TULLI
TULL·CUSTOMS

System-specific message implementing guidelines files

System-specific MIG files

The Message Implementing Guidelines for each system are archived into zip archives and consist of five sections:

1. Introduction

2. Message exchange guidelines

3. Data requirements

4. Schemas or EDIFACT definitions depending on the data transfer protocol used

5. Examples

The content of the system-specific message material is presented below. The sections of the message materials are numbered as presented above.

Introduction

The updates of the MIGs and the change history are presented in section 1. If necessary, also the message levels (parts) and linkages between the XML schemas are described in the introduction.

Guide for message exchange

The Guide for message exchange includes descriptions of the messages to be used.

Customs uses UML (Unified Modelling Language) in system design, which is taken into consideration, where applicable, also in the MIGs. Use cases according to the UML are used to describe the message exchange in section 2.

The model below describes the transfer of Customs clearance information at a high level. The model does not apply to other message exchange systems of Customs.
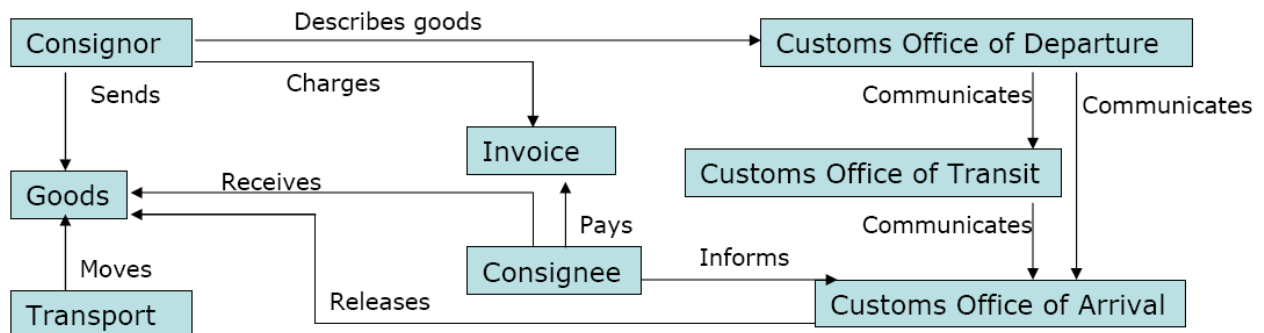

Figure 1: Simple business model according to SAD UMM model developed by eBES/EG3

Data requirements

The structures and data requirements for the various messages are presented in section 3. The customer's system is not required to use the same data modelling or data entry names if the messages to be exchanged otherwise conform to the instructions. Section 3 is divided into two parts: a class diagram and more detailed message-specific data requirements.

