GUIDE FOR MESSAGE EXCHANGE IN INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE STATISTICS

The objective of this guide is to give the intra-Community statistical declarants a general view of the EDIFACT message exchange.

INTRA-COMMUNITY STATISTICAL DECLARATION MESSAGE (FITIL)

FITIL message consists of the following sections:

HEADER,	which includes segments UNH, BGM and CST. Segments include identifying and handling data for the whole declaration message. Header is mandatory in all messages.
DECLARATION,	which includes segments DTM, GIS, RFF, NAD and MOA in groups 1 - 9. Segments include common data on the whole statistical declaration message. This section is mandatory in all messages.
GOODS ITEM,	which includes segments CST, LOC, MEA, TDT, MOA and RFF in group 30. Segments include statistical data on one goods code. This section is mandatory when data on goods codes are transmitted. The section is repeated separately for each goods code.
SUMMARY,	which includes segment CNT. It is mandatory in all statistical declaration messages.

Segment UNS separates GOODS ITEM level from DECLARATION and SUMMARY levels.

RESPONSE MESSAGES

Control message (CONTRL)

In addition to an interchange level receipt, the message sender receives a control message for each interchange. This enables the control of receipt of the message in Customs as well as acceptance or rejection. No other response messages are sent for formally and factually error-free messages.

If an intra-Community statistical declaration message includes an error, which can not be transmitted to the Customs application, it is notified in the control message. A corrected intra-Community statistical declaration message has to be retransmitted.

Control message uses EDIFACT directory 89.2, status 1. It consists of the following sections:

HEADER,	which always includes segments UNH, UCI and UNT When Customs receives error-free statistical declaration message in one interchange, only one message including the header section is transmitted. The whole interchange is accpeted in the UCI segment.

ERROR, which includes segments UCM, UCX, UCR and USCD

This section is used, if the UCI segment in the header section includes information concerning erroneous messages in the interchnage. After each header section the error section specifies errors.

For example, if one interchange includes 20 statistical declaration messages and 5 messages include errors, then the control message includes 5 error sectins in addition to one header section. The 15 error-free messages are not specifically notified. The 5 erroneous messages have to be corrected and retransmitted.

Segments UNB and UNZ related to the interchange are used in the control message.

Error message (TILVIR)

If a factual error is found in a message, the sender receives automatically an error message including declaration message identification and detailis of the incorrect particulars in the statistical declaration message. A corrected message has to be retransmitted.

The Customs application saves message identification and time of reception for control purposes, but the application does not further process the data sent in the original message.

The discrepancies and/or errors revealed in the statistical declaration message are reported with an error message. Error message used in the intra-Community statistical system (TILVIR) uses EDIFACT directory 92.1. It consists of the following sections:

HEADER, which includes segments UNH and BGM
ERROR, which includes segment FTX
SUMMARY, which includes segment UNT.

If two declaration are sent including same statistical number, then the Customs system only accepts the first one received. The second declaration is rejected from the application and it is informed in an error message.

CASE 1 ERROR-FREE DECLARATION

Customer		**Customs**
1. Intra-Community statistical declaration message	→	
2.	←	Control message

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1. The customer submits an intra-Community statistical declaration messsage to Customs.
   The customer waits for measures from customs.
   The Customs system checks the customer's identification data in the statistical declaration message and whether the declaration data meeets the specified form requirement.
   The declaration is in the correct form.

2. Customs sends a control message with acceptance to the customer.

3. The customer can control, that the statistical declaration is acceptably received.

CASE 2 DECLARATION CONTAINS FORMAL ERRORS

Customer		**Customs**
1. Intra-Community statistical declaration message	→	
2.	←	Control message

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CASE 3 DECLARATION CONTAINS FACTUAL ERRORS

Customer		**Customs**
1 Intra-Community statistical declaration message	→	
2.	←	Control message
3.	←	Error message
4. Corrected intra-Community statistical declaration message	→	
5.	←	Control message

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