of activities |
|  |  | A statement listing activities of a calendar week. |
| BY |  | Calendar month statement of activities |
|  |  | A statement listing activities of a calendar month. |
| BZ |  | Original equipment number |
|  |  | Original equipment number allocated to spare parts by the manufacturer. |
| CC |  | Industry commodity code |
|  |  | The codes given to certain commodities by an industry. |
| CG |  | Commodity grouping |
|  |  | Code for a group of articles with common characteristics (e.g. used for statistical purposes). |
| CL |  | Colour number |
|  |  | Code for the colour of an article. |
| CR |  | Contract number |
|  |  | Reference number identifying a contract. |
| CV |  | Customs article number |
|  |  | Code defined by Customs authorities to an article or a group of articles for |
|  |  | Customs purposes. |
| DR |  | Drawing revision number |
|  |  | Reference number indicating that a change or revision has been applied to a drawing. |
| DW |  | Drawing |
|  |  | Reference number identifying a drawing of an article. |
| EC |  | Engineering change level |
|  |  | Reference number indicating that a change or revision has been applied to an article's specification. |
| EF |  | Material code |
|  |  | Code defining the material's type, surface, geometric form plus various classifying characteristics. |
| EN |  | International Article Numbering Association (EAN) |
|  |  | Number assigned to a manufacturer's product according to the International |
|  |  | Article Numbering Association. |
| GB |  | Buyer's internal product group code |
|  |  | Product group code used within a buyer's internal systems. |
|  | GN | National product group code |
|  |  | National product group code. Administered by a national agency. |
|  | GS | General specification number |
|  |  | The item number is a general specification number. |
|  | HS | Harmonised system |
|  |  | The item number is part of, or is generated in the context of the Harmonised |
|  |  | Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonised System), as developed and maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO). |
|  | IB | ISBN (International Standard Book Number) |
|  |  | A unique number identifying a book. |
|  | IN | Buyer's item number |
|  |  | The item number has been allocated by the buyer. |
|  | IS | ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) |
|  |  | A unique number identifying a serial publication. |
|  | IT | Buyer's style number |
|  |  | Number given by the buyer to a specific style or form of an article, especially used for garments. |
|  | IZ | Buyer's size code |
|  |  | Code given by the buyer to designate the size of an article in textile and shoe industry. |



| CL03 | Item type identification code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SRW | EDIS (Energy Data Identification System) <br> European system for identification of meter data. |
|  | SRX | Slaughter number <br> Unique number given by a slaughterhouse to an animal or a group of animals of the same breed. |
|  | SRY | Official animal number <br> Unique number given by a national authority to identify an animal individually. |
|  | SS | Supplier's supplier article number <br> Article number referring to a sales catalogue of supplier's supplier. |
|  | ST | Style number <br> Number given to a specific style or form of an article, especially used for garments. |
|  | TG | Transport group number <br> (8012) Additional number to form article groups for packing and/or transportation purposes. |
|  | UA | Ultimate customer's article number <br> Number assigned by ultimate customer to identify relevant article. |
|  | UP | UPC (Universal product code) <br> Number assigned to a manufacturer's product by the Product Code Council. |
|  | VN | Vendor item number <br> Reference number assigned by a vendor/seller identifying a product/service/ article. |
|  | VP | Vendor's (seller's) part number <br> Reference number assigned by a vendor/seller identifying an article. |
|  | VS | Vendor's supplemental item number <br> The item number is a specified by the vendor as a supplemental number for the vendor's purposes. |
|  | VX | Vendor specification number <br> The item number has been allocated by the vendor as a specification number. |
|  | ZZZ | Mutually defined <br> A code assigned within a code list to be used on an interim basis and as defined among trading partners until a precise code can be assigned to the code list. |

3.2.8.5 CL04 - Country name code (English Only)

| CL04 | Country name code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Identification of the name of the country or other geographical entity. |
|  | ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code |
| $\mathbf{A D}$ | ANDORRA |
| AE | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| $\mathbf{A F}$ | AFGHANISTAN |
| $\mathbf{A G}$ | ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA |
| $\mathbf{A I}$ | ANGUILLA |
| $\mathbf{A L}$ | ALBANIA |
| $\mathbf{A M}$ | ARMENIA |
| $\mathbf{A N}$ | NETHERLANDS ANTILLES |
| $\mathbf{A O}$ | ANGOLA |
| $\mathbf{A Q}$ | ANTARCTICA |
| $\mathbf{A R}$ | ARGENTINA |
| $\mathbf{A S}$ | AMERICAN SAMOA |
| $\mathbf{A T}$ | AUSTRIA |
| $\mathbf{A U}$ | AUSTRALIA |
| $\mathbf{A W}$ | ARUBA |



| CL04 | Coun <br> Ident $\text { ISO } 3$ | code of the name of the country or other geographical entity. pha- 2 code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ES | SPAIN |
|  | ET | ETHIOPIA |
|  | FI | FINLAND |
|  | FJ | FIJI |
|  | FK | FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS) |
|  | FM | MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF |
|  | FO | FAROE ISLANDS |
|  | FR | FRANCE |
|  | GA | GABON |
|  | GB | UNITED KINGDOM |
|  | GD | GRENADA |
|  | GE | GEORGIA |
|  | GF | FRENCH GUIANA |
|  | GG | GUERNSEY |
|  | GH | GHANA |
|  | GI | GIBRALTAR |
|  | GL | GREENLAND |
|  | GM | GAMBIA |
|  | GN | GUINEA |
|  | GP | GUADELOUPE |
|  | GQ | EQUATORIAL GUINEA |
|  | GR | GREECE |
|  | GS | SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS |
|  | GT | GUATEMALA |
|  | GU | GUAM |
|  | GW | GUINEA-BISSAU |
|  | GY | GUYANA |
|  | HK | HONG KONG |
|  | HM | HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS |
|  | HN | HONDURAS |
|  | HR | CROATIA |
|  | HT | HAITI |
|  | HU | HUNGARY |
|  | ID | INDONESIA |
|  | IE | IRELAND |
|  | IL | ISRAEL |
|  | IM | ISLE OF MAN |
|  | IN | INDIA |
|  | IO | BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY |
|  | IQ | IRAQ |
|  | IR | IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF |
|  | IS | ICELAND |
|  | IT | ITALY |
|  | JE | JERSEY |
|  | JM | JAMAICA |
|  | JO | JORDAN |
|  | JP | JAPAN |
|  | KE | KENYA |
|  | KG | KYRGYZSTAN |
|  | KH | CAMBODIA |



| CL04 | Country name code <br> Identification of the name of the country or other geographical entity. ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NR | NAURU |
|  | NU | NIUE |
|  | NZ | NEW ZEALAND |
|  | OM | OMAN |
|  | PA | PANAMA |
|  | PE | PERU |
|  | PF | FRENCH POLYNESIA |
|  | PG | PAPUA NEW GUINEA |
|  | PH | PHILIPPINES |
|  | PK | PAKISTAN |
|  | PL | POLAND |
|  | PM | SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON |
|  | PN | PITCAIRN |
|  | PR | PUERTO RICO |
|  | PS | PALESTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED |
|  | PT | PORTUGAL |
|  | PW | PALAU |
|  | PY | PARAGUAY |
|  | QA | QATAR |
|  | RE | REUNION |
|  | RO | ROMANIA |
|  | RS | SERBIA |
|  | RU | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
|  | RW | RWANDA |
|  | SA | SAUDI ARABIA |
|  | SB | SOLOMON ISLANDS |
|  | SC | SEYCHELLES |
|  | SD | SUDAN |
|  | SE | SWEDEN |
|  | SG | SINGAPORE |
|  | SH | SAINT HELENA |
|  | SI | SLOVENIA |
|  | SJ | SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN |
|  | SK | SLOVAKIA |
|  | SL | SIERRA LEONE |
|  | SM | SAN MARINO |
|  | SN | SENEGAL |
|  | SO | SOMALIA |
|  | SR | SURINAME |
|  | ST | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE |
|  | SV | EL SALVADOR |
|  | SY | SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC |
|  | SZ | SWAZILAND |
|  | TC | TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS |
|  | TD | CHAD |
|  | TF | FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES |
|  | TG | TOGO |
|  | TH | THAILAND |
|  | TJ | TAJIKISTAN |
|  | TK | TOKELAU |


| CL04 | Country name code <br> Identification of the name of the country or other geographical entity. ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TL | TIMOR-LESTE |
|  | TM | TURKMENISTAN |
|  | TN | TUNISIA |
|  | TO | TONGA |
|  | TR | TURKEY |
|  | TT | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO |
|  | TV | TUVALU |
|  | TW | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
|  | TZ | TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF |
|  | UA | UKRAINE |
|  | UG | UGANDA |
|  | UM | UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS |
|  | US | UNITED STATES |
|  | UY | URUGUAY |
|  | UZ | UZBEKISTAN |
|  | VA | HOLY SEE (VATICAN CITY STATE) |
|  | VC | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES |
|  | VE | VENEZUELA |
|  | VG | VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH |
|  | VI | VIRGIN ISLANDS, U.S. |
|  | VN | VIET NAM |
|  | VU | VANUATU |
|  | WF | WALLIS AND FUTUNA |
|  | WS | SAMOA |
|  | YE | YEMEN |
|  | YT | MAYOTTE |
|  | ZA | SOUTH AFRICA |
|  | ZM | ZAMBIA |
|  | ZW | ZIMBABWE |


| 3.2.8.6 | CL05 - Transport means description code (English Only) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CL05 | Tran Cod UN/ | ans description code ng the means of transport. ommendation 28 |
|  |  | 31 | Truck |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for hauling loads. |
|  |  | 32 | Truck, tanker |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle with a tank. |
|  |  | 33 | Tractor |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle with an engine designed for pulling. |
|  |  | 34 | Van |
|  |  |  | Closed automotive vehicle designed for carrying freight. |
|  |  | 35 | Tiptanker |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle designed with a tank lifting capability. |
|  |  | 36 | Truck, dry bulk |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying dry bulk cargo. |
|  |  | 37 | Truck, container |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying containers. |
|  |  | 38 | Carrier, car |
|  |  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying motorcars. |



| CL05 | Transport means description code Code specifying the means of transport. UN/ECE Recommendation 28 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 173 | Push boat <br> Vessel designed to push other vessels. |
|  | 174 | Dredger <br> Vessel designed to scoop or suck mud or sand. |
|  | 175 | Fishing boat Vessel designed for fishing. |
|  | 176 | Research and education ship <br> Vessel designed for research and education. |
|  | 177 | Navy vessel <br> Vessel operated by a Navy. |
|  | 178 | Structure, floating <br> Any floating structure. |
|  | 180 | Pleasure boat <br> Vessel designed for recreation. |
|  | 181 | Speedboat <br> Vessel designed for speed, often used for recreation. |
|  | 182 | Sailing boat with auxiliary motor <br> Vessel designed primarily for sailing outfitted with an auxiliary motor. |
|  | 183 | Sailing yacht <br> A specific type of vessel mostly used for pleasure and designed for sailing. |
|  | 184 | Boat for sport fishing Vessel designed for sport fishing. |
|  | 185 | Craft, pleasure, longer than 20 metres <br> Vessel longer than 20 metres, designed for recreation. |
|  | 189 | Craft, other, recreational <br> Vessel designed for recreation, not otherwise specified. |
|  | 190 | Fast ship <br> Fast, all-purpose vessel. |
|  | 191 | Hydrofoil <br> Vessel with wing-like structure for skimming at high speed. |
|  | 192 | Catamaran, fast <br> Fast vessel designed with two parallel hulls. |
|  | 210 | Train, railroad <br> One or more rail wagons pulled or pushed by one or more locomotive units, or self-propelled, that move over rail tracks. |
|  | 220 | Train, passenger <br> Train designed to carry passengers. |
|  | 230 | Train, freight <br> Train for carrying freight. |
|  | 310 | Truck, mail <br> Automotive vehicle designed for carrying mail. |
|  | 311 | Truck dump <br> Automotive vehicle designed with a cargo-dumping capability. |
|  | 312 | Truck, forklift <br> Automotive vehicle designed for lifting cargo and heavy objects. |
|  | 313 | Loader, shovel <br> Automotive vehicle designed for shoveling sand and other bulk material. |
|  | 314 | Truck, platform, fixed <br> Automotive vehicle designed with a fixed platform. |
|  | 315 | Carrier, straddle <br> Automotive vehicle designed for lifting and transporting containers. |
|  | 320 | Crane, mobile <br> Automotive vehicle with cargo crane. |



| CL05 | Tran Code UN/ | ans description code g the means of transport. mmendation 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with a gondola trailer. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 381 |  | Truck, tautliner with gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle with a gondola trailer. |
| 382 |  | Truck, tautliner, with removable roof and gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle with removable roof and a gondola trailer. |
| 383 |  | Truck, opening-floor with gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle with an opening floor and with a gondola trailer. |
| 384 |  | Truck, bulk with gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with a gondola trailer. |
| 385 |  | Truck, tip-up with extendable gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an extendable gondola trailer. |
| 386 |  | Truck, tautliner with extendable gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle with an extendable gondola trailer. |
| 387 |  | Truck, tautliner, removable roof with extendable gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with a removable roof and with an extendable gondola trailer. |
| 388 |  | Truck, opening floor with extendable gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with an opening floor and with an extendable gondola trailer. |
| 389 |  | Truck, bulk with extendable gondola trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an extendable gondola trailer. |
| 390 |  | Truck, tip-up truck with opening-floor trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an opening-floor trailer. |
| 391 |  | Truck, tautliner with opening-floor trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle with opening-floor trailer. |
| 392 |  | Truck, tautliner, removable roof, with opening-floor trailer |
|  |  | Automotive tautliner vehicle with a removable roof, with an opening-floor trailer. |
| 393 |  | Truck, opening-floor with opening-floor trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle and trailer both with opening floors. |
| 394 |  | Truck, bulk truck with opening-floor trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an opening-floor trailer. |
| 395 |  | Truck, with trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed to pull a trailer, with a trailer attached. |
| 396 |  | Truck, tilt, with tilt trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle with a tilt capability with a trailer also with a tilt capability. |
| 397 |  | Truck, refrigerated, with refrigerated trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods with a trailer also capable of carrying refrigerated goods. |
| 398 |  | Truck, freezer with freezer trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle capable of carrying frozen goods with a trailer also capable of carrying frozen goods. |
| 399 |  | Truck, removal with removal trailer |
|  |  | Automotive vehicle designed to carry household effects with a trailer also capable of carrying household effects. |
| 810 |  | Motor freighter pushing at least one tank-ship |
|  |  | Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo, pushing at least one vessel designed to carry liquid cargo. |


| CL05 | Transport means description code Code specifying the means of transport. UN/ECE Recommendation 28 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 811 | Tug, freighter <br> Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo. |
|  | 812 | Tug, tanker <br> Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel also capable of carrying liquid cargo. |
|  | 813 | Tug, freighter, coupled Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo tied to one or more other vessels. |
|  | 814 | Tug, freighter/tanker, coupled <br> Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying either general or liquid cargo tied to one or more other vessels. |
|  | 815 | Freightbarge <br> Lighter designed for carrying general cargo. |
|  | 816 | Tankbarge <br> Lighter designed for carrying liquid cargo. |
|  | 817 | Freightbarge with containers <br> Lighter designed for carrying containers. |
|  | 818 | Tankbarge, gas Lighter designed for carrying gas. |
|  | 821 | Pushtow, one cargo barge Vessel designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of one cargo barge. |
|  | 822 | Pushtow, two cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of two cargo barges. |
|  | 823 | Pushtow, three cargo barges <br> Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of three cargo barges. |
|  | 824 | Pushtow, four cargo barges <br> Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of four cargo barges. |
|  | 825 | Pushtow, five cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of five cargo barges. |
|  | 826 | Pushtow, six cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of six cargo barges. |
|  | 827 | Pushtow, seven cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of seven cargo barges. |
|  | 828 | Pushtow, eight cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of eight cargo barges. |
|  | 829 | Pushtow, nine cargo barges <br> Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of nine or more cargo barges. |
|  | 831 | Pushtow, one gas/tank barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving one tanker or gas barge. |
|  | 832 | Pushtow, two barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving two barges of which at least one tanker or gas barge. |
|  | 833 | Pushtow, three barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving three barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge. |






| CL05 | Transport means description code Code specifying the means of transport. UN/ECE Recommendation 28 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3113 | Lorry, articulated with tank Articulated automotive vehicle with tank designed for carrying liquid or bulk goods. |
|  | 3114 | Lorry, flat, 15 tonne <br> Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity. |
|  | 3115 | Lorry, flat, 15 tonne with crane <br> Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity and attached crane. |
|  | 3116 | Truck, isothermic <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods. |
|  | 3117 | Truck, refrigerated Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods. |
|  | 3118 | Van, freezer <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods. |
|  | 3119 | Van, isothermic <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods. |
|  | 3120 | Van, refrigerated <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods. |
|  | 3121 | Truck, bulk <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry bulk goods. |
|  | 3122 | Truck, tip-up <br> Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability. |
|  | 3123 | Truck, articulated, tip-up <br> Articulated automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability. |
|  | 3124 | Truck, rigid, with tank <br> Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank. |
|  | 3125 | Truck, tautliner <br> Automotive vehicle with non-rigid sides. |
|  | 3126 | Truck, tautliner, with removable roof Automotive tautline vehicle with a removable roof. |
|  | 3127 | Truck, with opening floor Automotive vehicle with a floor that can be opened. |
|  | 3128 | Truck, freezer <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods. |
|  | 3129 | Truck, with crane for moving goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, without a trailer. |
|  | 3130 | Truck, with crane for moving goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, with a trailer. |
|  | 3131 | Truck, with crane for lifting goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, without a trailer. |
|  | 3132 | Truck, with crane for lifting goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, with a trailer. |
|  | 3133 | Taxi cab <br> Automotive vehicle licensed to ply for hire. |
|  | 3134 | Truck, furniture <br> Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture. |
|  | 3135 | Truck, hydrant <br> Automotive vehicle designed for the delivery of fuel from a fixed installation to a means of transport. |
|  | 3136 | Car <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry a small number of passengers. |
|  | 3137 | Truck, with tail-lift <br> Automotive vehicle with a hydraulic lifting device on the rear of the vehicle for loading and unloading goods. |
|  | 3138 | Armoured vehicle <br> Automotive vehicle designed with fortified body for enhanced protection. |


| CL05 | Transport means description code <br> Code specifying the means of transport. <br> UN/ECE Recommendation 28 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 2 0 1}$ | Car, elevator <br> Automotive vehicle with raisable work platform. <br> Bus, with trailer <br> Automotive vehicle with an attached trailer for carrying passengers and/or <br> luggage. |
| $\mathbf{3 3 0 1}$ | Bus, highway <br> Automotive vehicle designed for highway travel. <br> Bus, sightseeing <br> Automotive vehicle designed for sightseeing. <br> Bus, airport/city <br> Automotive vehicle designed to carry passengers and their baggage between <br> an airport and a city and return. |



| CL06 | Code specifying the document name. UN Edifact codes TDID 1001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 |  | Combined certificate of value and origin <br> Document identifying goods in which the issuing authority expressly certifies that the goods originate in a specific country or part of, or group of countries. It also states the price and/or cost of the goods with the purpose of determining the customs origin. |
|  | 18 | Movement certificate A.TR. 1 <br> Specific form of transit declaration issued by the exporter (movement certificate). |
|  | 19 | Certificate of quantity <br> Certificate certifying the quantity of goods, services etc. |
|  | 20 | Quality data message Usage of QALITY-message. |
|  | 21 | Query <br> Request information based on defined criteria. |
|  | 22 | Response to query <br> Document/message returned as an answer to a question. |
|  | 23 | Status information <br> Information regarding the status of a related message. |
|  | 24 | Restow <br> Message/document identifying containers that have been unloaded and then reloaded onto the same means of transport. |
|  | 25 | Container discharge list <br> Message/document itemising containers to be discharged from vessel. |
|  | 26 | Corporate superannuation contributions advice Document/message providing contributions advice used for corporate superannuation schemes. |
|  | 27 | Industry superannuation contributions advice Document/message providing contributions advice used for superannuation schemes which are industry wide. |
|  | 28 | Corporate superannuation member maintenance message <br> Member maintenance message used for corporate superannuation schemes. |
|  | 29 | Industry superannuation member maintenance message Member maintenance message used for industry wide superannuation schemes. |
|  | 30 | Life insurance payroll deductions advice Payroll deductions advice used in the life insurance industry. |
|  | 31 | Underbond request <br> A Message/document requesting to move cargo from one Customs control point to another. |
|  | 32 | Underbond approval <br> A message/document issuing Customs approval to move cargo from one Customs control point to another. |
|  | 33 | Certificate of sealing of export meat lockers Document / message issued by the authority in the exporting country evidencing the sealing of export meat lockers. |
|  | 34 | Cargo status <br> Message identifying the status of cargo. |
|  | 35 | Inventory report <br> A message specifying information relating to held inventories. |
|  | 36 | Identity card <br> Official document to identify a person. |
|  | 37 | Response to a trade statistics message <br> Document/message in which the competent national authorities provide a declarant with an acceptance or a rejection about a received declaration for European statistical purposes. |



| CL06 | Code specifying the document name. UN Edifact codes TDID 1001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 57 | Transport equipment on-hire report <br> Report on the movement of containers or other items of transport equipment to record physical movement activity and establish the beginning of a rental period. |
|  | 58 | Transport equipment off-hire report <br> Report on the movement of containers or other items of transport equipment to record physical movement activity and establish the end of a rental period. |
|  | 59 | Treatment - nil outturn No shortage, surplus or damaged outturn resulting from container vessel unpacking. |
|  | 60 | Treatment - time-up underbond Movement type indicator: goods are moved under customs control for warehousing due to being time-up. |
|  | 61 | Treatment - underbond by sea <br> Movement type indicator: goods are to move by sea under customs control to a customs office where formalities will be completed. |
|  | 62 | Treatment - personal effect Cargo consists of personal effects. |
|  | 63 | Treatment - timber Cargo consists of timber. |
|  | 64 | Preliminary credit assessment Document/message issued either by a factor to indicate his preliminary credit assessment on a buyer, or by a seller to request a factor's preliminary credit assessment on a buyer. |
|  | 65 | Credit cover <br> Document/message issued either by a factor to give a credit cover on a buyer, or by a seller to request a factor's credit cover. |
|  | 66 | Current account <br> Document/message issued by a factor to indicate the money movements of a seller's or another factor's account with him. |
|  | 67 | Commercial dispute <br> Document/message issued by a party (usually the buyer) to indicate that one or more invoices or one or more credit notes are disputed for payment. |
|  | 68 | Chargeback <br> Document/message issued by a factor to a seller or to another factor to indicate that the rest of the amounts of one or more invoices uncollectable from buyers are charged back to clear the invoice(s) off the ledger. |
|  | 69 | Reassignment <br> Document/message issued by a factor to a seller or to another factor to reassign an invoice or credit note previously assigned to him. |
|  | 70 | Collateral account <br> Document message issued by a factor to indicate the movements of invoices, credit notes and payments of a seller's account. |
|  | 71 | Request for payment <br> Document/message issued by a creditor to a debtor to request payment of one or more invoices past due. |
|  | 72 | Unship permit <br> A message or document issuing permission to unship cargo. |
|  | 73 | Statistical definitions <br> Transmission of one or more statistical definitions. |
|  | 74 | Statistical data <br> Transmission of one or more items of data or data sets. |
|  | 75 | Request for statistical data <br> Request for one or more items or data sets of statistical data. |


| CL06 | Doc Cod UN | name code <br> fying the document name. <br> codes TDID 1001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 76 | Call-off delivery <br> Document/message to provide split quantities and delivery dates referring to a previous delivery instruction. |
|  | 77 | Consignment status report <br> Message covers information about the consignment status. |
|  | 78 | Inventory movement advice <br> Advice of inventory movements. |
|  | 79 | Inventory status advice <br> Advice of stock on hand. |
|  | 80 | Debit note related to goods or services <br> Debit information related to a transaction for goods or services to the relevant party. |
|  | 81 | Credit note related to goods or services <br> Document message used to provide credit information related to a transaction for goods or services to the relevant party. |
|  | 82 | Metered services invoice <br> Document/message claiming payment for the supply of metered services (e.g., gas, electricity, etc.) supplied to a fixed meter whose consumption is measured over a period of time. |
|  | 83 | Credit note related to financial adjustments Document message for providing credit information related to financial adjustments to the relevant party, e.g., bonuses. |
|  | 84 | Debit note related to financial adjustments Document/message for providing debit information related to financial adjustments to the relevant party. |
|  | 85 | Customs manifest <br> Message/document identifying a customs manifest. The document itemises a list of cargo prepared by shipping companies from bills of landing and presented to customs for formal report of cargo. |
|  | 86 | Vessel unpack report <br> A document code to indicate that the message being transmitted identifies all short and surplus cargoes off-loaded from a vessel at a specified discharging port. |
|  | 87 | General cargo summary manifest report <br> A document code to indicate that the message being transmitted is summary manifest information for general cargo. |
|  | 88 | Consignment unpack report <br> A document code to indicate that the message being transmitted is a consignment unpack report only. |
|  | 89 | Meat and meat by-products sanitary certificate <br> Document or message issued by the competent authority in the exporting country evidencing that meat or meat by-products comply with the requirements set by the importing country. |
|  | 90 | Meat food products sanitary certificate <br> Document or message issued by the competent authority in the exporting country evidencing that meat food products comply with the requirements set by the importing country. |
|  | 91 | Poultry sanitary certificate <br> Document or message issued by the competent authority in the exporting country evidencing that poultry products comply with the requirements set by the importing country. |
|  | 92 | Horsemeat sanitary certificate <br> Document or message issued by the competent authority in the exporting country evidencing that horsemeat products comply with the requirements set by the importing country. |