The national data requirements are described in a hierarchic class diagram, which is accordant with the UML. The class diagram shows the structure of the message or messages as a whole.
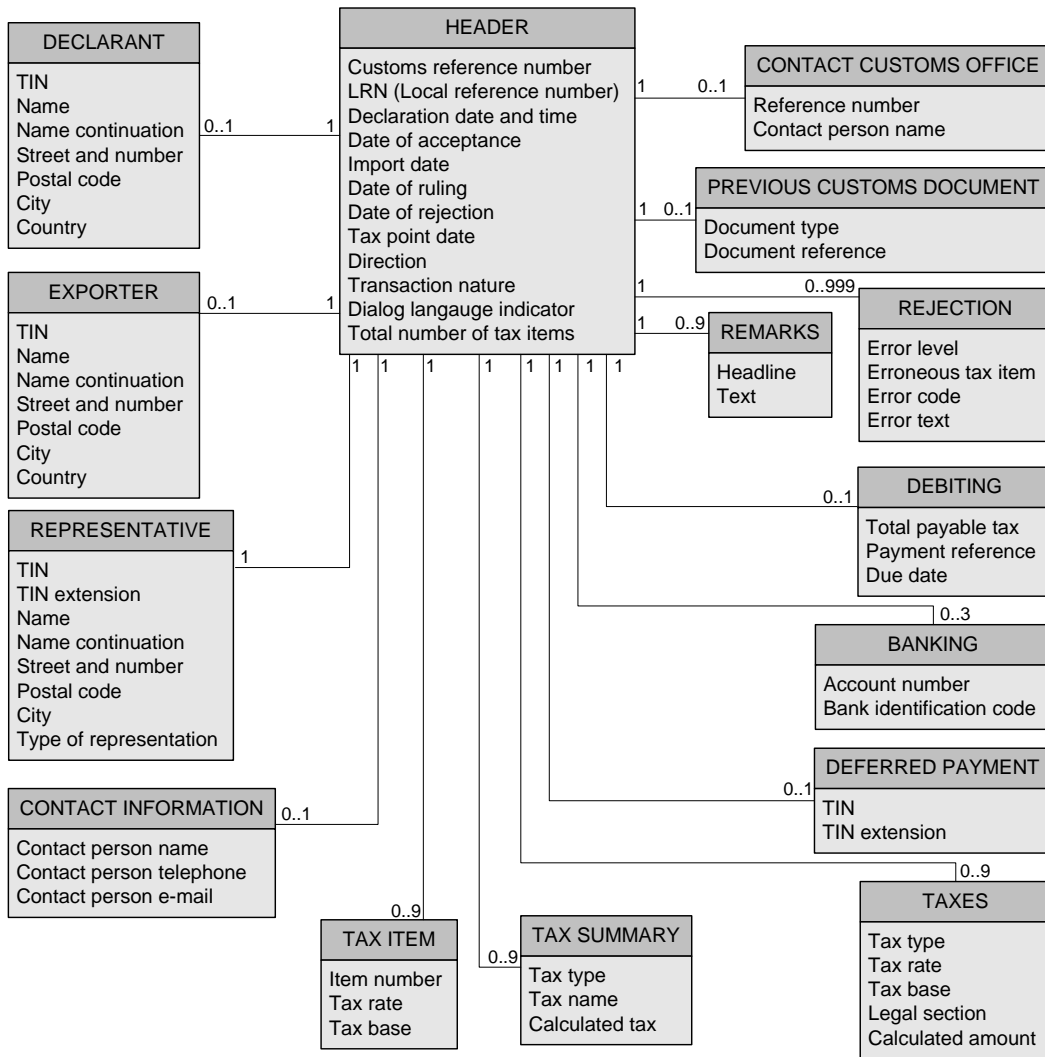
DECLARANT
- TIN
- Name
- Name continuation
- Street and number
- Postal code
- City
- Country

EXPORTER
- TIN
- Name
- Name continuation
- Street and number
- Postal code
- City
- Country

REPRESENTATIVE
- TIN
- TIN extension
- Name
- Name continuation
- Street and number
- Postal code
- City
- Type of representation

CONTACT INFORMATION
- Contact person name
- Contact person telephone
- Contact person e-mail

HEADER
- Customs reference number
- LRN (Local reference number)
- Declaration date and time
- Date of acceptance
- Import date
- Date of ruling
- Date of rejection
- Tax point date
- Direction
- Transaction nature
- Dialog langauge indicator
- Total number of tax items

CONTACT CUSTOMS OFFICE
- Reference number
- Contact person name

PREVIOUS CUSTOMS DOCUMENT
- Document type
- Document reference

REJECTION
- Error level
- Erroneous tax item
- Error code
- Error text

REMARKS
- Headline
- Text

DEBITING
- Total payable tax
- Payment reference
- Due date

BANKING
- Account number
- Bank identification code

DEFERRED PAYMENT
- TIN
- TIN extension

TAXES
- Tax type
- Tax rate
- Tax base
- Legal section
- Calculated amount

TAX ITEM
- Item number
- Tax rate
- Tax base

TAX SUMMARY
- Tax type
- Tax name
- Calculated tax

Multiplicities: DECLARANT 0..1 — 1 HEADER; EXPORTER 0..1 — 1 HEADER; REPRESENTATIVE 1; CONTACT INFORMATION 0..1; HEADER 1 — 0..1 CONTACT CUSTOMS OFFICE; HEADER 1 — 0..1 PREVIOUS CUSTOMS DOCUMENT; 1 — 0..999 REJECTION; 1 — 0..9 REMARKS; 0..1 DEBITING; 0..3 BANKING; 0..1 DEFERRED PAYMENT; 0..9 TAXES; 0..9 TAX ITEM; 0..9 TAX SUMMARY.

