



# EU CDM

(The EU Customs Data Model)

## An introduction

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## **Introduction**

- Importance of Customs data
- UCC-related Modernization

## **The EU CDM**

- Definition / Objective - Method – Tool
- Current content / Coming steps
- Dissemination – National extensions / Main advantages / Publication / Integrity features
- Integrating economic operators realities
- How Legal provisions are included in EU CDM
- Mapping to WCO DM

- Data at the heart of **connectivity**.
- Data provided by traders is the life blood of Customs activity
- Without **quality data**, Customs cannot:
  - Collect **revenue** according to tariff and taxes
  - **Protect society**
    - by implementing prohibitions and restrictions
    - by assessing and preventing security risks presented by goods and people/traders involved in international transactions

**>> Without quality data, Customs would be blind  
and powerless! <<**

- Need to **strengthen** data quality
- How do we do this **in the EU**?
  - By creating a strong EU-wide **legal framework** (UCC + DA/IA Annexes A, B)
  - By integrating data requirements into a detailed common European Union Customs data model, the **EU CDM**

The EU Customs Data Model (EUCDM) is the model for:

- **Trans-European customs systems** such as NCTS, AES, ICS
- **National customs clearance systems** in the EU.

It is a technical instrument that:

- **models the data requirements** laid down by **EU customs legislation**
- presents a single, **authoritative source of information** for national customs authorities wanting to make technical developments to their own IT systems.

Based on **data provided by traders** to customs authorities in the various declarations and notifications required under EU customs legislation (*for the data requirements, formats and codes, see Annex B in both the UCC-DA and the UCC-IA*).

- **Objective**: To integrate all data requirements in a way that helps implementation.
- **Method**: Creation of an extension of the WCO DM with EU specificities (WCO DM + an EU "layer").
- **How?**
  - Use of **specific tool** (GEFEG FX) to develop the EU CDM which:
    - Helps to **map** the EU CDM against **international standards**, notably the **WCO data model**
    - Includes all necessary **code lists**
  - **Schemas** used for data exchange can rely on the data elements and structures of the EU CDM

### Since 1.6.2016:

- Legal provisions for declarations and notifications (for all data elements for all "procedures") (UCC DA/IA "Annex B")
  - Definitions, explanatory notes
  - status
  - Codes
  - formats
  - Cardinalities
  - Mapping with WCO DM

- **Applications and authorizations** made to Customs in EU (UCC DA/IA "Annex A")
- Economic Operators Registration and Identification data (**EORI**: "Annex 12-01")
- **Functional data** such as for response messages and data exchange between customs authorities.
- **Specifications** for transnational systems
- Include UCC **guidelines** content
- **Improve the html presentation** (add "column" view / "columns" combinations) to provide holistic view for each procedure (currently, holistic view per data element)
- Provide **multilingual** functionalities
- Diversify **formats** available beyond existing ones

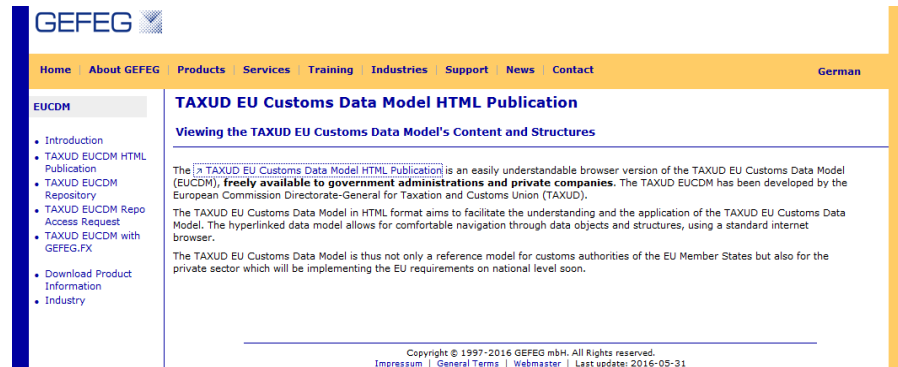


- The tool:
  - allows EU CDM data and structures to be **made available to MS** for **IT development**
  - allows other users (MS, traders) to **inherit** the EU CDM and to **customise** it in accordance with specific national requirements (Excise ...)
- MS can **add** their **national** data requirements **layer** on the common EU CDM
- **EU-wide** implementation **commonality** is ensured by adding non harmonized **national rules** to common EU CDM core (which contains EU legal obligations).

