

Guide for Summary Declaration Message Exchange

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Document history

Version	Date	Author	Description
1.3	15.11.2010		<p>-A new paragraph concerning the 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message (IE3470) has been added to section 'Customer's Messages'. The text of paragraph 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' (IE347, amendment message is the same) has been corrected.</p> <p>-A new section 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' and corresponding cases 19 and 20 have been added.</p> <p>-The text of section 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' has been corrected.</p> <p>-The text of section 'Exit Summary Declaration' has been corrected.</p> <p>-The text of section 'Exit manifest presentation' has been corrected.</p> <p>-The text of section 'Exit notification' has been corrected.</p> <p>Corrections have been made to cases 32, 34, 61, 81, 82, 83 and 86.</p>
1.4	22.5.2011		<p>Case numbering has changed as follows: Case 20=>21, 21=>22, 22=23 and a completely new case 20 has been added.</p> <p>Corrections have been made to cases 19, 23 and 26.</p>

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This version of the guide contains the basic principles of AREX Message Exchange. The operations model will be defined in more detail during 2010.

This guide describes the basic cases of the exchange of security and safety data between Customs and its customers. Crucial for the transmission of security data is that it will be provided in advance: Arrival messages will be sent prior to the arrival of goods in the customs territory of the Community, whereas departure messages will be sent prior to goods leaving the country/EU.

The guide deals with the exchange of messages on goods arriving in or leaving Finland. A part of transit movements through Finland will also fall under the data exchange procedure. Security data will be sent to the AREX system, ELEX export control system and NCTS transit system. The AREX system is a national information system of the Finnish Customs for processing security and safety data, which communicates with the national advance information systems of the other Member States of the European Community.

This guide does not include the primary import, transit or export declaration messages. Own message exchange guides have been produced for each system.

HOW TO READ THE DESCRIPTIONS?

In the guide, a continuous line has been drawn under the example cases to represent that the process the description concerns has been ended for now as a customs transaction, and a broken line to represent that the process is still running although it was not considered necessary to describe it separately.

CONTROL MESSAGE

The descriptions do not include control messages sent by Customs as a response to each message received from a customer. The control message allows the customer to make sure that the message has been received by the customs system. If the declaration message contains an error so serious that it cannot be transmitted to the customs system for processing, the customer will be notified of the error by the control message and the customer must send the amended declaration message back. If the customer does not receive the control message at all he must contact his operator to resolve the communications failure.

FORMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MESSAGES

The term "message" means a message conforming to a definition by Customs. The customs system checks that each message sent to Customs at any stage meets the requirements specified by Customs. A control message for each transmission will always be sent to the message sender as an acknowledgement of system controls. For example, when an Entry Summary Declaration has been submitted to Customs, the customer will receive the control message confirming the receipt of the message and an acceptance message as an application-level message.

Customs will send all response messages to the same person who lodged the declaration.

Formal correctness and specified form means:

- all data elements required to be declared have been provided
- the declared codes are of specified length and currently in use.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The customs system examines factual compliance and accuracy of the data provided in the declaration, e. g. by cross-checking. In addition to different checks, a risk analysis will be performed on the entry and exit summary declarations.

RELEASE OF GOODS

Goods presented to customs may be released to a person who presents release decision/transfer permission or Transit Accompanying Document printed from an electronic document or another proof of customs clearance accepted by Customs.

ARCHIVING

Archiving instructions will be issued later.

MESSAGES

CUSTOMER'S MESSAGES

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION (IE315, ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION AMENDMENT IE313)

A declaration to be made in advance and within the prescribed time limit for all goods to be brought into the customs territory of the Community. The Entry Summary Declaration must be submitted to the Office of first Entry. However, if the security data will be provided in a transit declaration, the Entry Summary Declaration will not be required. In the case of a subsequent customs office in the Community where the same means of transport arrive (sea-/air traffic) / a vessel operating as a non-regular shipping service arriving from another EU port, or a vessel or an aircraft operating under the regular shipping service, which has been authorised to use the manifest as a Community transit declaration, the **'SUMMARY DECLARATION FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE' message (IE344 AMENDMENT REQUEST IS THE SAME)** must be submitted for the goods to be unloaded to the customs office of entry where the goods will be unloaded. The summary declaration and its lodging normally correspond to the Entry Summary Declaration and its presentation process and therefore the lodging of a Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage has not been separately described in this document.

DIVERSION REQUEST IMPORT (IE323)

The request for diversion is a notification used to notify of the diversion of the active means of transport to another Office of first Entry located in another Member State than the one declared in the Entry Summary Declaration and where the offices of subsequent entry are located. The notification must be sent to the Office of first Entry declared in the Entry Summary Declaration where the Entry Summary Declaration has been lodged.

'ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION WITH ENTRY KEY DATA' MESSAGE (IE3470)

This declaration can be lodged at the Office of first Entry in the territory of the Community in the case of means of transport arriving directly from a third country. The message is used to notify that the means of transport has arrived. This notification can be made using the so-called 'Entry key' data elements (transport mode at the border, identity of means of transport crossing the border, expected date and time of arrival) or providing the MRN of the Entry Summary Declaration lodged for goods carried on board a vessel (or MRNs if several declarations have been made for the goods). This declaration can only be lodged for goods carried by sea and air, and it is not required, if all the goods on board the vessel (also unloaded) are declared in an Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 (several notifications can be lodged per means of transport). In this case, the Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 is used as an Arrival Notification with Entry Key data.

If the 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 is submitted, the Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 should only be provided for goods to be unloaded.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION (IE347, AMENDMENT MESSAGE IS THE SAME)

The Arrival Notification and Presentation is a notification to be lodged at the Office of first Entry in the territory of the Community. All consignments imported on the means of transport in question are listed on it. Only the goods to be unloaded should be listed when an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted for goods carried by sea or air. In Finland, the same notification is used to present the

MESSAGES

consignments to be unloaded which are declared in summary declarations for temporary storage (IE344).

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION (IE615, EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION AMENDMENT IE613)

A declaration to be presented in respect of goods that have been in temporary storage for more than 14 days (transit goods leaving the Community that have not been placed under a customs procedure) or other goods leaving the Community for which a customs declaration is not required.

EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION (IE547, AMENDMENT MESSAGE IS THE SAME)

A declaration where all consignments to be exported on the means of transport in question are listed.

EXIT NOTIFICATION (IE590)

A notification in respect of goods that have left the customs territory of the Community.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION (for temporary storage) (IE007)

Temporary storage notifies Customs that goods have arrived at the warehouse and are ready for unloading and requests Customs to send data submitted to Customs on the item to be unloaded.

UNLOADING REPORT (IE044)

A temporary storage notifies Customs of the results of the unloading.

CUSTOMS' MESSAGES

CONTROL MESSAGE (CONTRL IE900)

A message sent after each transmission allowing the sender to make sure that his message has been received. If a declaration message contains an error which will prevent its transmission to the customs system for processing, the error will be communicated using the control message and the corrected declaration message must be sent back

(If an error is detected in a customs declaration message transferred to the customs application, a rejection message or an error message will be sent to the customer.)

ACCEPTANCE MESSAGE (IE328, IE304, IE345, IE325, IE348, IE326, IE628, IE604, IE548, IE593)

A notification sent as an acknowledgement of the receipt of the declaration data and notifying that the transaction is pending in Customs. An acceptance message can be related to Entry Summary Declaration, Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage, Diversion Request, Arrival Notification, Arrival Notification and Presentation, Exit Summary Declaration, Exit Manifest Presentation, Exit Notification, Unloading Report and to their amendment requests.

As a rule, the Arrival Notification and Presentation acceptance date is also the so-called date of entry. After the Arrival Notification and Presentation has been accepted, the import customs declaration can also be accepted.

MESSAGES

REJECTION MESSAGE (IE316)

A message Customs send to a customer in cases when the declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement. A rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must restart the process and submit a new declaration to Customs. A rejection message can be related to an Entry Summary Declaration, Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage, Diversion Request, Arrival Notification and Presentation, Exit Summary Declaration, Exit Manifest Presentation, Exit Notification, Arrival Notification (for temporary storage), Unloading Report and to their amendment requests.

PREVENTIVE/PROHIBITIVE MEASURES/CONTROL NOTIFICATION (IE351)

A message by which Customs notifies the customer that the container declared in the Entry Summary Declaration may not be loaded on board a vessel. This message will be sent as a response to an Entry Summary Declaration related to deep sea container traffic that has been submitted prior to loading the container. The AEO customers can be notified using the same message of the examination of goods immediately after the Entry Summary Declaration/Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage has been processed (in advance prior to the presentation of goods).

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IE100)

Customs requests to provide additional information regarding any of the particulars of the declaration in question. The additional information shall be submitted to Customs in the requested manner.

CONTROL DECISION NOTIFICATION (IE361, IE561)

A notification communicated by Customs to customers in cases when Customs have decided to examine the goods (examination of goods or documents).

ENTRY RELEASE MESSAGE (IE330, IE329)

A permission for entry of the goods item declared in the Entry Summary Declaration into the territory of the Community.

ENTRY RELEASE REJECTION (IE322)

A notification that the goods item declared in the Entry Summary Declaration may not be brought into the territory of the Community.

EXIT RELEASE NOTIFICATION (IE525)

A permission to export the declared goods item from the territory of the Community.

EXIT RELEASE REJECTION (IE522)

A notification that the goods item declared in the Entry Summary Declaration may not be exported from the territory of the Community.

ERROR MESSAGE (IE399)

The error message specifies the incorrect particulars of the declaration and the time limit for sending an amendment.

CANCELLATION NOTIFICATION (IE398)

A notification that a particular declaration lodged by the customer has been invalidated.

ARRIVAL

ENTRY DETAILS DATA (IE329)

A response to an Arrival Notification from a temporary storage keeper.

MESSAGE TYPE	IDENTIFIER GENERATED FOR THE MESSAGES	MORE DETAILED INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE DECLARATION (ITEM)
Entry Summary Declaration	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and MRN	Goods item (MRN item)
Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	MRN and goods item (MRN item)
Diversion Request Import	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Goods item (MRN item)
Arrival Notification with Entry Key data	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	MRN and goods item (MRN item), if the "Entry Key" data elements are not used.
Arrival Notification and Presentation	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Goods item (MRN item)
Exit Summary Declaration	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and MRN	Goods item (MRN item)
Exit Manifest Presentation	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Goods item (MRN item)
Exit Notification	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) of the Exit Manifest Presentation
Arrival Notification (for temporary storage)	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Goods item (MRN item)
Unloading report	Transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)	Goods item (MRN item)

ARRIVAL

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

An Entry Summary Declaration must be lodged at the office of first entry for consignments arriving in the territory of the EU. The Entry Summary Declaration must be lodged in the country where the goods first cross the border of the European Community. For example the Entry Summary Declaration for goods arriving from Russia to Belgium via Finland must be lodged in Finland. However, if the security data will be provided in a transit declaration, the Entry Summary Declaration is not required.

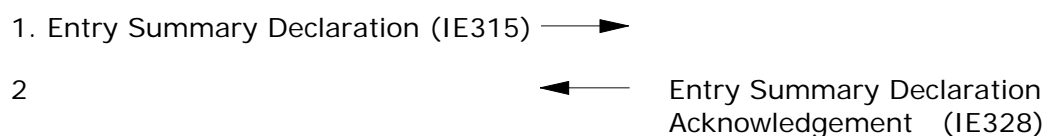
In the case of a subsequent customs office in the Community where the same means of transport arrive (sea-/air traffic) / a vessel operating as a non-regular shipping service arriving from another EU port, or a vessel or an aircraft operating under the regular shipping service, which has been authorised to use the manifest as a Community transit declaration, the '**SUMMARY DECLARATION FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE**' message (**IE344**) must be submitted for the goods to be unloaded to the customs office of entry where the goods will be unloaded. The Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage and its lodging normally correspond to the Entry Summary Declaration and its presentation process and therefore the lodging of a Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage has not been separately described in this document.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 1 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT

Customer

Customs



-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e.g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

NB: When a customer lodges a Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage (IE344) in respect of goods to be unloaded, he may refer in the declaration to the MRNs assigned at the Office of first Entry. If the goods to be unloaded include goods that have no reference to an earlier MRN, the system will generate new MRNs for these goods. In such cases, Customs will send to the customer, in addition to the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned to the summary declaration, possible new MRNs via the acceptance message (IE345).

