

2008/SCCP/SWWG/018

World Customs Organization (WCO) Customs Data Model

Purpose: Information Submitted by: WCO



Single Window Working Group Meeting Singapore 28-30 January 2008



WCO Customs Data Model

Introduction to the WCO DATA MODEL

WCO Data Model

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Security and trade facilitation
Introduction to the modelling
Revised Kyoto Convention
WCO ISCM Guidelines
WCO Customs Data Model
Conclusions

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- Resolution I (2002) WCO Task Force
 - Develop Standards
 - HARMONIZED PROCEDURES = revised Kyoto Convention and WCO Business Partnership Guidelines
 - HARMONIZED CUSTOMS CONTROL = common risk management/assessment/profiles
 - HARMONIZED DATA REQUIREMENTS = WCO Data Model
 - COMMON ACCESS KEY = UCR
- Resolution II (2004) WCO High-level Strategic Group
 - Implement Standards/Capacity Building
 - SAFE Framework of Standards

WCO Data Model

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- Selectivity based on risk management
- Audit-based controls
- Pre-arrival processing
- Limit information to that necessary to ensure compliance with Customs law
- Electronic submission of declarations and supporting documents
- Use of international standards



WCO Customs Data Model – version 2.0

Readers, Guidelines and other documentation

Message implementation guidelines

International code standards

Business process / information models

Harmonised maximum data sets

WCO Data Model

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Business process and Information modelling

Unified Modelling Language (UML)

Simple Business Process Model

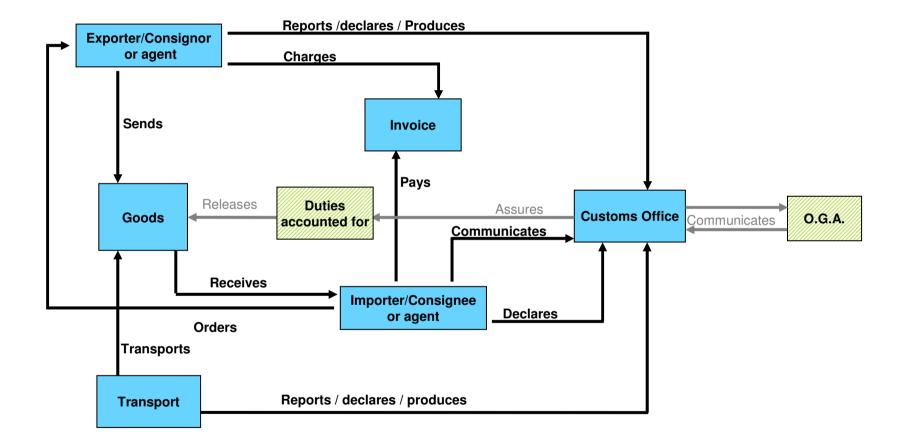
- Use Case Diagram
- Use Case Description
- Sectivity Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Sclass Diagram

Revised Kyoto Convention

WCO Data sets for imports, exports and transit.

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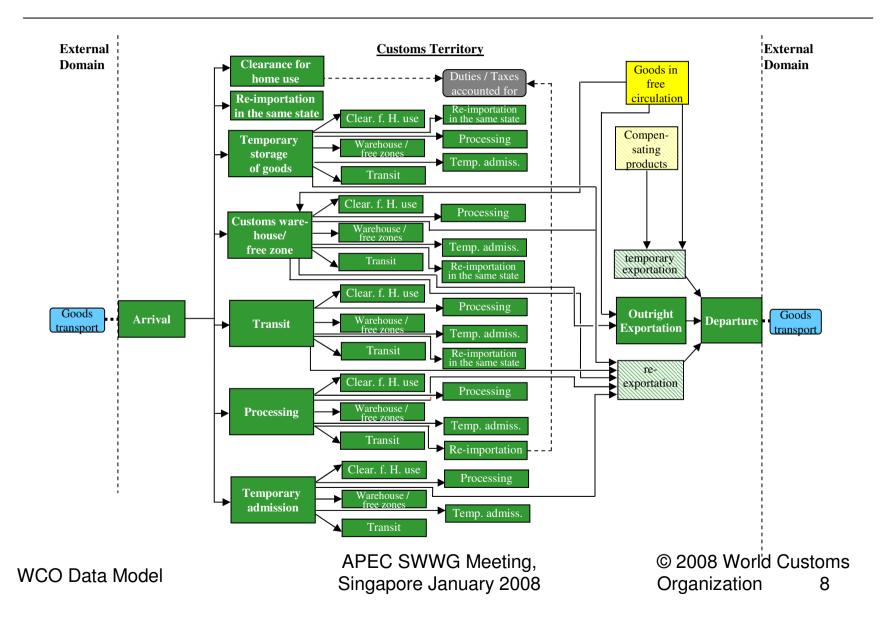




