

Distr. GENERAL

ECE/TRANS/WP.30/GE.1/2007/15 22 October 2007

RUSSIAN

Original: ENGLISH

ЕВРОПЕЙСКАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ

КОМИТЕТ ПО ВНУТРЕННЕМУ ТРАНСПОРТУ

Рабочая группа по таможенным вопросам, связанным с транспортом

Неофициальная специальная группа экспертов по концептуальным и техническим аспектам компьютеризации процедуры МДП

Тринадцатая сессия Женева, 26-27 ноября 2007 года Пункт 2 b) предварительной повестки дня

ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ НЕОФИЦИАЛЬНОЙ СПЕЦИАЛЬНОЙ ГРУППЫ ЭКСПЕРТОВ

Образец данных Всемирной таможенной организации о транзите

Записка секретариата*

А. СПРАВОЧНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

1. Секретариат принимает активное участие в разработке варианта 3 образца данных Всемирной таможенной организации (ВТАМО) о транзите. На своей предстоящей сессии (5-16 ноября 2007 года) проектная группа по образцу данных (ПГОД) ВТАМО обсудит т.н. "запросы на изменение данных (ЗИД)", касающиеся вопросов МДП. Формуляры ЗИД, представленные секретариатом и МСАТ, содержатся в приложении к настоящему документу для ознакомления Неофициальной специальной группы экспертов по концептуальным и техническим аспектам компьютеризации процедуры МДП (далее "Группа экспертов").

* Ввиду ограниченности ресурсов Отдел транспорта ЕЭК ООН передал настоящий документ по истечении предельного срока представления официальной документации.

GE.07-26173 (R) 291007 291007

в. ПОСЛЕДУЮЩИЕ СООБРАЖЕНИЯ

2. Группа экспертов, возможно, пожелает заслушать информацию об итогах обсуждений, проведенных ПГОД.

Приложение

(только на английском языке)

WCO/DMPT – TIR DMRs

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	TRT_0001
User date:	19.06.2007

Onicin	20tom (*).	DMDT TDT
	nator (*):	DMPT_TRT
	ct person (*):	André Sceia
Email		andre.sceia@unece.org
Phone	e (*) :	+41 22 917 13 13
Data s	set (*):	TRT
Attach	ned	-
Docun	nentation	
Busine	ess	A TIR transport can have multiple destinations. On the cover page
Need/3	Justification	of the TIR Carnet, the list of Countries of destination has to be
(*):		indicated. Moreover, in the goods manifest goods have to be sorted
. ,		according to their Custom office of destination. The actual transit
		data model only allows specifying one destination per consignment
		and one consignment per declaration.
	What process?	TIR Procedure
	For what purpose?(*)	The TIR procedure allows for multiple loading and unloading points in the course of the same TIR transport. The transport operator is therefore requested to declare if goods have different destinations.
Based on?		TIR Convention 1975.
Example.		A TIR transport begins in Geneva (Switzerland) with 10 boxes of chocolate and 20 boxes of candies. The 10 boxes of chocolate will be unloaded in Berlin (Germany) and the 20 boxes of candies will go to Moscow (Russian Federation).

User reference (*):	TRT_0001
MIG/Model Tag (*):	TRT
Name of MIG/Model	Transit
(*):	
Action (*):	First, the cardinality from the Declaration class to the Consignent class has to be changed from "1:1" to "1:n*". Then, linking the TransitDestination class also to the ConsignmentItem would allow to specify different destinations for each item of the load.
Terms and Definitions	

Oper	Posn (*)	Seg (*)/ DE (*)	Segment/ Data element Name (*)	Stat (*)	Rpt (*)	Lvl (*)	Sect
X	-	-	Relationship	-	1:1 1:1	-	-
Explar Text	natory	Remove class.	the relationship between the Declaration	n class aı	nd the (Consig	nment
A	-	-	Relationship	-	1:1 1:n	-	-
Explar Text	atory	Add a rel	ationship between the Declaration class	and the	Consign	nment	class.
Model	result	-Place of de	-C -A -C -C -T -N -T -A		eference ction, cod ssuing da ce of decl ssuing pla veight (13 eals (227) r of items on (104)	ed (1) number (ed (17) te (22) te (22) (228) 1 * ment	coded (65) d (82)

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	TRT_0002
User date:	19.06.2007