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 2 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, CONTROL MEASURES, THE CUSTOMER IS NOT AN AEO

Customer

Customs

1. Entry Summary Declaration (IE315) —→

2. ← Entry Summary Declaration
Acknowledgement (IE328)

-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

In case if the customer is not an authorised economic operator (AEO), Customs doesn't notify it of possible control measures (physical examination of the goods and documents) at this stage.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 3 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, CONTROL MEASURES, THE CUSTOMER IS AN AEO

Customer

Customs

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Entry Summary Declaration (IE315) | → | |
| 2. | ← | Entry Summary Declaration
Acknowledgement (IE328) |
| 3. | ← | Preventive/Prohibitive Measures/Control
Notification (IE351) |

-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. Customs consider whether the authorised economic operator (AEO) will be notified of the examination of goods already prior to the presentation of the goods. Customs will send the Control Notification on a case-by-case basis.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 4 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, PREVENTIVE/PROHIBITIVE MEASURES/CONTROL NOTIFICATION, DEEP SEA CONTAINERS (DEEP SEA CONTAINER TRAFFIC)

Customer

Customs

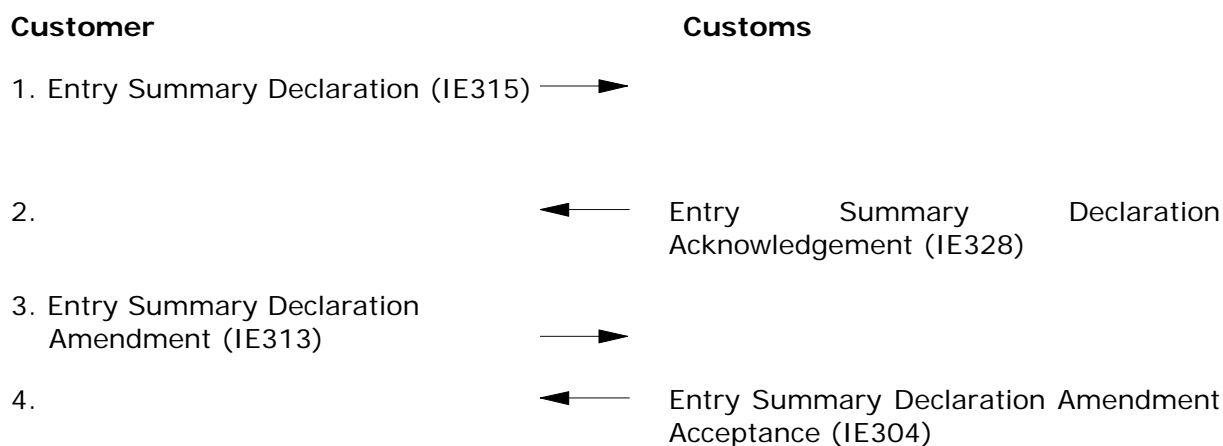
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Entry Summary Declaration (IE315) | → | |
| 2. | ← | Entry Summary Declaration
Acknowledgement (IE328) |
| 3. | ← | Preventive/Prohibitive Measures/Control
Notification (IE351) |

-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. Customs conclude that a high risk is associated with the Entry Summary Declaration or the item declared in it, so the goods may not be brought into the territory of the Community. Customs send the "Loading Prohibited" message notifying that the goods may not be loaded on board of a vessel.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 6 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE



1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

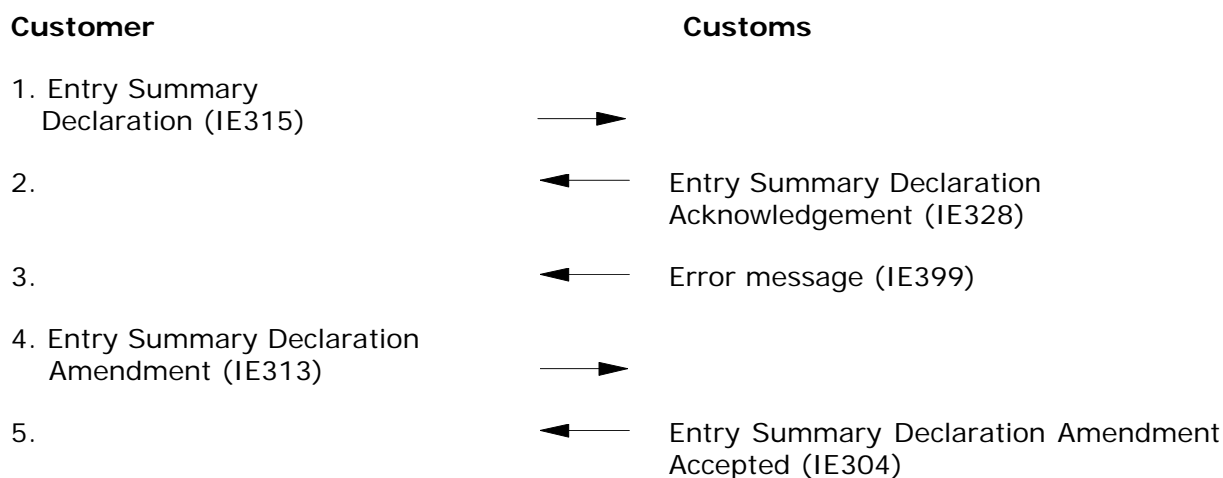
3. The customer submits an amended declaration to Customs (Entry Summary Declaration Amendment) containing full details and the MRN of the original Entry Summary Declaration.
4. After Customs have processed the amended declaration, it will send an amendment acceptance message. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) of the original Entry Summary Declaration and the amendment acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in the Chapter Amending Messages.

NB: When a customer lodges a summary declaration amendment message (IE344) in respect of goods to be unloaded, he refers in the amendment message to the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned to the original Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage and to the MRNs entered in the original declaration/new MRNs generated by the system. If the amendment declaration contains goods that have no reference to an earlier MRN, the system will generate new MRNs for these goods. Customs will communicate to the customer via the 'Summary Declaration Amendment Acceptance' message (IE345) the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned to the original summary declaration and possible new MRNs.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 7 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, CUSTOMS SEND AN ERROR MESSAGE



-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

3. When Customs are processing the declaration it appears that the declaration contains errors which did not occur during the automatic processing. Customs send to the customer an error message requesting the customer to correct the particulars entered in the Entry Summary Declaration.
4. The customer submits to Customs an amended declaration (Entry Summary Declaration Amendment) containing full details and the MRN of the original Entry Summary Declaration.
5. After Customs have processed the amended declaration, it will send an amendment acceptance message.

The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in more detail in the Chapter Amending Messages.

NB: If, in the case when a customer has lodged a Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage (IE344) for goods to be unloaded and during processing of the declaration by Customs it appears that the declaration contains errors which were not identified during the automatic processing, Customs send to the customer an error message (IE399) (as described above). The customer submits to Customs the 'Summary Declaration Amendment' message (IE344) that will be processed by Customs and the acceptance message (IE345) will be sent to the customer.

ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 8 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Entry Summary Declaration (IE315) —→
2. ← Entry Summary Declaration rejected (IE316)

-
1. The customer submits an Entry Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.

The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

2. Customs send a rejection message to the customer. The rejection message from Customs invalidates the entire declaration process and the declaration will not be pending in Customs.

NB: In the case when a customer has lodged a summary declaration (IE344) in respect of goods to be unloaded and the declaration is formally invalid, Customs send to the customer an error message (IE316). The process corresponds to the entry summary declaration rejection process described above.

DIVERSION REQUEST

REQUEST FOR DIVERSION

This is a notification used to notify of the diversion of the active means of transport to another Office of first Entry located in another Member State than the one declared in the Entry Summary Declaration and where the offices of subsequent entry are located. The request must be sent to the Office of first Entry declared in the Entry Summary Declaration where the Entry Summary Declaration has been lodged.

The request must be notified via a message or WEB notification. With the permission of Customs the request can, in exceptional circumstances, be lodged in paper form. This kind of exceptional situation is e. g. AREX system's production interruption. Even in this case the notification must be made electronically as soon as the interruption ends.

DIVERSION REQUEST

CASE 11 THE REQUEST IS FORMALLY CORRECT

Customer

Customs

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Diversion Request Import (IE323) | → | |
| 2. | ← | Diversion Request Acknowledgement (IE325) |

-
1. The customer submits a diversion request.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The request is formally correct.

The customs system checks that the MRNs of the Entry Summary Declarations indicated in the Diversion Request can be found in the customs system. Instead of the MRNs, the unique identification of the means of transport can also be used.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned to the diversion request and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

DIVERSION REQUEST

CASE 18 THE REQUEST IS FORMALLY INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Diversion Request Import (IE323) —→
2. ←— Rejection message (IE316)
-

1. The customer submits a diversion request.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer.

NB: A formally correct declaration can also be rejected if no Entry Summary Declaration corresponding to the entered criteria could be found in the system or the status of the Entry Summary Declaration(s) is invalid.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

'ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION WITH ENTRY KEY DATA' MESSAGE

This declaration can be lodged at the Office of first Entry in the territory of the Community in the case of means of transport arriving directly from a third country. The message is used to notify that the means of transport has arrived. This notification can be made using the so-called 'Entry key' data elements (transport mode at the border, identity of means of transport crossing the border, expected date and time of arrival) or providing the MRN of the Entry Summary Declaration lodged for goods carried on board a vessel (or MRNs if several declarations have been made for goods). This declaration can only be lodged for goods carried by sea and air, and it is not required, if all the goods on board the vessel (also unloaded) are declared in an Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 (several notifications can be lodged per means of transport). In this case, the Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 is used as an Arrival Notification with Entry Key data.

If the 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 is submitted, the Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 should only be provided for goods to be unloaded.

Customs send as a response to the Arrival Notification with Entry Key data either

- an acceptance message, via which the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) will be communicated or
- a rejection message

A rejection message will be sent in cases when

- the 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message submitted by the customer is not in the proper form
- the Entry Summary Declaration/Entry Summary Declarations cannot be found under the details provided.

CASE 19 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE PREVIOUSLY LODGED DECLARATIONS ARE AVAILABLE

Customer

Customs

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message (IE3470) | → |
| 2. | ← Acceptance message (IE348) |
| 3. | ← 'Entry Release' message (IE330) |
-

1. The customer submits an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message electronically.
The customer waits for measures from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is in the correct form.

The customs system also checks that the Entry Summary Declarations can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and possible MRN items or Entry key data indicated in the declaration. The declarations were found.

The customs system sends an acceptance message to the customer containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.
3. Customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods can be brought into the territory of the Community.

CASE 20 THE DECLARATION IS CORRECT, EXAMINATION OF GOODS

Customer

Customs

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | 'Arrival notification with Entry Key data' message (IE3470) —▶ |
| 2. | ◀— Acceptance message (IE348) |
| 3. | ◀— Import Control Decision Notification (IE361) |
| 4. | ◀— 'Entry Release Rejection' message (IE322) |
| | OR |
| 4. | ◀— 'Entry Release' message (IE330) |
-

1. The customer submits electronically an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is in the correct form.

The customs system checks that the Entry Summary Declarations can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and possible MRN items or Entry Key data elements indicated in the declaration. The declarations were found.

The customs system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

3. Customs have decided to examine the goods. The customer can also be notified of the examination of the goods (IE361). The goods will be examined. PLEASE NOTE: If the examination of goods is only carried out in respect of a certain MRN item, the 'Entry Release' message regarding the rest of the declaration items will be sent to the customer immediately after the acceptance message.
4. On the basis of the examination, the goods may not be brought into the Community. Customs send the customer the 'Entry Release Rejection' message. The goods may not be brought into the territory of the Community.

OR

On the basis of the examination, the goods are permitted to be brought into Community. Customs send the customer the 'Entry Release' message. The goods can be brought into the territory of the Community.

In a situation where the quantity/quality of the goods does not correspond to the declared quantity/quality, but the goods are otherwise permitted to be brought into the Community, Customs may correct the particulars of the Entry Summary Declaration/Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage and accept the presentation with the amended particulars. In this case the 'Entry Details Data' message (IE329) will be sent to the customer.

CASE 21 THE DECLARATION CONTAINS ERRORS

Customer

Customs

1. 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message (IE3470)



2.



Rejection message (IE316)

-
1. The customer submits electronically an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message.
The customer waits for measures from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The customs system also checks that the Entry Summary Declarations can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and possible MRN items or Entry key data indicated in the declaration. Errors were identified in the declaration/the Entry Summary Declaration could not be found.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer. A rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must submit a new 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message to Customs.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

The Manifest Presentation is a link between the Entry Summary Declaration and customs declaration. The customer submits the Arrival Notification and Presentation to confirm the actual entry of the goods into the country. At the same time Customs check that the Arrival Notification and Presentation for the goods to be presented has been submitted by the time limit. If the customer fails to submit the Arrival Notification and Presentation, sanctions will be applied. The presentation of goods declared in a Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage (IE344) corresponds to the presentation procedure of goods declared by using an Entry Summary Declaration.