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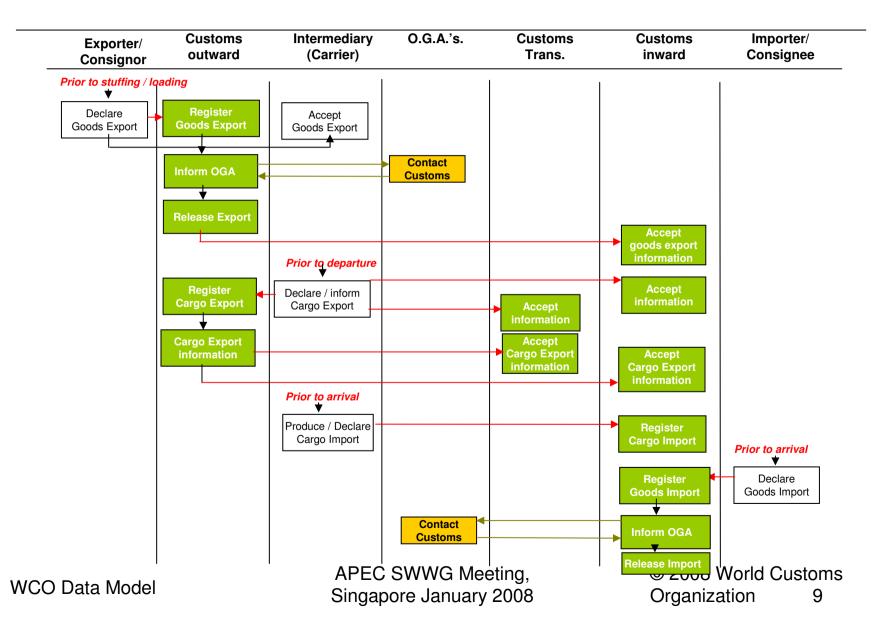