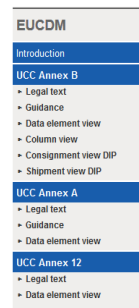


- Better **data quality**
- Cheaper, more efficient exchanges
  - For trade and for Customs
  - Because: Same formats, definitions, data structures
  - Respects international standard increasingly used accross the planet
  - In line with economic operators practices

- **Read-only repository**  
(in GEFEG.FX native formats)



- **In html format**



## EU Customs Data Model

The EU Customs Data Model (EUCDM) is the model for Customs trans-European systems such as NCTS, AES, ICS and for Member States national customs clearance systems. Its overall objective is to provide a technical instrument that models the data requirements laid down in EU Customs legislation and present a single and genuine source of information for the technical developments of the different IT systems that are used for data processing by customs in the EU.

The backbone of the EUCDM is the data provided by traders to customs authorities by means of the different declarations and notifications defined in EU Customs legislation, the data requirements of which as well as their formats and codes are defined in Annex B of the UCC-DA and of the UCC-IA respectively. The EUCDM also contains the mapping of these data requirements against the WCO Data Model. This mapping serves the following main purposes:

- To provide evidence that the EUCDM is fully compatible with the WCO Data Model.
- To link the data elements of the EUCDM with their corresponding data elements in the WCO Data Model, thereby defining unambiguously the relation between Customs needs and economic operators data.

The objective is to extend in the future the scope of the EUCDM by integrating data elements used for the purpose of response messages and those used for the exchange of data between customs authorities, as well as those provided for in UCC-DA and UCC-IA Annex A.

By its nature, and by virtue of the tool used to design it, which is also used by the WCO for the management of the WCO Data Model, the EUCDM enables Member States to complement it for their national purposes in full abidance of EU Customs provisions. Member States using the same data mapping tool, may inherit the EUCDM and complement it in accordance with their national needs. Others may exploit the EUCDM as published under other formats, such as this html presentation, on the EUROPA website.

- **Translations** in all EU languages (currently under preliminary development)

- UCC Annexes B-DA and B-IA publications **can be automatically generated** from a single source (Guarantee for **absolute coherence** between legal texts and EU CDM) (EU law <> EU CDM) (Same will be done for Annex A)
- **Transformation** of the UCC legal **requirements** into document structures via **re-use and customization of the WCO DM** (UCC Information Packages) (EU CDM <> WCO DM)
- **Member States can reuse the UCC Information Package to:**
  - **Cover their requirements beyond the UCC annexes** by extending the EU CDM for national technical and administrative purposes and other data sources (e.g. reporting formalities directive, Single Window ) but still based on the wider WCO Data Model (National implementations <> EU CDM-EU law)
  - **Auto-generate** their extended XML **schemas**

## UCC Procedures (42)

Exit summary declarations **A (3)**

Export declarations **B (4)**

Export simplified declarations **C (2)**

Transit **D (3)**

Cargo manifest and customs status **E (2)**

Entry summary declarations **F (15)**

Entry "pentalogy« **G (5)**

Import declarations **H (6)**

Import simplified declarations **I (2)**

## WCO Data Model

**Shipment View**

**Consignment View**

# How Legal provisions are included in EU CDM



## The EU CDM

GEFEG.FX - Professional+ - [Data model editor - UCC Pubs; 2.1]