Arrival Notification and Presentation details and response messages

The customer submits the Arrival Notification and Presentation to Customs containing the items to be presented. The customer must enter in the Arrival Notification and Presentation the MRN of the Entry Summary Declaration submitted to Customs earlier and the MRN items allowing to retrieve the particulars on the goods from the customs system.

Customs send as a response to the Arrival Notification and Presentation either

- an acceptance message, via which the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) will be communicated or
- a rejection message

The rejection message will be sent in cases when

- the Arrival Notification and Presentation submitted by the customer is not in the proper form
- the MRN/MRN item entered by the customer could not be found in the customs system
- status of the Entry Summary Declaration/MRN item is invalid.

Which goods must be declared?

Upon arrival at the Office of first Entry all goods carried by the means of transport must be presented. If the 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 is submitted for goods carried by sea or air, the Arrival Notification and Presentation IE347 is only required for the goods to be unloaded. At subsequent offices, only the goods that will be unloaded from the means of transport must be presented.

In Finland, all goods carried by road and rail must always be presented to Customs (an Entry Summary Declaration has been submitted). When goods are carried by sea or air either all goods must be presented (Finnish customs office - Office of first Entry, an Entry Summary Declaration has been lodged, no 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted) or only the goods to be unloaded at the port or airport, in cases when an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted for a vessel arriving directly from a third country, or the Finnish customs office is the so-called Office of Subsequent Entry (a summary declaration has been lodged). Only the goods that will be unloaded must also be presented in cases when an aircraft or a vessel operating as a non-regular shipping service or under the regular shipping service, which has been authorised to use the manifest as a Community transit declaration, arrives from another EU port (a summary declaration has been lodged).

How to present the goods?

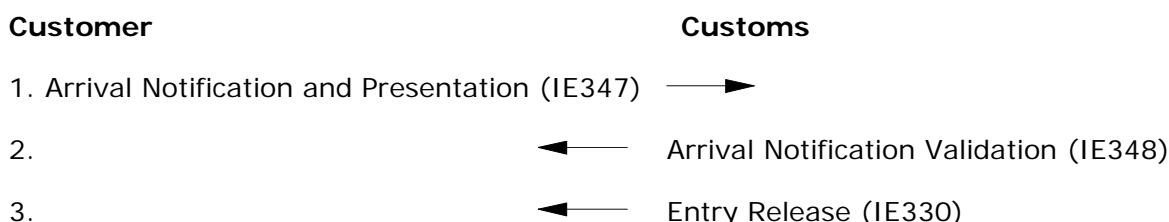
When goods are carried by road the Arrival Notification and Presentation can be lodged at a border customs office by presenting the transport documents and entering the MRN of

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

the Entry Summary Declaration.

If other means of transport are used the Arrival Notification and Presentation can be lodged via a message or the Web channel. With the permission of Customs the Arrival Notification and Presentation can, in exceptional circumstances, be lodged in paper form. This kind of exceptional situation is e. g. AREX system's production interruption. Even in this case the Arrival Notification and Presentation must be made electronically as soon as the interruption ends.

CASE 22 THE ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION IS CORRECT, NO CONTROL MEASURES



-
1. The customer submits an Arrival Notification and Presentation in the form of an electronic message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.

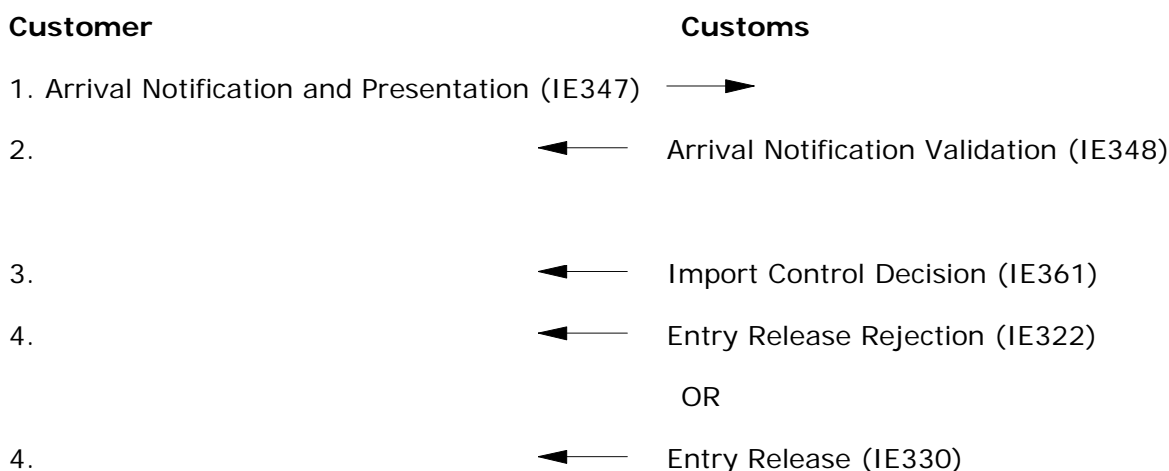
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the Arrival Notification and Presentation data meets the specified form requirement. The Arrival Notification and Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system checks that the Entry Summary Declaration(s)/summary declaration/MRN items can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and MRN items indicated in the declaration. The statuses of the declarations/MRN items will also be checked (OK).

The customs system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

3. The customs system sends the 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure.

CASE 23 THE ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION IS CORRECT, EXAMINATION OF GOODS



-
1. The customer submits an Arrival Notification and Presentation in the form of an electronic message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.

2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the Arrival Notification and Presentation data meets the specified form requirement. The Arrival Notification and Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system checks that the Entry Summary Declaration(s)/summary declaration/MRN items can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and MRN items indicated in the declaration. The statuses of the declarations/MRN items will also be checked (OK).

The customs system generates an identifier for the message. The message will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number). The system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

3. Customs have decided to examine the goods. The customer can be notified of the examination of the goods (IE361). The goods will be examined. Please note: If the examination of goods is only carried out in respect of a certain MRN item, the 'Entry Release' message regarding the rest of the declaration items will be sent to the customer immediately after the acceptance message.
4. On the basis of the examination, the goods may not be brought into the territory of the Community. Customs send the customer the 'Entry Release Rejection' message. The goods may not be brought into the territory of the Community.

OR

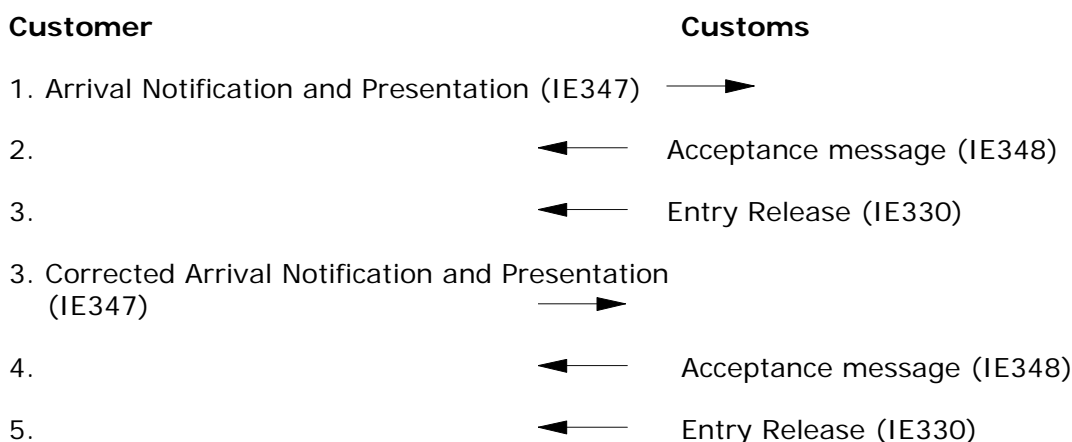
On the basis of the examination, the goods are permitted to be brought into the territory of the Community. Customs send the customer the 'Entry Release' message. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

In a situation where the quantity/quality of the goods does not correspond to the declared quantity/quality, but the goods are otherwise permitted to be brought into the Community, Customs may correct the particulars of the Entry Summary Declaration/Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage and accept the presentation with the amended particulars. In this case the 'Entry Details Data' message (IE329) will be sent to the customer.

PLEASE NOTE: If the goods have already been examined prior to lodging an Arrival Notification and Presentation, the response message to the customer will be either the 'Entry Release Rejection' message (IE322) or the 'Entry Release' message (IE330) or the 'Entry Details Data' message (IE329) depending on the control results. In such a case, the notification of the examination carried out (IE361) will not be sent.

CASE 26 THE ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION IS CORRECT, AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE



-
1. The customer submits an Arrival Notification and Presentation. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the Arrival Notification and Presentation data meets the specified form requirement. The Arrival Notification and Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system checks that the Entry Summary Declaration(s)/Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage/MRN items can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and MRN items indicated in the declaration. The statuses of the declarations/MRN items will also be checked (OK).

The customs system generates an identifier for the message. The message will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number). The system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

3. The customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure
4. The customer submits to Customs a corrected Arrival Notification and Presentation (amended Arrival Notification and Presentation) containing the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned by Customs.
5. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Customs system also checks the statuses of the MRN items of the original Arrival Notification and Presentation and possible new MRNs/MRN items (that the declarations/items can be found and their statuses are OK). The amendment message is correct. Customs send the amendment acceptance message.
6. The customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure.

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in the Chapter Amending Messages.

CASE 28 THE ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION IS INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Arrival Notification and Presentation (IE347) —→
2. ←— Rejection message (IE316)
-

1. The customer submits an Arrival Notification and Presentation. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the Arrival Notification and Presentation data meets the specified form requirement. The customs system also checks that the Entry Summary Declaration(s)/summary declaration/MRN items can be found in the customs system based on the MRNs and MRN items indicated in the declaration. The statuses of the declarations/MRN items will also be checked. Errors were detected in the Arrival Notification and Presentation.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer. The rejection message from Customs invalidates the Arrival Notification and Presentation. Please note: a rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must submit a new Arrival Notification and Presentation to Customs.

NB: In the case of an amended Arrival Notification and Presentation (IE347) the customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Customs system also checks the statuses of the MRN items of the original Arrival Notification and Presentation and possible new MRNs/MRN items (that the declarations/items can be found and their statuses are OK). If errors are detected, the amendment message will be rejected, i. e. a rejection message (IE316) will be sent.

EXIT

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

Security data on the exit of goods is usually provided in a customs declaration, e. g. export declaration.

The security data must be provided in an individual Exit Summary Declaration only in cases where a customs declaration is not required for goods leaving the territory of the Community.

An Exit Summary Declaration is required

- 1) When Community goods are moved to another Member State reloading them in the territory of a third country

Accordingly, the following conditions must be met:

- In the case of the movement of Community goods to another Community country via a third country (for example, from Finland to Great Britain via St. Petersburg or from Finland to Romania via Moscow AND an intermediate landing at a third-country airport or a call at a third-country port) AND
 - The goods are not unloaded from the vessel
- 2) when non-Community goods to leave the Community are reloaded (and there are no grounds for exemption)

The grounds for exemption are

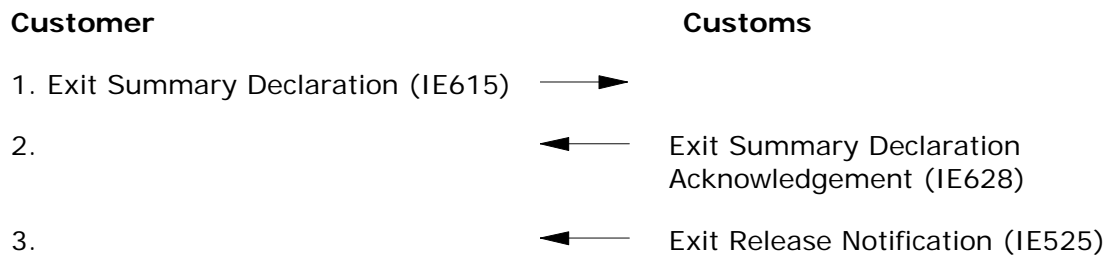
- goods leave for unloading in another EU port or airport
 - calls in the territory of third countries have no effect on this, provided that the goods remain on board the vessel
- transit goods are not unloaded from the vessel (FROB)
 - e.g. USA -> FI airport or port -> RU
 - e.g. USA -> DE- FI airport or port -> RU
- when goods in temporary storage or in a free zone subject to type I controls are moved on board a vessel, an aircraft or a train, provided that:
 - the goods are reloaded within 14 calendar days after being placed in temporary storage
 - the particulars of the goods have been made available to Customs authorities
 - the destination and consignee of the goods have not changed
- when the security data is provided on the transit declaration under which the goods leave the Community

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION

The declaration can be lodged via a message or WEB notification. With the permission of Customs the request can, in exceptional circumstances, be lodged in paper form. This kind of exceptional situation is e. g. AREX system's production interruption. Even in this case the declaration must be lodged electronically as soon as the interruption ends.