Revised Kyoto Convention global modal

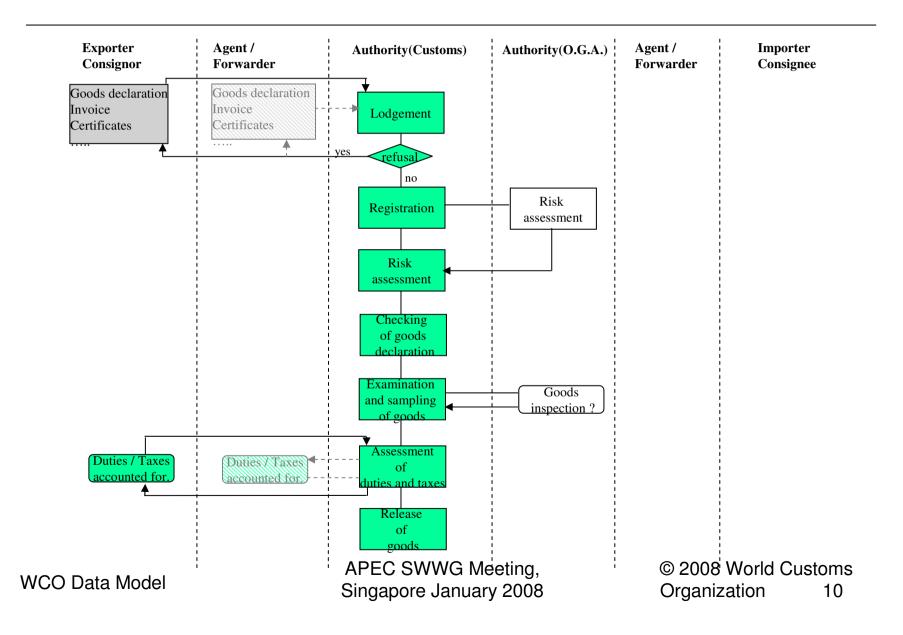




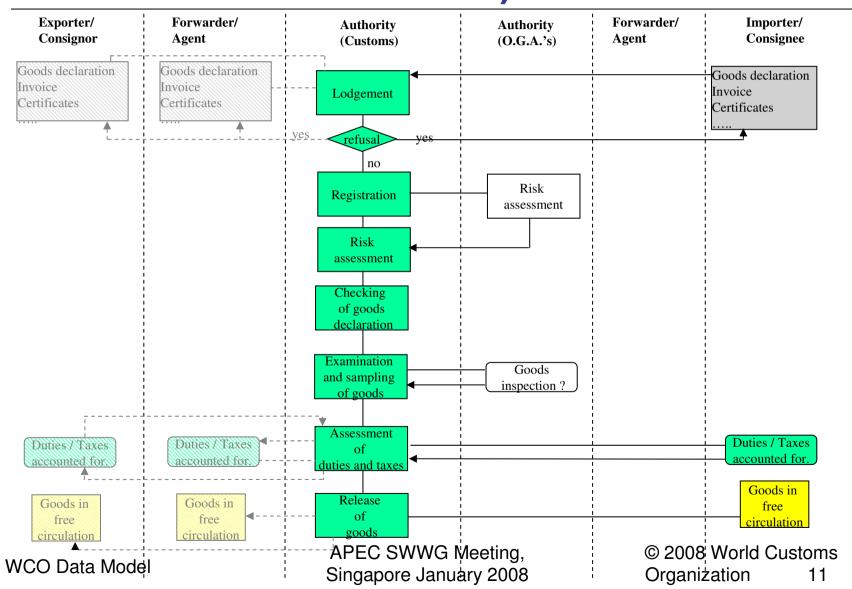
Activity Diagram (ISCM)



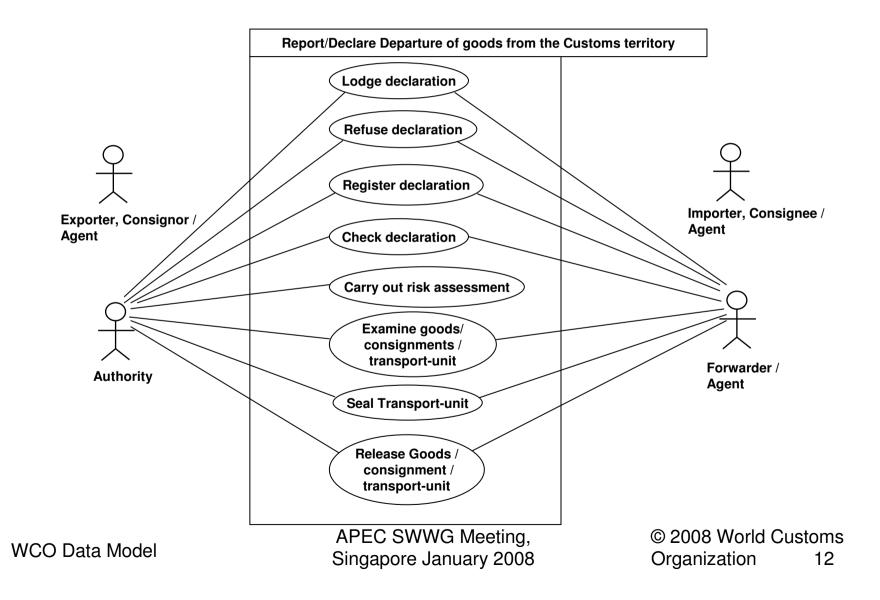
Outright exportation



Activity Diagram (clearance for home use)



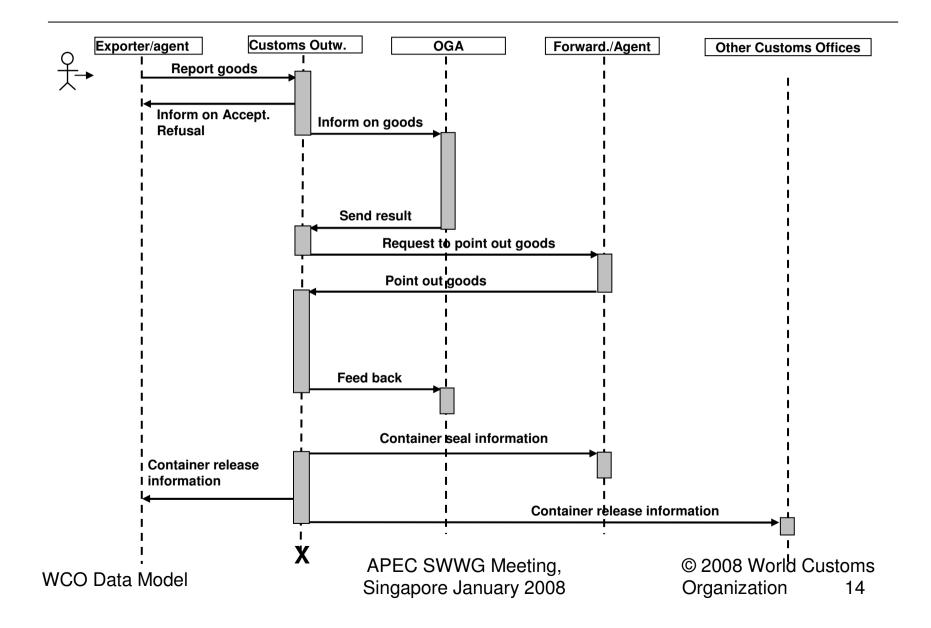
Use Case Diagram (departure)