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|  | 111 | Transport movement gate out report <br> Report on the outward movement of cargo, containers or other items of transport equipment (either full or empty) which have been picked up by an inland carrier. |
|  | 112 | Transport equipment unpacking instruction Instruction to unpack specified cargo from specified containers or other items of transport equipment. |
|  | 113 | Transport equipment unpacking report Report on the completion of unpacking specified containers or other items of transport equipment. |
|  | 114 | Transport equipment pick-up availability request <br> Request for confirmation that an item of transport equipment will be available for collection. |
|  | 115 | Transport equipment pick-up availability confirmation Confirmation that an item of transport equipment is available for collection. |
|  | 116 | Transport equipment pick-up report <br> Report that an item of transport equipment has been collected. |
|  | 117 | Transport equipment shift report Report on the movement of containers or other items of transport within a facility. |
|  | 118 | Transport discharge instruction Instruction to unload specified cargo, containers or transport equipment from a means of transport. |
|  | 119 | Transport discharge report <br> Report on cargo, containers or transport equipment unloaded from a particular means of transport. |
|  | 120 | Stores requisition <br> Document/message issued within an enterprise ordering the taking out of stock of goods. |
|  | 121 | Transport loading instruction Instruction to load cargo, containers or transport equipment onto a means of transport. |
|  | 122 | Transport loading report <br> Report on completion of loading cargo, containers or other transport equipment onto a means of transport. |
|  | 123 | Transport equipment maintenance and repair work authorisation Authorisation to have transport equipment repaired or to have maintenance performed. |
|  | 124 | Transport departure report |
|  |  | Report of the departure of a means of transport from a particular facility. |
|  | 125 | Transport empty equipment advice Advice that an item or items of empty transport equipment are available for return. |
|  | 126 | Transport equipment acceptance order Order to accept items of transport equipment which are to be delivered by an inland carrier (rail, road or barge) to a specified facility. |
|  | 127 | Transport equipment special service instruction Instruction to perform a specified service or services on an item or items of transport equipment. |
|  | 128 | Transport equipment stock report <br> Report on the number of items of transport equipment stored at one or more locations. |
|  | 129 | Transport cargo release order <br> Order to release cargo or items of transport equipment to a specified party. |


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|  | 130 | Invoicing data sheet <br> Document/message issued within an enterprise containing data about goods sold, to be used as the basis for the preparation of an invoice. |
|  | 131 | Transport equipment packing instruction Instruction to pack cargo into a container or other item of transport equipment. |
|  | 132 | Customs clearance notice <br> Notification of customs clearance of cargo or items of transport equipment. |
|  | 133 | Customs documents expiration notice <br> Notice specifying expiration of Customs documents relating to cargo or items of transport equipment. |
|  | 134 | Transport equipment on-hire request <br> Request for transport equipment to be made available for hire. |
|  | 135 | Transport equipment on-hire order Order to release empty items of transport equipment for on-hire to a lessee, and authorising collection by or on behalf of a specified party. |
|  | 136 | Transport equipment off-hire request <br> Request to terminate the lease on an item of transport equipment at a specified time. |
|  | 137 | Transport equipment survey order Order to perform a survey on specified items of transport equipment. |
|  | 138 | Transport equipment survey order response <br> Response to an order to conduct a survey of transport equipment. |
|  | 139 | Transport equipment survey report <br> Survey report of specified items of transport equipment. |
|  | 140 | Packing instructions <br> Document/message within an enterprise giving instructions on how goods are to be packed. |
|  | 141 | Advising items to be booked to a financial account A document and/or message advising of items which have to be booked to a financial account. |
|  | 142 | Transport equipment maintenance and repair work estimate order Order to draw up an estimate of the costs of maintenance or repair of transport equipment. |
|  | 143 | Transport equipment maintenance and repair notice Report of transport equipment which has been repaired or has had maintenance performed. |
|  | 144 | Empty container disposition order Order to make available empty containers. |
|  | 145 | Cargo vessel discharge order Order that the containers or cargo specified are to be discharged from a vessel. |
|  | 146 | Cargo vessel loading order <br> Order that specified cargo, containers or groups of containers are to be loaded in or on a vessel. |
|  | 147 | Multidrop order <br> One purchase order that contains the orders of two or more vendors and the associated delivery points for each. |
|  | 148 | Bailment contract <br> A document authorizing the bailing of goods. |
|  | 149 | Basic agreement <br> A document indicating an agreement containing basic terms and conditions applicable to future contracts between two parties. |
|  | 150 | Internal transport order <br> Document/message giving instructions about the transport of goods within an enterprise. |



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|  | 172 | Authorisation to plan and suggest orders <br> Document or message that authorises receiver to plan orders, based on information in this message, and send these orders as suggestions to the sender. |
|  | 173 | Authorisation to plan and ship orders <br> Document or message that authorises receiver to plan and ship orders based on information in this message. |
|  | 174 | Drawing <br> The document or message is a drawing. |
|  | 175 | Cost Performance Report (CPR) format 2 <br> A report identifying the cost performance on a contract at specified levels of the work breakdown structure (format 2 - organizational categories). |
|  | 176 | Cost Schedule Status Report (CSSR) <br> A report providing the status of the cost and schedule applicable to a contract. |
|  | 177 | Cost Performance Report (CPR) format 1 <br> A report identifying the cost performance on a contract including the current month's values at specified levels of the work breakdown structure (format 1 work breakdown structure). |
|  | 178 | Cost Performance Report (CPR) format 3 <br> A report identifying the cost performance on a contract that summarizes changes to a contract over a given reporting period with beginning and ending values (format 3 -baseline). |
|  | 179 | Cost Performance Report (CPR) format 4 <br> A report identifying the cost performance on a contract including forecasts of labour requirements for the remaining portion of the contract (format 4 staffing). |
|  | 180 | Cost Performance Report (CPR) format 5 <br> A report identifying the cost performance on a contract that summarizes cost or schedule variances (format 5 - explanations and problem analysis). |
|  | 181 | Progressive discharge report <br> Document or message progressively issued by the container terminal operator in charge of discharging a vessel identifying containers that have been discharged from a specific vessel at that point in time. |
|  | 182 | Balance confirmation Confirmation of a balance at an entry date. |
|  | 183 | Container stripping order Order to unload goods from a container. |
|  | 184 | Container stuffing order <br> Order to stuff specified goods or consignments in a container. |
|  | 185 | Conveyance declaration (arrival) <br> Declaration to the public authority upon arrival of the conveyance. |
|  | 186 | Conveyance declaration (departure) <br> Declaration to the public authority upon departure of the conveyance. |
|  | 187 | Conveyance declaration (combined) <br> Combined declaration of arrival and departure to the public authority. |
|  | 188 | Project recovery plan <br> A project plan for recovery after a delay or problem resolution. |
|  | 189 | Project production plan <br> A project plan for the production of goods. |
|  | 190 | Statistical and other administrative internal documents <br> Documents/messages issued within an enterprise for the for the purpose of collection of production and other internal statistics, and for other administration purposes. |


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|  | 191 | Project master schedule <br> A high level, all encompassing master schedule of activities to complete a project. |
|  | 192 | Priced alternate tender bill of quantity <br> A priced tender based upon an alternate specification. |
|  | 193 | Estimated priced bill of quantity <br> An estimate based upon a detailed, quantity based specification (bill of quantity). |
|  | 194 | Draft bill of quantity Document/message providing a draft bill of quantity, issued in an unpriced form. |
|  | 195 | Documentary credit collection instruction Instruction for the collection of the documentary credit. |
|  | 196 | Request for an amendment of a documentary credit Request for an amendment of a documentary credit. |
|  | 197 | Documentary credit amendment information Documentary credit amendment information. |
|  | 198 | Advice of an amendment of a documentary credit Advice of an amendment of a documentary credit. |
|  | 199 | Response to an amendment of a documentary credit Response to an amendment of a documentary credit. |
|  | 200 | Documentary credit issuance information Provides information on documentary credit issuance. |
|  | 201 | Direct payment valuation request <br> Request to establish a direct payment valuation. |
|  | 202 | Direct payment valuation <br> Document/message addressed, for instance, by a general contractor to the owner, in order that a direct payment be made to a subcontractor. |
|  | 203 | Provisional payment valuation <br> Document/message establishing a provisional payment valuation. |
|  | 204 | Payment valuation <br> Document/message establishing the financial elements of a situation of works. |
|  | 205 | Quantity valuation <br> Document/message providing a confirmed assessment, by quantity, of the completed work for a construction contract. |
|  | 206 | Quantity valuation request <br> Document/message providing an initial assessment, by quantity, of the completed work for a construction contract. |
|  | 207 | Contract bill of quantities - BOQ <br> Document/message providing a formal specification identifying quantities and prices that are the basis of a contract for a construction project. BOQ means: Bill of quantity. |
|  | 208 | Unpriced bill of quantity <br> Document/message providing a detailed, quantity based specification, issued in an unpriced form to invite tender prices. |
|  | 209 | Priced tender BOQ <br> Document/message providing a detailed, quantity based specification, updated with prices to form a tender submission for a construction contract. BOQ means: Bill of quantity. |
|  | 210 | Enquiry <br> Document/message issued by a party interested in the purchase of goods specified therein and indicating particular, desirable conditions regarding delivery terms, etc., addressed to a prospective supplier with a view to obtaining an offer. |


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|  | 211 | Interim application for payment <br> Document/message containing a provisional assessment in support of a request for payment for completed work for a construction contract. |
|  | 212 | Agreement to pay <br> Document/message in which the debtor expresses the intention to pay. |
|  | 213 | Request for financial cancellation <br> The message is a request for financial cancellation. |
|  | 214 | Pre-authorised direct debit(s) <br> The message contains pre-authorised direct debit(s). |
|  | 215 | Letter of intent <br> Document/message by means of which a buyer informs a seller that the buyer intends to enter into contractual negotiations. |
|  | 216 | Approved unpriced bill of quantity Document/message providing an approved detailed, quantity based specification (bill of quantity), in an unpriced form. |
|  | 217 | Payment valuation for unscheduled items A payment valuation for unscheduled items. |
|  | 218 | Final payment request based on completion of work The final payment request of a series of payment requests submitted upon completion of all the work. |
|  | 219 | Payment request for completed units A request for payment for completed units. |
|  | 220 | Order <br> Document/message by means of which a buyer initiates a transaction with a seller involving the supply of goods or services as specified, according to conditions set out in an offer, or otherwise known to the buyer. |
|  | 221 | Blanket order <br> Usage of document/message for general order purposes with later split into quantities and delivery dates and maybe delivery locations. |
|  | 222 | Spot order <br> Document/message ordering the remainder of a production's batch. |
|  | 223 | Lease order <br> Document/message for goods in leasing contracts. |
|  | 224 | Rush order <br> Document/message for urgent ordering. |
|  | 225 | Repair order <br> Document/message to order repair of goods. |
|  | 226 | Call off order <br> Document/message to provide split quantities and delivery dates referring to a previous blanket order. |
|  | 227 | Consignment order <br> Order to deliver goods into stock with agreement on payment when goods are sold out of this stock. |
|  | 228 | Sample order <br> Document/message to order samples. |
|  | 229 | Swap order <br> Document/message informing buyer or seller of the replacement of goods previously ordered. |
|  | 230 | Purchase order change request <br> Change to an purchase order already sent. |
|  | 231 | Purchase order response <br> Response to an purchase order already received. |
|  | 232 | Hire order <br> Document/message for hiring human resources or renting goods or equipment. |




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|  | 281 | Message in development request Requesting a Message in Development (MiD). |
|  | 282 | Modification of existing message <br> Requesting a change to an existing message. |
|  | 283 | Tracking number assignment report Report of assigned tracking numbers. |
|  | 284 | User directory definition <br> Document/message defining the contents of a user directory set or parts thereof. |
|  | 285 | United Nations standard message request <br> Requesting a United Nations Standard Message (UNSM). |
|  | 286 | Service directory definition <br> Document/message defining the contents of a service directory set or parts thereof. |
|  | 287 | Status report <br> Message covers information about the status. |
|  | 288 | Kanban schedule <br> Message to describe a Kanban schedule. |
|  | 289 | Product data message <br> A message to submit master data, a set of data that is rarely changed, to identify and describe products a supplier offers to their (potential) customer or buyer. |
|  | 290 | A claim for parts and/or labour charges <br> A claim for parts and/or labour charges incurred . |
|  | 291 | Delivery schedule response <br> A message providing a response to a previously transmitted delivery schedule. |
|  | 292 | Inspection request <br> A message requesting a party to inspect items. |
|  | 293 | Inspection report <br> A message informing a party of the results of an inspection. |
|  | 294 | Application acknowledgement and error report A message used by an application to acknowledge reception of a message and/or to report any errors. |
|  | 295 | Price variation invoice <br> An invoice which requests payment for the difference in price between an original invoice and the result of the application of a price variation formula. |
|  | 296 | Credit note for price variation <br> A credit note which is issued against a price variation invoice. |
|  | 297 | Instruction to collect <br> A message instructing a party to collect goods. |
|  | 298 | Dangerous goods list <br> Listing of all details of dangerous goods carried. |
|  | 299 | Registration renewal Code specifying the continued validity of previously submitted registration information. |
|  | 300 | Registration change Code specifying the modification of previously submitted registration information. |
|  | 301 | Response to registration <br> Code specifying a response to an occurrence of a registration message. |
|  | 302 | Implementation guideline <br> A document specifying the criterion and format for exchanging information in an electronic data interchange syntax. |
|  | 303 | Request for transfer <br> Document/message is a request for transfer. |



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|  | 325 | Proforma invoice <br> Document/message serving as a preliminary invoice, containing - on the whole - the same information as the final invoice, but not actually claiming payment. |
|  | 326 | Partial invoice <br> Document/message specifying details of an incomplete invoice. |
|  | 327 | Operating instructions <br> Document/message describing instructions for operation. |
|  | 328 | Name/product plate <br> Plates on goods identifying and describing an article. |
|  | 329 | Co-insurance ceding bordereau <br> The document or message contains a bordereau describing co-insurance ceding information. |
|  | 330 | Request for delivery instructions <br> Document/message issued by a supplier requesting instructions from the buyer regarding the details of the delivery of goods ordered. |
|  | 331 | Commercial invoice which includes a packing list Commercial transaction (invoice) will include a packing list. |
|  | 332 | Trade data <br> Document/message is for trade data. |
|  | 333 | Customs declaration for cargo examination <br> Declaration provided to customs for cargo examination. |
|  | 334 | Customs declaration for cargo examination, alternate Alternate declaration provided to customs for cargo examination. |
|  | 335 | Booking request <br> Document/message issued by a supplier to a carrier requesting space to be reserved for a specified consignment, indicating desirable conveyance, despatch time, etc. |
|  | 336 | Customs crew and conveyance <br> Document/message contains information regarding the crew list and conveyance. |
|  | 337 | Customs summary declaration with commercial detail, alternate <br> Alternate Customs declaration summary with commercial transaction details. |
|  | 338 | Items booked to a financial account report <br> A message reporting items which have been booked to a financial account. |
|  | 339 | Report of transactions which need further information from the receiver A message reporting transactions which need further information from the receiver. |
|  | 340 | Shipping instructions <br> (1121) Document/message advising details of cargo and exporter's requirements for its physical movement. |
|  | 341 | Shipper's letter of instructions (air) <br> Document/message issued by a consignor in which he gives details of a consignment of goods that enables an airline or its agent to prepare an air waybill. |
|  | 342 | Report of transactions for information only <br> A message reporting transactions for information only. |
|  | 343 | Cartage order (local transport) <br> Document/message giving instructions regarding local transport of goods, e.g. from the premises of an enterprise to those of a carrier undertaking further transport. |
|  | 344 | EDI associated object administration message <br> A message giving additional information about the exchange of an EDI associated object. |


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| 345 |  | Ready for despatch advice <br> Document/message issued by a supplier informing a buyer that goods ordered are ready for despatch. |
|  | 346 | Summary sales report <br> Sales report containing summaries for several earlier sent sales reports. |
|  | 347 | Order status enquiry <br> A message enquiring the status of previously sent orders. |
|  | 348 | Order status report <br> A message reporting the status of previously sent orders. |
|  | 349 | Declaration regarding the inward and outward movement of vessel Document to declare inward and outward movement of a vessel. |
|  | 350 | Despatch order <br> Document/message issued by a supplier initiating the despatch of goods to a buyer (consignee). |
|  | 351 | Despatch advice <br> Document/message by means of which the seller or consignor informs the consignee about the despatch of goods. |
|  | 352 | Notification of usage of berth or mooring facilities Document to notify usage of berth or mooring facilities. |
|  | 353 | Application for vessel's entering into port area in night- time Document to apply for vessel's entering into port area in night-time. |
|  | 354 | Notification of emergency shifting from the designated place in port Document to notify shifting from designated place in port once secured at the designated place. |
|  | 355 | Customs summary declaration without commercial detail, alternate Alternate Customs declaration summary without any commercial transaction details. |
|  | 356 | Performance bond <br> A document that guarantees performance. |
|  | 357 | Payment bond <br> A document that guarantees the payment of monies. |
|  | 358 | Healthcare discharge report, preliminary <br> Preliminary discharge report by healthcare provider. |
|  | 359 | Request for provision of a health service <br> Document containing request for provision of a health service. |
|  | 360 | Request for price quote <br> Document/message requesting price conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 361 | Price quote <br> Document/message confirming price conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 362 | Delivery quote <br> Document/message confirming delivery conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 363 | Price and delivery quote <br> Document/message confirming price and delivery conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 364 | Contract price quote <br> Document/message confirming contractual price conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 365 | Contract price and delivery quote <br> Document/message confirming contractual price conditions and contractual delivery conditions under which goods are offered. |
|  | 366 | Price quote, specified end-customer <br> Document/message confirming price conditions under which goods are offered, provided that they are sold to the end-customer specified on the quote. |


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|  | 367 | Price and delivery quote, specified end-customer Document/message confirming price conditions and delivery conditions under which goods are offered, provided that they are sold to the end-customer specified on the quote. |
|  | 368 | Price quote, ship and debit <br> Document/message from a supplier to a distributor confirming price conditions under which goods can be sold by a distributor to the end-customer specified on the quote with compensation for loss of inventory value. |
|  | 369 | Price and delivery quote, ship and debit <br> Document/message from a supplier to a distributor confirming price conditions and delivery conditions under which goods can be sold by a distributor to the end-customer specified on the quote with compensation for loss of inventory value. |
|  | 370 | Advice of distribution of documents <br> Document/message in which the party responsible for the issue of a set of trade documents specifies the various recipients of originals and copies of these documents, with an indication of the number of copies distributed to each of them. |
|  | 371 | Plan for provision of health service <br> Document containing a plan for provision of health service. |
|  | 372 | Prescription <br> Instructions for the dispensing and use of medicine or remedy. |
|  | 373 | Prescription request <br> Request to issue a prescription for medicine or remedy. |
|  | 374 | Prescription dispensing report <br> Document containing information of products dispensed according to a prescription. |
|  | 375 | Certificate of shipment <br> (1109) Certificate providing confirmation that a consignment has been shipped. |
|  | 376 | Standing inquiry on product information <br> A product inquiry which stands until it is cancelled. |
|  | 377 | Party credit information <br> Document/message providing data concerning the credit information of a party. |
|  | 378 | Party payment behaviour information <br> Document/message providing data concerning the payment behaviour of a party. |
|  | 379 | Request for metering point information <br> Message to request information about a metering point. |
|  | 380 | Commercial invoice (1334) Document/message claiming payment for goods or services supplied under conditions agreed between seller and buyer. |
|  | 381 | Credit note <br> (1113) Document/message for providing credit information to the relevant party. |
|  | 382 | Commission note <br> (1111) Document/message in which a seller specifies the amount of commission, the percentage of the invoice amount, or some other basis for the calculation of the commission to which a sales agent is entitled. |
|  | 383 | Debit note <br> Document/message for providing debit information to the relevant party. |
|  | 384 | Corrected invoice Commercial invoice that includes revised information differing from an earlier submission of the same invoice. |


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|  | 385 | Consolidated invoice <br> Commercial invoice that covers multiple transactions involving more than one vendor. |
|  | 386 | Prepayment invoice <br> An invoice to pay amounts for goods and services in advance; these amounts will be subtracted from the final invoice. |
|  | 387 | Hire invoice <br> Document/message for invoicing the hiring of human resources or renting goods or equipment. |
|  | 388 | Tax invoice <br> An invoice for tax purposes. |
|  | 389 | Self-billed invoice <br> An invoice the invoicee is producing instead of the seller. |
|  | 390 | Delcredere invoice <br> An invoice sent to the party paying for a number of buyers. |
|  | 391 | Metering point information response <br> Response to a request for information about a metering point. |
|  | 392 | Notification of change of supplier <br> A notification of a change of supplier. |
|  | 393 | Factored invoice <br> Invoice assigned to a third party for collection. |
|  | 394 | Lease invoice <br> Usage of INVOIC-message for goods in leasing contracts. |
|  | 395 | Consignment invoice <br> Commercial invoice that covers a transaction other than one involving a sale. |
|  | 396 | Factored credit note <br> Credit note related to assigned invoice(s). |
|  | 397 | Commercial account summary response <br> A document providing a response to a previously sent commercial account summary message. |
|  | 398 | Cross docking despatch advice <br> Document by means of which the supplier or consignor informs the buyer, consignee or the distribution centre about the despatch of goods for cross docking. |
|  | 399 | Transshipment despatch advice <br> Document by means of which the supplier or consignor informs the buyer, consignee or the distribution centre about the despatch of goods for transshipment. |
|  | 400 | Exceptional order <br> An order which falls outside the framework of an agreement. |
|  | 401 | Pre-packed cross docking order <br> An order requesting the supply of products packed according to the final delivery point which will be moved across a dock in a distribution centre without further handling. |
|  | 402 | Intermediate handling cross docking order <br> An order requesting the supply of products which will be moved across a dock, de-consolidated and re-consolidated according to the final delivery location requirements. |
|  | 403 | Means of transportation availability information Information giving the various availabilities of a means of transportation. |
|  | 404 | Means of transportation schedule information <br> Information giving the various schedules of a means of transportation. |
|  | 405 | Transport equipment delivery notice <br> Notification regarding the delivery of transport equipment. |