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 31 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, NO CONTROL MEASURES

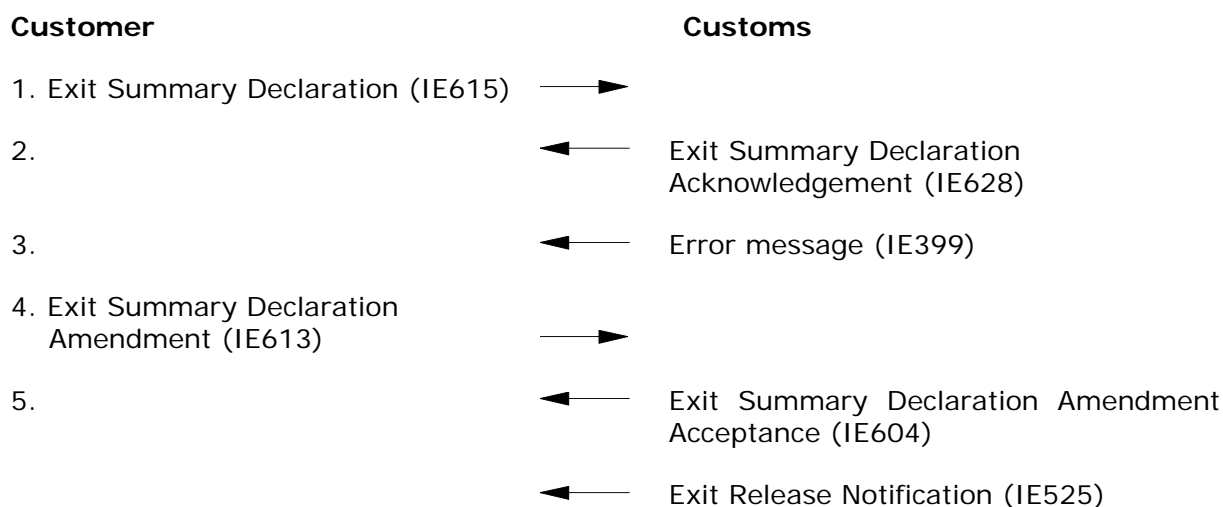


-
1. The customer submits an Exit Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. The customs system sends the Customer the 'Exit Release' message.

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 32 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, CUSTOMS SEND AN ERROR MESSAGE



-
1. The customer submits an Exit Summary Declaration. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

3. When Customs are processing the declaration, it appears that the declaration contains errors which did not occur during the automatic processing. Customs send to the customer an error message requesting the customer to correct the particulars entered in the Exit Summary Declaration.
4. The customer submits to Customs the corrected declaration (Exit Summary Declaration Amendment) containing full details and the MRN of the original Exit Summary Declaration.
5. After Customs have processed the amended declaration, it will send the amendment acceptance message.
6. The customs system sends the Exit Release Notification to the customer.

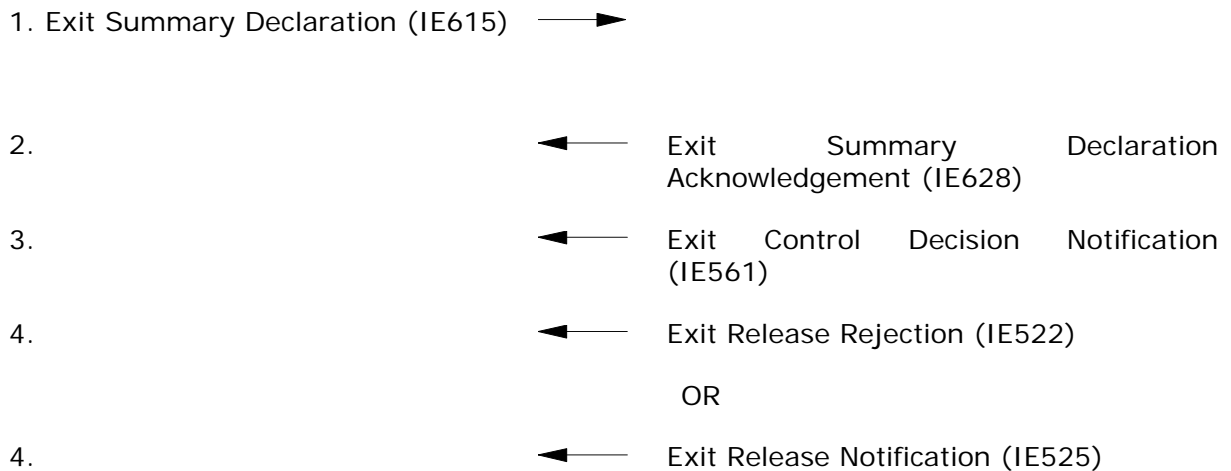
The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in more detail in the Chapter Amending Messages.

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 33 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, EXAMINATION OF GOODS

Customer

Customs



-
1. The customer submits an Exit Summary Declaration. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

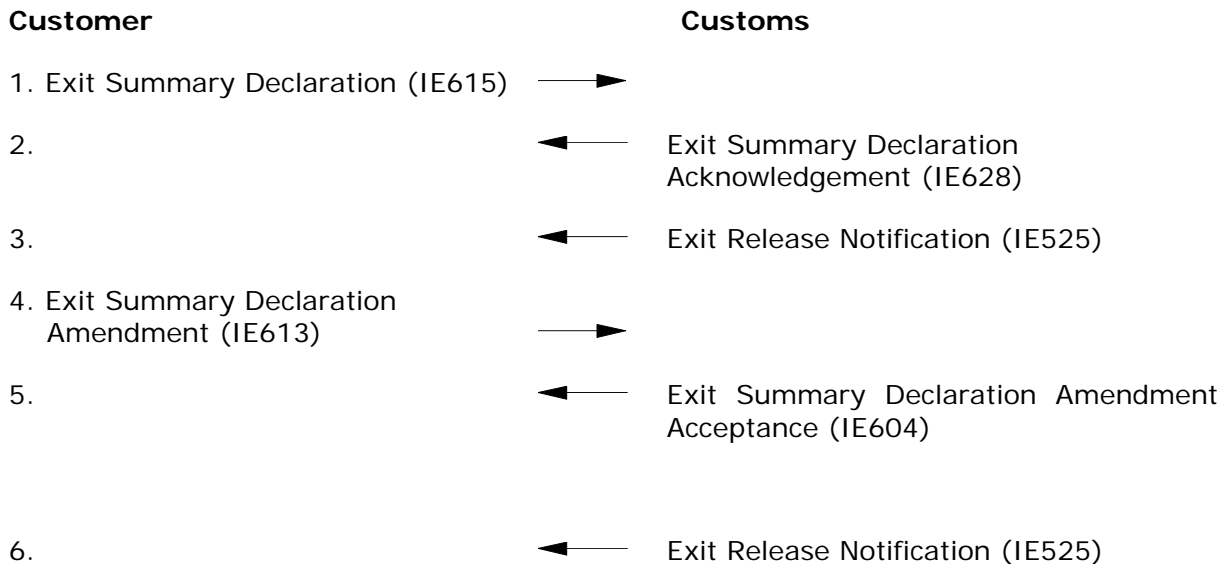
3. Customs have decided to examine the goods. The customer can be notified of the examination of the goods (IE561). The goods will be examined. Please note: If the examination of goods is only carried out in respect of a certain MRN item, the 'Exit Release' message regarding the rest of the declaration items will be sent to the customer immediately after the acceptance message.
4. On the basis of the examination, the goods may not be brought out of the Community. The customs system sends to the customer the 'Exit Release Rejection' message.

OR

On the basis of the examination, the goods are permitted to be brought out of the Community. The customs system sends to the customer the Exit Release Notification.

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 34 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE



-
1. The customer submits an Exit Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. The customs system sends the Exit Release Notification to the customer.
 4. The customer submits to Customs the corrected declaration (Exit Summary Declaration Amendment) containing full details and the MRN of the original Exit Summary Declaration.
 5. After Customs have processed the amended declaration, it will send the amendment acceptance message. Via this message e. g. the Movement Reference Number (MRN) and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 6. The customs system sends the Exit Release Notification to the customer.

The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in the Chapter Amending Messages.

EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION

CASE 35 THE DECLARATION IS FORMALLY INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Summary Declaration (IE615) —→
2. ←— Rejection message (IE316)
-

1. The customer submits an Exit Summary Declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer. The rejection message from Customs invalidates the entire declaration process and the declaration will not be pending in Customs.

Please note: a rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must restart the process and submit a new Exit Summary Declaration to Customs.

EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION

EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION

The Exit Manifest Presentation must be lodged for goods carried by sea, air or rail.

In the Exit Manifest Presentation procedure, the manifest of the means of transport (for example, a vessel) will be compared with the particulars of entry or exit summary declarations, export declarations and transit declarations.

Road traffic manifests will be processed by the ELEX system so that the customs official will enter the required inputs into the ELEX system (ELEX=Export System). In the case of a transit movement, the required inputs will be entered into the NCTS.

The declaration is lodged either using message form or the Web channel.

CASE 41 THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE PREVIOUSLY LODGED DECLARATIONS ARE AVAILABLE

Customer

Customs

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Exit Manifest Presentation (IE547) | → | |
| 2. | ← | Acceptance message (IE548) |

-
1. The customer submits an Exit Manifest Presentation in the form of an electronic message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Manifest Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the declaration. The declaration will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number).

The customs system checks that the MRNs/MRN items of the transit declarations, export declarations and entry or exit summary declarations indicated in the Exit Manifest Presentation can be found in the customs systems (NCTS, ELEX, AREX) and ensures that the goods may be exported (status is OK).

The system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

The processing of the Exit Manifest Presentation ends.

CASE 42 THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE PREVIOUSLY LODGED DECLARATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Manifest Presentation (IE547) —▶
2. ◀— Rejection message (IE316)

-
1. The customer submits an Exit Manifest Presentation in the form of an electronic message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Manifest Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the declaration. The declaration will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number).

The customs system could not find in the customs systems (NCTS, ELEX, AREX) the MRNs/MRN items of all transit declarations, export declarations and entry or exit summary declarations indicated in the Exit Manifest Presentation.

The Exit Manifest Presentation will be rejected in full and the goods may not be exported. Please note: a rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must submit a new Exit Manifest Presentation to Customs.

CASE 43 THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE STATUS OF THE PREVIOUSLY LODGED DECLARATION IS NOT OK.

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Manifest Presentation (IE547) —▶
2. ◀— Rejection message (IE316)
-

1. The customer submits an Exit Manifest Presentation in the form of an electronic message. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Manifest Presentation is formally correct.

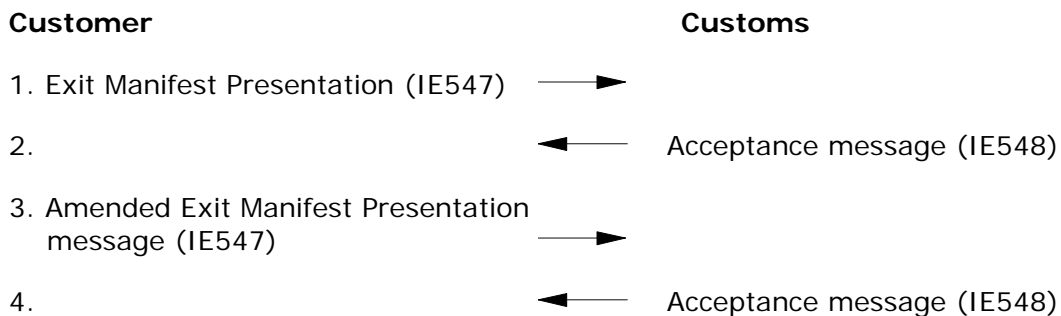
The customs system generates an identifier for the declaration. The declaration will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number).

The MRNs/MRN items of all transit declarations, export declarations and entry or exit summary declarations indicated in the Exit Manifest Presentation have been found by the customs system in the customs systems (NCTS, ELEX, AREX).

The system checks the status of the declaration/MRN item that was found. The status is not OK (the status is: under examination, cancelled, rejected etc.).

The Exit Manifest Presentation will be rejected in full and the goods may not be exported. Please note: a rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must submit a new Exit Manifest Presentation to Customs.