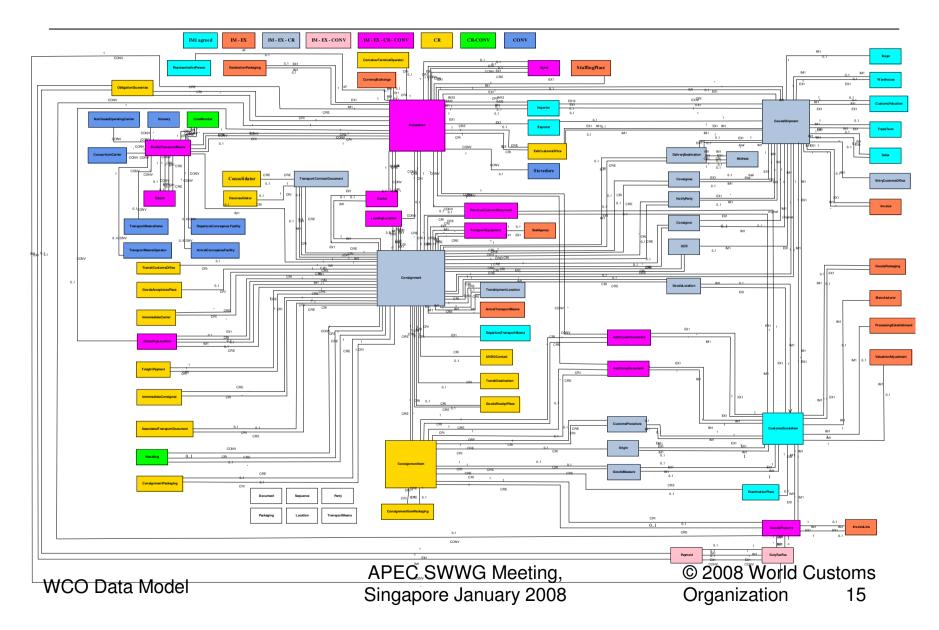
Use Case Description (departure)

Name	Departure of goods from the Customs Territory	
Traceability Ind.		
Actors	Supplier:Consignor, Invoicer, Payee, SellerAgent:Customs Agent, Customs Broker, Declarant, Bank, Credit agency, PSI Company, InsurerTransporter :Freight forwarder, CarrierAuthority:Customs, Other Government Agencies such as Health, Immigration, Veterinary, Agricultural.Customer:Buyer, Consignee, Invoicee, Orderer	
Description	The necessary arrangements are made to enable goods - and the means of transport for commercial use- to leave the Customs territory	
Pre-condition	Goods were subject to an outright Exportation declaration.	
Post-condition	Goods -and the means of transport for commercial use- have left the Customs territory.	
Scenario 1	Starts when Goods arrive at the Customs Office of departure -Prior to departure Supplier/Carrier/Agent declares/reports all goods for outward transport to Authority (Customs office outward) by means of a cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification* -Authority (Customs) carries out a technical assessment on the format and content of the cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification* -Authority (Customs) informs Supplier/Carrier/Agent about the acceptation or refusal of the cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification # -Authority (Customs) informs Supplier/Carrier/Agent about the acceptation or refusal of the cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification -Authority (Customs) informs Authority (OGA)**# -Authority (Customs) informs Authority (OGA)**# -Authority (Customs) informs Authority (OGA)**# -Authority (Customs) compares cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification with Goods export information # -Authority (Customs) compares cargo declaration/declaration of departure/notification with Goods export information # -Authority (Customs) co-ordinates container/goods/documents check **2 -Authority (Customs) informs Supplier/Carrier/Agent**# -Authority (Customs) informs Supplier/Carrier/Agent**# -Supplier/Carrier/Agent points out the container/goods**# -Authority (Customs) executes container/goods/document check -Authority (Customs) informs Authority (OGA) about the results of the container/goods/documents check**#	
	Ends when Goods (and the means of transport for commercial use) leaf the Customs territory.	© 2008 World Custo