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|  | 424 | WCO first step of two-step export declaration <br> First part of a simplified declaration, in accordance with the WCO Customs Data Model, to Customs by which goods are declared for Customs export procedure based on the 1999 Kyoto Convention. |
|  | 425 | Collection payment advice <br> Document/message whereby a bank advises that a collection has been paid, giving details and methods of funds disposal. |
|  | 426 | Documentary credit payment advice <br> Document/message whereby a bank advises payment under a documentary credit. |
|  | 427 | Documentary credit acceptance advice Document/message whereby a bank advises acceptance under a documentary credit. |
|  | 428 | Documentary credit negotiation advice <br> Document/message whereby a bank advises negotiation under a documentary credit. |
|  | 429 | Application for banker's guarantee <br> Document/message whereby a customer requests his bank to issue a guarantee in favour of a nominated party in another country, stating the amount and currency and the specific conditions of the guarantee. |
|  | 430 | Banker's guarantee <br> Document/message in which a bank undertakes to pay out a limited amount of money to a designated party, on conditions stated therein (other than those laid down in the Uniform Customs Practice). |
|  | 431 | Documentary credit letter of indemnity <br> Document/message in which a beneficiary of a documentary credit accepts responsibility for non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the credit, and undertakes to refund the money received under the credit, with interest and charges accrued. |
|  | 432 | Notification to grid operator of contract termination <br> Notification to the grid operator regarding the termination of a contract. |
|  | 433 | Notification to grid operator of metering point changes <br> Notification to the grid operator about changes regarding a metering point. |
|  | 434 | Notification of balance responsible entity change Notification of a change of balance responsible entity. |
|  | 435 | Preadvice of a credit <br> Preadvice indicating a credit to happen in the future. |
|  | 436 | Transport equipment profile report Report on the profile of transport equipment. |
|  | 437 | Request for price and delivery quote, specified end-user <br> Document/message requesting price conditions and delivery conditions under which goods are offered, provided that they are sold to the end-customer specified on the request for quote. |
|  | 438 | Request for price quote, ship and debit <br> Document/message from a distributor to a supplier requesting price conditions under which goods can be sold by the distributor to the end-customer specified on the request for quote with compensation for loss of inventory value. |
|  | 439 | Request for price and delivery quote, ship and debit <br> Document/message from a distributor to a supplier requesting price conditions and delivery conditions under which goods can be sold by the distributor to the end-customer specified on the request for quote with compensation for loss of inventory value. |
|  | 440 | Delivery point list. <br> A list of delivery point addresses. |







| CL06 | Docu Code UN | name code ying the document name. codes TDID 1001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 701 | Universal (multipurpose) transport document <br> Document/message evidencing a contract of carriage covering the movement of goods by any mode of transport, or combination of modes, for national as well as international transport, under any applicable international convention or national law and under the conditions of carriage of any carrier or transport operator undertaking or arranging the transport referred to in the document. |
|  | 702 | Goods receipt, carriage <br> Document/message issued by a carrier or a carrier's agent, acknowledging receipt for carriage of goods specified therein on conditions stated or referred to in the document, enabling the carrier to issue a transport document. |
|  | 703 | House waybill <br> The document made out by an agent/consolidator which evidences the contract between the shipper and the agent/consolidator for the arrangement of carriage of goods. |
|  | 704 | Master bill of lading <br> A bill of lading issued by the master of a vessel (in actuality the owner or charterer of the vessel). It could cover a number of house bills. |
|  | 705 | Bill of lading <br> Negotiable document/message which evidences a contract of carriage by sea and the taking over or loading of goods by carrier, and by which carrier undertakes to deliver goods against surrender of the document. A provision in the document that goods are to be delivered to the order of a named person, or to order, or to bearer, constitutes such an undertaking. |
|  | 706 | Bill of lading original <br> The original of the bill of lading issued by a transport company. When issued by the maritime industry it could signify ownership of the cargo. |
|  | 707 | Bill of lading copy <br> A copy of the bill of lading issued by a transport company. |
|  | 708 | Empty container bill <br> Bill of lading indicating an empty container. |
|  | 709 | Tanker bill of lading <br> Document which evidences a transport of liquid bulk cargo. |
|  | 710 | Sea waybill <br> Non-negotiable document which evidences a contract for the carriage of goods by sea and the taking over of the goods by the carrier, and by which the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the consignee named in the document. |
|  | 711 | Inland waterway bill of lading <br> Negotiable transport document made out to a named person, to order or to bearer, signed by the carrier and handed to the sender after receipt of the goods. |
|  | 712 | Non-negotiable maritime transport document (generic) <br> Non-negotiable document which evidences a contract for the carriage of goods by sea and the taking over or loading of the goods by the carrier, and by which the carrier undertakes to deliver the goods to the consignee named in the document. E.g. Sea waybill. Remark: Synonymous with "straight" or "nonnegotiable Bill of lading" used in certain countries, e.g. Canada. |
|  | 713 | Mate's receipt <br> Document/message issued by a ship's officer to acknowledge that a specified consignment has been received on board a vessel, and the apparent condition of the goods; enabling the carrier to issue a Bill of lading. |
|  | 714 | House bill of lading <br> The bill of lading issued not by the carrier but by the freight forwarder/ consolidator known by the carrier. |





| CL06 | Docu Code UN | name code <br> fying the document name. <br> codes TDID 1001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 795 | Loadline document <br> Document specifying the limit of a ship's legal submersion under various conditions. |
|  | 796 | Derat document <br> Document certifying that a ship is free of rats, valid to a specified date. |
|  | 797 | Maritime declaration of health Document certifying the health condition on board a vessel, valid to a specified date. |
|  | 798 | Certificate of registry Official certificate stating the vessel's registry. |
|  | 799 | Ship's stores declaration <br> Declaration to Customs regarding the contents of the ship's stores (equivalent to IMO FAL 3) i.e. goods intended for consumption by passengers/crew on board vessels, aircraft or trains, whether or not sold or landed; goods necessary for operation/maintenance of conveyance, including fuel/lubricants, excluding spare parts/equipment (IMO). |
|  | 810 | Export licence, application for Application for a permit issued by a government authority permitting exportation of a specified commodity subject to specified conditions as quantity, country of destination, etc. |
|  | 811 | Export licence <br> Permit issued by a government authority permitting exportation of a specified commodity subject to specified conditions as quantity, country of destination, etc. Synonym: Embargo permit. |
|  | 812 | Exchange control declaration, export <br> Document/message completed by an exporter/seller as a means whereby the competent body may control that the amount of foreign exchange accrued from a trade transaction is repatriated in accordance with the conditions of payment and exchange control regulations in force. |
|  | 820 | Despatch note model T <br> European community transit declaration. |
|  | 821 | Despatch note model T1 <br> Transit declaration for goods circulating under internal community transit procedures (between European Union (EU) countries). |
|  | 822 | Despatch note model T2 <br> Ascertainment that the declared goods were originally produced in an European Union (EU) country. |
|  | 823 | Control document T5 <br> Control document (export declaration) used particularly in case of re-sending without use with only VAT collection, refusal, unconformity with contract etc. |
|  | 824 | Re-sending consignment note Rail consignment note prepared by the consignor for the facilitation of an eventual return to the origin of the goods. |
|  | 825 | Despatch note model T2L <br> Ascertainment that the declared goods were originally produced in an European Union (EU) country. May only be used for goods that are loaded on one single means of transport in one single departure point for one single delivery point. |
|  | 830 | Goods declaration for exportation <br> Document/message by which goods are declared for export Customs clearance, conforming to the layout key set out at Appendix I to Annex C. 1 concerning outright exportation to the Kyoto convention (CCC). Within a Customs union, "for despatch" may have the same meaning as "for exportation". |




| CL06 | Docu Code UN | name code <br> fying the document name. <br> codes TDID 1001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 915 | Customs declaration without item detail CUSDEC transmission that does not include data from the item detail section of the message. |
|  | 916 | Related document <br> Document that has a relationship with the stated document/message. |
|  | 917 | Receipt (Customs) <br> Receipt for Customs duty/tax/fee paid. |
|  | 925 | Application for exchange allocation <br> Document/message whereby an importer/buyer requests the competent body to allocate an amount of foreign exchange to be transferred to an exporter/ seller in payment for goods. |
|  | 926 | Foreign exchange permit <br> Document/message issued by the competent body authorizing an importer/ buyer to transfer an amount of foreign exchange to an exporter/seller in payment for goods. |
|  | 927 | Exchange control declaration (import) <br> Document/message completed by an importer/buyer as a means for the competent body to control that a trade transaction for which foreign exchange has been allocated has been executed and that money has been transferred in accordance with the conditions of payment and the exchange control regulations in force. |
|  | 929 | Goods declaration for importation <br> Document/message by which goods are declared for import Customs clearance [sister entry of 830]. |
|  | 930 | Goods declaration for home use <br> Document/message by which goods are declared for import Customs clearance according to Annex B. 1 (concerning clearance for home use) to the Kyoto convention (CCC). |
|  | 931 | Customs immediate release declaration <br> Document/message issued by an importer notifying Customs that goods have been removed from an importing means of transport to the importer's premises under a Customs-approved arrangement for immediate release, or requesting authorization to do so. |
|  | 932 | Customs delivery note <br> Document/message whereby a Customs authority releases goods under its control to be placed at the disposal of the party concerned. Synonym: Customs release note. |
|  | 933 | Cargo declaration (arrival) <br> Generic term, sometimes referred to as Freight declaration, applied to the documents providing the particulars required by the Customs concerning the cargo (freight) carried by commercial means of transport (CCC). |
|  | 934 | Value declaration <br> Document/message in which a declarant (importer) states the invoice or other price (e.g. selling price, price of identical goods), and specifies costs for freight, insurance and packing, etc., terms of delivery and payment, any relationship with the trading partner, etc., for the purpose of determining the Customs value of goods imported. |
|  | 935 | Customs invoice <br> Document/message required by the Customs in an importing country in which an exporter states the invoice or other price (e.g. selling price, price of identical goods), and specifies costs for freight, insurance and packing, etc., terms of delivery and payment, for the purpose of determining the Customs value in the importing country of goods consigned to that country. |


| CL06 | Docu Code UN | name code <br> fying the document name. <br> codes TDID 1001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 936 | Customs declaration (post parcels) <br> Document/message which, according to Article 106 of the "Agreement concerning Postal Parcels" under the UPU Convention, must accompany post parcels and in which the contents of such parcels are specified. |
|  | 937 | Tax declaration (value added tax) <br> Document/message in which an importer states the pertinent information required by the competent body for assessment of value-added tax. |
|  | 938 | Tax declaration (general) <br> Document/message containing a general tax declaration. |
|  | 940 | Tax demand Document/message containing the demand of tax. |
|  | 941 | Embargo permit <br> Document/message giving the permission to export specified goods. |
|  | 950 | Goods declaration for Customs transit <br> Document/message by which the sender declares goods for Customs transit according to Annex E. 1 (concerning Customs transit) to the Kyoto convention (CCC). |
|  | 951 | TIF form <br> International Customs transit document by which the sender declares goods for carriage by rail in accordance with the provisions of the 1952 International Convention to facilitate the crossing of frontiers for goods carried by rail (TIF Convention of UIC). |
|  | 952 | TIR carnet <br> International Customs document (International Transit by Road), issued by a guaranteeing association approved by the Customs authorities, under the cover of which goods are carried, in most cases under Customs seal, in road vehicles and/or containers in compliance with the requirements of the Customs TIR Convention of the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets (UN/ECE). |
|  | 953 | EC carnet <br> EC customs transit document issued by EC customs authorities for transit and/or temporary user of goods within the EC. |
|  | 954 | EUR 1 certificate of origin Customs certificate used in preferential goods interchanges between EC countries and EC external countries. |
|  | 955 | ATA carnet <br> International Customs document (Admission Temporaire / Temporary Admission) which, issued under the terms of the ATA Convention (1961), incorporates an internationally valid guarantee and may be used, in lieu of national Customs documents and as security for import duties and taxes, to cover the temporary admission of goods and, where appropriate, the transit of goods. If accepted for controlling the temporary export and reimport of goods, international guarantee does not apply (CCC). |
|  | 960 | Single administrative document <br> A set of documents, replacing the various (national) forms for Customs declaration within the EC, implemented on 01-01-1988. |
|  | 961 | General response (Customs) <br> General response message to permit the transfer of data from Customs to the transmitter of the previous message. |
|  | 962 | Document response (Customs) <br> Document response message to permit the transfer of data from Customs to the transmitter of the previous message. |
|  | 963 | Error response (Customs) <br> Error response message to permit the transfer of data from Customs to the transmitter of the previous message. |



### 3.2.8.8 CL07 - Package type description code (English Only)

CL07 Package type description code Code specifying the type of package.
UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI
43 Bag, super bulk

| CL07 | Pack <br> Code <br> UN/E | e description code <br> fying the type of package. <br> ecommendation 21 Annex VI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1A | Drum, steel |
|  | 1B | Drum, aluminium |
|  | 1D | Drum, plywood |
|  | 1G | Drum, fibre |
|  | 1W | Drum, wooden |
|  | 2C | Barrel, wooden |
|  | 3A | Jerrican, steel |
|  | 3H | Jerrican, plastic |
|  | 4A | Box, steel |
|  | 4B | Box, aluminium |
|  | 4C | Box, natural wood |
|  | 4D | Box, plywood |
|  | 4F | Box, reconstituted wood |
|  | 4G | Box, fibreboard |
|  | 4H | Box, plastic |
|  | 5H | Bag, woven plastic |
|  | 5L | Bag, textile |
|  | 5M | Bag, paper |
|  | 6 H | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle |
|  | 6 P | Composite packaging, glass receptacle |
|  | AA | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic |
|  | AB | Receptacle, fibre |
|  | AC | Receptacle, paper |
|  | AD | Receptacle, wooden |
|  | AE | Aerosol |
|  | AF | Pallet, modular, collars $80 \mathrm{cms} \times 60 \mathrm{cms}$ |
|  | AG | Pallet, shrinkwrapped |
|  | AH | Pallet, $100 \mathrm{cms} \times 110 \mathrm{cms}$ |
|  | AI | Clamshell |
|  | AJ | Cone |
|  | AM | Ampoule, non-protected |
|  | AP | Ampoule, protected |
|  | AT | Atomizer |
|  | AV | Capsule |
|  | BA | Barrel |
|  | BB | Bobbin |
|  | BC | Bottlecrate / bottlerack |
|  | BD | Board |
|  | BE | Bundle |
|  | BF | Balloon, non-protected |
|  | BG | Bag |
|  | BH | Bunch |
|  | BI | Bin |
|  | BJ | Bucket |
|  | BK | Basket |
|  | BL | Bale, compressed |
|  | BM | Basin |
|  | BN | Bale, non-compressed |
|  | BO | Bottle, non-protected, cylindrical |
|  | BP | Balloon, protected |
|  | BQ | Bottle, protected cylindrical |
|  | BR | Bar |
|  | BS | Bottle, non-protected, bulbous |
|  | BT | Bolt |
|  | BU | Butt |


| CL07 | Package type description code Code specifying the type of package. UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BV | Bottle, protected bulbous |
|  | BW | Box, for liquids |
|  | BX | Box |
|  | BY | Board, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | BZ | Bars, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | CA | Can, rectangular |
|  | CB | Crate, beer |
|  | CC | Churn |
|  | CD | Can, with handle and spout |
|  | CE | Creel |
|  | CF | Coffer |
|  | CG | Cage |
|  | CH | Chest |
|  | CI | Canister |
|  | CJ | Coffin |
|  | CK | Cask |
|  | CL | Coil |
|  | CM | Card |
|  | CN | Container, not otherwise specified as transport equipment |
|  | CO | Carboy, non-protected |
|  | CP | Carboy, protected |
|  | CQ | Cartridge |
|  | CR | Crate |
|  | CS | Case |
|  | CT | Carton |
|  | CU | Cup |
|  | CV | Cover |
|  | CW | Cage, roll |
|  | CX | Can, cylindrical |
|  | CY | Cylinder |
|  | CZ | Canvas |
|  | DA | Crate, multiple layer, plastic |
|  | DB | Crate, multiple layer, wooden |
|  | DC | Crate, multiple layer, cardboard |
|  | DG | Cage, Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) |
|  | DH | Box, Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP), Eurobox |
|  | DI | Drum, iron |
|  | DJ | Demijohn, non-protected |
|  | DK | Crate, bulk, cardboard |
|  | DL | Crate, bulk, plastic |
|  | DM | Crate, bulk, wooden |
|  | DN | Dispenser |
|  | DP | Demijohn, protected |
|  | DR | Drum |
|  | DS | Tray, one layer no cover, plastic |
|  | DT | Tray, one layer no cover, wooden |
|  | DU | Tray, one layer no cover, polystyrene |
|  | DV | Tray, one layer no cover, cardboard |
|  | DW | Tray, two layers no cover, plastic tray |
|  | DX | Tray, two layers no cover, wooden |
|  | DY | Tray, two layers no cover, cardboard |
|  | EC | Bag, plastic |
|  | ED | Case, with pallet base |
|  | EE | Case, with pallet base, wooden |
|  | EF | Case, with pallet base, cardboard |


| CL07 | Package type description code <br> Code specifying the type of package. <br> UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EG | Case, with pallet base, plastic |
|  | EH | Case, with pallet base, metal |
|  | EI | Case, isothermic |
|  | EN | Envelope |
|  | FC | Crate, fruit |
|  | FD | Crate, framed |
|  | FI | Firkin |
|  | FL | Flask |
|  | FO | Footlocker |
|  | FP | Filmpack |
|  | FR | Frame |
|  | FT | Foodtainer |
|  | FW | Cart, flatbed |
|  |  | Wheeled flat bedded device on which trays or other regular shaped items are packed for transportation purposes. |
|  | FX | Bag, flexible container |
|  | GB | Bottle, gas |
|  | GI | Girder |
|  | GR | Receptacle, glass |
|  | GU | Tray, containing horizontally stacked flat items |
|  |  | Tray containing flat items stacked on top of one another. |
|  | GZ | Girders, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | HA | Basket, with handle, plastic |
|  | HB | Basket, with handle, wooden |
|  | HC | Basket, with handle, cardboard |
|  | HG | Hogshead |
|  | HR | Hamper |
|  | IA | Package, display, wooden |
|  | IB | Package, display, cardboard |
|  | IC | Package, display, plastic |
|  | ID | Package, display, metal |
|  | IE | Package, show |
|  | IF | Package, flow |
|  | IG | Package, paper wrapped |
|  | IH | Drum, plastic |
|  | IK | Package, cardboard, with bottle grip-holes |
|  | IL | Tray, rigid, lidded stackable (CEN TS 14482:2002) |
|  |  | Lidded stackable rigid tray compliant with CEN TS 14482:2002. |
|  | IN | Ingot |
|  | IZ | Ingots, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | JC | Jerrican, rectangular |
|  | JG | Jug |
|  | JR | Jar |
|  | JT | Jutebag |
|  | JY | Jerrican, cylindrical |
|  | KG | Keg |
|  | LG | Log |
|  | LT | Lot |
|  | LV | Liftvan |
|  | LZ | Logs, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | MB | Bag, multiply |
|  | MC | Crate, milk |
|  | MR | Receptacle, metal |
|  | MS | Sack, multi-wall |
|  | MT | Mat |


| CL07 | Package type description code <br> Code specifying the type of package. <br> UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MW | Receptacle, plastic wrapped |
|  | MX | Matchbox |
|  | NA | Not available |
|  | NE | Unpacked or unpackaged |
|  | NF | Unpacked or unpackaged, single unit |
|  | NG | Unpacked or unpackaged, multiple units |
|  | NS | Nest |
|  | NT | Net |
|  | NU | Net, tube, plastic |
|  | NV | Net, tube, textile |
|  | PA | Packet |
|  | PB | Pallet, box |
|  | PC | Parcel |
|  | PD | Pallet, modular, collars $80 \mathrm{cms} * 100 \mathrm{cms}$ |
|  | PE | Pallet, modular, collars $80 \mathrm{cms} * 120 \mathrm{cms}$ |
|  | PF | Pen |
|  | PG | Plate |
|  | PH | Pitcher |
|  | PI | Pipe |
|  | PJ | Punnet |
|  | PK | Package |
|  | PL | Pail |
|  | PN | Plank |
|  | PO | Pouch |
|  | PR | Receptacle, plastic |
|  | PT | Pot |
|  | PU | Tray pack |
|  | PV | Pipes, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | PX | Pallet |
|  | PY | Plates, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | PZ | Planks, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | QA | Drum, steel, non-removable head |
|  | QB | Drum, steel, removable head |
|  | QC | Drum, aluminium, non-removable head |
|  | QD | Drum, aluminium, removable head |
|  | QF | Drum, plastic, non-removable head |
|  | QG | Drum, plastic, removable head |
|  | QH | Barrel, wooden, bung type |
|  | QJ | Barrel, wooden, removable head |
|  | QK | Jerrican, steel, non-removable head |
|  | QL | Jerrican, steel, removable head |
|  | QM | Jerrican, plastic, non-removable head |
|  | QN | Jerrican, plastic, removable head |
|  | QP | Box, wooden, natural wood, ordinary |
|  | QQ | Box, wooden, natural wood, with sift proof walls |
|  | QR | Box, plastic, expanded |
|  | QS | Box, plastic, solid |
|  | RD | Rod |
|  | RG | Ring |
|  | RJ | Rack, clothing hanger |
|  | RK | Rack |
|  | RL | Reel |
|  | RO | Roll |
|  | RT | Rednet |
|  | RZ | Rods, in bundle/bunch/truss |


| CL07 | Pack <br> Code <br> UN/E | e description code <br> fying the type of package. <br> ecommendation 21 Annex VI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SA | Sack |
|  | SB | Slab |
|  | SC | Crate, shallow |
|  | SD | Spindle |
|  | SE | Sea-chest |
|  | SH | Sachet |
|  | SI | Skid |
|  | SK | Case, skeleton |
|  | SL | Slipsheet |
|  | SM | Sheetmetal |
|  | SO | Spool |
|  | SP | Sheet, plastic wrapping |
|  | SS | Case, steel |
|  | ST | Sheet |
|  | SU | Suitcase |
|  | SV | Envelope, steel |
|  | SW | Shrinkwrapped |
|  | SX | Set |
|  | SY | Sleeve |
|  | SZ | Sheets, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | TB | Tub |
|  | TC | Tea-chest |
|  | TD | Tube, collapsible |
|  | TI | Tierce TI |
|  | TK | Tank, rectangular |
|  | TL | Tub, with lid |
|  | TN | Tin |
|  | TO | Tun |
|  | TR | Trunk |
|  | TS | Truss |
|  | TU | Tube |
|  | TV | Tube, with nozzle |
|  | TY | Tank, cylindrical |
|  | TZ | Tubes, in bundle/bunch/truss |
|  | UC | Uncaged |
|  | VA | Vat |
|  | VG | Bulk, gas (at 1031 mbar and 15 degree C) |
|  | VI | Vial |
|  | VK | Vanpack |
|  | VL | Bulk, liquid |
|  | VO | Bulk, solid, large particles ("nodules") |
|  | VP | Vacuum-packed |
|  | VQ | Bulk, liquefied gas (at abnormal temperature/pressure) |
|  | VR | Bulk, solid, granular particles ("grains") |
|  | VY | Bulk, solid, fine particles ("powders") |
|  | WA | Intermediate bulk container |
|  | WB | Wickerbottle |
|  | WC | Intermediate bulk container, steel |
|  | WD | Intermediate bulk container, aluminium |
|  | WF | Intermediate bulk container, metal |
|  | WG | Intermediate bulk container, steel, pressurised $>10 \mathrm{kpa}$ |
|  | WH | Intermediate bulk container, aluminium, pressurised > 10 kpa |
|  | WJ | Intermediate bulk container, metal, pressure 10 kpa |
|  | WK | Intermediate bulk container, steel, liquid |
|  | WL | Intermediate bulk container, aluminium, liquid |


| CL07 | Package type description code Code specifying the type of package. UN/ECE Recommendation 21 Annex VI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WM | Intermediate bulk container, metal, liquid |
|  | WN | Intermediate bulk container, woven plastic, without coat/liner |
|  | WP | Intermediate bulk container, woven plastic, coated |
|  | WQ | Intermediate bulk container, woven plastic, with liner |
|  | WR | Intermediate bulk container, woven plastic, coated and liner |
|  | WS | Intermediate bulk container, plastic film |
|  | WT | Intermediate bulk container, textile with out coat/liner |
|  | WU | Intermediate bulk container, natural wood, with inner liner |
|  | WV | Intermediate bulk container, textile, coated |
|  | WW | Intermediate bulk container, textile, with liner |
|  | WX | Intermediate bulk container, textile, coated and liner |
|  | WY | Intermediate bulk container, plywood, with inner liner |
|  | WZ | Intermediate bulk container, reconstituted wood, with inner liner |
|  | XA | Bag, woven plastic, without inner coat/liner |
|  | XB | Bag, woven plastic, sift proof |
|  | XC | Bag, woven plastic, water resistant |
|  | XD | Bag, plastics film |
|  | XF | Bag, textile, without inner coat/liner |
|  | XG | Bag, textile, sift proof |
|  | XH | Bag, textile, water resistant |
|  | XJ | Bag, paper, multi-wall |
|  | XK | Bag, paper, multi-wall, water resistant |
|  | YA | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in steel drum |
|  | YB | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in steel crate box |
|  | YC | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in aluminium drum |
|  | YD | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in aluminium crate |
|  | YF | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in wooden box |
|  | YG | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in plywood drum |
|  | YH | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in plywood box |
|  | YJ | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in fibre drum |
|  | YK | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in fibreboard box |
|  | YL | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in plastic drum |
|  | YM | Composite packaging, plastic receptacle in solid plastic box |
|  | YN | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in steel drum |
|  | YP | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in steel crate box |
|  | YQ | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in aluminium drum |
|  | YR | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in aluminium crate |
|  | YS | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in wooden box |
|  | YT | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in plywood drum |
|  | YV | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in wickerwork hamper |
|  | YW | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in fibre drum |
|  | YX | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in fibreboard box |
|  | YY | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in expandable plastic pack |
|  | YZ | Composite packaging, glass receptacle in solid plastic pack |
|  | ZA | Intermediate bulk container, paper, multi-wall |
|  | ZB | Bag, large |
|  | ZC | Intermediate bulk container, paper, multi-wall, water resistant |
|  | ZD | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, with structural equipment, solids |
|  | ZF | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, freestanding, solids |
|  | ZG | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, with structural equipment, pressurised |
|  | ZH | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, freestanding, pressurised |
|  | ZJ | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, with structural equipment, liquids |
|  | ZK | Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic, freestanding, liquids |
|  | ZL | Intermediate bulk container, composite, rigid plastic, solids |
|  | ZM | Intermediate bulk container, composite, flexible plastic, solids |