CASE 44 THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE



1. The customer submits an Exit Manifest Presentation. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Manifest Presentation is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the declaration. The declaration will be stored in the customs system under the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number). The system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

3. The customer submits to Customs the corrected declaration (amended Exit Manifest Presentation) containing the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) assigned by Customs. The processing of the corrected declaration will be the same as for an Exit Manifest Presentation submitted first time.
4. After Customs have processed the amended declaration (OK), it will send the amendment acceptance message.

The exchange of messages related to amendments is described in more detail in the Chapter Amending Messages.

EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION

CASE 45 THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS FORMALLY INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Manifest Presentation (IE547) —→
2. ←— Rejection message (IE316)

-
1. The customer submits an Exit Manifest Presentation.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer. The Exit Manifest Presentation will be rejected in full and the goods may not be exported. Please note: a rejection message received from Customs means that the customer must submit a new Exit Manifest Presentation to Customs.

EXIT NOTIFICATION

EXIT NOTIFICATION

This notification relates only to goods carried by sea, air or rail.

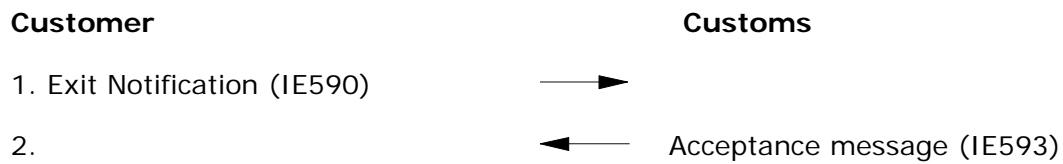
The Exit Notification must be lodged by the carrier (a shipping company, an airline, a railway company or their representative). The carrier acknowledges that the items declared in the Exit Notification have left the territory of the Community.

Road traffic Exit Notifications will be processed by the ELEX system at the time of the presentation so that the customs official will enter the required inputs into the ELEX system (ELEX=Export System). In the case of a transit movement, the required inputs will be entered into the NCTS. However, if an Exit Summary Declaration has been lodged for goods carried by road, the customs official will make the required exit entries into the AREX system.

The declaration is lodged either using message form or the Web channel.

EXIT NOTIFICATION

CASE 51 THE NOTIFICATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS AVAILABLE



1. The customer submits an Exit Notification.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Notification is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the notification. The notification will be stored in the customs system.

Based on the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) provided in the Exit Notification, the customs system searches for the Exit Manifest Presentation related to the consignment in question. The Exit Manifest Presentation is available and its status is OK.

The customs system sends to the customer an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) of the Exit Notification.

The processing of the Exit Notification ends.

EXIT NOTIFICATION

CASE 52 THE NOTIFICATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE EXIT MANIFEST PRESENTATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Notification (IE590) 
2.  Rejection message (IE316)

-
1. The customer submits an Exit Notification.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The Exit Notification is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the notification. The notification will be stored in the customs system.

The customs system could not find the Exit Manifest Presentation in the system based on the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) provided in the Exit Notification.

The system sends a rejection message to the customer.

EXIT NOTIFICATION

CASE 53 THE EXIT NOTIFICATION IS FORMALLY CORRECT, THE STATUS OF THE EXPORT MANIFEST FOUND IS NOT OK.

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Notification (IE590)



2.



Rejection message (IE316)

1. The customer submits an Exit Notification in the form of an electronic message.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.

2. The customs system receives the message and checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The notification is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the notification. The notification will be stored in the customs system.

The customs system finds the Exit Manifest Presentation based on its transaction identifier (=Customs reference number).

The system checks the status of the Exit Manifest Presentation that was found. The status is not OK (e.g. invalidated).

The system sends a rejection message to the customer.

EXIT NOTIFICATION

CASE 54 THE EXIT NOTIFICATION IS FORMALLY INVALID

Customer

Customs

1. Exit Notification (IE590) →
2. ← Rejection message (IE316)
-

1. The customer submits an Exit Notification.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer.

TEMPORARY STORAGE

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATON

The Arrival Notification (for temporary storage) is a message sent by the temporary storage keeper to Customs. The message will be sent upon arrival of the goods indicating that the goods are ready to be unloaded.

In this situation the temporary storage keeper may send to Customs an Arrival Notification (for temporary storage), to which Customs will send as a response the Entry Details Data.

The Arrival Notification (for temporary storage) is not compulsory and the trader may submit the Unloading Report immediately after he has unloaded the goods. The Entry Details Data provides for the temporary storage keeper information on the goods the MRN relates to, in cases when this data has not already been made available to them.

CASE 61 THE NOTIFICATION IS CORRECT

Temporary storage keeper

Customs

1. Arrival Notification (for temporary storage (IE007)



2.



Entry Details Data (IE329)

1. Temporary storage keeper submits an Arrival Notification (for temporary storage).

2. The customs system receives the notification and records it.

The system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the notification data meets the specified form requirement. The notification is formally correct.

The customs system creates a transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) for the notification and generates the Entry Details Data. The customs system sends to the temporary storage keeper the 'Entry Details Data' message containing the particulars of the Entry Summary Declaration/Summary Declaration for temporary storage/MRN items in question.

CASE 62 THE NOTIFICATION IS FORMALLY INVALID

Temporary storage keeper

Customs

1. Arrival Notification (for temporary storage (IE007)



2.



Rejection message (IE316)

1. Temporary storage keeper sends an Arrival Notification (for temporary storage).

The customer waits for the response from Customs.

2. The customs system checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer.

UNLOADING REPORT

The temporary storage keeper submits an Unloading Report. The Unloading Report contains data on whether the unloaded quantity corresponds to the quantity declared (number of packages more/less than entered in the transport documents). If the Unloading Report is in the correct form, the system will automatically send an acceptance message for the Unloading Report. If the Unloading Report contains discrepancies, Customs request additional information and, after receiving the response, decide on further action to be taken to resolve the discrepancy (e. g. in the case of non-manifested goods, whether a new declaration should be lodged for those goods).

CASE 71 THE UNLOADING REPORT IS CORRECT, NO DISCREPANCIES

Temporary storage keeper

Customs

1. Unloading Report message (IE044) —→
2. ←— Acceptance message (IE326)

-
1. The temporary storage keeper submits an 'Unloading Report' message, in which he communicates the particulars of the unloaded goods. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system receives the notification and records it.

The system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the report data meets the specified form requirement. The report is formally correct.

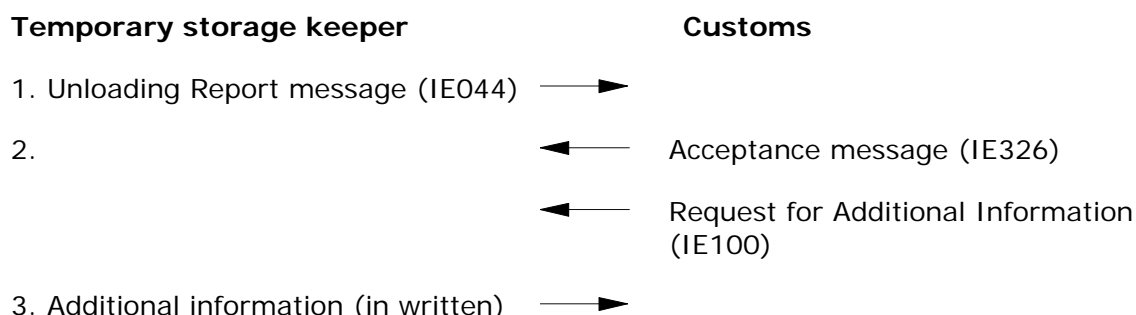
The customs system generates an identifier for the Unloading Report and records it.

The system checks that the Entry Summary Declarations entered as unloaded and the corresponding MRN items can be found in the system and that their statuses are OK. All declarations are available and their statuses are OK.

The systems checks by each MRN item whether the declarant has notified of discrepancies (number of packages more/less than entered in the transport documents) or whether all items are OK. All items are OK.

Customs send to the temporary storage keeper an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

CASE 72 THE UNLOADING REPORT IS FORMALLY CORRECT, CUSTOMER HAS NOTIFIED OF DISCREPANCIES



-
1. The temporary storage keeper submits an 'Unloading Report' message, in which he communicates the particulars on the unloaded goods. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system receives the report and records it.

The system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the report data meets the specified form requirement. The report is formally correct.

The customs system generates an identifier for the Unloading Report and records it.

The system checks that the Entry Summary Declarations entered as unloaded and the corresponding MRN items can be found in the system and that their statuses are OK. MRN items were found and their statuses are OK.

The systems checks by each MRN item whether the declarant has notified of discrepancies (non-manifested goods or missing goods) or whether all items are OK. Discrepancies have been detected.

Customs send to the temporary storage keeper an acceptance message containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date

The customs system directs the Unloading Report for manual processing. The report will be processed manually.

The processing official may also send to the customer a request for additional information (IE100) concerning the discrepancy.

The customer provides Customs with additional information (in written). After receiving the response, Customs decide on further action to be taken to resolve the discrepancy (e. g. in the case of non-manifested goods, whether a new declaration should be lodged for those goods).

CASE 75 THE UNLOADING REPORT IS FORMALLY INVALID

Temporary storage keeper

Customs

1. Unloading Report message (IE044) —→
2. ←— Rejection message (IE316)

-
1. The temporary storage keeper submits to Customs an 'Unloading Report' message. The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration data doesn't meet the specified form requirement.

Customs send a rejection message to the customer.

FOLLOW-UP AFTER ASSIGNING GOODS TO A CUSTOMS-APPROVED TREATMENT OR USE

After the goods have arrived at the customs office of entry, they shall be assigned a customs-approved treatment or use.

If the customer wants to pay immediately the duties and taxes on the goods, the goods will be released for free circulation by lodging an electronic import declaration into the ITU system. The customer may submit the import declaration either

- a) after the goods have arrived in the country and the Arrival Notification and Presentation has been lodged for the goods, or
- b) prior to the arrival of the goods in the country and prior to the lodgement of the Arrival Notification and Presentation for the goods (remains waiting for the arrival and entering into ITU).

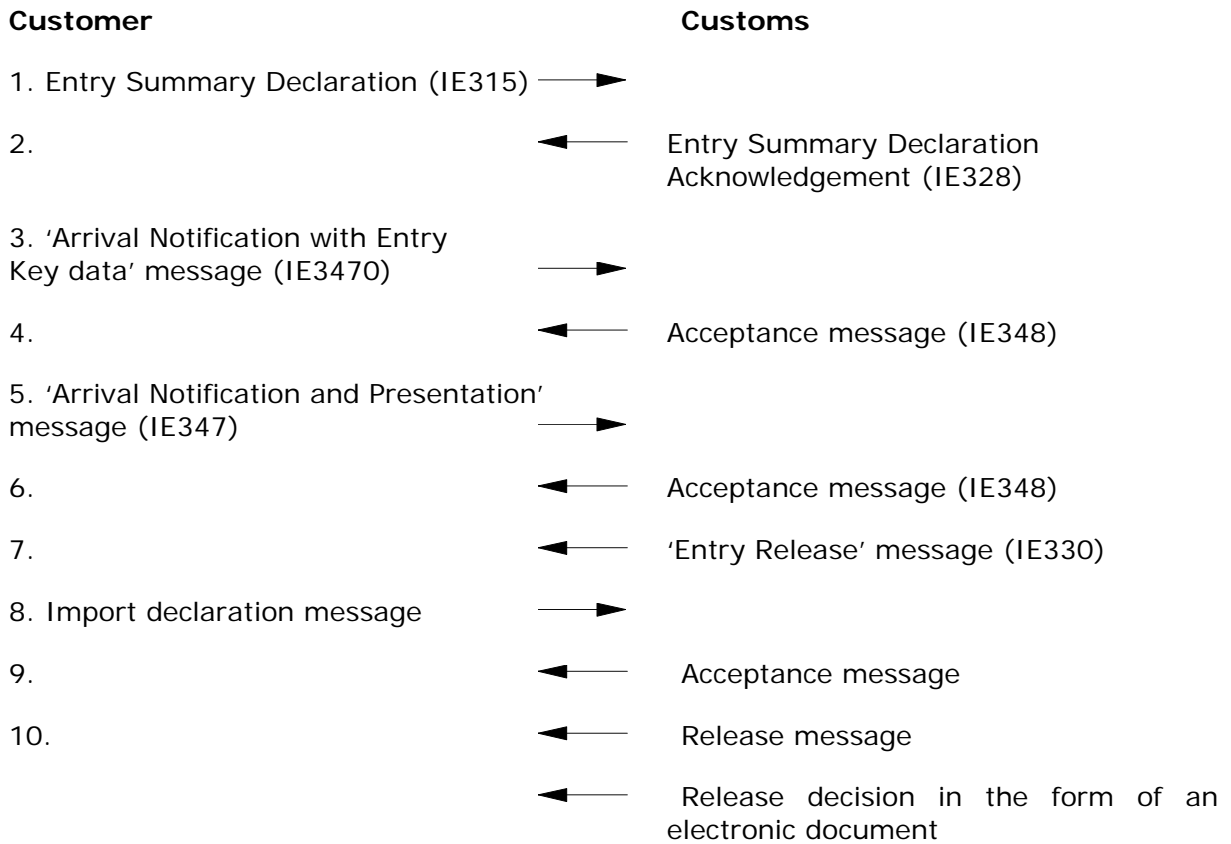
The goods may also be placed under the transit procedure by entering an electronic transit declaration into the NCTS either via an electronic message or web notification.