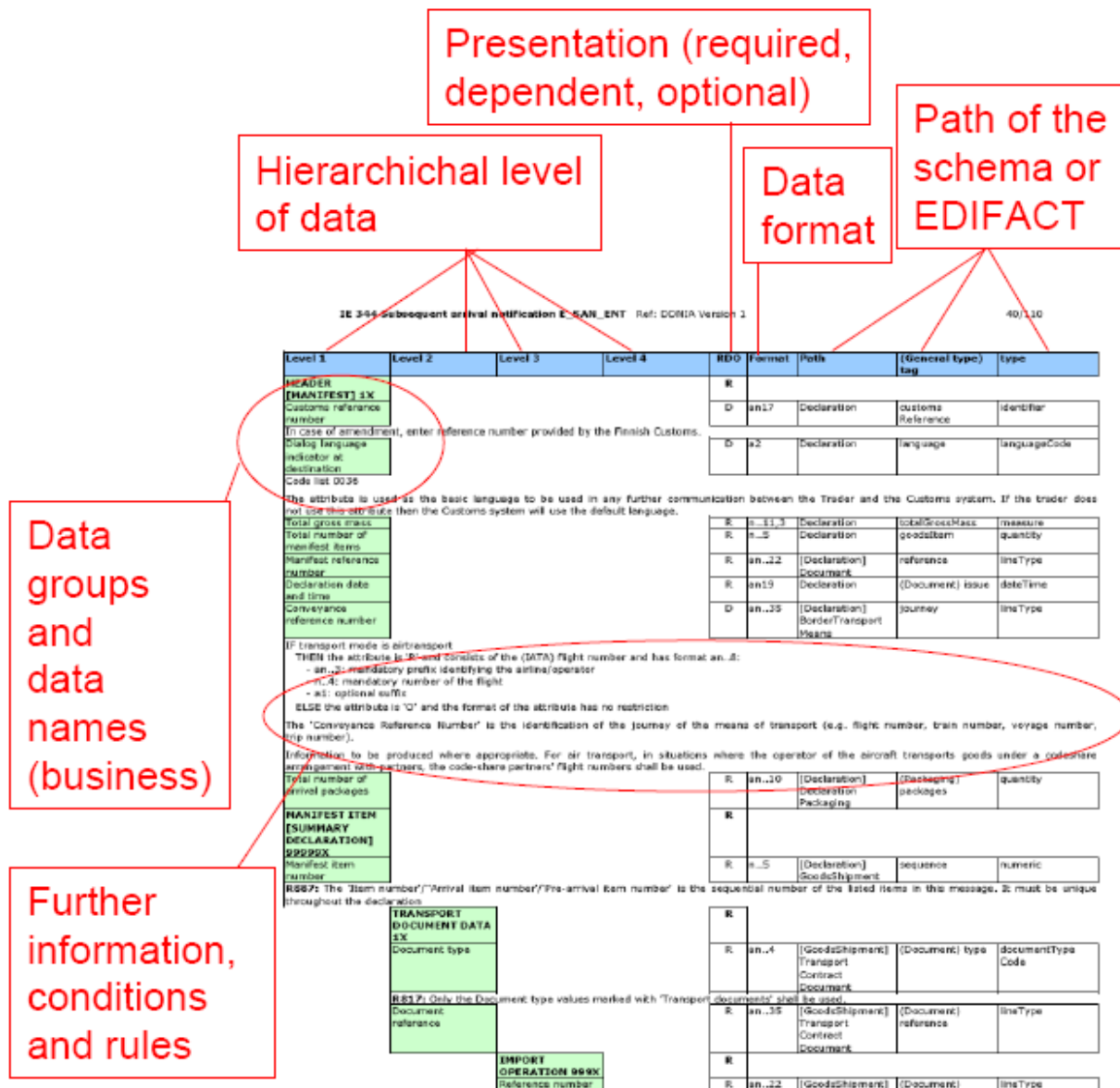**Figure 2: An example of a class diagram**

Figure 3: An example of data requirements

The name and length of the data is in the column "Format". The codes for the different types of data are:

a   alphabetic
n   numeric
an   alphanumeric

The number after the code indicates the length of the data entry. Two points between the codes and the number means that the given number indicates the maximum number of characters in the data entry. If this number contains a comma, the data may also contain decimals; the digit following the comma indicates the maximum number of decimals. For example:

Alphanumeric data, maximum 35 characters   = an..35
Alphabetic data 2 characters   = a2
Numeric data up to 15 digits, maximum 2 decimals   = n..15,2

If the data length in the company's system differs from the data length used in message exchange with the Customs, the company must make sure that the exchanged data is accurate enough.