### 3.2.8.15 CL14 - Indicator

| CL14 | Indicator |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No |
|  | 1 | Yes |

### 3.2.8.16 CL15 - International TIR database

3.2.8.17 CL16 - Message function code (English Only)

| CL16 | Message function code <br> Code indicating the function of the message. |
| :--- | :--- |

Corme.
1 Cancellation

Message cancelling a previous transmission for a given transaction.
2 Addition
Message containing items to be added.
3 Deletion
Message containing items to be deleted.
4 Change
Message containing items to be changed.
5 Replace
Message replacing a previous message.
6 Confirmation
Message confirming the details of a previous transmission where such
confirmation is required or recommended under the terms of a trading partner
agreement.
7 Duplicate
The message is a duplicate of a previously generated message.
8 Status
Code indicating that the referenced message is a status.
$9 \quad$ Original
Initial transmission related to a given transaction.
10 Not found
Message whose reference number is not filed.
11 Response
Message responding to a previous message or document.
12 Not processed
Message indicating that the referenced message was received but not yet processed.
13 Request
Code indicating that the referenced message is a request.
14 Advance notification
Code indicating that the information contained in the message is an advance
notification of information to follow.
15 Reminder
Repeated message transmission for reminding purposes.
16 Proposal
Message content is a proposal.
17 Cancel, to be reissued
Referenced transaction cancelled, reissued message will follow.
18 Reissue
New issue of a previous message (maybe cancelled).
19 Seller initiated change
Change information submitted by buyer but initiated by seller.
20 Replace heading section only
Message to replace the heading of a previous message.


| CL16 | Message function code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Code indicating the function of the message. |  |
| 44 |  | Accepted without reserves |
|  |  | Message accepted without reserves. |
| 45 |  | Accepted with reserves |
|  |  | Message accepted with reserves. |
| 46 |  | Provisional |
|  |  | Message content is provisional. |
| 47 |  | Definitive |
|  |  | Message content is definitive. |
| 48 |  | Accepted, contents rejected |
|  |  | Message to inform that the previous message is received, but it cannot be processed due to regulations, laws, etc. |
| 49 |  | Settled dispute |
|  |  | The reported dispute is settled. |
| 50 |  | Withdraw |
|  |  | Message withdrawing a previously approved message. |
| 51 |  | Authorisation |
|  |  | Message authorising a message or transaction(s). |
| 52 |  | Proposed amendment |
|  |  | A code used to indicate an amendment suggested by the sender. |
| 53 |  | Test |
|  |  | Code indicating the message is to be considered as a test. |
| 54 |  | Extract |
|  |  | A subset of the original. |
| 55 |  | Notification only |
|  |  | The receiver may use the notification information for analysis only. |
| 56 |  | Advice of ledger booked items |
|  |  | An advice that items have been booked in the ledger. |
| 57 |  | Advice of items pending to be booked in the ledger |
|  |  | An advice that items are pending to be booked in the ledger. |
| 58 |  | Pre-advice of items requiring further information |
|  |  | A pre-advice that items require further information. |
| 59 |  | Pre-adviced items |
|  |  | A pre-advice of items. |
| 60 |  | No action since last message |
|  |  | Code indicating the fact that no action has taken place since the last message. |
| 61 |  | Complete schedule |
|  |  | The message function is a complete schedule. |
| 62 |  | Update schedule |
|  |  | The message function is an update to a schedule. |
| 63 |  | Not accepted, provisional |
|  |  | Not accepted, subject to confirmation. |
| 64 |  | Verification |
|  |  | The message is transmitted to verify information. |
| 65 |  | Unsettled dispute |
|  |  | To report an unsettled dispute. |

### 3.2.8.18 CL17 - Amendment code

| CL17 | Amendment code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | Addition |
|  | $\mathbf{0 2}$ | Change |
|  | $\mathbf{0 3}$ | Deletion |

### 3.2.8.19 CL18 - Message section code <br> (codes to be defined)

3.2.8.20 CL19 - Amendment code
(codes to be defined)
3.2.8.21 CL20 - Language name code (English Only)

| CL20 | Lang | ame code <br> ying the language name. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aa | Afar |
|  | AA | Afar |
|  | ab | Abkhazian |
|  | AB | Abkhazian |
|  | ae | Avestan |
|  | AE | Avestan |
|  | af | Afrikaans |
|  | AF | Afrikaans |
|  | ak | Akan |
|  | AK | Akan |
|  | am | Amharic |
|  | AM | Amharic |
|  | an | Aragonese |
|  | AN | Aragonese |
|  | ar | Arabic |
|  | AR | Arabic |
|  | as | Assamese |
|  | AS | Assamese |
|  | av | Avaric |
|  | AV | Avaric |
|  | ay | Aymara |
|  | AY | Aymara |
|  | az | Azerbaijani |
|  | AZ | Azerbaijani |
|  | ba | Bashkir |
|  | BA | Bashkir |
|  | be | Belarusian |
|  | BE | Belarusian |
|  | bg | Bulgarian |
|  | BG | Bulgarian |
|  | bh | Bihari |
|  | BH | Bihari |
|  | bi | Bislama |
|  | BI | Bislama |
|  | bm | Bambara |
|  | BM | Bambara |
|  | bn | Bengali |
|  | BN | Bengali |
|  | bo | Tibetan |
|  | BO | Tibetan |
|  | br | Breton |
|  | BR | Breton |
|  | bs | Bosnian |
|  | BS | Bosnian |
|  | ca | Catalan; Valencian |
|  | CA | Catalan; Valencian |
|  | ce | Chechen |
|  | CE | Chechen |
|  | ch | Chamorro |
|  | CH | Chamorro |


| CL20 | Language name code <br> Code specifying the language name. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | co | Corsican |
|  | CO | Corsican |
|  | cr | Cree |
|  | CR | Cree |
|  | cs | Czech |
|  | CS | Czech |
|  | cu | Church Slavic; Old Slavonic; Church Slavonic; Old Bulgarian; Old Church Slavonic |
|  | CU | Church Slavic; Old Slavonic; Church Slavonic; Old Bulgarian; Old Church Slavonic |
|  | cv | Chuvash |
|  | CV | Chuvash |
|  | cy | Welsh |
|  | CY | Welsh |
|  | da | Danish |
|  | DA | Danish |
|  | de | German |
|  | DE | German |
|  | dv | Divehi; Dhivehi; Maldivian |
|  | DV | Divehi; Dhivehi; Maldivian |
|  | dz | Dzongkha |
|  | DZ | Dzongkha |
|  | ee | Ewe |
|  | EE | Ewe |
|  | el | Greek; Modern (1453-) |
|  | EL | Greek; Modern (1453-) |
|  | en | English |
|  | EN | English |
|  | eo | Esperanto |
|  | EO | Esperanto |
|  | es | Spanish; Castilian |
|  | ES | Spanish; Castilian |
|  | et | Estonian |
|  | ET | Estonian |
|  | eu | Basque |
|  | EU | Basque |
|  | fa | Persian |
|  | FA | Persian |
|  | ff | Fulah |
|  | FF | Fulah |
|  | fi | Finnish |
|  | FI | Finnish |
|  | fj | Fijian |
|  | FJ | Fijian |
|  | fo | Faroese |
|  | FO | Faroese |
|  | fr | French |
|  | FR | French |
|  | fy | Western Frisian |
|  | FY | Western Frisian |
|  | ga | Irish |
|  | GA | Irish |
|  | gd | Gaelic; Scottish Gaelic |
|  | GD | Gaelic; Scottish Gaelic |
|  | gl | Galician |
|  | GL | Galician |


| CL20 | Language name code Code specifying the language name. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | gn | Guarani |
|  | GN | Guarani |
|  | gu | Gujarati |
|  | GU | Gujarati |
|  | gv | Manx |
|  | GV | Manx |
|  | ha | Hausa |
|  | HA | Hausa |
|  | he | Hebrew |
|  | HE | Hebrew |
|  | hi | Hindi |
|  | HI | Hindi |
|  | ho | Hiri Motu |
|  | HO | Hiri Motu |
|  | hr | Croatian |
|  | HR | Croatian |
|  | ht | Haitian; Haitian Creole |
|  | HT | Haitian; Haitian Creole |
|  | hu | Hungarian |
|  | HU | Hungarian |
|  | hy | Armenian |
|  | HY | Armenian |
|  | hz | Herero |
|  | HZ | Herero |
|  | ia | Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association) |
|  | IA | Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association) |
|  | id | Indonesian |
|  | ID | Indonesian |
|  | ie | Interlingue; Occidental |
|  | IE | Interlingue; Occidental |
|  | ig | Igbo |
|  | IG | Igbo |
|  | ii | Sichuan Yi; Nuosu |
|  | II | Sichuan Yi; Nuosu |
|  | ik | Inupiaq |
|  | IK | Inupiaq |
|  | io | Ido |
|  | 10 | Ido |
|  | is | Icelandic |
|  | IS | Icelandic |
|  | it | Italian |
|  | IT | Italian |
|  | iu | Inuktiut |
|  | IU | Inuktiut |
|  | ja | Japanese |
|  | JA | Japanese |
|  | jv | Javanese |
|  | JV | Javanese |
|  | ka | Georgian |
|  | KA | Georgian |
|  | kg | Kongo |
|  | KG | Kongo |
|  | ki | Kikuyu; Gikuyu |
|  | KI | Kikuyu; Gikuyu |
|  | kj | Kuanyama; Kwanyama |
|  | KJ | Kuanyama; Kwanyama |


| CL20 | Language name code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kk | Kazakh |
|  | KK | Kazakh |
|  | kl | Kalaallisut; Greenlandic |
|  | KL | Kalaallisut; Greenlandic |
|  | km | Central Khmer |
|  | KM | Central Khmer |
|  | kn | Kannada |
|  | KN | Kannada |
|  | ko | Korean |
|  | KO | Korean |
|  | kr | Kanuri |
|  | KR | Kanuri |
|  | ks | Kashmiri |
|  | KS | Kashmiri |
|  | ku | Kurdish |
|  | KU | Kurdish |
|  | kv | Komi |
|  | KV | Komi |
|  | kw | Cornish |
|  | KW | Cornish |
|  | ky | Kirghiz; Kyrgyz |
|  | KY | Kirghiz; Kyrgyz |
|  | la | Latin |
|  | LA | Latin |
|  | lb | Luxembourgish; Letzeburgesch |
|  | LB | Luxembourgish; Letzeburgesch |
|  | lg | Ganda |
|  | LG | Ganda |
|  | li | Limburgan; Limburger; Limburgish |
|  | LI | Limburgan; Limburger; Limburgish |
|  | ln | Lingala |
|  | LN | Lingala |
|  | lo | Lao |
|  | LO | Lao |
|  | It | Lithuanian |
|  | LT | Lithuanian |
|  | lu | Luba-Katanga |
|  | LU | Luba-Katanga |
|  | Iv | Latvian |
|  | LV | Latvian |
|  | mg | Malagasy |
|  | MG | Malagasy |
|  | mh | Marshallese |
|  | MH | Marshallese |
|  | mi | Maori |
|  | MI | Maori |
|  | mk | Macedonian |
|  | MK | Macedonian |
|  | ml | Malayalam |
|  | ML | Malayalam |
|  | mn | Mongolian |
|  | MN | Mongolian |
|  | mo | Moldavian; Moldovan |
|  | MO | Moldavian; Moldovan |
|  | mr | Marathi |
|  | MR | Marathi |


| CL20 | Language name code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ms | Malay |
|  | MS | Malay |
|  | mt | Maltese |
|  | MT | Maltese |
|  | my | Burmese |
|  | MY | Burmese |
|  | na | Nauru |
|  | NA | Nauru |
|  | nb | Bokmal Norwegian; Norwegian Bokmal |
|  | NB | Bokmal Norwegian; Norwegian Bokmal |
|  | nd | Ndebele; North; North Ndebele |
|  | ND | Ndebele; North; North Ndebele |
|  | ne | Nepali |
|  | NE | Nepali |
|  | ng | Ndonga |
|  | NG | Ndonga |
|  | nl | Dutch; Flemish |
|  | NL | Dutch; Flemish |
|  | nn | Norwegian Nynorsk; Nynorsk, Norwegian |
|  | NN | Norwegian Nynorsk; Nynorsk, Norwegian |
|  | no | Norwegian |
|  | NO | Norwegian |
|  | nr | Ndebele; South; South Ndebele |
|  | NR | Ndebele; South; South Ndebele |
|  | nv | Navajo; Navaho |
|  | NV | Navajo; Navaho |
|  | ny | Chichewa; Chewa; Nyanja |
|  | NY | Chichewa; Chewa; Nyanja |
|  | oc | Occitan (post 1500); Provencal |
|  | OC | Occitan (post 1500); Provencal |
|  | oj | Ojibwa |
|  | OJ | Ojibwa |
|  | om | Oromo |
|  | OM | Oromo |
|  | or | Oriya |
|  | OR | Oriya |
|  | os | Ossetian; Ossetic |
|  | OS | Ossetian; Ossetic |
|  | pa | Panjabi; Punjabi |
|  | PA | Panjabi; Punjabi |
|  | pi | Pali |
|  | PI | Pali |
|  | pl | Polish |
|  | PL | Polish |
|  | ps | Pushto; Pashto |
|  | PS | Pushto; Pashto |
|  | pt | Portuguese |
|  | PT | Portuguese |
|  | qu | Quechua |
|  | QU | Quechua |
|  | rm | Romansh |
|  | RM | Romansh |
|  | rn | Rundi |
|  | RN | Rundi |
|  | ro | Romanian |
|  | RO | Romanian |


| CL20 | Language name code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ru | Russian |
|  | RU | Russian |
|  | rw | Kinyarwanda |
|  | RW | Kinyarwanda |
|  | sa | Sanskrit |
|  | SA | Sanskrit |
|  | sc | Sardinian |
|  | SC | Sardinian |
|  | sd | Sindhi |
|  | SD | Sindhi |
|  | se | Northern Sami |
|  | SE | Northern Sami |
|  | sg | Sango |
|  | SG | Sango |
|  | si | Sinhala; Sinhalese |
|  | SI | Sinhala; Sinhalese |
|  | sk | Slovak |
|  | SK | Slovak |
|  | sl | Slovenian |
|  | SL | Slovenian |
|  | sm | Samoan |
|  | SM | Samoan |
|  | sn | Shona |
|  | SN | Shona |
|  | so | Somali |
|  | SO | Somali |
|  | sq | Albanian |
|  | SQ | Albanian |
|  | sr | Serbian |
|  | SR | Serbian |
|  | Ss | Swati |
|  | SS | Swati |
|  | st | Sotho, Southern |
|  | ST | Sotho, Southern |
|  | su | Sundanese |
|  | SU | Sundanese |
|  | sv | Swedish |
|  | SV | Swedish |
|  | sw | Swahili |
|  | SW | Swahili |
|  | ta | Tamil |
|  | TA | Tamil |
|  | te | Telugu |
|  | TE | Telugu |
|  | tg | Tajik |
|  | TG | Tajik |
|  | th | Thai |
|  | TH | Thai |
|  | ti | Tigrinya |
|  | TI | Tigrinya |
|  | tk | Turkmen |
|  | TK | Turkmen |
|  | tl | Tagalog |
|  | TL | Tagalog |
|  | tn | Tswana |
|  | TN | Tswana |




| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 57 | mesh |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product. |
|  | 58 | net kilogram |
|  | 59 | A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions. part per million |
|  | 60 | A unit of proportion equal to $10 ? ?$. percent weight |
|  | 61 | A unit of proportion equal to $10 ?^{2}$. part per billion (US) |
|  |  | A unit of proportion equal to $10 ?$ ?. |
|  | 62 | percent per 1000 hour |
|  | 63 | failure rate in time |
|  | 64 | pound per square inch, gauge |
|  | 66 | oersted |
|  | 69 | test specific scale |
|  | 71 | volt ampere per pound |
|  | 72 | watt per pound |
|  | 73 | ampere tum per centimetre |
|  | 74 | millipascal |
|  | 76 | gauss |
|  | 77 | milli-inch |
|  | 78 | kilogauss |
|  | 80 | pound per square inch absolute |
|  | 81 | henry |
|  | 84 | kilopound per square inch |
|  | 85 | A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. foot pound-force |
|  | 87 | pound per cubic foot |
|  | 89 | poise |
|  | 90 | Saybold universal second |
|  | 91 | stokes |
|  | 92 | calorie per cubic centimetre |
|  | 93 | calorie per gram |
|  | 94 | curl unit |
|  | 95 | twenty thousand gallon (US) tankcar |
|  | 96 | ten thousand gallon (US) tankcar |
|  | 97 | ten kg drum |
|  | 98 | fifteen kg drum |
|  | 1A | car mile |
|  | 1B | car count |
|  | 1 C | locomotive count |
|  | 1D | caboose count |
|  | 1E | empty car |
|  | 1F | train mile |
|  | 1G | fuel usage gallon (US) |
|  | 1H | caboose mile |
|  | 1I | fixed rate |
|  |  | A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service. |
|  | 1 J | ton mile |
|  | 1K | locomotive mile |
|  | 1L | total car count |
|  | 1M | total car mile |
|  | 1X | quarter mile |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2A | radian per second |
|  |  | Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide |
|  | 2B | radian per second squared |
|  |  | Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide |
|  | 2 C | roentgen |
|  | 2G | volt AC |
|  | 2H | A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC). volt DC |
|  |  | A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC). |
|  | 2I | British thermal unit per hour |
|  | 2J | cubic centimetre per second |
|  | 2K | cubic foot per hour |
|  | 2L | cubic foot per minute |
|  | 2M | centimetre per second |
|  | 2 N | decibel |
|  | 2P | kilobyte |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $10^{3}(1000)$ bytes. |
|  | 2Q | kilobecquerel |
|  | 2R | kilocurie |
|  | 2 U | megagram |
|  | 2 V | megagram per hour |
|  | 2W | bin |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | 2X | metre per minute |
|  | 2Y | milliroentgen |
|  | 2 Z | millivolt |
|  | 3B | megajoule |
|  | 3 C | manmonth |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking. |
|  | 3E | pound per pound of product |
|  | 3G | pound per piece of product |
|  | 3H | kilogram per kilogram of product |
|  | 3 I | kilogram per piece of product |
|  | 4A | bobbin |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | 4B | cap |
|  | 4C | centistokes |
|  | 4 E | twenty pack |
|  | 4G | microlitre |
|  | 4H | micrometre (micron) |
|  | 4K | milliampere |
|  | 4L | megabyte |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to 10? (1000000) bytes. |
|  | 4M | milligram per hour |
|  | 4 N | megabecquerel |
|  | 4 O | microfarad |
|  | 4P | newton per metre |
|  | 4Q | ounce inch |
|  | 4R | ounce foot |
|  | 4T | picofarad |
|  | 4U | pound per hour |
|  | 4W | ton (US) per hour |
|  | 4X | kilolitre per hour |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5A | barrel (US) per minute |
|  | 5B | batch |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of batches (batch: quantity of material produced in one operation or number of animals or persons coming at once). |
|  | 5C | gallon(US) per thousand |
|  | 5 E | MMSCF/day |
|  | 5F | A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day. pounds per thousand |
|  | 5G | pump |
|  | 5H | stage |
|  | 5I | standard cubic foot |
|  | 5J | hydraulic horse power |
|  |  | A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid. |
|  | 5K | count per minute |
|  | 5P | seismic level |
|  | 5Q | seismic line |
|  | A1 | $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ calorie |
|  | A10 | ampere square metre per joule second |
|  | A11 | angstrom |
|  | A12 | astronomical unit |
|  | A13 | attojoule |
|  | A14 | barn |
|  | A15 | barn per electron volt |
|  | A16 | barn per steradian electronvolt |
|  | A17 | barn per steradian |
|  | A18 | becquerel per kilogram |
|  | A19 | becquerel per metre cubed |
|  | A2 | ampere per centimetre |
|  | A20 | British thermal unit per second square foot degree Rankine |
|  | A21 | British thermal unit per pound degree Rankine |
|  | A22 | British thermal unit per second foot degree Rankine |
|  | A23 | British thermal unit per hour square foot degree Rankine |
|  | A24 | candela per square metre |
|  | A25 | cheval vapeur |
|  | A26 | coulomb metre |
|  | A27 | coulomb metre squared per volt |
|  | A28 | coulomb per cubic centimetre |
|  | A29 | coulomb per cubic metre |
|  | A3 | ampere per millimetre |
|  | A30 | coulomb per cubic millimetre |
|  | A31 | coulomb per kilogram second |
|  | A32 | coulomb per mole |
|  | A33 | coulomb per square centimetre |
|  | A34 | coulomb per square metre |
|  | A35 | coulomb per square millimetre |
|  | A36 | cubic centimetre per mole |
|  | A37 | cubic decimetre per mole |
|  | A38 | cubic metre per coulomb |
|  | A39 | cubic metre per kilogram |
|  | A4 | ampere per square centimetre |
|  | A40 | cubic metre per mole |
|  | A41 | ampere per square metre |
|  | A42 | curie per kilogram |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A43 | deadweight tonnage <br> A unit of mass defining the difference between the weight of a ship when completely empty and its weight when completely loaded, expressed as the number of tons. |
|  | A44 | decalitre |
|  | A45 | decametre |
|  | A47 | decitex <br> A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length. |
|  | A48 | degree Rankine <br> Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics) |
|  | A49 | denier <br> A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length. |
|  | A5 | ampere square metre |
|  | A50 | dyne second per cubic centimetre |
|  | A51 | dyne second per centimetre |
|  | A52 | dyne second per centimetre to the fifth power |
|  | A53 | electronvolt |
|  | A54 | electronvolt per metre |
|  | A55 | electronvolt square metre |
|  | A56 | electronvolt square metre per kilogram |
|  | A57 | erg |
|  | A58 | erg per centimetre |
|  | A59 | 8-part cloud cover |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. <br> Synonym: OKTA, OCTA |
|  | A6 | ampere per square metre kelvin squared |
|  | A60 | erg per cubic centimetre |
|  | A61 | erg per gram |
|  | A62 | erg per gram second |
|  | A63 | erg per second |
|  | A64 | erg per second square centimetre |
|  | A65 | erg per square centimetre second |
|  | A66 | erg square centimetre |
|  | A67 | erg square centimetre per gram |
|  | A68 | exajoule |
|  | A69 | farad per metre |
|  | A7 | ampere per square millimetre |
|  | A70 | femtojoule |
|  | A71 | femtometre |
|  | A73 | foot per second squared |
|  | A74 | foot pound-force per second |
|  | A75 | freight ton |
|  | A76 | A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, defined as either the number of metric tons or the number of cubic metres, whichever is the larger. gal |
|  | A77 | Gaussian CGS unit of displacement |
|  | A78 | Gaussian CGS unit of electric current |
|  | A79 | Gaussian CGS unit of electric charge |
|  | A8 | ampere second |
|  | A80 | Gaussian CGS unit of electric field strength |
|  | A81 | Gaussian CGS unit of electric polarization |
|  | A82 | Gaussian CGS unit of electric potential |
|  | A83 | Gaussian CGS unit of magnetization |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A84 | gigacoulomb per cubic metre |
|  | A85 | gigaelectronvolt |
|  | A86 | gigahertz |
|  | A87 | gigaohm |
|  | A88 | gigaohm metre |
|  | A89 | gigapascal |
|  | A9 | rate |
|  | A90 | A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service. gigawatt |
|  | A91 | gon |
|  |  | Synonym: grade |
|  | A93 | gram per cubic metre |
|  | A94 | gram per mole |
|  | A95 | gray |
|  | A96 | gray per second |
|  | A97 | hectopascal |
|  | A98 | henry per metre |
|  | A99 | bit |
|  | AA | A unit of information equal to one binary digit. ball |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere). |
|  | AB | bulk pack |
|  | ACR | A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack. acre |
|  | ACT | activity |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action). |
|  | AD | byte |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to 8 bits. |
|  | AE | ampere per metre |
|  | AH | additional minute |
|  |  | A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes. |
|  | AI | average minute per call |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call. |
|  | AJ | cop |
|  | AK | fathom |
|  | AL | access line |
|  | AM | A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines. ampoule |
|  | AMH | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). ampere hour |
|  |  | A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour. |
|  | AMP | ampere |
|  | ANN | year |
|  |  | Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. |
|  |  | Synonym: Julian year |
|  | AP | aluminium pound only |
|  | APZ | troy ounce or apothecary ounce |
|  | AQ | anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit |
|  | AR | A unit of measure for blood potency (US). suppository |



| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B36 | thermochemical calorie per gram |
|  | B37 | kilogram-force |
|  | B38 | kilogram-force metre |
|  | B39 | kilogram-force metre per second |
|  | B4 | barrel, imperial |
|  |  | A unit of volume used to measure liquids such as beer or wine. One barrel equals 36 imperial gallons. |
|  | B40 | kilogram-force per square metre |
|  | B41 | kilojoule per kelvin |
|  | B42 | kilojoule per kilogram |
|  | B43 | kilojoule per kilogram kelvin |
|  | B44 | kilojoule per mole |
|  | B45 | kilomole |
|  | B46 | kilomole per cubic metre |
|  | B47 | kilonewton |
|  | B48 | kilonewton metre |
|  | B49 | kiloohm |
|  | B5 | billet |
|  | B50 | kiloohm metre |
|  | B51 | kilopond |
|  | B52 | kilosecond |
|  | B53 | kilosiemens |
|  | B54 | kilosiemens per metre |
|  | B55 | kilovolt per metre |
|  | B56 | kiloweber per metre |
|  | B57 | light year |
|  |  | A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year. |
|  | B58 | litre per mole |
|  | B59 | lumen hour |
|  | B6 | bun |
|  | B60 | lumen per square metre |
|  | B61 | lumen per watt |
|  | B62 | lumen second |
|  | B63 | lux hour |
|  | B64 | lux second |
|  | B65 | maxwell |
|  | B66 | megaampere per square metre |
|  | B67 | megabecquerel per kilogram |
|  | B68 | gigabit |
|  | B69 | A unit of information equal to 10 ? bits (binary digits). megacoulomb per cubic metre |
|  | B7 | cycle |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration). |
|  | B70 | megacoulomb per square metre |
|  | B71 | megaelectronvolt |
|  | B72 | megagram per cubic metre |
|  | B73 | meganewton |
|  | B74 | meganewton metre |
|  | B75 | megaohm |
|  | B76 | megaohm metre |
|  | B77 | megasiemens per metre |
|  | B78 | megavolt |
|  | B79 | megavolt per metre |
|  | B8 | joule per cubic metre |



| CL21 | Measurement unit code <br> Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BO | bottle <br> Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | BP | hundred board feet <br> A unit of volume equal to one hundred board feet. |
|  | BQL | becquerel |
|  | BR | bar [unit of packaging] <br> Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | BT | bolt <br> Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | BTU | British thermal unit |
|  | BUA | bushel (US) |
|  | BUI | bushel (UK) |
|  | BW | base weight |
|  | BX | box |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | BZ | million BTUs |
|  | C0 | call |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation). |
|  | C1 | composite product pound (total weight) |
|  | C10 | millifarad |
|  | C11 | milligal |
|  | C12 | milligram per metre |
|  | C13 | milligray |
|  | C14 | millihenry |
|  | C15 | millijoule |
|  | C16 | millimetre per second |
|  | C17 | millimetre squared per second |
|  | C18 | millimole |
|  | C19 | mole per kilogram |
|  | C2 | carset |
|  | C20 | millinewton |
|  | C21 | kibibit |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $2^{1}$ ? (1024) bits (binary digits). |
|  | C22 | millinewton per metre |
|  | C23 | milliohm metre |
|  | C24 | millipascal second |
|  | C25 | milliradian |
|  | C26 | millisecond |
|  | C27 | millisiemens |
|  | C28 | millisievert |
|  | C29 | millitesla |
|  | C3 | microvolt per metre |
|  | C30 | millivolt per metre |
|  | C31 | milliwatt |
|  | C32 | milliwatt per square metre |
|  | C33 | milliweber |
|  | C34 | mole |
|  | C35 | mole per cubic decimetre |
|  | C36 | mole per cubic metre |
|  | C37 | kilobit |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $10^{3}(1000)$ bits (binary digits). |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C38 | mole per litre |
|  | C39 | nanoampere |
|  | C4 | carload |
|  | C40 | nanocoulomb |
|  | C41 | nanofarad |
|  | C42 | nanofarad per metre |
|  | C43 | nanohenry |
|  | C44 | nanohenry per metre |
|  | C45 | nanometre |
|  | C46 | nanoohm metre |
|  | C47 | nanosecond |
|  | C48 | nanotesla |
|  | C49 | nanowatt |
|  | C5 | cost |
|  | C50 | neper |
|  | C51 | neper per second |
|  | C52 | picometre |
|  | C53 | newton metre second |
|  | C54 | newton metre squared kilogram squared |
|  | C55 | newton per square metre |
|  | C56 | newton per square millimetre |
|  | C57 | newton second |
|  | C58 | newton second per metre |
|  | C59 | octave |
|  | C6 | A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes. cell |
|  | C60 | ohm centimetre |
|  | C61 | ohm metre |
|  | C62 | one |
|  |  | Synonym: piece; unit |
|  | C63 | parsec |
|  | C64 | pascal per kelvin |
|  | C65 | pascal second |
|  | C66 | pascal second per cubic metre |
|  | C67 | pascal second per metre |
|  | C68 | petajoule |
|  | C69 | phon |
|  | C7 | A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness p phons if it seems to the listener to be equal in loudness to the sound of a pure tone of frequency 1 kilohertz and strength $p$ decibels. centipoise |
|  | C70 | picoampere |
|  | C71 | picocoulomb |
|  | C72 | picofarad per metre |
|  | C73 | picohenry |
|  | C74 | kilobit per second |
|  | C75 | A unit of information equal to $10^{3}(1000)$ bits (binary digits) per second. picowatt |
|  | C76 | picowatt per square metre |
|  | C77 | pound gage |
|  | C78 | pound-force |
|  | C79 | kilovolt ampere hour |
|  | C8 | A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour. millicoulomb per kilogram |
|  | C80 | $\operatorname{rad}$ |
|  | C81 | radian |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C82 | radian square metre per mole |
|  | C83 | radian square metre per kilogram |
|  | C84 | radian per metre |
|  | C85 | reciprocal angstrom |
|  | C86 | reciprocal cubic metre |
|  | C87 | reciprocal cubic metre per second |
|  | C88 | reciprocal electron volt per cubic metre |
|  | C89 | reciprocal henry |
|  | C9 | coil group |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of coil groups (coil group: groups of items arranged by lengths of those items placed in a joined sequence of concentric circles). |
|  | C90 | reciprocal joule per cubic metre |
|  | C91 | reciprocal kelvin or kelvin to the power minus one |
|  | C92 | reciprocal metre |
|  | C93 | reciprocal square metre |
|  |  | Synonym: reciprocal metre squared |
|  | C94 | reciprocal minute |
|  | C95 | reciprocal mole |
|  | C96 | reciprocal pascal or pascal to the power minus one |
|  | C97 | reciprocal second |
|  | C98 | reciprocal second per cubic metre |
|  | C99 | reciprocal second per metre squared |
|  | CA | can |
|  | CCT | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). carrying capacity in metric ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons. |
|  | CDL | candela |
|  | CEL | degree Celsius |
|  |  | Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics) |
|  | CEN | hundred |
|  | CG | A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100 . card |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard). |
|  | CGM | centigram |
|  | CH | container |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | CJ | cone |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | CK | connector |
|  | CKG | coulomb per kilogram |
|  | CL | coil |
|  | CLF | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). <br> hundred leave |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves. |
|  | CLT | centilitre |
|  | CMK | square centimetre |
|  | CMQ | cubic centimetre |
|  | CMT | centimetre |



| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D18 | metre kelvin |
|  | D19 | square metre kelvin per watt |
|  | D2 | reciprocal second per steradian metre squared |
|  | D20 | square metre per joule |
|  | D21 | square metre per kilogram |
|  | D22 | square metre per mole |
|  | D23 | pen gram (protein) |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy. |
|  | D24 | square metre per steradian |
|  | D25 | square metre per steradian joule |
|  | D26 | square metre per volt second |
|  | D27 | steradian |
|  | D28 | syphon |
|  | D29 | terahertz |
|  | D30 | terajoule |
|  | D31 | terawatt |
|  | D32 | terawatt hour |
|  | D33 | tesla |
|  | D34 | tex |
|  |  | A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length. |
|  | D35 | thermochemical calorie |
|  | D36 | megabit |
|  | D37 | A unit of information equal to 10 ? (1000000) bits (binary digits). thermochemical calorie per gram kelvin |
|  | D38 | thermochemical calorie per second centimetre kelvin |
|  | D39 | thermochemical calorie per second square centimetre kelvin |
|  | D40 | thousand litre |
|  | D41 | tonne per cubic metre |
|  | D42 | tropical year |
|  | D43 | unified atomic mass unit |
|  | D44 | var |
|  | D45 | The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive. volt squared per kelvin squared |
|  | D46 | volt - ampere |
|  | D47 | volt per centimetre |
|  | D48 | volt per kelvin |
|  | D49 | millivolt per kelvin |
|  | D5 | kilogram per square centimetre |
|  | D50 | volt per metre |
|  | D51 | volt per millimetre |
|  | D52 | watt per kelvin |
|  | D53 | watt per metre kelvin |
|  | D54 | watt per square metre |
|  | D55 | watt per square metre kelvin |
|  | D56 | watt per square metre kelvin to the fourth power |
|  | D57 | watt per steradian |
|  | D58 | watt per steradian square metre |
|  | D59 | weber per metre |
|  | D6 | roentgen per second |
|  | D60 | weber per millimetre |
|  | D61 | minute [unit of angle] |
|  | D62 | second [unit of angle] |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code <br> Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D63 | book <br> A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole). |
|  | D64 | block |
|  | D65 | round |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object). |
|  | D66 | cassette |
|  | D67 | dollar per hour |
|  | D68 | number of words |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of words. |
|  | D69 | inch to the fourth power |
|  | D7 | sandwich |
|  | D70 | International Table (IT) calorie |
|  | D71 | International Table (IT) calorie per second centimetre kelvin |
|  | D72 | International Table (IT) calorie per second square centimetre kelvin |
|  | D73 | joule square metre |
|  | D74 | kilogram per mole |
|  | D75 | International Table (IT)calorie per gram |
|  | D76 | International Table (IT) calorie per gram kelvin |
|  | D77 | megacoulomb |
|  | D78 | megajoule per second |
|  |  | A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second. beam |
|  | D8 | draize score |
|  | D80 | microwatt |
|  | D81 | microtesla |
|  | D82 | microvolt |
|  | D83 | millinewton metre |
|  | D85 | microwatt per square metre |
|  | D86 | millicoulomb |
|  | D87 | millimole per kilogram |
|  | D88 | millicoulomb per cubic metre |
|  | D89 | millicoulomb per square metre |
|  | D9 | dyne per square centimetre |
|  | D90 | cubic metre (net) |
|  | D91 | rem |
|  | D92 | band |
|  | D93 | second per cubic metre |
|  | D94 | second per radian cubic metre |
|  | D95 | joule per gram |
|  | D96 | pound gross |
|  | D97 | pallet/unit load |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | D98 | mass pound |
|  | D99 | sleeve |
|  | DAA | decare |
|  | DAD | ten day |
|  | DAY | A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10 . day |
|  | DB | dry pound |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product. disk (disc) |
|  | DD | degree [unit of angle] |



| CL21 | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E09 |  | milliampere hour |
| E10 |  | A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour. <br> degree day |
| E11 |  | A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days. |
|  |  | gigacalorie |
| E12 |  | A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories. mille |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000. |
| E14 |  | kilocalorie (IT) |
|  |  | A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories. |
| E15 |  | kilocalorie (TH) per hour |
|  |  | A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour. million Btu(IT) per hour |
| E17 |  | A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour. cubic foot per second |
|  |  | A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second. |
| E18 |  | tonne per hour |
| E19 |  | A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour. ping |
|  |  | A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres. |
| E2 |  | belt |
| E20 |  | megabit per second |
| E21 |  | A unit of information equal to 10 ? (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second. shares |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of shares (share: a total or portion of the parts into which a business entity's capital is divided). |
| E22 |  | TEU |
| E23 |  | A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity. |
|  |  | tyre |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of tyres (a solid or air-filled covering placed around a wheel rim to form a soft contact with the road, absorb shock and provide traction). |
| E25 |  | active unit |
| E27 |  | A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance. dose |
| E28 |  | A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug). <br> air dry ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E3 } \\ & \text { E30 } \end{aligned}$ |  | trailer |
|  |  | strand |
| E31 |  | A unit of count defining the number of strands (strand: long, thin, flexible, single thread, strip of fibre, constituent filament or multiples of the same, twisted together). |
|  |  | square metre per litre |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre. |
| E32 |  | litre per hour |
| E33 |  | A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour. foot per thousand |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units. |



| CL21 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E57 | zone |
|  | E58 | A unit of count defining the number of zones. exabit per second |
|  | E59 | A unit of information equal to $10^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits) per second. exbibyte |
|  | E60 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bytes. pebibyte |
|  | E61 | A unit of information equal to 2?? bytes. tebibyte |
|  | E62 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bytes. gibibyte |
|  | E63 | A unit of information equal to $2^{3}$ ? bytes. mebibyte |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $2^{2}$ ? bytes. |
|  | E64 | kibibyte |
|  | E65 | A unit of information equal to $2^{1}$ ? bytes. exbibit per metre |
|  | E66 | A unit of information equal to 2?? bits (binary digits) per metre. exbibit per square metre |
|  | E67 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bits (binary digits) per square metre. exbibit per cubic metre |
|  | E68 | A unit of information equal to 2?? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. gigabyte per second |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to 10 ? bytes per second. |
|  | E69 | gibibit per metre |
|  | E70 | A unit of information equal to $2^{3}$ ? bits (binary digits) per metre. gibibit per square metre |
|  | E71 | A unit of information equal to $2^{3}$ ? bits (binary digits) per square metre. gibibit per cubic metre |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $2^{3}$ ? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. |
|  | E72 | kibibit per metre |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $2^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits) per metre. |
|  | E73 | kibibit per square metre |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $2^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits) per square metre. |
|  | E74 | kibibit per cubic metre |
|  | E75 | A unit of information equal to $2^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. mebibit per metre |
|  | E76 | A unit of information equal to $2^{2}$ ? bits (binary digits) per metre. mebibit per square metre |
|  | E77 | A unit of information equal to $2^{2}$ ? bits (binary digits) per square metre. mebibit per cubic metre |
|  | E78 | A unit of information equal to $2^{2}$ ? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. petabit |
|  | E79 | A unit of information equal to $10^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits). petabit per second |
|  | E80 | A unit of information equal to $10^{1}$ ? bits (binary digits) per second. pebibit per metre |
|  | E81 | A unit of information equal to 2?? bits (binary digits) per metre. pebibit per square metre |
|  | E82 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bits (binary digits) per square metre. pebibit per cubic metre |
|  | E83 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. terabit |
|  | E84 | A unit of information equal to $10^{12}$ bits (binary digits). terabit per second |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $10^{12}$ bits (binary digits) per second. |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E85 | tebibit per metre |
|  | E86 | A unit of information equal to 2?? bits (binary digits) per metre. tebibit per cubic metre |
|  | E87 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bits (binary digits) per cubic metre. tebibit per square metre |
|  | E88 | A unit of information equal to 2 ?? bits (binary digits) per square metre. bit per metre |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre. |
|  | E89 | bit per square metre |
|  | E90 | A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre. reciprocal centimetre |
|  | E91 | reciprocal day |
|  | E92 | cubic decimetre per hour |
|  | E93 | kilogram per hour |
|  | E94 | kilomole per second |
|  | E95 | mole per second |
|  | E96 | degree per second |
|  | E97 | millimetre per degree Celcius metre |
|  | E98 | degree celsius per kelvin |
|  | E99 | hektopascal per bar |
|  | EA | each |
|  | EB | A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units. electronic mail box |
|  | EC | A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes. each per month |
|  | EP | eleven pack |
|  | EQ | equivalent gallon |
|  | EV | A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate. envelope |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | F01 | bit per cubic metre |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre. |
|  | F02 | kelvin per kelvin |
|  | F03 | kilopascal per bar |
|  | F04 | millibar per bar |
|  | F05 | megapascal per bar |
|  | F06 | poise per bar |
|  | F07 | pascal per bar |
|  | F08 | milliampere per inch |
|  | F1 | thousand cubic feet per day |
|  | F10 | kelvin per hour |
|  | F11 | kelvin per minute |
|  | F12 | kelvin per second |
|  | F13 | slug |
|  | F14 | A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound. gram per kelvin |
|  | F15 | kilogram per kelvin |
|  | F16 | milligram per kelvin |
|  | F17 | pound-force per foot |
|  | F18 | kilogram square centimetre |
|  | F19 | kilogram square millimetre |
|  | F20 | pound inch squared |
|  | F21 | pound-force inch |