Both the ITU system and the NCTS will verify from the AREX system that the goods can be placed under the customs procedure in question (ITU may also, in certain circumstances, make a check in the NCTS). An entry showing that the goods are assigned a customs-approved treatment or use will remain in the AREX system. The AREX system will verify that the arrived MRN items, for which an Entry Summary Declaration has been submitted into the AREX system, will be assigned a customs-approved treatment or use within the prescribed time limit.

If a customs declaration entered into the ITU system or the NCTS will be invalidated or the release of the goods suspended e. g. because of a laboratory examination, the entry concerning the assigning goods to a customs approved treatment or use in the AREX system will be cancelled. In this case the customer must assign the MRN item in question to a customs approved treatment or use by submitting another declaration.

The exchange of messages within the ITU and NCTS related to assigning goods to a customs-approved treatment is described in more detail in the corresponding guides.

CASE 81 IMPORT DECLARATION



-
- The customer submits an 'Entry Summary Declaration' message to Customs.
 - Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
 - The customer submits electronically an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message.
The customer waits for measures from Customs. Please note: This message can only be used for goods carried by sea or air. This declaration is not required if an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message IE347 is lodged for all the goods (including the unloaded goods).
 - The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is correct and the Entry Summary Declaration was found in the system.

The Customs system sends an acceptance message to the customer containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.
 - The customer submits an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message to Customs. If an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted for goods carried by sea or air, the Arrival Notification and Presentation is only required for the goods to be unloaded.

ASSIGNING GOODS TO A CUSTOMS-APPROVED TREATMENT OR USE

6. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
7. The customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure (assuming that no control decision has been made).
8. The customer submits an import declaration message to Customs. The customer waits for measures from Customs.
9. The ITU system of Customs checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is in the correct form. The ITU system checks from the AREX system that the MRN item number (goods item number) indicated in the import declaration, which relates to the Entry Summary Declaration, can be found. The MRN was found.

The ITU system checks from the AREX system the status of the MRN item. The status of the MRN item allows ITU processing. The ITU system continues the processing operation.

The ITU system sends to the customer an acceptance message, via which e.g. the clearance number and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer. The customer waits for measures from Customs.

The ITU system checks the factual accuracy of the data provided in the customs declaration. No factual errors are established.

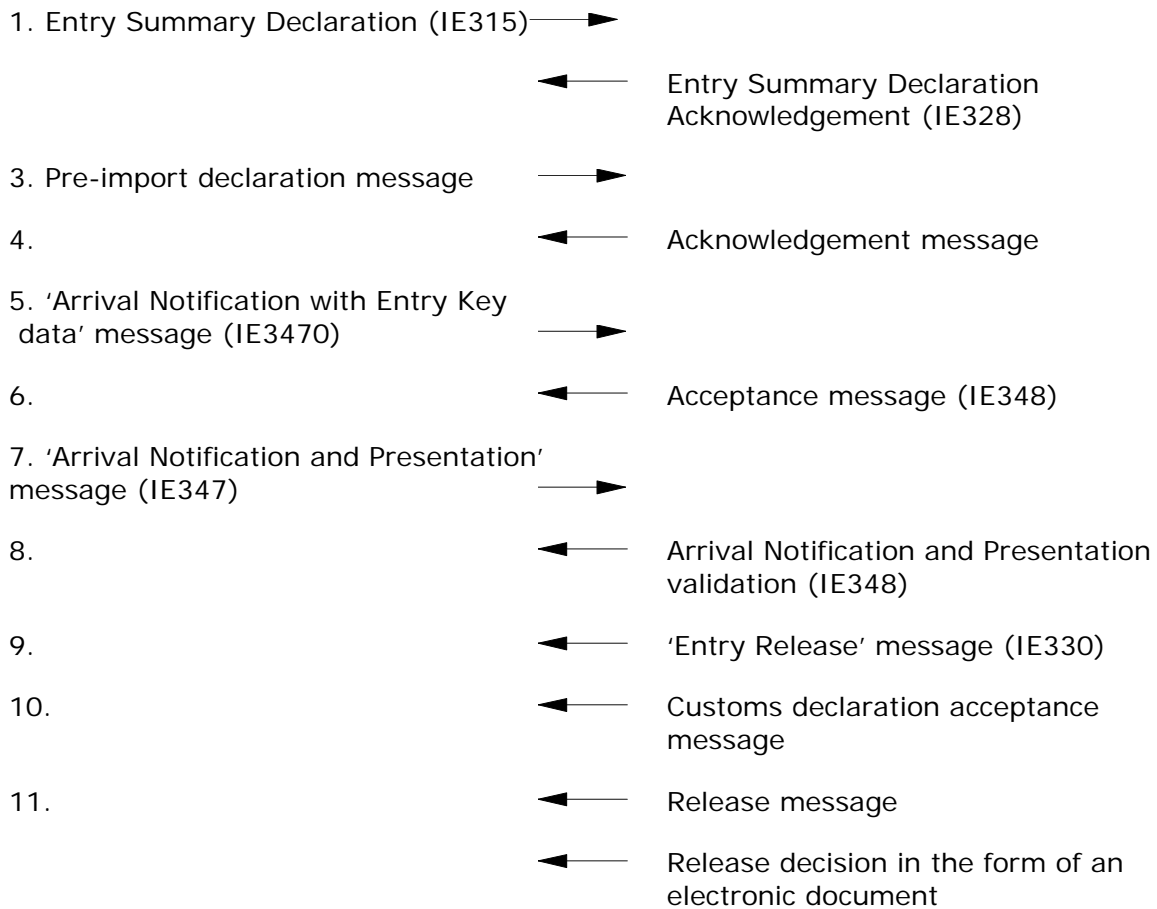
The ITU system determines duties, taxes and charges, reserves the required guarantee and issues a release decision.

10. Customs send the release decision as a release message and separately in the form of an electronic document.

CASE 82 IMPORT DECLARATION LODGED IN ADVANCE

Customer

Customs



1. The customer submits an 'Entry Summary Declaration' message to Customs.
2. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
3. The customer submits an import declaration message in advance to Customs. The message must contain the information that it constitutes a declaration submitted in advance. The customer waits for measures from Customs.
4. The ITU system checks from the AREX system that the MRN item number (goods item number) indicated in the import declaration, which relates to the Entry Summary Declaration, can be found. The MRN was found, the status of the declaration is OK. The ITU system sends a customs declaration acknowledgement message to the customer. The customs declaration remains waiting for the Arrival Notification and Presentation.
5. The customer submits electronically an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message.
The customer waits for measures from Customs. Please note: This message can only be used for goods carried by sea or air. This declaration is not required if an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message IE347 is lodged for all the goods (including the unloaded goods).

ASSIGNING GOODS TO A CUSTOMS-APPROVED TREATMENT OR USE

6. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is correct and the Entry Summary Declaration was found in the system.

The customs system sends an acceptance message to the customer containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.

7. The goods arrive in the country. The customer submits an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message to Customs. If an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted for goods carried by sea or air, the Arrival Notification and Presentation is only required for the goods to be unloaded.
8. Customs process the 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
9. The customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure (assuming that no control decision has been made).

10. The AREX system sends to ITU the MRN item status data. The status of the MRN item allows ITU processing. The ITU system continues the processing operation.

The ITU system of Customs checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is in the correct form.

Customs send the customer a customs declaration acceptance message containing e.g. the clearance number and the acceptance date. The customer waits for measures from Customs.

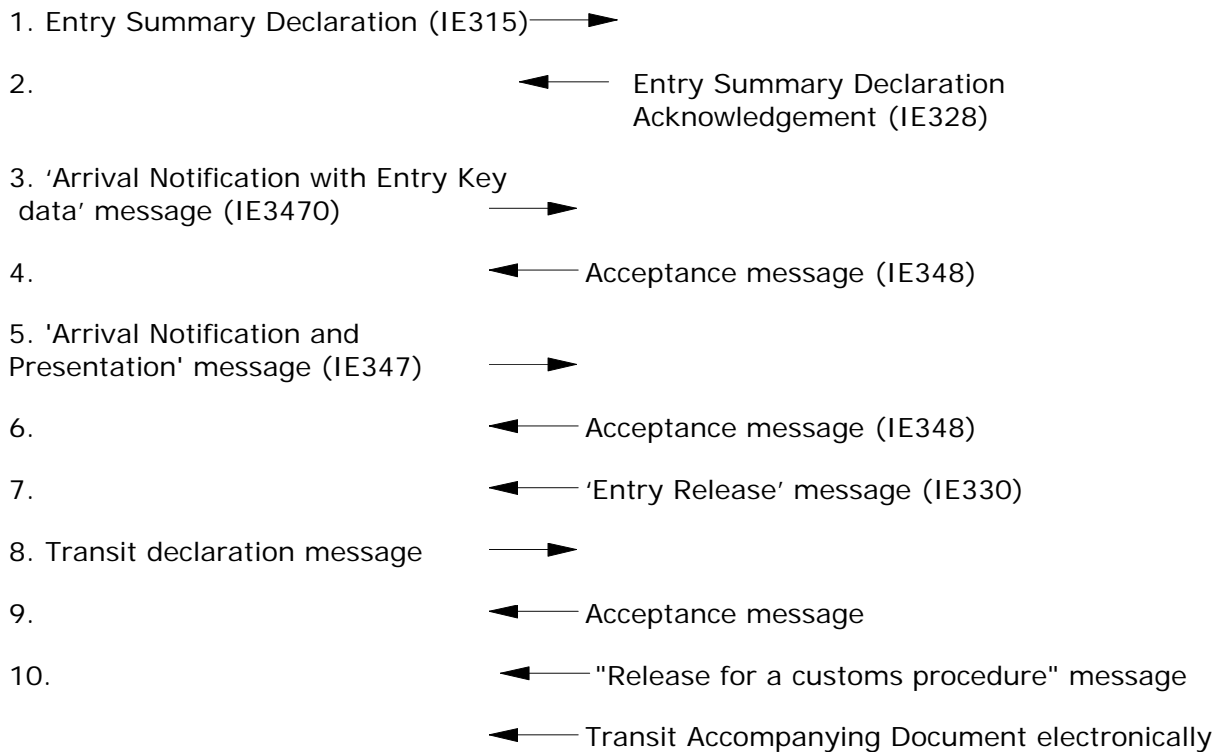
11. The ITU system checks the factual accuracy of the data provided in the customs declaration. No factual errors are established.

The ITU system determines duties, taxes and charges, reserves the required guarantee and issues a release decision. Customs send the release decision using the release message and separately in the form of an electronic document.

CASE 83 TRANSIT DECLARATION

Customer

Customs



1. The customer submits an 'Entry Summary Declaration' message to Customs.
2. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
3. The customer submits electronically an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message.
The customer waits for measures from Customs. Please note: This message can only be used for goods carried by sea or air. This declaration is not required if an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message IE347 is lodged for all the goods (including the unloaded goods).
4. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is correct and the Entry Summary Declaration was found in the system.

The customs system sends an acceptance message to the customer containing e.g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number) and the acceptance date.
5. The goods arrive in the country. The customer submits an 'Arrival Notification and Presentation' message to Customs. If an 'Arrival Notification with Entry Key data' message IE3470 has been submitted for goods carried by sea or air, the Arrival Notification and Presentation is only required for the goods to be unloaded.
6. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.

ASSIGNING GOODS TO A CUSTOMS-APPROVED TREATMENT OR USE

7. The customs system sends an 'Entry Release' message to the customer. The goods may be brought into the territory of the Community and placed under a customs procedure (assuming that no control decision has been made).
8. The customer submits a transit declaration message to Customs. The customer waits for measures from Customs.
9. The Customs NCTS checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is in the correct form. The NCTS checks from the AREX system that the MRN item number (goods item number) indicated in the transit declaration, which relates to the Entry Summary Declaration, can be found. The MRN was found.