Compulsion is indicated using one of the following codes:

R   Required
D   Dependent
O   Optional

If necessary, the following codes are used to present various types of declarations in the data requirements and the EDIFACT message guidelines:

IM12   Incomplete import declaration (two-step declaration procedure)
IM22   Supplementary import declaration (two-step declaration procedure)
IM1   Complete import declaration (one-step declaration procedure)

EX12   Incomplete export declaration (two-step declaration procedure)
EX22   Supplementary export declaration (two-step declaration procedure)
EX1   Complete export declaration (one-step declaration procedure)

The national data requirements are shown on the left-hand side of the data requirements material. The right-hand side of the material provides a path in the XML schemas.

In some systems, the text below contains conditions ("C", for example "C567"), rules ("R", for example "R843") and technical rules ("TR", for example TR9120), which are used in the definitions of the EU Commission. These entries of rules and conditions are shown to facilitate a wider use of these guidelines.

The definitions and other information provided are to be interpreted so that the basis is always the declaration in question and the data required for it. As a result, formally optional data is required in some cases, whereas in others presenting it constitutes an error. Customs does not store extra data sent in a declaration message and acts as no extra data would have been sent.

The format and content of all messages are controlled.

Standard characters are used as separators in the EDIFACT messages.

'	(apostrophe)	segment separator
+	(plus sign)	composite element separator
:	(colon)	data element separator

When sending EDIFACT messages, the national transfer frame is not used.

The figures in the messages are positive numbers (the + sign is not indicated). Negative figures can be used in messages from Customs related to decisions on car taxation amendments.

Comma or dot characters may be used as the decimal separator in incoming EDI messages of Customs systems. Outgoing EDI messages sent by Customs use comma as the decimal separator. In the incoming car taxation messages, decimal separators are not used. In the car taxation response messages sent by Customs, a dot is used as a decimal separator in percentual figures. In the car taxation data given in euros, separators are not used.

Leading zeros are generally not used in EDI messages. However, if the messages received by Customs otherwise conform to the specifications, they will be accepted, even with leading zeros. Leading zeros are not added to EDI messages sent by Customs. In numeric data leading zeros are not significant, whereas in string data leading zeros are significant.

Building EDIFACT messages

In the EDIFACT specification, the following codes are used in addition to the data presentation codes described in section 3:

- or --	=	Not used (national definitions)
C	=	Conditional (code used in EDIFACT)
M	=	Mandatory (code used in EDIFACT)

The definitions contain an EDIFACT diagram, a list of data elements and a specification with the standard and its implementation in each message.

A graphical diagram related to the EDIFACT specification is in a separate file for the time being.

Siirtolupasanoma FIIREM
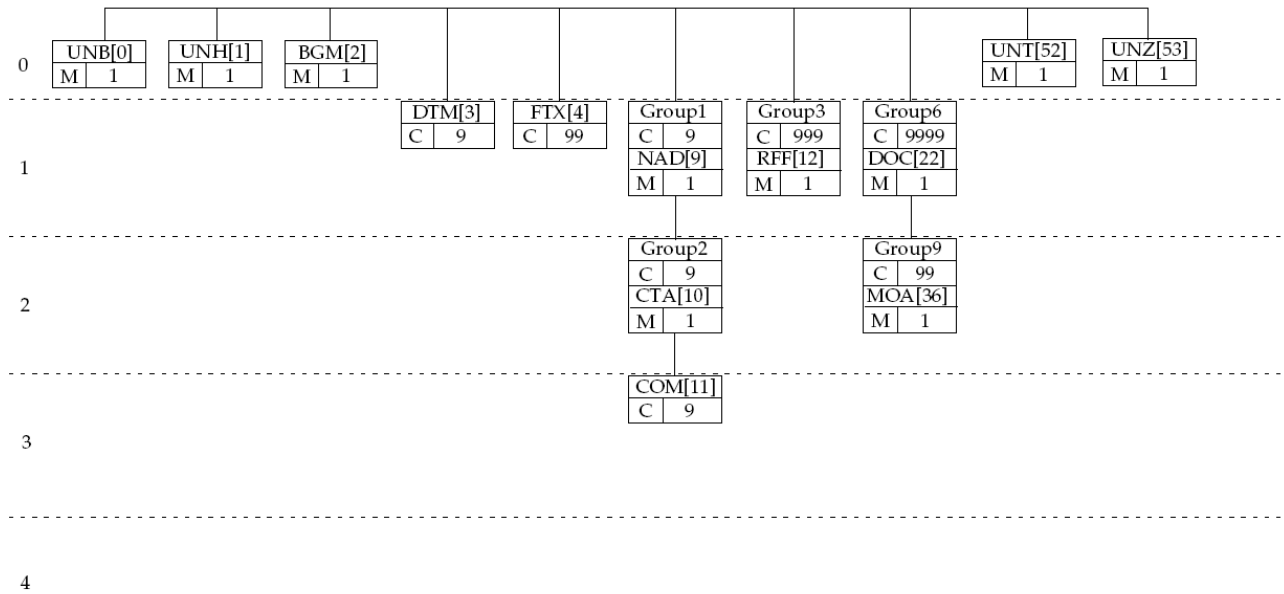
Figure 4: An example of a graphical EDIFACT diagram (transfer permit message FIIREM)