| CL21 | Measurement unit code <br> Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F77 | pascal second per kelvin |
|  | F78 | inch of water |
|  | F79 | inch of mercury |
|  | F80 | water horse power |
|  |  | A unit of power defining the amount of power required to move a given volume of water against acceleration of gravity to a specified elevation (pressure head). |
|  | F81 | bar per kelvin |
|  | F82 | hektopascal per kelvin |
|  | F83 | kilopascal per kelvin |
|  | F84 | millibar per kelvin |
|  | F85 | megapascal per kelvin |
|  | F86 | poise per kelvin |
|  | F87 | volt per litre minute |
|  | F88 | newton centimetre |
|  | F89 | newton metre per degree |
|  | F9 | fibre per cubic centimetre of air |
|  | F90 | newton metre per ampere |
|  | F91 | bar litre per second |
|  | F92 | bar cubic metre per second |
|  | F93 | hektopascal litre per second |
|  | F94 | hektopascal cubic metre per second |
|  | F95 | millibar litre per second |
|  | F96 | millibar cubic metre per second |
|  | F97 | megapascal litre per second |
|  | F98 | megapascal cubic metre per second |
|  | F99 | pascal litre per second |
|  | FAH | degree Fahrenheit |
|  | FAR | Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics) farad |
|  | FB | field |
|  | FBM | fibre metre |
|  | FC | A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre. thousand cubic feet |
|  | FD | A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic feet. million particle per cubic foot |
|  | FE | track foot |
|  | FF | hundred cubic metre |
|  | FG | A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres. transdermal patch |
|  | FH | micromole |
|  | FL | flake ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment). |
|  | FM | million cubic feet |
|  | FOT | foot |
|  | FP | pound per square foot |
|  | FR | foot per minute |
|  | FS | foot per second |
|  | FTK | square foot |
|  | FTQ | cubic foot |
|  | G01 | pascal cubic metre per second |
|  | G04 | centimetre per bar |
|  | G05 | metre per bar |
|  | G06 | millimetre per bar |
|  | G08 | square inch per second |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G09 | square metre per second kelvin |
|  | G10 | stokes per kelvin |
|  | G11 | gram per cubic centimetre bar |
|  | G12 | gram per cubic decimetre bar |
|  | G13 | gram per litre bar |
|  | G14 | gram per cubic metre bar |
|  | G15 | gram per millilitre bar |
|  | G16 | kilogram per cubic centimetre bar |
|  | G17 | kilogram per litre bar |
|  | G18 | kilogram per cubic metre bar |
|  | G19 | newton metre per kilogram |
|  | G2 | US gallon per minute |
|  | G20 | pound-force foot per pound |
|  | G21 | cup [unit of volume] |
|  | G23 | peck |
|  | G24 | tablespoon |
|  | G25 | teaspoon |
|  | G26 | stere |
|  | G27 | cubic centimetre per kelvin |
|  | G28 | litre per kelvin |
|  | G29 | cubic metre per kelvin |
|  | G3 | Imperial gallon per minute |
|  | G30 | millilitre per kelvin |
|  | G31 | kilogram per cubic centimetre |
|  | G32 | ounce (avoirdupois) per cubic yard |
|  | G33 | gram per cubic centimetre kelvin |
|  | G34 | gram per cubic decimetre kelvin |
|  | G35 | gram per litre kelvin |
|  | G36 | gram per cubic metre kelvin |
|  | G37 | gram per millilitre kelvin |
|  | G38 | kilogram per cubic centimetre kelvin |
|  | G39 | kilogram per litre kelvin |
|  | G40 | kilogram per cubic metre kelvin |
|  | G41 | square metre per second bar |
|  | G42 | microsiemens per centimetre |
|  | G43 | microsiemens per metre |
|  | G44 | nanosiemens per centimetre |
|  | G45 | nanosiemens per metre |
|  | G46 | stokes per bar |
|  | G47 | cubic centimetre per day |
|  | G48 | cubic centimetre per hour |
|  | G49 | cubic centimetre per minute |
|  | G50 | gallon (US) per hour |
|  | G51 | litre per second |
|  | G52 | cubic metre per day |
|  | G53 | cubic metre per minute |
|  | G54 | millilitre per day |
|  | G55 | millilitre per hour |
|  | G56 | cubic inch per hour |
|  | G57 | cubic inch per minute |
|  | G58 | cubic inch per second |
|  | G59 | milliampere per litre minute |
|  | G60 | volt per bar |
|  | G61 | cubic centimetre per day kelvin |
|  | G62 | cubic centimetre per hour kelvin |
|  | G63 | cubic centimetre per minute kelvin |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code <br> Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G64 | cubic centimetre per second kelvin |
|  | G65 | litre per day kelvin |
|  | G66 | litre per hour kelvin |
|  | G67 | litre per minute kelvin |
|  | G68 | litre per second kelvin |
|  | G69 | cubic metre per day kelvin |
|  | G7 | microfiche sheet |
|  | G70 | cubic metre per hour kelvin |
|  | G71 | cubic metre per minute kelvin |
|  | G72 | cubic metre per second kelvin |
|  | G73 | millilitre per day kelvin |
|  | G74 | millilitre per hour kelvin |
|  | G75 | millilitre per minute kelvin |
|  | G76 | millilitre per second kelvin |
|  | G77 | millimetre to the fourth power |
|  | G78 | cubic centimetre per day bar |
|  | G79 | cubic centimetre per hour bar |
|  | G80 | cubic centimetre per minute bar |
|  | G81 | cubic centimetre per second bar |
|  | G82 | litre per day bar |
|  | G83 | litre per hour bar |
|  | G84 | litre per minute bar |
|  | G85 | litre per second bar |
|  | G86 | cubic metre per day bar |
|  | G87 | cubic metre per hour bar |
|  | G88 | cubic metre per minute bar |
|  | G89 | cubic metre per second bar |
|  | G90 | millilitre per day bar |
|  | G91 | millilitre per hour bar |
|  | G92 | millilitre per minute bar |
|  | G93 | millilitre per second bar |
|  | G94 | cubic centimetre per bar |
|  | G95 | litre per bar |
|  | G96 | cubic metre per bar |
|  | G97 | millilitre per bar |
|  | G98 | microhenry per kiloohm |
|  | G99 | microhenry per ohm |
|  | GB | gallon (US) per day |
|  | GBQ | gigabecquerel |
|  | GC | gram per 100 gram |
|  | GD | gross barrel |
|  | GDW | gram, dry weight |
|  | GE | A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product. pound per gallon (US) |
|  | GF | gram per metre (gram per 100 centimetres) |
|  | GFI | gram of fissile isotope |
|  | GGR | A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a fissile isotope (fissile isotope: an isotope whose nucleus is able to be split when irradiated with low energy neutrons). <br> great gross |
|  | GH GIA | A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of $1728(12 \times 12 \times 12)$. half gallon (US) <br> gill (US) |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GIC | gram, including container <br> A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container. |
|  | GII | gill (UK) |
|  | GIP | gram, including inner packaging <br> A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials. |
|  | GJ | gram per millilitre |
|  | GK | gram per kilogram |
|  | GL | gram per litre |
|  | GLD | dry gallon (US) |
|  | GLI | gallon (UK) |
|  | GLL | gallon (US) |
|  | GM | gram per square metre |
|  | GN | gross gallon |
|  | GO | milligrams per square metre |
|  | GP | milligram per cubic metre |
|  | GQ | microgram per cubic metre |
|  | GRM | gram |
|  | GRN | grain |
|  | GRO | gross |
|  | GRT | A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 ( $12 \times 12$ ). gross register ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to the total cubic footage before deductions, where 1 register ton is equal to 100 cubic feet. Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships. |
|  | GT | gross ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to 2440 pounds, see ton (UK). Refer International |
|  |  | Convention on Tonnage measurement of Ships. |
|  |  | Synonym: metric gross ton |
|  | GV | gigajoule |
|  | GW | gallon per thousand cubic feet |
|  | GWH | gigawatt hour |
|  | GY | gross yard |
|  | GZ | gage system |
|  | H03 | henry per kiloohm |
|  | H04 | henry per ohm |
|  | H05 | millihenry per kiloohm |
|  | H06 | millihenry per ohm |
|  | H07 | pascal second per bar |
|  | H08 | microbecquerel |
|  | H09 | reciprocal year |
|  | H1 | half page - electronic |
|  | H10 | reciprocal hour |
|  | H11 | reciprocal month |
|  | H12 | degree Celsius per hour |
|  | H13 | degree Celsius per minute |
|  | H14 | degree Celsius per second |
|  | H15 | square centimetre per gram |
|  | H2 | half litre |
|  | HA | hank |
|  |  | A unit of length, typically for yarn. |
|  | HAR | hectare |
|  | HBA | hectobar |



| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IU | inch per second |
|  | IV | inch per second squared |
|  | J2 | joule per kilogram |
|  | JB | jumbo |
|  | JE | joule per kelvin |
|  | JG | jug |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | JK | megajoule per kilogram |
|  | JM | megajoule per cubic metre |
|  | JNT | pipeline joint |
|  | JO | A count of the number of pipeline joints. joint |
|  | JOU | joule |
|  | JPS | hundred metre |
|  | JR | A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths. jar |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | JWL | number of jewels |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone). |
|  | K1 | kilowatt demand |
|  |  | A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals. |
|  | K2 | kilovolt ampere reactive demand |
|  |  | A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power. |
|  | K3 | kilovolt ampere reactive hour |
|  |  | A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one |
|  |  | kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour. |
|  | K5 | kilovolt ampere (reactive) |
|  |  | Use kilovar (common code KVR) |
|  | K6 | kilolitre |
|  | KA | cake |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass). |
|  | KAT | katal |
|  |  | A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts. |
|  | KB | kilocharacter |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $10^{3}(1000)$ characters. |
|  | KBA | kilobar |
|  | KCC | kilogram of choline chloride |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride. |
|  | KD | kilogram decimal |
|  | KDW | kilogram drained net weight |
|  | KEL | A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product. <br> kelvin |
|  |  | Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics) |
|  | KF | kilopacket |
|  | KG | keg |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | KGM | kilogram |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams. |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KGS <br> KHY |  | kilogram per second |
|  |  | kilogram of hydrogen peroxide |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide. |
| KHZ |  | kilohertz |
| KI |  | kilogram per millimetre width |
| KIC |  | kilogram, including container |
|  | KIP | A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container. |
|  |  | kilogram, including inner packaging |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials. |
|  | KJ | kilosegment |
|  |  | A unit of information equal to $10^{3}(1000)$ segments. |
|  | KJO | kilojoule |
|  | KL | kilogram per metre |
|  | KLK | lactic dry material percentage |
|  |  | A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product. kilogram of methylamine |
|  | KMA | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine. |
|  | KMH | kilometre per hour |
|  | KMK | square kilometre |
|  | KMQ | kilogram per cubic metre |
|  |  | A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre. |
|  | KMT | kilometre |
|  | KNI | kilogram of nitrogen |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen. |
|  | KNS | kilogram named substance |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance. |
|  | KNT | knot |
|  | KO | milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide per gram of product as a measure of the concentration of potassium hydroxide in the product. |
|  | KPA | kilopascal |
|  | KPH | kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash). |
|  | KPO | kilogram of potassium oxide |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide. |
|  | KPP | kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride) |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride. |
|  | KR | kiloroentgen |
|  | KS | thousand pound per square inch |
|  | KSD | kilogram of substance $90 \%$ dry |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is $90 \%$ dry. |
|  | KSH | kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda). |
|  | KT | kit |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail). |
|  | KTM | kilometre |
|  | KTN | kilotonne |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KUR |  | kilogram of uranium |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium. |
|  | KVA | kilovolt - ampere |
|  | KVR | kilovar |
|  | KVT | kilovolt |
|  | KW | kilograms per millimetre |
|  | KWH | kilowatt hour |
|  | KWO | kilogram of tungsten trioxide |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide. |
|  | KWT | kilowatt |
|  | KX | millilitre per kilogram |
|  | L2 | litre per minute |
|  | LA | pound per cubic inch |
|  | LAC | lactose excess percentage |
|  |  | A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level. |
|  | LBR | pound |
|  | LBT | troy pound (US) |
|  | LC | linear centimetre |
|  | LD | litre per day |
|  | LE | lite |
|  | LEF | leaf |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of leaves. |
|  | LF | linear foot |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object. |
|  | LH | labour hour |
|  |  | A unit of time defining the number of labour hours. |
|  | LI | linear inch |
|  | LJ | large spray |
|  | LK | link |
|  |  | A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain. |
|  | LM | linear metre |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object. |
|  | LN | length |
|  |  | A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end. |
|  | LO | lot [unit of procurement] |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items). |
|  | LP | liquid pound |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance. |
|  | LPA | litre of pure alcohol |
|  |  | A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol. |
|  | LR | layer |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of layers. |
|  | LS | lump sum |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts. ton (UK) or long ton (US) |
|  | LTR | litre |
|  | LUB | metric ton, lubricating oil |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil. |
|  | LUM | lumen |
|  | LUX | lux |
|  | LX | linear yard per pound |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LY | linear yard <br> A unit of count defining the number of 36 -inch units in length of a uniform width object. |
|  | M0 | magnetic tape |
|  | M1 | milligram per litre |
|  | M4 | monetary value |
|  | M5 | A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount. microcurie |
|  | M7 | micro-inch |
|  | M9 | million Btu per 1000 cubic feet |
|  | MA | machine per unit |
|  | MAH | megavolt ampere reactive hours |
|  |  | A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system. |
|  | MAL | mega litre |
|  | MAM | megametre |
|  | MAR | megavolt ampere reactive |
|  | MAW | A unit of electrical reactive power represented by a current of one thousand amperes flowing due a potential difference of one thousand volts where the sine of the phase angle between them is 1 . megawatt |
|  |  | A unit of power defining the rate of energy transferred or consumed when a current of 1000 amperes flows due to a potential of 1000 volts at unity power factor. |
|  | MBE | thousand standard brick equivalent |
|  | MBF | A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units. thousand board feet |
|  |  | A unit of volume equal to one thousand board feet. |
|  | MBR | millibar |
|  | MC | microgram |
|  | MCU | millicurie |
|  | MD | air dry metric ton |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product. |
|  | MF | milligram per square foot per side |
|  | MGM | milligram |
|  | MHZ | megahertz |
|  | MIK | square mile |
|  | MIL | thousand |
|  | MIN | minute [unit of time] |
|  | MIO | million |
|  | MIU | million international unit |
|  | MK | A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 ?. milligram per square inch |
|  | MLD | milliard |
|  |  | Synonym: billion (US) |
|  | MLT | millilitre |
|  | MMK | square millimetre |
|  | MMQ | cubic millimetre |
|  | MMT | millimetre |
|  | MND | kilogram, dry weight |
|  | MON | A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product. <br> month |
|  | MPA | Unit of time equal to $1 / 12$ of a year of 365,25 days. megapascal |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MQ | thousand metre |
|  | MQH | cubic metre per hour |
|  | MQS | cubic metre per second |
|  | MSK | metre per second squared |
|  | MT | mat |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | MTK | square metre |
|  | MTQ | cubic metre |
|  |  | Synonym: metre cubed |
|  | MTR | metre |
|  | MTS | metre per second |
|  | MV | number of mults |
|  | MVA | megavolt - ampere |
|  | MWH | megawatt hour (1000 kW.h) |
|  | N1 | A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed. pen calorie |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/ enteral therapy. |
|  | N2 | number of lines |
|  | N3 | print point |
|  | NA | milligram per kilogram |
|  | NAR | number of articles |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item). |
|  | NB | barge |
|  | NBB | number of bobbins |
|  | NC | car |
|  | NCL | number of cells |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume). |
|  | ND | net barrel |
|  | NE | net litre |
|  | NEW | newton |
|  | NF | message |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of messages. |
|  | NG | net gallon (us) |
|  | NH | message hour |
|  | NI | net imperial gallon |
|  | NIU | number of international units |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of international units. |
|  | NJ | number of screens |
|  | NL | load |
|  |  | A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time). |
|  | NMI | nautical mile |
|  | NMP | number of packs |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together). |
|  | NN | train |
|  | NPL | number of parcels |
|  | NPR | number of pairs |
|  | NPT | A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's). number of parts |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity). |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NQ | mho |
|  | NR | micromho |
|  | NRL | number of rolls |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | NT | net ton |
|  | NTT | A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships. net register ton |
|  |  | A unit of mass equal to the total cubic footage after deductions, where 1 register ton is equal to 100 cubic feet. Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships. |
|  | NU | newton metre |
|  | NV | vehicle |
|  | NX | part per thousand |
|  |  | A unit of proportion equal to $10 ?^{3}$. |
|  | NY | pound per air dry metric ton |
|  | OA | panel |
|  | ODE | A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface). <br> ozone depletion equivalent |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the ozone depletion potential in kilograms of a product relative to the calculated depletion for the reference substance, Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11). |
|  | OHM | ohm |
|  | ON | ounce per square yard |
|  | ONZ | ounce |
|  | OP | two pack |
|  | OT | overtime hour |
|  | OZ | A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours. ounce av |
|  |  | A unit of measure equal to $1 / 16$ of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av $=$ avoirdupois). |
|  | OZA | fluid ounce (US) |
|  | OZI | fluid ounce (UK) |
|  | P0 | page - electronic |
|  | P1 | percent |
|  |  | A unit of proportion equal to 0.01 . |
|  | P2 | pound per foot |
|  | P3 | three pack |
|  | P4 | four pack |
|  | P5 | five pack |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together). |
|  | P6 | six pack |
|  | P7 | seven pack |
|  | P8 | eight pack |
|  | P9 | nine pack |
|  | PA | packet |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | PAL | pascal |
|  | PB | pair inch |
|  | PD | pad |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end). |




| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RU | run |
|  | S3 | square foot per second |
|  | S4 | Synonym: foot squared per second square metre per second |
|  |  | Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US) |
|  | S5 | sixty fourths of an inch |
|  | S6 | session |
|  | S7 | storage unit |
|  | S8 | standard advertising unit |
|  | SA | sack |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | SAN | half year (6 months) |
|  | SCO | A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months). score |
|  | SCR | A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20. scruple |
|  | SD | solid pound |
|  | SE | section |
|  | SEC | second [unit of time] |
|  | SET | set |
|  | SG | A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together). <br> segment |
|  | SHT | A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes. shipping ton |
|  | SIE | A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping. siemens |
|  | SK | split tank truck |
|  | SL | slipsheet |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | SMI | mile (statute mile) |
|  | SN | square rod |
|  | SO | spool |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | SP | shelf package |
|  | SQ | square |
|  | SQR | A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape). square, roofing |
|  | SR | A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet. <br> strip |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object). |
|  | SS | sheet metric measure |
|  | SST | short standard (7200 matches) |
|  | ST | sheet |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | STI | stone (UK) |
|  | STK | stick, cigarette |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stocktaking and/or duty computation. |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STL | standard litre <br> A unit of volume defining the number of litres of a product at a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils. |
|  | STN | ton (US) or short ton (UK/US) <br> Synonym: net ton (2000 lb) |
|  | SV | skid <br> Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | SW | skein <br> A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread). |
|  | SX | shipment <br> A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported). |
|  | T0 | telecommunication line in service |
|  | T1 | A unit of count defining the number of lines in service. thousand pound gross |
|  | T3 | thousand piece <br> A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 10 (piece: an individual part of a larger whole). |
|  | T4 | thousand bag |
|  | T5 | thousand casing |
|  | T6 | thousand gallon (US) |
|  | T7 | thousand impression |
|  | T8 | thousand linear inch |
|  | TA | tenth cubic foot |
|  | TAH | kiloampere hour (thousand ampere hour) |
|  | TC | truckload |
|  | TD | therm |
|  | TE | tote |
|  | TF | ten square yard |
|  | TI | thousand square inch |
|  | TIC | metric ton, including container |
|  | TIP | A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container. metric ton, including inner packaging |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials. |
|  | TJ | thousand square centimetre |
|  | TK | tank, rectangular |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | TL | thousand feet (linear) |
|  | TMS | kilogram of imported meat, less offal |
|  | TN | A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails. tin |
|  | TNE | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). <br> tonne (metric ton) |
|  | TP | Synonym: metric ton ten pack |
|  | TPR | A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10 . ten pair |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 100 (pair: item described by two's). |


| Code specifying the unit of measurement. | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TQ | thousand feet |
|  | TQD | thousand cubic metre per day |
|  |  | A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day. |
|  | TR | ten square feet |
|  | TRL | trillion (EUR) |
|  | TS | thousand square feet |
|  | TSD | tonne of substance $90 \%$ dry |
|  | TSH | ton of steam per hour |
|  | TT | thousand linear metre |
|  | TU | tube |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | TV | thousand kilogram |
|  | TW | thousand sheet |
|  | TY | tank, cylindrical |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | U1 | treatment |
|  | U2 | A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent). tablet |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object). |
|  | UA | torr |
|  | UB | telecommunication line in service average |
|  | UC | A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service. telecommunication port |
|  |  | A unit of count defining the number of network access ports. |
|  | UD | tenth minute |
|  | UE | tenth hour |
|  | UF | usage per telecommunication line average |
|  | UH | ten thousand yard |
|  | UM | million unit |
|  | VA | volt ampere per kilogram |
|  | VI | vial |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | VLT | volt |
|  | VP | percent volume |
|  |  | A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution. |
|  | VQ | bulk |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | VS | visit |
|  | W2 | wet kilo |
|  |  | A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product. |
|  | W4 | two week |
|  | WA | watt per kilogram |
|  | WB | wet pound |
|  | WCD | A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material. cord |
|  |  | A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals $1 / 12$ of a cubic foot. |


| CL21 | Measurement unit code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WE | wet ton <br> A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material. |
|  | WEB | weber |
|  | WEE | week |
|  | WG | wine gallon |
|  | WH | A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches. wheel |
|  | WHR | watt hour |
|  | WI | weight per square inch |
|  | WM | working month |
|  | WR | A unit of time defining the number of working months. wrap |
|  | WSD | standard |
|  | WTT | A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. watt |
|  | WW | millilitre of water |
|  | X1 | A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water. chain |
|  | YDK | square yard |
|  | YDQ | cubic yard |
|  | YL | hundred linear yard |
|  | YRD | yard |
|  | YT | ten yard |
|  | Z1 | lift van |
|  | Z2 | chest |
|  | Z3 | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). <br> cask |
|  | Z4 | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). <br> hogshead |
|  |  | Use UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (refer to Note 2 in the spreadsheet introduction, 1st sheet). |
|  | Z5 | lug |
|  | Z6 | conference point |
|  | Z8 | newspage agate line |
|  | ZP | page |
|  | ZZ | A unit of count defining the number of pages. mutually defined |
|  |  | A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties. |

3.2.8.23 CL22 - Guarantee status

| CL22 | Guarantee status |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 001 | Issued |
|  | 002 | In use |
|  | 003 | Cancelled |
|  | 004 | Requested cancellation |
|  | 005 | Discharged in all countries |

3.2.8.24 CL23 - Holder status

| CL23 | Holder status |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 001 | Active |
|  | 002 | Whitdrawn |
|  | 003 | End of activity |

3.2.8.25 CL24 - Control result code

| CL24 | Control result code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 001 | Satisfactory |
|  | 002 | Non satisfactory |

3.2.8.26 CL25 - Control type code

| CL25 | Control type code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 001 | Seals check |

3.2.8.27 CL99 - Error code


## 4. Design workflow

To be filled-in at a later stage.

## Annex I

## Requirements list

The requirements list provides an artefact for storing discrete, measurable business requirements and constraints. As requirements and constraints are discovered in performing the modelling steps they are added to this running list by the secretariat. Note: requirements shall be referenced in all modelling artefacts, and if necessary, each requirement should reference modelling artefact(s) that are based on it.

| Req. \# | Statement | Source | Date | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The international organization organizes and ensures the proper functioning of the guarantee chain for a TIR transport. A TIR transport can be associated to one and only one international organization. The international organization can represent the guarantee chain for an unlimited number of transports. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in $1.6$ |
| 2 | The international organization has member associations. The membership is associated to at least one country. An association has to be member of at least one international organization. An international organization can have any number of member associations. A membership can be associated to various countries (e.g. FEBETRA -IRU has a membership valid for Belgium but also for Luxembourg) and one country can be covered by various memberships. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 3 | An association has two roles represented by the subdivision of the association into its issuing role (issuing association), responsible for the issuance of TIR Carnets to the TIR Carnets holders, and its guaranteeing role (guaranteeing association), representing the guarantee chain in its national territory. The two roles cannot be disconnected | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 4 | The issuing association issues TIR Carnets for TIR transports. One and only one issuing association is issuing the TIR Carnet for a TIR transport. The issuing association can issue TIR Carnets for numerous TIR transports. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 5 | Deleted |  |  |  |
| 6 | A road vehicle can serve in numerous TIR transports. A TIR transport is performed by means of one or many road vehicles. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 7 | A road vehicle is composed of zero or many load compartments. A load compartment is part of a single road vehicle. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |


| Req. \# | Statement | Source | Date | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | A sealed loading unit is a generalization of a container and a load compartment of a road vehicle. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in $1.6$ |
| 9 | A sealed loading unit can contain numerous loads, mentioned in the TIR Carnet as Goods Manifest Line Items. The goods described in the Goods Manifest Line Item are contained in one and only one sealed loading unit. In case of heavy and bulky goods (HBG), the goods described in the Goods Manifest Line Item may not be contained in a sealed loading unit. |  |  | Used in 1.6 |
| 10 | A TIR transport is composed of TIR operations. The number of TIR operations within a TIR transport is at the moment limited to ten with the current paper system and has a minimum of two (these limitations should be extensible; therefore, two to many is more advisable). A TIR operation is part of one and only one TIR transport. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 11 | A Goods Manifest Line Item is associated to one and only one TIR transport. A TIR transport can have from one to many Goods Manifest Line Items. |  |  | Used in 1.6 |
| 12 | A TIR transport is performed by one and only one TIR Carnet holder. A TIR Carnet holder can perform any number of TIR transports. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 13 | The TIR operation is started at one and only one Customs office and terminated at one and only one Customs office. A Customs office can start and terminate any number of TIR operations. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 14 | The goods described in one single Goods Manifest Line Item arrive at and have their termination certified by a one and only one Customs office of destination. A Customs office can "terminate" any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. |  |  | Used in 1.6 |
| 15 | A Goods Manifest Line Item has one and only one intended Customs office of destination. A Customs office can be the intended destination of numerous Goods Manifest Line Items. |  |  | Used in 1.6 |
| 16 | Deleted |  |  |  |
| 17 | The goods described in a Goods Manifest Line Item are loaded at a single Customs office of departure. A Customs office can be the departure for any number of goods described in Goods Manifest Line Items. |  |  | Used in 1.6 |
| 18 | A Customs office is located in one and only one Contracting Party. A Contracting Party can have | ExG <br> Warsaw | $28-29$ | Used in 1.6 |


| Req. \# | Statement | Source | Date | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | any number of Customs offices. |  | 2004 |  |
| 19 | A transport operator is established in one and only one Contracting Party. A Contracting Party can be the residence of numerous transport operators. | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Used in 1.6 |
| 20 | The printing and distribution of TIR Carnets can only be performed by an approved international organization. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 21 | Only an approved association can issue TIR Carnets. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 22 | TIR Carnets shall be issued only to authorized persons. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 23 | A TIR transport can only be performed by means of road vehicles, combinations of vehicles or containers previously approved under the conditions set forth in Chapter III of the Convention. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 24 | A TIR transport must be performed under cover of a TIR Carnet. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 25 | A TIR transport must be guaranteed by associations approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 26 | Customs authorities can use national and international risk analysis data to assess risk in relation to the TIR transport. | ExG <br> Geneva | $26-27$ October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 27 | When the TIR transport has ended, the TIR Carnet is returned to the holder, then to the association and finally to the international organization. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 28 | The international organization and the associations uses the control system for TIR Carnets to check TIR Carnets. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 29 | The international organization can perform risk analysis with data stored in the repository. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 30 | Risk analysis can be performed with data from the control system for TIR Carnets. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 31 | The control system for TIR Carnets stores data regarding the distribution of TIR Carnets. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 <br> October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 32 | The control system for TIR Carnets stores data on the termination of TIR operation at Customs | ExG | $26-27$ <br> October | Used in |


| Req. \# | Statement | Source | Date | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | offices of destination as transmitted by Customs authorities. | Geneva | 2004 | 1.2.1 |
| 33 | The TIR procedure as laid down in the TIR Convention. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 34 | All through the TIR transport, national Customs authorities need the information in the TIR Carnet to feed their national systems. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |
| 35 | All through the TIR transport, national Customs authorities need data from their national systems to feed the TIR Carnet. | ExG <br> Geneva | 26-27 October 2004 | Used in 1.2.1 |