Sequence diagram (departure)





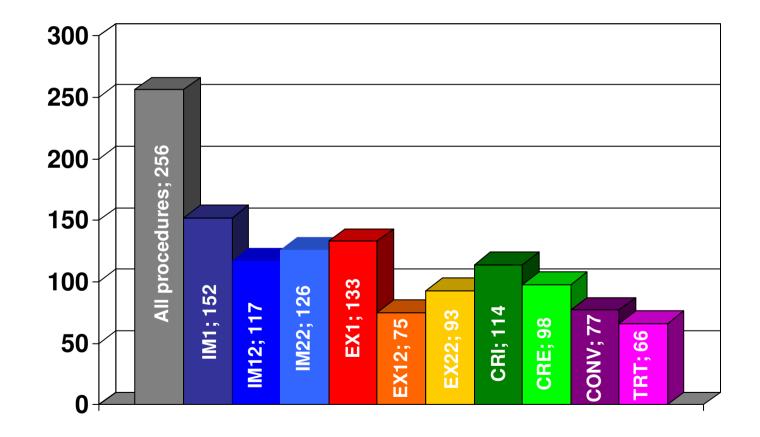




- Maximum data sets for 10 different procedures – in total 256 data elements
- Based on the 2005 Edition of the UNTDED
- Detailed information about a single data element/requirement
- Information about the format of a data element
- Code remarks → recommended codes
- Synonyms



Data Sets



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Anternational Code Standards



- HARMONIZED SYSTEM & UCR
- ISO 3166 COUNTRY CODES
- ISO 4217 CURRENCY CODES
- ISO 6346 CONTAINER CODES

UN/ECE RECOMMENDATIONS



- No. 16 - UN/LOCODE

- No. 5 - INCOTERMS

- No. 19 - MODE OF TRANSPORT

- No. 7 - REPRESENTATION OF DATE/TIME

 No. 20 - UNITS OF MEASURE APEC SWWG Meeting, © 2 Singapore January 2008 Org

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WCO Data Model



- ✓ Enables the various information systems to work together in the most effective way possible
- ✓ Promoting safe and secure borders
- Offering authorised traders end to end premium procedures
- ✓ Contributing to rapid release
- Eliminating redundant and repetitive data
- \checkmark Reducing the amount of data
- ✓ Reducing compliance costs
- ✓ Promoting greater Customs co-operation APEC SWWG Meeting, © 2008 WG

WCO Data Model

Singapore January 2008



- aligned export and import data requirements
- created a single electronic structure
- more effective exchange of information between export and import
- export information reused at import
- includes data requirements of other government agencies ^L> Single Window environment

L> traders to submit information only once



The Data Model contains sufficient data elements required and approved by our Member administrations for export, import and transport of Cargo, Goods, Means of Transport and Crew.



Not yet included are:

- specific transactions/goods movements such as
 - military goods transported with a special BOAR or 302 form
 - cars (racing/rally) with a Carnet de Passage en Douanes
 - goods transported under the ATA convention
 - postal consignments with a CN document
 - goods transported by rail using railroad documents

all information to conduct a Customs Post Audit Control as such.

WCO Data Model

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- Bilateral or multilateral basis
- After close consultation with trade
- Collaboration with OGA's (SW environment)
- Over time, not overnight
- Government, trade & transport to align longterm business and investment plans
- UCR critical part of FoS



- Customs and OGA (ogd and pgd)
- Conveyance report
- Cargo report (manifest)
- Goods declarations
 - import, export and transit (including TIR)
 - one step procedures
 - two step procedures
 - first step for release
 - second step for duty collection and statistics (clearance)



Fully Fledged Version 3 (2)

- "Single Window Environment"
- Covers only those processes directly related to release (Trade calls this "clearance")
- Includes goods, means of transport & crew
- Includes "Agriculture" which = SPS, Veterinary, Food & Pharmaceuticals
- Agriculture means data required by Government to regulate the transportation and release of prepared foodstuffs, primary produce and live animals
- Includes environmentally dangerous waste defined in the Basel Convention, IMO, e-Cert
- Guidelines on "WCO Data Harmonisation and Single Window V2"
- response messages (not only for Customs)
- Considers the implications of XML (XML Guidelines plus schemas)

WCO Data Model

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THANK YOU

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