The EDIFACT specification includes a table, which lists all the data elements in the EDIFACT order.

11 RELEASED FROM CUSTOMS PROCEDURE MESSAGE (FITGDR)

LEVEL	GR.	DATA	ELEMENT		VALUE	SAD	FORMAT	R/D
0		UNH	0062		Message identification		an..14	R
0			S009	0065	'CUSRES' Message type identifier		a6	R
0				0052	'D' Message type version number		a1	R
0				0054	'96B' Message type release number		an3	R
0				0051	'UN' Controlling agency		a2	R
0				0057	'FITGDR' Message type		a6	R
0		BGM	C106	1004	Movement reference number		an18	R
1		DTM	C507	2005	'261' (= Release date / time)			R
1				2380	Release date		n8	R
1	1	NAD	3035		'JD' (= Customs office of clearance)			R
1			C082	3039	Reference number		an8	R
2	2	CTA	C056	3412	Contact person name		an..35	D
3		COM	C076	3148	Contact person telephone		an..25	D
3				3155	'TE' (= Telephone)			D
3		COM	C076	3148	Contact person telefax		an..25	D
3				3155	'FX' (= Telefax)			D
0		UNT	0074		Number of segments		n..6	R
0			0062		Message identification		an..14	R

Figure 1: Example of a table listing all the data elements in the EDIFACT order

Number of the EDIFACT segment group

Presentation and repetition according to the EDIFACTstandard

Composite and element codes, name, presentation, format and length according to the EDIFACT standard

Qualifiers used in the subset message, names according to the EDED directory, data names, reference to the text of the segment function and data format

Segmentin nimi ja EDIFACT-järjestysnumero

Upper level segment/ segments

(Group33, C, 25 X)

CST(), MOA[102], MONETARY AMOUNT, M, 1 X

goods item (valuation)

A reference to the data name in the table at the beginning of the segment and in the function part

C516	MONETARY AMOUNT	C	
5025	Monetary amount type qualifier	M	an..3	'105' (= Other valuation charges (Customs))
5004	Monetary amount	C	n..18	Indirect payments[1] (n..15,2)
6345	Currency coded	C	an..3	Currency code[2] (an3)
6343	Currency qualifier	C	an..3	-
4405	Status, coded	C	an..3	-

A stroke=the data element is not used

SEGMENT FUNCTION

[1] DV1 11B	IM1	IM12	IM22
goods item.VALUATION.Indirect payments	D	O	D

Number and possible sub-division of SAD or D.V.1 form

Normal and supplementary declaration:

States value of indirect payments relating to incrementing correction items when correction items are to be declared on the grounds of customs value legislation.

Presentation of data

Incomplete declaration:

Stating of data is optional.

[2] DV1 11B	IM1	IM12	IM22
goods item.VALUATION.Indirect payments currency code	D	D	D

States the currency code to aforementioned instalment using codes from code list 0145.