Customs send to the customer an acceptance message, via which e.g. the clearance number and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer. The customer waits for measures from Customs.

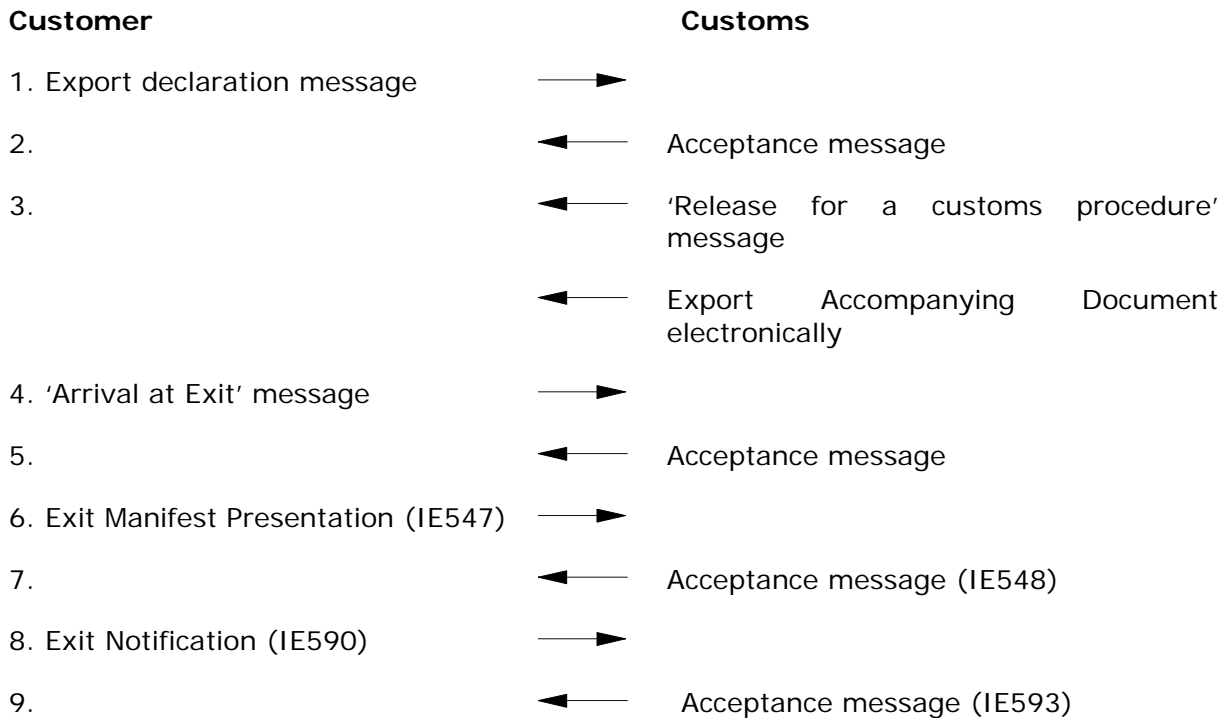
The NCTS checks the factual accuracy of the data provided in the customs declaration. No factual errors are established.

The NCTS checks from the AREX system the status of the MRN item. The status of the MRN item allows placing of the goods under NCTS transit. The NCTS continues the processing operation.

The system reserves the required guarantee and issues a 'Release for a customs procedure' message.

10. Customs send the 'Release for a customs procedure' message and the transit document in the form of an electronic document.

CASE 85 EXPORT DECLARATION PROCESS



1. The customer submits an export declaration (into ELEX).
2. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send to the customer an acceptance message, via which e.g. the MRN of the export declaration and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

The export system checks the factual accuracy of the data provided in the customs declaration. No factual inaccuracy was established.

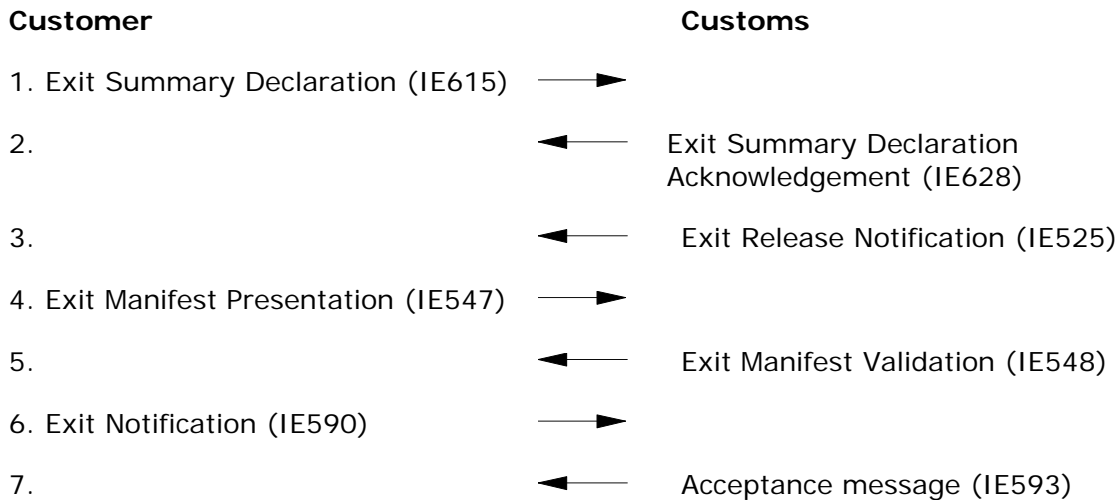
3. The customs system issues a 'Release for a customs procedure' message and sends to the customer both the 'Release for a customs procedure' message and the export accompanying document in the form of an electronic document.
4. The goods arrive at the office of exit. The customer (the same or a different party than in paragraph 1) submits to Customs an 'Arrival at Exit' notification (into ELEX), if the goods have been placed under the export procedure in a place other than those under the control of the supervising customs office.
5. The customs system processes the message. The message is correct. The system sends an acceptance message.
6. The goods are presented to Customs. The customer (the same or a different party than in paragraph 1) submits to Customs an Exit Manifest Presentation containing a reference to the export declaration.
7. The customs system processes the message. The message is correct. The system finds the export declaration referred to in the message. The status of the export declaration allows presenting it. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Please note: if the same Exit Manifest Presentation would also cover transit

ASSIGNING GOODS TO A CUSTOMS-APPROVED TREATMENT OR USE

goods, it would be verified from the NCTS that the transit declaration indicated in the Exit Manifest Presentation contains the security data.

8. The goods exit the country. The customer (the same or a different party than in paragraph 4) submits an Exit Notification to Customs.
9. The customs system processes the message. The message is correct. The system finds the Manifest Presentation referred to in the Exit Notification. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.

CASE 86 EXIT SUMMARY DECLARATION CHAIN



-
1. The customer submits to Customs an 'Exit Summary Declaration' message.
 2. Customs process the message. The message is correct. Customs send to the customer an acceptance message, via which e.g. the MRN and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. The customs system sends an Exit Release Notification to the customer (assuming that no control decision has been made).
 4. The goods will be presented to Customs at the office of exit. The customer (the same or a different party than in paragraph 1) submits to Customs an Exit Manifest Presentation containing a reference to the Exit Summary Declaration.
 5. The customs system processes the message. The message is correct. The system finds the Exit Summary Declaration referred to in the message. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.
 6. The goods exit the country. The customer (the same or a different party than in paragraph 3) submits an Exit Notification to Customs.
 7. The customs system processes the message. The message is correct. The system finds the Exit Manifest Presentation referred to in the Exit Notification. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.

CASE 87 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Customer

1.

2. Additional information (in written)

Customs



Request for additional information
(IE100)

-
1. Customs send to the customer a request for additional information.
 2. The customer provides Customs with additional information (in written).

AMENDING MESSAGES

Correction of a message is a measure taken by the customer.

The customer may correct the message data provided that the following conditions are met:

- the customer has received a control message from Customs
- the customer has received from Customs an acceptance message containing the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN
- an error message

A rejected message cannot be corrected.

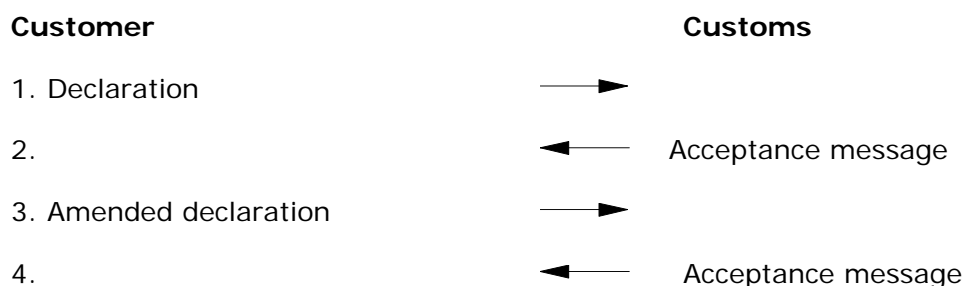
The amendment message shall contain:

- full details of the original declaration
- transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN of the original declaration

The customer may submit an amendment message in the following circumstances:

- The customer will amend the declaration submitted by him (Entry Summary Declaration, Summary Declaration for temporary storage, Arrival Notification and Presentation, Exit Summary Declaration, Exit Manifest Presentation)
- At the initiative of Customs. Customs have accepted the declaration and sent an acceptance message, but afterwards the declaration was suspended out for manual processing. The customs official sends an error message specifying the particulars to be corrected in the declaration.

CASE 91 AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE, CUSTOMS ACCEPT THE AMENDMENT

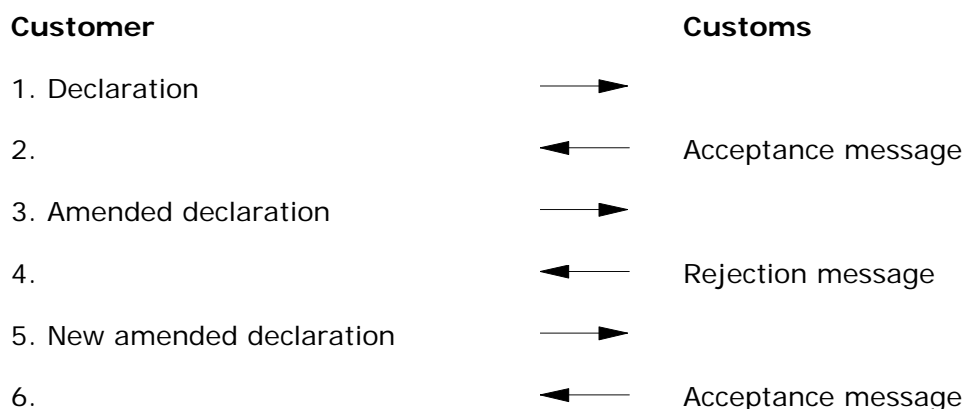


-
1. The customer submits a declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. The customer submits an amended declaration (Entry Summary Declaration, Summary Declaration for Temporary Storage, Arrival Notification and Presentation, Exit Summary Declaration, Exit Manifest Presentation). The message contains full details of the declaration and the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN of the original declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 4. The customs system receives the amended declaration and checks that the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN indicated in the message can be found in the customs system.

The system processes the corrected message. The declaration is correct. The system sends an acceptance message. Via this message e.g. the acceptance date of the declaration will be communicated to the customer.

CASE 92 AMENDMENT AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE, CUSTOMS REJECT THE AMENDMENT



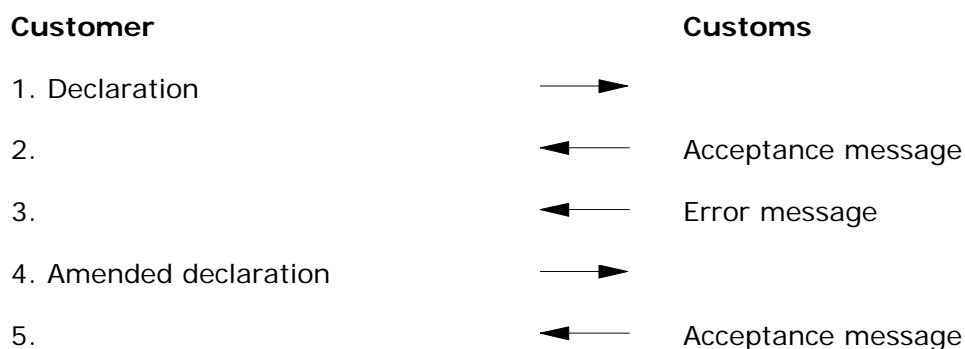
-
1. The customer submits a declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.