Orig	inator (*):	DMPT_TRT
Cont	tact person (*):	André Sceia
Ema	il (*):	andre.sceia@unece.org
Phor	ne (*):	+41 22 917 13 13
Data	set (*):	TRT
Atta	ched	-
Docu	ımentation	
Busi		The means of transport used to perform a TIR transport have to be
	l/Justification	identified on the TIR Carnet. Using the current version of the transit
(*):		data model, the identification of the vehicles could be provided
		using the BorderTransportMean or the DepartureTransportMean
		class. None of those two classes can be clearly understood as the
	T	Transport means used for the transit.
	What process? (*)	TIR Procedure
	For what purpose?(*)	The transport operator is requested to declare means of transport he uses in the course of the transit.
	Based on?	TIR Convention 1975
	Example.	A TIR transport begins in Ankara (Turkey) where a container is loaded on a truck. The truck goes to a port where the container is loaded on a vessel for Italy. Arriving in Trieste the container is loaded on a train and travels to Germany. The truck, the vessel and the train are means of transport used for transit and could be declared as such by the transport operator. It was not clear to the transit group how the Transport operator could use the BorderTransportMean or the DepartureTransportMean classes to declare the means of transport he would be using for this transit procedure.

Complete mandatory fields and only the sections that require changing.

User reference (*):	TRT_0002
MIG/Model Tag (*):	TRT
Name of MIG/Model	Transit
(*):	
Action (*):	In order to simplify the model, and allow more flexibility, the transit subgroup was of the view that the transit model could use a more general class such as the TransportMean class. Such class could be used for the identification of any mean of transport at departure, at the border or more generally used for transit. In order to do so, a role or usage type data element could be added to the TransportMeans class.
Terms and Definitions	-

Oper	Posn (*)	Seg (*)/ DE (*)	Segment/ Data element Name (*)	Stat (*)	Rpt (*)	Lvl (*)	Sect
X	-	-	BorderTransportMeans class	-	-	-	-
Explar	natory	Remove	the BorderTransportMeans class from the	e TRT 1	model t	ogethe	er with
Text		DE 160,	175 and 183)				
X	-	-	DepartureTransportMean class	_	-	-	-
Explar	atory	Remove	the DepartureTransportMean class from	the T	RT mo	del to	gether
Text	·	with DE	158, 176 and 178.				
A	-	-	TransitTransportMean class	-	-	-	-
Explar	atory	Create an	d use in the TRT model a TransitTranspo	rtMean	class.		
Text			-				
A	-	?	Identification of means of transport for	-	-	-	-
			transit				
Explar	atory	Include a	n "Identification of means of transport	for trai	nsit" D	E the	in the
Text	-	TransitTransportMean class (use same format and properties as DE 160 and 158).			60 and		
A	_	?	Mode/type of means of transport for	l _	_	_	_
			transit, coded				
Explar	atorv	Include a	"Mode/type of means of transport for tra	ansit. co	oded" I	DE the	in the
Text	J	TransitTransportMean class (use same format and properties as DE 183 and 176).					
A	-	?	Nationality of means of transport for transit, coded	-	-	-	-

Explar Text	natory	Include a "Nationality of means of transport for transit, coded" DE the in the TransitTransportMean class (use same format and properties as DE 175 and 178).					
A	-	-	Relationship	-	0:n 0:n	-	-
Explar Text	natory	Add a relationship between the TransitTransportMean class and the Consignment class.			nd the		
Model	result	-Mode/type of	* TransitTransportMeans n of means of transport for transit (?) of means of transport for transit, coded (?) of means of transport for transit, coded (?)	* -Contai	Consiç ner transp	Inment ort indic	

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	TRT_0003
User date:	19.06.2007

Originato	or (*):	DMPT_TRT
Contact p	erson (*):	André Sceia
Email (*):	•	andre.sceia@unece.org
Phone (*)	:	+41 22 917 13 13
Data set (*):	TRT
Attached		-
Documen	tation	
Business		A TIR transport can have multiple loading points. The goods
Need/Just	tification	manifest in the TIR Carnet mentions the Customs office(s) of
(*):		departure . The current transit data model does not allow for
		declaring this information.
Wh (*)	at process?	TIR Procedure
	what pose?(*)	The TIR procedure allows for multiple loading and unloading points in the course of the same TIR transport. The transport operator is therefore requested to declare if goods have different departures.
Bas	sed on?	TIR Convention 1975
Example.		A TIR transport begins in Geneva (Switzerland) with 10 boxes of chocolate and loads 20 additional boxes of candies in Berlin (Germany). All 30 will go to Moscow (Russian Federation).