## Annex II

## TIR glossary

The TIR glossary captures any terms and acronyms the reader might need to understand about the TIR procedure domain. The glossary is maintained in a running list by the secretariat throughout the requirements gathering/modelling process. This document is used to define terminology associated with TIR procedure business process modelling as well as terminology specific to it, explaining terms (or groups of terms from a sub-business domain) that may be unfamiliar to the reader of the use-case descriptions or other project documents. Often, this document can be used as an informal data dictionary, capturing data definitions so that use-case descriptions and other project documents can focus on what the system shall do with the information. Reference may be made to external documents that give such details.

| Term | Definition | Source | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advance cargo information | Information provided to the competent Customs authorities within the prescribed deadlines and in the prescribed form and manner of the intention of the holder to place goods under the TIR procedure or pursue a TIR transport. | ECE/TRANS <br> /WP.30/GE. 1 /2010/2 | GE, 18 9 March 2010 |
| Consignee | Person receiving goods | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Consignor | Person consigning goods on behalf of the TIR Carnet holder | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Container | An article of transport equipment (liftvan, movable tank or similar structure): <br> 1. fully or partially enclosed to constitute a compartment intended for containing goods; <br> 2. of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use; <br> 3. specially designed to facilitate the transport of goods by one or more modes of transport without intermediate unloading; <br> 4. designed for ready handling, particularly when being transferred from one mode of transport to another; <br> 5. designed to be easy to fill and to empty, and <br> 6. having an internal volume of one cubicle metre or more | Art. 1 (j) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |


| Term | Definition | Source | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customs office | Any Customs office of a Contracting Party approved for accomplishing TIR operations | Art. 45 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Customs office of departure | Any Customs office of a Contracting Party where the TIR transport of a load or part load of goods begins | Art. 1 (k) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Customs office of destination | Any Customs office of a Contracting Party where the TIR transport of a load or part load of goods ends | Art. 1 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Declaration | Act whereby the holder, or his representative, indicates in the prescribed form and manner a wish to place goods under the TIR procedure | ECE/TRANS <br> /WP.30/GE. 1 /2010/2 | GE, 1 89 March 2010 |
| Discharge of a TIR operation | The recognition by Customs authorities that the TIR operation has been terminated correctly in a Contracting Party. This is established by the Customs authorities on the basis of a comparison of the data or information available at the Customs office of destination or exit (en route) and that available at the Customs office of departure or entry (en route) | Art. 1 (e) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| Driver | Natural person operating the means of transport on behalf of the TIR Carnet holder | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Forwarder | Person performing services (such as receiving, transshipping or delivering), designed to assure and facilitate the passage of goods to their destination on behalf of the TIR Carnet holder | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Good | Commodity, merchandise | Webster | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Good Manifest Line Item | Goods Manifest Line Item expresses the way goods are described and listed in the TIR carnet according to the points B.10.a), d), e) of the "Rules regarding the use of the TIR carnet". Specifically, these rules state that goods must be clearly separated by the combination of vehicle or container, Customs office of departure and the intended customs office of destination. | ExG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 26-27 \\ & \text { May } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |


| Term | Definition | Source | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guarantee chain <br> (International guarantee system) | System covering the liabilities of national associations, authorized to act as surety for TIR Carnets issued by them as well as for liabilities incurred by them in connection with operations under cover of TIR Carnets issued by foreign associations affiliated to the same international organization as that to which they are themselves affiliated | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Guaranteeing Association | An association approved by the Customs authorities of a Contracting Party to act as surety for persons using the TIR procedure | Art. 1 (q) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Heavy or bulky goods | Any have or bulky object which because of its weight, size or nature is not normally carried in a closed road vehicle or closed container | Art. 1 (p) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| Import or export duties and taxes | Customs duties and all other duties, taxes, fees and other charges which are collected on, or in connection with, the import or export of goods, but not including fees and charges limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered | Art. 1 (f) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| International Organization | International organization, which is authorized by the TIR Administrative Committee, as referred to in Annex 8, Article 10 (b) to take on responsibility for the effective organization and functioning of an international guarantee system provided that it accepts this responsibility, as referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 | Art. 6.2 bis <br> Annex 8, <br> Art. 10 (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Issuing <br> Association | An association approved by the Customs authorities of a Contracting Party to issue TIR Carnets | Secretariat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Load compartment | Compartment intended for containing goods | Secretariat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| National Association | An association approved by the Customs authorities of a Contracting Party to issue TIR Carnets and to act as surety for persons using the TIR procedure | Secretariat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Person | Both natural and legal persons | Art. 1 (n) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| Road Vehicle | Not only any power-driven road vehicle but also any trailer or semi-trailer designed to be coupled thereto | Art. 1 (g) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |


| Term | Definition | Source | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sealed loading unit | Any part of a container or load compartment suited for sealing under the conditions stipulated by the TIR Convention | Secretariat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Start of a TIR operation | The road vehicle, the combination of vehicles or the container have been presented for purposes of control to the Customs office of departure or entry (en route) together with the load and the TIR Carnet relating thereto and the TIR Carnet has been accepted by the Customs office | Art. 1 (c) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| Termination of a TIR operation | The road vehicle, the combination of vehicles or the container have been presented for purposes of control to the Customs office of destination or of exit (en route) together with the load and the TIRE Carnet relating thereto. | Art. 1 (d) | ExG <br> 26-27 <br> October <br> 2004 |
| TIR Carnet holder | The person to whom a TIR Carnet has been issued in accordance with the relevant provisions of the TIR Convention and on whose behalf a Customs declaration has been made in the form of a TIR Carnet indicating a wish to place goods under the TIR procedure at the Customs office of departure. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the road vehicle, combination of vehicles or the container together with the load and the TIR Carnet relating thereto at the Customs office of departure, the Customs office en route and the Customs office of destination and for due observance of the other relevant provisions of the TIR Convention. | Art. 1 (o) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| TIR operation | The part of a TIR transport that is carried out in a Contracting Party from a Customs office of departure or entry (en route) to a Customs office of destination (en route) | Art. 1 (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| TIR transport | The transport of goods from a Customs office of departure to a Customs office of destination under the procedure, called the TIR procedure, laid down in the TIR Convention | Art. 1 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transport operator | Person actually transporting the goods or in charge of or responsible for the operation of the means of transport on behalf of the TIR Carnet holder | ExG <br> Warsaw | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ExG } \\ & 28-29 \\ & \text { June } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |

## Annex III

## Current TIR Carnet data elements records

This annex contains the results of the survey on current TIR Carnet elements, which had been held by the secretariat among participants of the Expert Group in the course of 2002. In the survey, participants had been requested to supply information on each individual data element contained in the paper TIR Carnet.

This Annex presents the amended records, as discussed by and presented to the Expert Group at its second session in Prague. To understand the records correctly, certain premises should be taken into account:
a) each actor, writing a specific piece of information, is assumed to read it as well;
b) each actor, writing a specific piece of information, is assumed to validate it as well; in addition, the same information may also be validated by another actor;
c) updating of information refers to the act of changing data as a result of a certain action or event occurring; after updating, the updated data will have to be validated ${ }^{18}$ (ExG/COMP/2002/10, para. 14 and Annex 4).

[^9]









|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |



[^10]General Information

| $N^{\circ}$ | UNTDED No. | Field name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 |  | 3216 | Country of destination |

Description and remarks
Country (max 3 countries) where goods are unloaded Paper Carnet

| Paper Carnet |  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |
| Is displayed |  |  |  | 7 | 6 | 6 |  |
| in Box No: |  |  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |  |
| Is displayed |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |  |
| Data type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Text |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Properties

Data type
Text

## 3216 Country of destination

Countries of departure and destination must not exceed 4

| Convention |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 18 |  |  |  |  |



[^11]| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | UNTDED No. |  | Field name |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | 8162 | Vehicle registration |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration number of the vehicle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  |  | x | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 8 | 7 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Text |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *In case of transport by containers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorisations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Write | Update | Validate | Read |
| International organization |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Issuing Association |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Guaranteeing Association |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Holder |  |  | x | X | X | X |
| - Forwarder ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| - Driver ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| - Consignor ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | X | X | X |
| First Customs office of departure |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of departure |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Customs office of entry (en route) |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Customs office of exit (en route) |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| C. or other control authorities along the way |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| Final Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Consignee ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Customs office |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | UNTDED No. | Field name |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | Certificate of approval No |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of the vehicle's certificate of approval |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |  |
| in Box No |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Text |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mandatory if not heavy and bulky goods or transport in containers |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 14 |  |  |  |  |



[^12]

| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | UNTDED No. |  | Field name |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1492 |  | Identification number of container |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Text |  |  | 50 | BIC-CODE |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Mandatory if transport is made in containers approved for transport under Customs seals |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Convention |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |



[^13]






| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ UNTDED | UNTDED No. | Field name |  |  |  |
| 25 |  | Seals or identification marks applied |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 16 | 16 |  |
|  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  | X | x | x |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 3 | 4 |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Text |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Not mandatory if heavy and bulky goods |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 19; Art. 24; Art. 34; Art. 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Authorisations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Write | Update | Validate | Read |
| International organization |  |  |  |  | X |
| Issuing Association | ation |  |  |  | X |
| Guaranteeing Association |  |  |  |  | X |
| Holder |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Forwarder ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| - Consignor ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Customs office of departure |  | X |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Intermediate Customs office of departure |  | X | X | X | X |
| Customs office of entry (en route) |  | X | X |  | X |
| Customs office of exit (en route) |  | X | X |  | X |
| C. or other control authorities along the way |  |  | X |  | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of destination |  | X | X |  | X |
| Final Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Consignee ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | X |
| Central Customs office | s office |  |  |  | X |
| * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30) |  |  |  |  |  |










| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N ${ }^{\circ}$ UNTDED | UNTDED No. | Field name |  |  |  |
| 37 |  | Miscellaneous |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Itinerary stipulated, Customs office at which the load must be produced, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| in Box No |  |  | 22 |  | 22 |
|  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Text |  | 255 |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorisations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Write | Update | Validate | Read |
| International organization |  |  |  |  | X |
| Issuing Association |  |  |  |  | X |
| Guaranteeing Association |  |  |  |  | X |
| Holder |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Forwarder ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Driver ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Consignor ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Customs office of departure |  | X |  | X | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of departure |  | X |  | X | X |
| Customs office of entry (en route) |  | X |  | X | X |
| Customs office of exit (en route) |  |  |  |  | X |
| C. or other control authorities along the way |  |  | X | X | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  | X |
| Final Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Consignee ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Customs office |  |  |  |  | x |
| * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30) |  |  |  |  |  |












| General Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N ${ }^{\circ}$ | UNTDED No. |  | Field name |  |  |  |
| 51 | 6292 |  | Gross weight |  |  |  |
| Description and remarks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross weight in kg (For some goods another reporting unit is used (e.g. m3)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Carnet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cover | Voucher 1 | Voucher 2 | Return slip |
| Is displayed |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ | x |  |
| in Box No: |  |  |  | 11 | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | Voucher NFCU | Counterfoil 1 | Counterfoil 2 |  |
| Is displayed |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| in Box No: |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data type |  |  | Data size * | Coding |  |  |
| Real |  |  | 10 / 3 |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| References (other than Annex 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art. 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorisations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Write | Update | Validate | Read |
| International organization |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| Issuing Association |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Guaranteeing Association |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Holder |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| - Forwarder ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| - Driver ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | X | X | x | x |
| - Consignor ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | X | x | x | x |
| First Customs office of departure |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of departure |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Customs office of entry (en route) |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Customs office of exit (en route) |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| C. or other control authorities along the way |  |  |  | X | x | X |
| Intermediate Customs office of destination |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| Final Customs office of destination |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| - Consignee ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| Central Customs office |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30) |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Annex IV

## UML

UML symbols glossary

| Package diagram |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Package | $\square$ |
| Package |  |
| Dependency | $--\rightarrow$ |


| Activity diagram |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Swimline | Swimline 1 Swimline2 |
| Action state | Actionstate |
| State |  |
| Initial state |  |
| Final state |  |
| Control flow | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Object flow | $--\rightarrow$ |
| Transition (fork) |  |
| Transition (joint) | $\stackrel{\searrow}{\downarrow}$ |
| Decision |  |



## Elaboration of a class diagram - TIR Operation example

On the basis of the requirements contained in Annex 1 of the Reference Model, we will construct the part of the class diagram depicting the TIR operation.
First, we draw the class:


In the list of Requirements, only two requirements deal with the TIR operation:
Req. 10 A TIR transport is composed of TIR operations. The number of TIR operations within a TIR transport is at the moment limited to 10 with the current paper system and has a minimum of 2 (these limitations should be extensible; therefore a two to many is more advisable). A TIR operation is part of one and only one TIR transport.

Req. 13 The TIR operation is started at one and only one Customs office and terminated at one and only one Customs office. A Customs office can start and terminate any number of TIR operations.
Requirement 10 first stipulates that a TIR transport is composed of TIR operations. UML uses a line terminated by a black diamond to indicate the composition ( $\leftarrow$ ):


It also states that the number of TIR operations within a TIR transport is at the moment limited to 10 with the current paper system and has a minimum of 2 (these limitations should be extensible; therefore a two to many is more advisable). This is translated in UML by indicating on the TIR operation side of the line " $2 . . *$ " (multiplicity). The multiplicity indicates the number of objects participating in the relationship:


Finally, requirement 10 says that a TIR operation is part of one and only one TIR transport. This is translated by writing " 1 " on the TIR transport side of the relationship:


Requirement 13 contains information about two relationships between the classes $T I R$ Operation and Customs Office. First, we will identify the two relationships, which are called "associations". Requirement 13 stipulates that the TIR operation is started at ... Customs office.... Start is therefore the first association between the classes TIR Operation and Customs Office:


In case the association itself contains information, UML uses a different symbol called "association class". This is the case for the Start association which contains information, such as the starting date of the TIR operation:


The second association, Termination, can be identified in Requirement 13: the TIR operation is... and terminated at ... Customs office. Following the logic of the previous association, the association is depicted as an association class:


The multiplicities of these two associations are identical. The words one and only one indicate that a TIR operation has to start at a Customs office and can not start at more than one. This is translated in UML by inserting " 1 " on the Customs Office side of the association:


In addition, a Customs office can start and terminate any number of TIR operations. This is translated in UML by inserting "*" (meaning from zero to any number) on the TIR operation side of the association:


Finally, in order get the full picture of all relationships involving the TIR operation class, the sub part of the high level class diagram can be drawn:


When looking at the complete high level diagram, one should not forget the fact that, although all relationships are depicted in one, single diagram, this does not change the way in which each single relationship should be read.

## Annex V

## UMM/UML glossary

| Term | Definition | Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| abstract class | A class that cannot be directly instantiated. | Unified <br> Modelling User |
| abstraction | The essential characteristics of an entity that distinguish it from all other <br> kinds of entities. An abstraction defines a boundary relative to the <br> perspective of the viewer. | Unified |
| activity diagram | Shows behaviour with control structure. Can show many objects over many <br> uses, many objects in single use case, or implementation of method. | Unide |
| actor Distilled |  |  |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BPAWG | UN/CEFACT Business Process Analysis Working Group. Responsible for analysing and understanding the key elements of international transactions and working for the elimination of constraints. | UN/CEFACT |
| Boolean | An enumeration whose values are true and false. | Unified <br> Modelling User <br> Guide |
| business domain model | The first stage in UN/CEFACT unified process. | UMM |
| business entity class | Group of Items which are structured in the same way: that serves the fundamental missions of the company, that has legal and/or commercial basis, which may participate in exchanges with partners, which will be implemented into objects (object technology) through a modelling process. <br> For example: order is a business entity class. | UMM |
| business entity | Something that is accessed, inspected, manipulated, produced, and son on in the business. | UMM |
| business expert | A person who is knowledgeable about the business area being modelled. | UMM |
| Business <br> Operational View (BOV) | A perspective of business transactions limited to those aspects regarding the making of business decisions and commitments among organizations, which are needed for the description of a business transaction. | (Open-edi <br> Reference Model <br> - ISO/IEC <br> 14662). |
| business process | The means by which one or more activities are accomplished in operating business practices. | UMM |
| business rule | Rules, regulations and practices for business. | UMM |
| business | a series of processes, each having a clearly understood purpose, involving more than one organization, realized through the exchange of information and directed towards some mutually agreed upon goal, extending over a period of time. | (Open-edi <br> Reference Model <br> - ISO/IEC <br> 14662). (MoU) |
| cardinality | The number of elements in a set. | Unified <br> Modelling User Guide |
| class | A description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, methods, relationships, and semantics. A class may use a set of interfaces to specify collections of operations it provides to its environment. See: interface. | Rational Unified Process |
| class diagram | shows static structure of concepts, types, and classes. Concepts show how users think about the world; types show interfaces of software components; classes show implementation of software components. (UML Distilled) A diagram that shows a collection of declarative (static) model elements, such as classes, types, and their contents and relationships. (Rational Unified Process). | UML Distilled/ <br> Rational Unified <br> Process |
| collaboration | (1) A collaboration diagram describes a pattern of interaction among | Rational Unified |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| diagram | objects; it shows the objects participating in the interaction by their links to each other and the messages they send to each other. Unlike a sequence diagram, a collaboration diagram shows the relationships among the instances. Sequence diagrams and collaboration diagrams express similar information, but show it in different ways. See: sequence diagram. | Process |
| component | A physical, replaceable part of a system that packages implementation and conforms to and provides the realization of a set of interfaces. A component represents a physical piece of implementation of a system, including software code (source, binary or executable) or equivalents such as scripts or command files. | Rational Unified Process |
| component diagram | A diagram that shows the organizations and dependencies among components. | Rational Unified Process |
| component interface | A named set of operations that characterize the behaviour of a component. | OMG |
| composition | A form of aggregation with strong ownership and coincident lifetime of the parts by the whole; parts with nonfixed multiplicity may be created after composite itself, but once created they live and die with it; such parts can also be explicitly removed before the death of a composite. | Unified Modelling User Guide |
| constraint | A semantic condition or restriction. Certain constraints are predefined in the UML, others may be user defined. Constraints are one of three extensibility mechanisms in UML. See: tagged value, stereotype. | Rational Unified Process |
| construction | The third phase of the software development life cycle, in which the software is brought from an executable architectural baseline to the point at which it is ready to be transitioned to the user community. | Unified Modelling User Guide |
| control classes | A class used to model behaviour specific to one, or a several use cases. | Rational Unified Process |
| datatype | A descriptor of a set of values that lack identity and whose operations do not have side effects. Data types include primitive pre-defined types and user-definable types. Pre-defined types include numbers, string and time. User-definable types include enumerations. | Rational Unified Process |
| delegation | The ability of an object to issue a message to another object in response to a message. | Unified Modelling User Guide |
| deliverables | An output from a process that has a value, material or otherwise, to a customer or other stakeholder. | Rational Unified Process |
| dependency | A semantic relationship between two things in which a change to one thing (the independent thing) may affect the semantics of the other thing (the dependent thing). | Unified <br> Modelling User Guide |
| deployment diagram | A diagram that shows the configuration of run-time processing nodes and the components, processes, and objects that live on them. Components represent run-time manifestations of code units. See: component diagram. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| design | The part of the software development process whose primary purpose is to decide how the system will be implemented. During design, strategic and tactical decisions are made to meet the required functional and quality requirements of a system. See analysis. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| design patterns | A specific solution to a particular problem in software design. Design patterns capture solutions that have developed and evolved over time, | Rational Unified |

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { Term } & \text { Definition } & \text { Source } \\ \hline \text { design view } & \text { expressed in a succinct and easily applied form. } & \text { Process } \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { The view of a system's architecture that encompasses the classes, interfaces } \\ \text { and collaborations that form the vocabulary of the problem and its solution; }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Unified }\end{array} \\ \text { a design view addresses the functional requirements of a system. } \\ \text { Guide }\end{array}\right]$