File Edit View Reports Extras Window Help

Show all objects

Main/Data groups/Group 1/1/6 Goods item number

Data groups

- Group 1
  - 1/1 Declaration type
  - 1/2 Additional Declaration Type
  - 1/3 Transit Declaration Type
  - 1/4 Forms
  - 1/5 Loading lists
  - 1/6 Goods item number**
  - 1/7 Specific circumstances indica
  - 1/8 Signature/Authentication
  - 1/9 Items
  - 1/10 Procedure
  - 1/11 Additional procedure
  - 1/13 MRN
  - 1/14 Goods item number in previ
- Group 2
- Group 3
  - 3/1 Exporter Address
    - 3/1 Name
    - 3/1 Street
    - 3/1 Country
    - 3/1 Postcode
    - 3/1 City
  - 3/2 Exporter ID
  - 3/3-1 Consignor Address (Master
    - 3/3-1 Name
    - 3/3-1 Street
    - 3/3-1 Country
    - 3/3-1 Postcode
    - 3/3-1 City
    - 3/3-1 Phone number
  - 3/3 Consignor ID (Master)
  - 3/3-2 Consignor Address (Master)

Composition	Notes	Enhanced	Children	A1	A2	A5	B1	B2	B4	B5	C1	C2	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	F1a	F1b	F1c	F1d	F2a	F2b
B-DA DataReqTable Columns																							
B-DA DataReqTable Usage	1/6	AB		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B-DA DataReqTable Usage	1/6	XY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-DA DataReqTable Usage	1/6	Foot note										[79]	[3]	[3]		[3]							

UCC DE Def

DE 1/6

Name Goods item number

Box No 32

Format n..5

Code list Y/N N

Header Cardinality

Item Cardinality 999x

Notes

Remarks

B-DA DataReqNotes Usage

DE 1/6

Title Data Requirements table columns A1-A5, B1-B5, C1, D1, D2,E1, E2 F1a to F1d, F2a to F2c, F3a, F4a, F4b, F4d, F5, G3 to G5, H1 to H7 and I1:

Text Number of the item in relation to the total number of items contained in the declaration, the summary declaration, notification or proof of Union status, where th

B-DA DataReqNotes Usage

DE 1/6

Title Data Requirements table column C2 and I2:

Text Item number assigned to the goods upon entry in the declarant's records.