EXAMPLE

MOA+105:24,90:GBP'

An example in EDIFACT format

C516		
5025	105	Qualifier: Other valuation charges (Customs)
5004	24,90	Amount of indirect payments per goods item
6345	GBP	Currency code
6343		Not used
4405		Not used

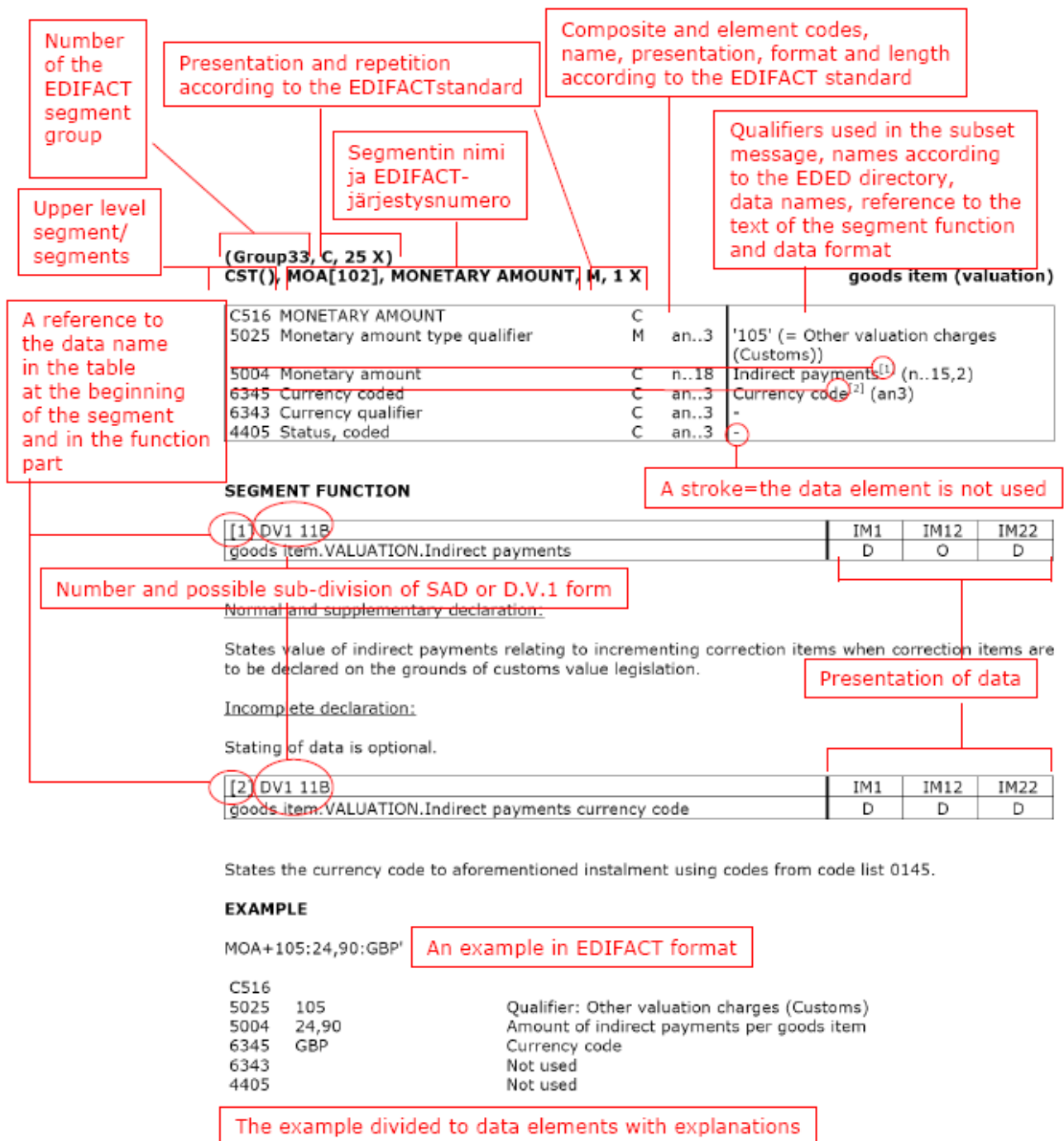The example divided to data elements with explanations

Figure 6: Instructions for reading the EDIFACT definitions

Examples

Examples help to implement the messages. The XML files are created on the basis of the XML schemas. The EDIFACT specifications include a segment specific example as well as examples of declaration messages. Some examples include an example form, which contains additional information about the data content of the example.