User reference (*):	TRT_0003
MIG/Model Tag (*):	TRT
Name of MIG/Model	Transit
(*):	
Action (*):	Adding a "TransitDeparture" class would allow providing the
	information on the Customs office(s) of departure. The class should
	be linked with a "0:1" cardinality to the Consignment class.
Terms and Definitions	-

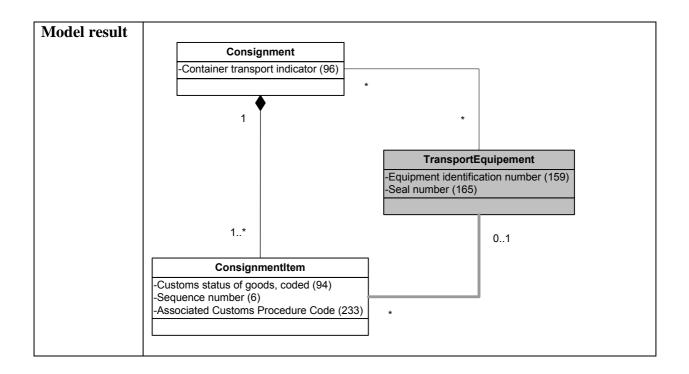
Oper	Posn (*)	Seg (*)/ DE (*)	Segment/ Data element Name (*)	Stat (*)	Rpt (*)	Lvl (*)	Sect
A	_	-	TransitDeparture class	-	-	-	-
Explanatory Text		Create an	Create and use in the TRT model a TransitTransportMean class.				
A	_	?	Place of departure of the transit, coded	-	-	-	-
Explar	atory	Include	clude a "Place of departure of the transit, coded" DE the in the			in the	
Text	-	TransitDo	eparture class (use same format and prop	erties as	DE 18	2).	
A	-	-	Relationship	-	0:1 0:n	-	-
Text Add a relationship between the TransitDeparture class and the Coclass. Model result			_ons1g	nment			
1VIOUCI	Court				Declarat		
		-Place of de	-De -Me -De -Cu -De -To -Nu -To -Au	claration noclaration recessage functions office claration is stoms office claration is tall gross with which the claration is tall number the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration in the claration is tall number to the claration is tall numb	eference netion, code suing date of decla suing place eight (131 als (227) of items (on (104) code (99)	umber (2 dd (17) = (22) ration, coe, coded (17) = (22) ration, coe, coded (17) = (228)	oded (65 d (82)
					•		

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	TRT_0004
User date:	19.06.2007

Originator (*):		DMPT_TRT
Contact person (*):		André Sceia
Email (*):		andre.sceia@unece.org
Phon	e (*):	+41 22 917 13 13
Data	set (*):	TRT
Attac	ched	-
Docu	mentation	
	ness /Justification	In the WCO data model, the TransportEquipement class is linked to the Consignment, whereas the EquipementIdentification,
(*):		containing only the ID of the Transport equipment, is linked to the ConsignmentItem class. It is an accepted practice in modelling that the identifier of a class is an element of the class and not stored in another class.
	What process?	General
	For what purpose?(*)	-
	Based on?	Modelling best practices.
	Example	-

User reference (*):	TRT_0004
MIG/Model Tag (*):	TRT
Name of MIG/Model	Transit
(*):	
Action (*):	The transit subgroup proposes to remove the
	EquipmentIdentification class and have the data element 159
	(Equipment identification number) moved to the
	Transportequipment class. This class would be linked to both
	Consignment and ConsignmentItem classes.
Terms and Definitions	-

Oper	Posn (*)	Seg (*)/ DE (*)	Segment/ Data element Name (*)	Stat (*)	Rpt (*)	Lvl (*)	Sect
X	-	159	Equipment identification number	C	1	-	-
Explar	atory	Remove	the DE 159.				
Text	-						
X	-	-	EquipementIdentification class	-	-	-	-
Explanatory		Remove	the EquipementIdentification class.				
Text							
A	-	159	Equipment identification number	-	-	-	-
Explanatory		Add D.E.	159 to the TransportEquipement class.				_
Text							
A	-	-	Relationship	-	0:1	-	-
					0:n		
Explanatory		Add a	relationship between the TransportEc	quipeme	ent cla	iss an	d the
Text		Consignn	nentItem class.				



WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	Date of expiry
User date:	

Originator (*):		DMPT_TRT		
Contact person (*):		Gordon Wright		
Email (*):		Gordon.wright@iru.org		
Phon	ne (*):	0041 22 918 2042		
Data	set (*):	Transit Class TRT		
Attac	ched			
	mentation			
Busin		Customs officers should refuse a guarantee which is out of date.		
Need	/Justification	Limits in time the validity of an issued Guarantee.		
(*):				
	T			
	What process?	The process represents the TIR transit system		
	For what purpose?(*)	To provide the Transit Class with accurate information on the procedures of the TIR system for version 3 of the WCO data model.		
Based on? Example.		The TIR Convention of 1975 which sets out the data elements required in the TIR Carnet for use by Issuing Associations, TIR Holders (transport operators approved to use TIR Carnets) and Customs administrations.		
		A TIR Carnet presented at the Customs office of departure will not be taken into charge if the expiry date is exceeded.		