3. The customer submits an amended declaration (Entry Summary Declaration, Summary Declaration for temporary storage, Arrival Notification and Presentation, Exit Summary Declaration, Exit Manifest Presentation). The message contains full details of the declaration and the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN of the original declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
4. The customs system receives the amended declaration and checks that the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN indicated in the message can be found in the system. The transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN could not be found or the corrected message is otherwise invalid. The customs system sends a rejection message to the customer.
1. The customer submits a new amended declaration. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.
2. Customs send an acceptance message to the customer.

Please note: the declaration may be in such a state that it is not possible to amend it. In this case Customs send a rejection message to the customer and the original declaration always remains valid.

CASE 93 AMENDMENT AT THE INITIATIVE OF CUSTOMS, CUSTOMS ACCEPT THE AMENDMENT



-
1. The customer submits a declaration.
The customer waits for the response from Customs.
 2. The customs system checks the customer's identification data and ensures that the declaration data meets the specified form requirement. The declaration is formally correct.

Customs send an acceptance message to the customer. Via this message e. g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN and the acceptance date will be communicated to the customer.
 3. The customs system brings up the message for manual processing. The customs official sends an error message requesting the customer to correct the particulars specified in the error message.
 4. The customer corrects the particulars and submits to Customs the corrected declaration containing full details of the declaration and reference to the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN of the original declaration.
 5. After Customs have processed the corrected declaration, it will send the amendment acceptance message. Via this message e. g. the transaction identifier (=Customs reference number)/MRN and the acceptance date of the amended declaration will be communicated to the customer.

INVALIDATION

INVALIDATION

The customer may request Customs to invalidate a declaration lodged by him. The request must be made in written. After the request has been submitted, the customs official will enter "the customer has requested invalidation" in the declaration in question.

An old declaration may also be invalidated directly by Customs. An example case: an Entry Summary Declaration has been lodged, but the customer has failed to lodge the Arrival Notification and Presentation within the prescribed time limit. In this case Customs may invalidate the Entry Summary Declaration. Exact time limits will be determined later.

Customs cannot invalidate the message in cases, when

- the declaration to be invalidated could not be found in the customs system, or
- the person requesting the invalidation is not entitled to invalidate the declaration

INVALIDATION

CASE 101 INVALIDATION AT THE CUSTOMER'S INITIATIVE, CUSTOMS ACCEPT THE CANCELLATION REQUEST

Customer

Customs

1. The customer requests in written form Customs to cancel a customs declaration



- 2.



Cancellation notification (IE398)

-
1. The customer submits to Customs a cancellation request in written.

The customer waits for the response from Customs.

2. The customs official receives the cancellation request and checks that the corresponding declaration can be found in the AREX system. The declaration was found.

The processing official marks the declaration to be invalidated and verifies that the declaration can be invalidated. The declaration can be invalidated.

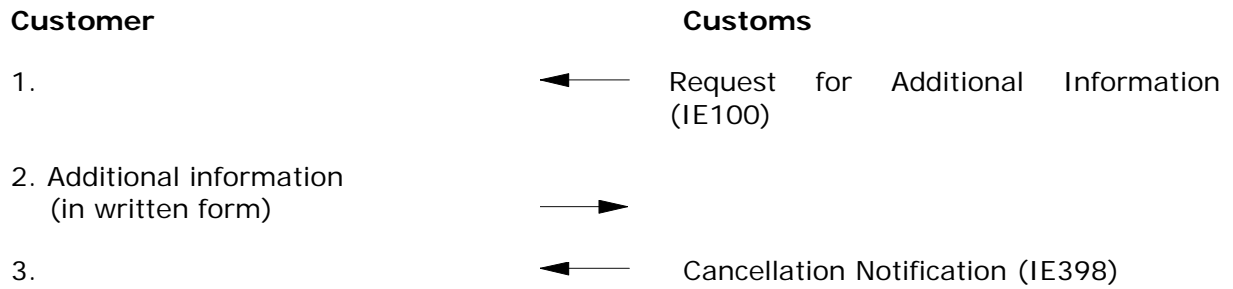
The processing official verifies that the person requesting the invalidation is entitled to request the invalidation of the declaration. The requesting person is entitled to make that request.

The processing official invalidates the declaration.

The processing official sends a cancellation notification to the customer.

INVALIDATION

CASE 102 INVALIDATION OF EARLIER DECLARATIONS



1. Customs send to the customer a request for additional information in respect of an expired declaration.
2. The customer submits a response to the request
3. The processing official establishes the reasons for the non-arrival/non-exit and either prolongs the time limit or invalidates the declaration. When the declaration is invalidated the processing official sends a cancellation notification to the customer.

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
AEO	Authorised Economic Operator is a status granted by Customs allowing businesses to benefit from facilitations of customs controls or to receive advance notifications of controls to be carried out.
Factual accuracy	The declaration contains no factual errors, e.g. the commodity code and goods description match.
AREX	A national information system of the Finnish Customs processing electronic messages related to the arrival and exit of goods. The AREX system communicates with other information systems of the Finnish Customs and with the corresponding national advance information systems of the other Member States that process electronic advance information.
<i>AREX official</i>	A customs official who has an own User ID for the AREX system. The official has the right to browse through the declarations in the AREX system and to change and delete them.
<i>Archiving</i>	Recording of the declaration in electronic or paper form during the period of time laid down by the law (6 years plus the current year)
<i>Customer</i>	A business engaged in foreign trade (declarant) or a representative authorised by the business (representative)
<i>Diversion Request</i>	The request for diversion is a notification used to notify of the diversion of the active means of transport to another customs office located in another Member State than the one declared in the Entry Summary Declaration and where the offices of subsequent entry are located. The notification must be sent to the Office of first Entry declared in the Entry Summary Declaration where the Entry Summary Declaration has been lodged.
<i>ELEX</i>	An information system of the Finnish Customs processing electronic export declarations.
<i>Rejection message</i>	A response message sent by Customs to customers. Via a rejection message the customer will be notified that the message submitted by him was formally invalid or contained factual inaccuracies and the declaration is not pending in Customs. If the customer has received a rejection message he must submit a new declaration message.
<i>Acceptance message</i>	A response message sent by Customs to customers by which the customer will be notified that the message submitted by him was correct and its processing is being carried out. Via an acceptance message the

GLOSSARY

	acceptance date and transaction identifier (=Customs reference number), based on which the message can be corrected, will be communicated to the customer.
<i>Acceptance date</i>	A date when Customs have accepted the message and started its processing.
<i>ITU</i>	An information system of the Finnish Customs processing electronic import declarations, which e. g. calculates the amount of customs duties and can be used to authorise the taking of samples for laboratory examination.
<i>Control message</i>	A message sent after each transmission allowing the sender to make sure that his messages have been received. If the declaration message contains an error which will prevent its transmission to the customs system for processing, the error will be communicated by the control message and the corrected declaration message must be sent back.
<i>Processing official</i>	A customs official who processes customs declarations (see AREX official).
<i>Control measures</i>	Control measures targeted at goods, e. g. physical examination of the goods.
<i>Request for Additional Information</i>	A message sent by Customs to customer by which Customs requests the customer to provide supplementary details.
<i>Release decision</i>	
<i>Invalidation</i>	Deletion of a message from the pending messages. Customs will invalidate messages if their time limit has been exceeded. For example, an Entry Summary Declaration will be invalidated if the Arrival Notification and Presentation has not been submitted by the time limit. The customer may also request the invalidation.
<i>MRN</i>	Movement reference number. MRN is a numeric identifier communicated by the customs system via an acceptance message for an entry or exit summary declaration (an identifier assigned by AREX to a declaration). If the summary declaration has been corrected, the corrected message must contain the MRN of the original message.
<i>MRN Item</i>	A goods item of a declaration that has been assigned a MRN.
<i>Formal error</i>	An error related to the specified form of the data elements – for example, a too long or short code, missing square bracket etc.
<i>Formally invalid</i>	One of the required data elements is missing or the message contains a code that doesn't meet the specified form requirement or is not used.
<i>Formally correct message</i>	The message includes all of the required data elements. The message contains codes of specified form that are in use.
<i>Specified length</i>	A requirement related to the length of the data

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	elements
<i>Specified form</i>	A requirement related to the characteristics of the data elements – the data might, for example, consist of characters or numbers or both characters and numbers.
<i>NCTS</i>	The New Computerised Transit System (NCTS) is a system designed to monitor the movement of goods placed under the transit procedure in the EU Member States and the countries that have acceded the Convention. Data is exchanged through messages (xml - edifact) between both different customs offices and authorised operators.
<i>Transit Accompanying Document</i>	A document printed by Customs at the office of departure which travels with the goods to the office of Destination.
<i>Exit</i>	Movement of goods through the border of the European Community to third countries.
<i>Exit Manifest Presentation</i>	<p>Prior to the exit of the means of transport from the office of exit the carrier or shipping company must submit an Exit Manifest Presentation, containing all particulars of the whole consignment carried on the means of transport.</p> <p>The Exit Manifest Presentation ensures that some advance information has been provided for all goods items (export declaration entry or exit summary declaration or transit declaration).</p>
<i>Exit Summary Declaration</i>	The Exit Summary Declaration is a declaration to be submitted into the AREX system in respect of goods which have been in Finland for more than 14 days. The declaration must be lodged before the goods leave Finland.
<i>Exit Notification</i>	The Exit Notification is a notification given by a carrier or shipping company that the goods have left the office of exit. For example a shipping company must submit an Exit Notification after a vessel has left the port at the place of exit.
<i>Entry Details Data</i>	An estimate given by Customs to customers of what goods and what quantity of goods the received consignment should contain.
<i>Unloading Report</i>	A message sent by the temporary storage keeper to Customs after the goods have been unloaded at the warehouse. The Unloading Report contains the actual quantity of the goods that have been unloaded.
<i>Risk analysis</i>	An estimate produced by Customs of the risk factors associated with the goods
<i>Cross-checking</i>	Checking of interdependencies of the data entered in a customs declaration lodged with Customs.
<i>Arrival</i>	Movement of goods from third countries through the border to the customs territory of

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	the European Community.
<i>Arrival Notification and Presentation</i>	The Arrival Notification and Presentation is a notification given by a carrier or shipping company to Customs upon arrival of the goods at the office of entry, when the goods have not yet been unloaded. Upon receipt of the Arrival Notification and Presentation, Customs may decide to examine the goods or permit the unloading of the cargo.
<i>Entry Summary Declaration</i>	The Entry Summary Declaration is a declaration to be lodged prior to the arrival of goods in the customs territory of the European Community. A complete export declaration in respect of the whole consignment must be lodged at the Office of first Entry and at the offices of subsequent entry must be lodged a declaration in respect of the part of the consignment that will be unloaded at that office. Customs risk analysis will be performed based on the security data provided in the summary declaration.
<i>Sanction</i>	"Sanction" means a penalty imposed by Customs, e. g. a surcharge for fault.
<i>Sanctioning</i>	Implying a sanction
<i>Message</i>	An electronic message, XML message.
<i>Ttransfer permit</i>	
<i>Electronic document</i>	An electronic document is a decision sent by Customs in PDF format, which the customer may print from his system. Contains only information sent by Customs.
<i>Electronic message</i>	XML message
<i>Examination of goods</i>	A detailed and full or partial examination of the goods
<i>Release of goods</i>	
<i>Data element</i>	A part of an electronic message containing certain information
<i>Customs clearance message</i>	A message via which the customs debt is communicated
<i>Customs declaration</i>	A declaration for placing the goods under a customs procedure. For example, the import declaration, export declaration or transit declaration.
<i>Customs declaration message</i>	An EDI message used to request the release and/or clearance of the goods
<i>Identification data</i>	The customer will be identified by his identification data, i.e. the Business ID and its extension assigned by Customs.
<i>Security data</i>	The particulars laid down in Annex 30A of the Implementing Provisions for the Customs Code that must be provided by the customer for the transported goods. The security data content depends on the means of transport.

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<i>Arrival Notification (for temporary storage)</i>	The Arrival Notification is a message sent by the temporary storage keeper to Customs upon arrival of the goods, when the goods have not yet been unloaded at the warehouse. The storage keeper requests via an Arrival Notification (for temporary storage) the permission to unload the goods.
<i>Error message</i>	A message sent by Customs by which the customer will be notified of a formal or factual error in the message.
<i>Temporary storage</i>	
<i>Temporary storage keeper's representative</i>	A person who represents the temporary storage keeper. He must request from the AREX system the permission to unload the goods and lodge the Unloading Report.
<i>Summary declaration</i>	See the Entry Summary Declaration or the Exit Summary Declaration
<i>Unique identification of the means of transport</i>	"Entry Key" can be used for arriving cargoes transported by air and sea/inland waters. The particulars: Flight number (air) / IMO or EIN (sea), transport mode at the border, estimated time of arrival