| Term | Definition | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | enumeration with values from the set \{false, true $\}$. | Process |
| EWG | UN/EDIFACT Working Group. To develop and maintain UN/EDIFACT, the support of harmonised implementations and the use of multi-lingual terminology. |  |
| eXtensible Markup Language | See XML. |  |
| Functional Service View (FSV) | A perspective of business transactions limited to those information technology interoperability aspects of IT Systems needed to support the execution of Open-edi transactions. | (MoU) |
| generalization | A taxonomic relationship between a more general element and a more specific element. The more specific element is fully consistent with the more general element and contains additional information. An instance of the more specific element may be used where the more general element is allowed. See: inheritance. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| implementation | A concrete realization of the contract declared by an interface; a definition of how something is constructed or computed. |  |
| inception phase | The first phase of the Unified Process, in which the seed idea, request for proposal, for the previous generation is brought to the point of being (at least internally) funded to enter the elaboration phase. | Rational Unified Process |
| inheritance | The mechanism by which more specific elements incorporate structure and behaviour of more general elements related by behaviour. See generalization. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| instance | An individual entity satisfying the description of a class or type. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| interaction diagram | A diagram that shows an interaction, consisting of a set of objects and their relationships, including the messages that may be dispatched among them; interaction diagrams address the dynamic view of a system; a generic term that applies to several types of diagrams that emphasize object interactions, including collaboration diagrams, sequence diagrams and activity diagrams. | Unified <br> Modelling User Guide |
| interface | A collection of operations that are used to specify a service of a class or a component. | Rational Unified Process |
|  | A named set of operations that characterize the behaviour of an element. |  |
| ISO | The International Organization for Standardization. |  |
| Messages | A specification of the conveyance of information from one instance to another, with the expectation that activity will ensue. A message may specify the raising of a signal or the call of an operation. | Rational Unified Process |
| messaging protocols | See Messages and Protocol. |  |
| Metaclass | A class whose instances are classes. Metaclasses are typically used to construct metamodels. |  |
| Metamodel | A model that defines the language for expressing a model. | Rational Unified Process |
| metaobjects | A generic term for all metaentities in a metamodeling language. For example, metatypes, metaclasses, metaattributes, and metaassociations. | Rational Unified Process |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| method | (1) A regular and systematic way of accomplishing something; the detailed, <br> logically ordered plans or procedures followed to accomplish a task or <br> attain a goal. (2) UML 1.1: The implementation of an operation, the <br> algorithm or procedure that effects the results of an operation. | Process |
|  | The implementation of an operation. It specifies the algorithm or procedure <br> associated with an operation. |  |
| methodology | the science of method. A body of methods used in a particular branch of <br> activity. | COD |
| model | A semantically closed abstraction of a system. In the Unified Process, a <br> complete description of a system from a particular perspective ('complete' <br> meaning you don't need any additional information to understand the <br> system from that perspective); a set of model elements. Two models cannot <br> overlap. | Rational Unified |
| Arocess |  |  |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| operation signature | ISO/IEC 14662). |  |
| operation Operation and Signature. | A service that can be requested from an object to effect behaviour. An <br> operation has a signature, which may restrict the actual parameters that are <br> possible. | Rational Unified <br> Process |
| package | A general purpose mechanism for organizing elements into groups. <br> Packages may be nested within other packages. | Rational Unified <br> package diagram |
| shows groups of classes and dependencies among them. |  |  |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scenario | A formal specification of a class of business activities having the same business goal. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (ISO } 19735 \text { part } \\ & \text { I) } \end{aligned}$ |
| schema | In the context of the MOF (Metadata Object Facility), a schema is analogous to a package which is a container of model elements. Schema corresponds to an MOF package. Contrast: metamodel, package corresponds to an MOF package. | Rational Unified Process |
| scope | the extent to which it is possible to range; the opportunity for action etc. | $C O D$ |
| semantics | relating to meaning in language; relating to the connotations of words. | $C O D$ |
| sequence diagram | A diagram that shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. In particular, it shows the objects participating in the interaction and the sequence of messages exchanged. Unlike a collaboration diagram, a sequence diagram includes time sequences but does not include object relationships. A sequence diagram can exist in a generic form (describes all possible scenarios) and in an instance form (describes one actual scenario). Sequence diagrams and collaboration diagrams express similar information, but show it in different ways. See: collaboration diagram. | Rational Unified Process |
| signature | The name and parameters of a behavioural feature. A signature may include an optional returned parameter. | Rational Unified Process |
| Simpl-EDI | Subsets of UN/EDIFACT messages especially designed for SMEs. SimplEDI (Simple Electronic Business) defines simplest processes and their required core data allowing the exchange of the minimum data to effect a business transaction electronically. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UN/CEFACT } \\ & \text { SIMAC } \end{aligned}$ |
| software developer | A person responsible for developing a software in accordance with projectadopted standards and procedures. This can include performing activities in any of the requirements, analysis \& design, implementation, and test workflows. | Rational Unified Process |
| software solution | the act or a means of solving a problem or difficulty using a software. | COD |
| specification | A declarative description of what something is or does. Contrast: implementation. | Rational Unified Process |
| stakeholder | An individual who is materially affected by the outcome of the system. | Rational Unified Process |
| state diagram | shows how single object behaves across many use cases. | UML Distilled |
| state machine | A state machine specifies the behaviour of a model element, defining its response to events and the life cycle of the object. | Rational Unified Process |
|  | A behaviour that specifies the sequences of states that an object or an interaction goes through during its life in response to events, together with its responses and actions. |  |
| statechart (state machine) diagram | A diagram that shows a state machine. See: state machine. | Rational Unified Process |
| states | A condition or situation during the life of an object during which it satisfies some condition, performs some activity, or waits for some event. Contrast: state [OMA]. | Rational Unified Process |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stereotype | A new type of modelling element that extends the semantics of the metamodel. Stereotypes must be based on certain existing types or classes in the metamodel. Stereotypes may extend the semantics, but not the structure of pre-existing types and classes. Certain stereotypes are predefined in the UML, others may be user defined. Stereotypes are one of three extensibility mechanisms in UML. See: constraint, tagged value. | OMG |
| sub-domain | An lower area of knowledge or activity characterized by a family of related systems contained by a domain. |  |
| swimlane | A partition on an interaction diagram for organizing responsibilities for actions. | Unified <br> Modelling User <br> Guide |
| syntax rules | rules governing the structure of an interchange and its functional groups, messages, segments and data elements. | (ISO 9735) |
| system | As an instance, an executable configuration of a software application or software application family; the execution is done on a hardware platform. As a class, a particular software application or software application family that can be configured and installed on a hardware platform. In a general sense, an arbitrary system instance. | Rational Unified Process |
|  | 1. A collection of connected units that are organized to accomplish a specific purpose. A system can be described by one or more models, possibly from different viewpoints. Synonym: physical system. 2. A toplevel subsystem. |  |
| templates | A pre-defined structure for an artefact. Synonym: parameterized element. | Rational Unified Process |
| test | A core process workflow in the software-engineering process whose purpose is to integrate and test the system. | Rational Unified Process |
| TMWG | UN/CEFACT Techniques and Methodologies Group. To research and identify techniques and methodologies which could be utilised by CEFACT and its working groups to enhance the process by which its deliverables are produced and integrated. |  |
| traceability | The ability to trace a project element to other related project elements, especially those related to requirements. | Rational Unified Process |
| transition phase | The fourth phase of the process in which the software is turned over to the user community; a relationship between two states indicating that an object in the first state will perform certain actions and enter the second state when a specified event occurs and conditions are satisfied. | Unified <br> Modelling User Guide |
| type | Description of a set of entities which share common characteristics, relations, attributes, and semantics. | Rational Unified Process |
|  | A stereotype of class that is used to specify a domain of instances (objects) together with the operations applicable to the objects. A type may not contain any methods. See: class, instance. Contrast: interface. |  |
| UML | See Unified Modelling Language. |  |
| UN/EDIFACT | (United Nations Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and transport): "User application protocol, for use within user application systems for data to be interchanged, compatible with the OSI model." | (UN/EDIFACT syntax implementation guidelines, |


| Term | Definition | Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | UNTDID 1990). |
| Unified Modeling |  |  |
| Language (UML) | a set of diagrams that communicate requirements regarding a business <br> process. |  |
| use case | The specification of a sequence of actions, including variants, that a system <br> (or other entity) can perform, interacting with actors of the system. See: <br> use-case instances. A use-case class contains all main, alternate flows of <br> events related to producing the 'observable result of value'. Technically, a <br> use-case is a class whose instances are scenarios. | Process |

## Annex VI

## eTIR declaration mechanism

Chapter 2.1.2.4.2, stipulates "that the holder submits the declaration by electronic means to the Customs office of departure, making reference to a guarantee issued by a guarantee chain, using authentication mechanisms. The declaration shall be submitted prior to the presentation of the goods at the Customs office of departure. Customs authorities shall, if satisfied, validate and accept the declaration and transmit it to the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system forwards this information to the following Customs authorities involved in the transport." ${ }^{19 /}$

The declaration mechanism envisages that the holder sends his advance cargo information ${ }^{20 \prime}$ only to the Customs office of departure of the TIR transport. The Customs office of departure uses this information when the holder lodges his Customs declaration. The holder actually lodges the Customs declaration by presenting Customs with the reference to the guarantee which he has obtained from the guarantee chain and which he has included in the advance cargo information. The Customs office of departure after having accepted the Customs declaration, registers the information contained in the declaration together with other TIR transport information (e.g. the information on seals) as advance cargo information in the eTIR international system. The eTIR international system forwards the advance cargo information to all Customs authorities declared by the holder as part of his itinerary. This mechanism is devised to facilitate the submission procedure by the holder, without further complicating the procedure for Customs authorities that would in any case have to exchange information concerning TIR transports. This mechanism is similar to the current paper based procedure, where the TIR Carnet becomes a Customs document from the moment the first Customs office of departure stamps each and every page of the TIR carnet. The difference lies in the transportation of the information, which is performed by the truck driver today and will be performed by the eTIR international system tomorrow.

The fact that the holder is obliged to provide Customs with advance cargo information does not relieve him from his responsibility to lodge his declaration by presenting himself, together with the goods vehicle and the reference to the guarantee, in accordance with Article 21 of the TIR Convention. It is then the responsibility of Customs to accept the declaration.

## 1. The eTIR declaration at the first Customs office of departure

Figure 1 describes all steps related to the declaration submission process at the first Customs office of departure. Steps are numbered and described in the text following the figure.

[^14]Figure VI. 1

## Declaration at the first Customs office of departure



1. The holder requests a guarantee from the guarantee chain;
2. The guarantee chain accepts the request and registers the guarantee with the eTIR international system;
3. The eTIR international system acknowledges registration of the guarantee;
4. The guarantee chain provides the holder with a unique reference to the guarantee;
5. After having generated the "key" to ensure the integrity of the advance cargo information, the holder sends the advance cargo information to the Customs office of departure or to a central Customs system in the country of departure, using a national declaration mechanism (outside scope of the eTIR project); ${ }^{21 /}$
6. As part of their risk analysis, Customs authorities check the validity of the guarantee in the eTIR international system;
7. The eTIR international system queries the ITDB to check that the holder is authorized;
8. The ITDB provides information on the holder to the eTIR international system;
9. The eTIR international system provides the information on holder and guarantee to Customs;

[^15]10. Customs confirm the reception and the validity of the advance cargo information to the holder and provide him with a unique reference;
11. Customs store the advance cargo information in their internal system, possibly together with the results of their risk assessment;
12. The holder presents the vehicle, the goods and the reference to the guarantee (or the reference provided by Customs) to the Customs office of departure to lodge the declaration;
13. The Customs office of departure retrieves from the national Customs system the data contained in the advance cargo information message to become the Customs declaration, allowing the holder to verify the integrity of the data by comparing the "key" of the declaration with the one originally generated. Then, Customs check the vehicle and goods against the Customs declaration in accordance with the appropriate risk assessment information;
14. The Customs office of departure inspects and seals the vehicle;
15. The results of the checks and the seals numbers are stored in the Customs system;
16. The Customs office of departure (national system) informs the eTIR international system that it accepts the guarantee;
17. The eTIR international system queries the ITDB on the status ${ }^{22 /}$ of the holder to whom the guarantee has been issued;
18. The ITDB returns the status of the holder to the eTIR international system;
19. The eTIR international system confirms the acceptance of the guarantee to the national Customs system;
20. After having accepted the declaration, the national system forwards the relevant TIR transport data (Customs declaration and the seals numbers) to the eTIR international system by means of the "Record Consignment" message; ${ }^{23 /}$
21. The eTIR international system confirms the reception of the information;
22. The eTIR international system provides all Customs administrations involved in the TIR transport with the TIR transport information. This information, exchanged in a Customs secure environment, will serve as the advance cargo information for the subsequent Customs authorities;
23. The Customs officer sees the results on his/her screen and prints the accompanying document;
24. The Customs officer hands out the paper accompanying document to the holder.

## 2. The eTIR declaration at the Customs office of entry

Figure 2 describes all steps related to the declaration submission process at the Customs office of entry. Steps are numbered and described in the text following the figure.

[^16]Figure VI. 2
Declaration at the Customs office of entry


1. Customs authorities along the itinerary receive the advance cargo information from the eTIR international system, indicating that a holder is performing a TIR transport which will enter their territory (see step 22 of the Customs office of departure; such information might be just a message, inviting Customs to query the eTIR international system or the TIR transport information);
2. As part of their risk analysis, Customs authorities check the validity of the guarantee with the eTIR international system;
3. The eTIR international system queries the ITDB to check that the holder is authorized;
4. The ITDB provides information on the holder to the eTIR international system;
5. The eTIR international system provides the information on holder and guarantee to Customs;
6. Customs store the advance cargo information in their national system, possibly together with the results of their risk assessment;
7. The holder presents the sealed vehicle (containing the goods) together with the accompanying document and the guarantee reference at the Customs office of entry en route;
8. The Customs office of entry en route retrieves from the national Customs system the data contained in the advance cargo information message to become the Customs declaration, allowing the holder to verify the integrity of the data by comparing the "key" of the declaration with the one originally generated. ${ }^{24 /}$

[^17]12. In case the geographical distance between the Customs office of departure and the Customs office of entry en route is too close to meet deadlines ${ }^{25 /}$ for the submission of advance cargo information, Customs authorities at the Customs office of entry en route should accept the advance cargo information forwarded through the eTIR international system. In a computerized environment, even short time lags are sufficient to perform automatic risk assessment and should allow for adequate channelling of the holder upon his arrival at the border. This does not release the holder from his obligation to submit advance cargo information to any Customs authorities when specific national legislation requires him to do so.

## 3. The eTIR declaration at the following Customs offices of departure

Figure 3 describes all steps related to of the declaration submission process at a Customs office of departure, other than the first Customs office of departure, in case of multiple loading places. Steps are numbered and described in the text following the figure.
Figure VI. 3
Declaration at the following Customs offices of departure


1. The eTIR international system sends the advance cargo information to the Customs authorities along the itinerary (see step 22 at the first Customs office of departure);

[^18]2. After having generated the "key" to ensure the integrity of the advance cargo information, the holder sends the advance cargo information, regarding the totality of the goods, to the Customs office of departure or to a central Customs system in the country of departure, using a national declaration mechanism (outside scope of the eTIR project);
3. As part of their risk analysis, Customs authorities check the validity of the guarantee with the eTIR international system;
4. The eTIR international system queries the ITDB to check that the holder is authorized;
5. The ITDB provides information on the holder to the eTIR international system;
6. The eTIR international system provides the information on holder and guarantee to Customs;
7. Customs confirm the reception and the validity ${ }^{266}$ of the advance cargo information regarding the additional goods to be loaded to the holder and provide him with a unique reference;
8. Customs store the advance cargo information in their internal system, possibly together with the results of their risk assessment;
9. The holder presents the sealed vehicle (containing goods loaded at previous loading points), together with the accompanying document. Moreover, he presents the additional goods to be loaded, together with the reference to the guarantee (or the reference provided by Customs) to the Customs office of departure to lodge the declaration;
10. The Customs office of departure retrieves from the national Customs system the data contained in the advance cargo information message to become the Customs declaration, allowing the holder to verify the integrity of the data by comparing the "key" of the declaration with the one originally generated. Then, Customs check the vehicle and goods against the Customs declaration in accordance with the appropriate risk assessment information;
11. Customs retrieves the advance cargo information from the Customs system, possibly together with the results of their risk assessment;
12. Customs remove the seals, inspect the goods and the vehicle according to the results of the risk analysis and, after the additional good are loaded, seal the vehicle;
13. The results of the checks and the seals numbers are stored in the Customs system;
14. After having accepted the declaration, the national system forwards the relevant TIR transport data (Customs declaration and the seals numbers) to the eTIR international system by means of the "Update Consignment" message; ${ }^{27 /}$
15. The eTIR international system confirms the reception of the information;
16. The eTIR international system provides all Customs administrations involved in the TIR transport with the TIR transport information. This information, exchanged in a

[^19]Customs secure environment, will serve as the advance cargo information for the subsequent Customs authorities;
17. The Customs officer sees the results on his/her screen and prints the accompanying document;
18. The Customs officer hands out the paper accompanying document to the holder.

In case the geographical distance between the first and the second Customs office of departure is too close to meet deadlines ${ }^{\frac{28}{}}$ for the submission of advance cargo information, Customs authorities at the second Customs office of departure should accept the advance cargo information forwarded through the eTIR international system. In a computerized environment, even short time lags are sufficient to perform automatic risk assessment and should allow for adequate channelling of the holder upon his arrival at the border. This does not release the holder from his obligation to submit advance cargo information to any Customs authorities when specific national legislation requires him to so.

## 4. Remarks

In addition to the procedural aspects explained above, the Working Party may also wish to consider the following remarks related to the eTIR declaration mechanism.

## A. Submission of the declaration in foreign countries

A major issue with regard to the declaration submission procedure as contained in the eTIR Project seems to be the requirement for the holder to send advance cargo information to Customs administrations in other countries than the holder's country of residence. The responsibility to provide an adequate submission procedure lies at the national level and is a matter between the holder and the Customs authorities, falling outside the scope of the eTIR Project. The eTIR project only provides for a standard set of elements to be contained in the advance cargo information message, since these elements are also part of the TIR transport information to be exchanged internationally through the eTIR international system.

Although there is general agreement that the requirement of a national electronic declaration system does not pose a problem in the relationship between holder and Customs authorities of the country in which he is established or resident, there seems, however, to be confusion as to how the holder can establish secure electronic communications with Customs authorities in other countries where the beginning of the TIR transport could take place, without having to call upon the paid services of a Customs broker or any other third party. In order to achieve this, Customs administrations will have to ensure not only that their national declaration submission system is accessible by all holders, but that it is also available in, at least, one of the three official languages of the TIR Convention (English, French or Russian). A generalized use of standard codes will further simplify this issue.

## B. Comparison with the current paper environment

The declaration mechanism contained in the eTIR Project only differs slightly from the current paper-based procedure. The declaration continues to be formally lodged by the holder at the time he presents himself at the Customs office of departure or entry en route, together with the vehicle and the goods. However, the eTIR system introduces, as new

[^20]requirement, that Customs should receive advance cargo information prior to the physical presentation of the vehicle and goods at the Customs office of departure or entry en route. In line with the objectives of the eTIR Project, the purpose of this is to allow Customs to perform certain checks (including the validity of the guarantee) and to determine the risk profile of the TIR transport prior to its arrival at the Customs office concerned. In continuation, the eTIR system is designed in such a way that the holder only needs to submit his advance cargo information once, thus avoiding the multiple, unsolicited and, possibly even erroneous, submission to various national Customs systems. The Customs office of departure, by registering all relevant TIR transport information in the eTIR international system, ensures that the data required for lodging the declaration, as well as other TIR transport information (e.g. seals), are provided to all consecutive countries involved in the TIR transport prior to the arrival of the vehicle so that Customs can perform advance risk assessment. As it is the case today, the holder remains responsible for the presentation of the vehicle, load and guarantee reference in accordance with the principles set out in Article 21 of the TIR Convention at each Customs office. The change in the procedure regards only the information required to lodge the declaration, which is currently provided by means of the TIR Carnet and which will be provided electronically in the future by means of the mechanisms described above.

## C. Legal implications of the eTIR declaration submission mechanism

In the course of the discussions of the WP. 30 at its 119th session, issues have been raised of a legal nature, which go beyond the scope of the mandate of the GE.1, but which deserve the Working Party's full attention. In the following paragraphs, the secretariat provides its preliminary assessment of the issues at stake for consideration by WP.30.
a. Legal basis for Customs to receive/send/use advance declaration data through the eTIR international system

It goes without saying that the introduction of the eTIR system will require a revision of the legal provisions of the TIR Convention. In the framework of this revision, it will be necessary to include provisions ensuring that the eTIR international system is adequately defined as the cornerstone of the information exchange between Customs authorities and providing a legal basis for a secure electronic exchange of TIR data, which would replace the current exchange of information based on the paper TIR Carnet.
b. Liability of the holder if an error occurs in the course of the transmission of data from Customs to Customs through the eTIR international system

First of all, it should be stressed that the holder is and will remain responsible, and thus liable, for the accuracy and the completeness of the information he provides. The eTIR system nevertheless provides the holder with means to ensure the authenticity of the information. The eTIR system foresees that the holder generates a "key" using his advance cargo information. ${ }^{29 /}$ The Customs authorities will also calculate the "key", from the information they received directly from the holder or through the eTIR international system, and therefore provide the holder with a quick mean to ensuring that the correct information has been considered. With that in mind, it is the responsibility of the holder to ensure there is no divergence between data he submitted, data transmitted via the eTIR

[^21]international system and data received by Customs authorities in the course of a TIR transport, and request a correction, if need be.

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## Annex IX

## References

- Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention, 1975);
- TIR Handbook (ECE/TRANS/TIR/6);
- Reports of the Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport (WP.30) (TRANS/WP.30/190; TRANS/WP.30/192; TRANS/WP.30/194; TRANS/WP.30/198; TRANS/WP.30/200; TRANS/WP.30/206; TRANS/WP.30/210; TRANS/WP.30/212; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/232; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/234; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/242; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/244;
- Reports of the Administrative Committee of the TIR Convention, 1975 (AC.2): TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/73; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/85; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/91;
- Reports of the Ad hoc Expert Group on Computerization: TRANS/WP.30/2001/5; TRANS/WP.30/2001/13;
- Terms of Reference of the Informal Ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure and of the Informal Ad hoc Expert Group on the Legal Aspect of Computerization of the TIR Procedure: TRANS/WP.30/2002/7;
- Project Overview of the Informal Ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure: ExG/COMP/2002/5;
- Reports of the Informal Ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure: ExG/COMP/2002/3; ExG/COMP/2002/10; ExG/COMP/2003/5; ExG/COMP/2004/10; ExG/COMP/2004/24; ExG/COMP/2005/9, TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2005/5; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2006/5 and ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2006/5/Corr.1; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2006/10; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/5; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/5/Corr.1; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/11; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/16; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2008/3; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2008/5; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2009/5; ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2010/4;


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Annex VI.
    ${ }^{2}$ See also IS architecture artistry. G. Gage, IDG Communication Publication, July 1991.

[^1]:    3 This table contains the dates on which the various versions of parts of the reference model have been validated (endorsed) by the different groups. The cells in grey indicate that endorsement by that specific group is not required.
    4 Informal ad hoc Expert Group on Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure.
    5 Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport.
    6 Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention, 1975.

[^2]:    7 The procedure to terminate the TIR operation at an intermediate office of departure is slightly different than at Customs offices of exit or destination.

[^3]:    8 In accordance with the instructions by the WP. 30 at its 106th session, the eTIR system administration shall be established on the basis of an international, centralized database whose aim it is to facilitate the secure exchange of data between national Customs systems (TRANS/WP.30/212, para. 26).

[^4]:    9 M: Mandatory; O: Optional; C: Conditional.

[^5]:    ${ }^{10}$ For a detailed explanation see Annex VI.

[^6]:    ${ }^{11}$ The same might apply to the private sector development but it is not the aim of this project to provide the private sector with instructions on how their systems will have to be developed or updated in order to meet the requirements of the eTIR project.
    ${ }^{12}$ The letters in the cells represent the different phases as identified in table 0.1 of the Reference Model (I: Inception, E: Elaboration, C: Construction, T: Transition). Steps in italics are performed at national level or at private sector level. Steps in bold need to be finalized before reaching the milestone (indicated by vertical lines).
    ${ }^{13}$ The well functioning of the private/public partnership is essential to successfully implement this project.
    ${ }^{14}$ The IRU emphasised that this part of the computerization has already been largely accomplished.

[^7]:    Special
    requirements
    Extension Points
    Requirements
    Covered

[^8]:    ${ }^{17}$ The WCO Council should approve the WCO data model version 3.2 by the end of 2011.

[^9]:    18 In the course of the session, the issue of distinction between correcting and updating of data was raised, because in the current situation, where the TIR Carnet is filled-in by hand, it may not seem relevant to distinguish between the two actions. In an electronic environment, however, it is important to introduce such distinction because these two actions may take place at different times, which may require or lead to different procedures. Within the context of the data records of Annex 3, updating does NOT include corrections.

[^10]:    * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals.
    ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30)

[^11]:    * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals.
    ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30)

[^12]:    * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals.
    ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30)

[^13]:    * Size is: in characters for text, in digits for integers, in digits before / after the comma for reals.
    ${ }^{1}$ agent on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{2}$ on behalf of the holder
    ${ }^{3}$ on behalf of the final Customs office of destination (under consideration by WP.30)

[^14]:    ${ }^{19 /}$ The eTIR system maintains the principle that a TIR transport consists of a set of TIR operations. See Annex 1 of the eTIR Reference Model, Requirement 10.
    ${ }^{20 /}$ The holder, at any time, can verify the integrity of the advance cargo information by means of a 'key' which has been generated on the basis of these data.

[^15]:    ${ }^{21 /}$ A standardized set of data, constituting the advance cargo information, will be defined as part of the eTIR Project.

[^16]:    ${ }^{22 /}$ The status of the holder refers to his status as contained in the ITDB, i.e. authorized, withdrawn, excluded (art. 38), end of activity.
    ${ }^{23 /}$ Customs perform other activities in line with national or international requirements, such as sending a "Start TIR operation" message (which triggers a checking of the guarantee before the TIR operation can be started). However, as this is not part of the declaration submission mechanism but rather follows the acceptance of the declaration by Customs, it is not further described in this document.

[^17]:    24) After accepting the declaration, Customs perform other activities in line with national or international requirements, such as sending a "Start TIR operation" message (which triggers a checking of the guarantee before the TIR operation can be started). However, as this is not part of the declaration submission mechanism but rather follows the acceptance of the declaration by Customs, it is not further described in this document.
[^18]:    ${ }^{25 /}$ Specific deadlines regarding the arrival of advance information will be defined in the legal provisions allowing for the implementation of the eTIR system.

[^19]:    ${ }^{26 /}$ As part of the verification procedure, Customs also verify that the information provided at the first loading point (received through the eTIR international system) is contained in the new advance cargo information message.
    27. Customs perform other activities in line with national or international requirements, such as sending a "Start TIR operation" message (which triggers a checking of the guarantee before the TIR operation can be started). However, as this is not part of the declaration submission mechanism but rather follows the acceptance of the declaration by Customs, it is not further described in this document.

[^20]:    ${ }^{28 /}$ Specific deadlines regarding the arrival of advance information will be defined in the legal provisions allowing for the implementation of the eTIR system.

[^21]:    29) In more technical terms this key is also known as hash code. A "hash" function takes information as an input and provides the hash code as an output. Whenever the information, e.g. the advance cargo information, is changed the resulting hash code will also change. Therefore, the hash code can ensure that the information provided by the holder is not changed in the course of the TIR transport.