New Data Element Request

User reference (*):	Date of Expiry
Data Element Name (*):	Expiry Date
Data Element Tag (*):	?
Action (*):	The IRU requests that Guarantee Expiry Date class is added to
	the "Obligation Guarantee" class in order to reflect the TIR data
	element in existence today.
Data Element Definition	Date of expiry of the guarantee.
(*):	
Data Element Note:	
Representation (*):	

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	Signatures
User date:	

Originator (*):	DMPT_TRT	
Contact person (*):	Gordon Wright	
Email (*):	Gordon.wright@iru.org	
Phone (*):	0041 22 918 2042	
Data set (*):	Transit Class TRT	
Attached		
Documentation		
Business	Ensure that the declaration has been submitted by the authorized	
Need/Justification	TIR Carnet holder.	
(*):		
What process	The process represents the TIR transit system	
For what purpose?(*)	To provide the Transit Class with accurate information on the procedures of the TIR Transit system for version 3 of the WCO data model.	
Based on?	The TIR Convention of 1975 which sets out the data elements required in the TIR Carnet for use by Issuing Associations, TIR Holders (transport operators approved to use TIR Carnets) and Customs administrations.	
Example.		

New Data Element Request

User reference (*):	Signatures
Data Element Name (*):	Authentication
Data Element Tag (*):	104
Action (*):	The IRU request that "signatures" is mapped to data element 104 and added to transit class at declaration level. This data element provides evidence of TIR Carnet authenticity. It is stipulated as a data element in the TIR Convention
Data Element Definition	Proof that a document has been authenticated indicating where
(*):	appropriates the authentication party.
Data Element Note:	
Representation (*):	

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	Certificate of approval
User date:	

Originator (*):	DMPT_TRT		
Contact person (*):	Gordon Wright		
Email (*):	Gordon.wright@iru.org		
Phone (*):	0041 22 918 2042		
Data set (*):	Transit Class TRT		
Attached Documentation			
Business Need/Justification (*):	The certificate of approval reference and issuing dates are mandatory elements to be provided in order to ensure the proper certification of the vehicle used for the transport. It is stipulated as a compulsory requirement in the TIR Convention.		
What process (*)	The process represents the TIR transit system		
For what purpose?(*)	To provide the Transit Class with accurate information on the procedures of the TIR Transit System for version 3 of the WCO data model.		
Based on?	The TIR Convention of 1975 which sets out the criteria the vehicles must meet in order to operate under the TIR System. The approval certificate must always accompany the truck using the TIR Carnet.		
Example.			

New Data Element Request

User reference (*):	Certificate of approval
Data Element Name (*):	Additional document issuing date
Data Element Tag (*):	219
Action (*):	The IRU request that "certificates of approval date" is mapped to data element 219 (Additional document issuing date) and added to Additional document Class.
Data Element Definition (*):	Date at which an additional document was issued and when appropriate, signed or otherwise authenticated.
Data Element Note:	
Representation (*):	

WCO LOG:	
DATE:	
User reference (*):	Remarks
User date:	

T				
Originator (*):	DMPT_TRT			
Contact person (*):	Gordon Wright			
Email (*):	Gordon.wright@iru.org			
Phone (*):	0041 22 918 2042			
Data set (*):	Transit Class TRT			
Attached				
Documentation				
Business	Additional information can be added by Customs to the declaration			
Need/Justification	(e.g. compulsory itinerary, conditions of transport). It is stipulated			
(*):	as a data element in the TIR Convention			
What process?				
(*)	The process represents the TIR transit system			
	1 1			
For what	To provide the Transit Class with accurate information on the			
purpose?(*)	procedures of the TIR system for version 3 of the WCO data model.			
	1			
	The TIR Convention of 1975 which sets out the data elements			
Based on?	required in the TIR Carnet for use by Issuing Associations, TIR			
	Holders (transport operators approved to use TIR Carnets) and			
	Customs administrations.			
Example.				
L'Aumpie.				

User reference (*):	Remarks
MIG/Model Tag (*):	TRT
Name of MIG/Model	Transit
(*):	
Action (*):	The IRU request that in order to include "remarks" in the
	declaration, the declaration class is linked to the additional
	information class.
Terms and Definitions	

Oper	Posn	Seg (*)/	Segment/ Data element Name (*)	Stat	Rpt	Lvl	Sect
	(*)	DE (*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	
X			Relationship		1:1		
					1:n		
Explanatory Text Add a relationship between the declaration class and the additional information class.							