B-DA DataReqNotes Usage

DE 1/6

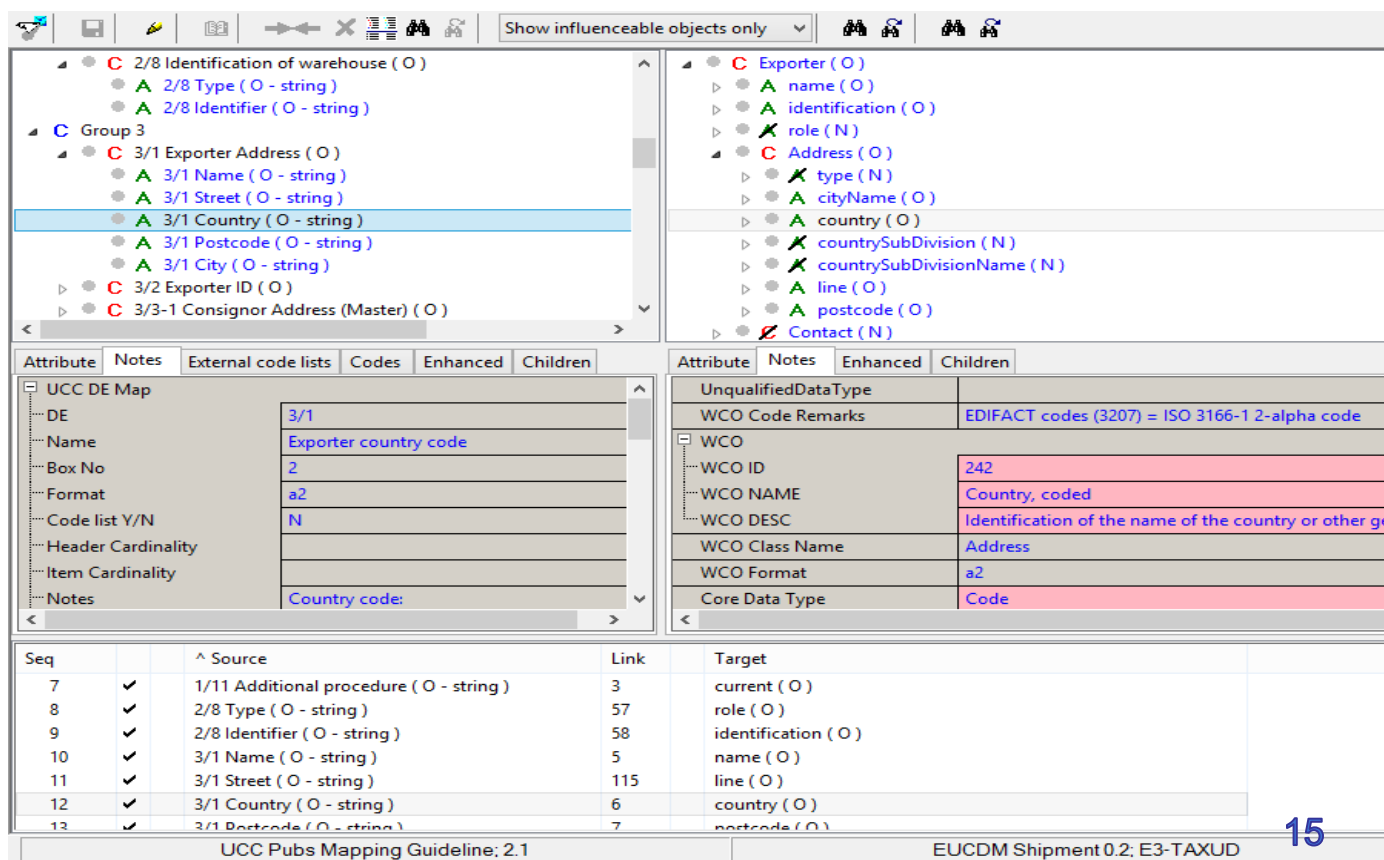
Title Data Requirements table column F4c:

Text Item number assigned to the goods within the CN23 concerned.

The EUCDM also **maps** these data requirements against the **WCO Data Model**, to:

- show the EU model is **fully compatible** with the WCO model

- **link** the EUCDM data elements with their corresponding data elements in the WCO Data Model, and so identify a **clear relationship** between customs needs and data from economic operators.



The screenshot displays the 'UCC Pubs Mapping Guidelines' software interface. It features a tree view on the left showing the EU CDM structure, including '2/8 Identification of warehouse (O)', 'Group 3', and '3/1 Exporter Address (O)'. The '3/1 Country (O - string)' element is highlighted. Below the tree, a table maps EU CDM elements to WCO Data Model elements. The table has columns for 'Seq', 'Source', 'Link', and 'Target'. The 'Source' column lists EU CDM elements, and the 'Target' column lists WCO Data Model elements. The 'Link' column shows the mapping relationship. The 'Target' column lists WCO Data Model elements, including 'current (O)', 'role (O)', 'identification (O)', 'name (O)', 'line (O)', 'country (O)', and 'postcode (O)'. The 'UCC Pubs Mapping Guidelines: 2.1' and 'EUCDM Shipment 0.2; E3-TAXUD' are visible at the bottom.

Seq	Source	Link	Target
7	1/11 Additional procedure (O - string)	3	current (O)
8	2/8 Type (O - string)	57	role (O)
9	2/8 Identifier (O - string)	58	identification (O)
10	3/1 Name (O - string)	5	name (O)
11	3/1 Street (O - string)	115	line (O)
12	3/1 Country (O - string)	6	country (O)
13	3/1 Postcode (O - string)	7	postcode (O)

UCC Pubs Mapping Guidelines: 2.1

EUCDM Shipment 0.2; E3-TAXUD



## **THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

### **ANY QUESTIONS ?**

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*[http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/customs/procedural\\_aspects/general/sad/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/procedural_aspects/general/sad/index_en.htm)*
- *See also an article in [WCO news magazine](#) (page 60)*