

## Arrival Notification Services

### Table of Contents

1 Introduction .....	2
1.1 Definitions and abbreviations .....	3
2 User templates .....	4
2.1 Lodging of an arrival notification.....	4
2.2 Status request message .....	4
3 Descriptions of messages.....	4
3.1 ArrivalNotification .....	4
3.2 ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement .....	4
3.3 ArrivalNotificationRejected .....	4
3.4 ArrivalNotificationStateChange .....	5
3.5 IE904 (CC904A) – status request message .....	5
3.6 IE905 (CC905A) – response to status request message .....	5
3.7 IE906 (CC906A) – error message .....	5
4 Rules of message elements .....	5
5 Code lists .....	7
6 Arrival Notification Status.....	7
7 Description of message templates .....	7
8 File format of codes .....	8

# 1 Introduction

This document describes the services related to the treatment of goods on arrival that are provided to traders by Estonian Tax and Customs Board (ETCB) via X-Road.

Specification of services consists of the following parts:

1. Specification of the X-Road interface of ETCB. Describes the general protocol for exchange of messages with customs. This is the common specification for all services and is therefore described in a separate document [1].
2. Description of user templates related to the arrival notifications. Description of the provided services (Chapter 2).
3. Description of messages related to arrival notifications (Chapter 3).
4. Rules for message elements (Chapter 4). List of rules describing the message elements.
5. Code lists (Chapter 5). Contains the code lists used for limitation of values of certain data elements of a message (e.g. country codes).
6. XML schemas of messages are in separate XSD files [2]. A separate XML schema has been compiled for each message.
7. Message templates are in separate XML files [3]. A separate message template containing no data has been compiled for each message. Limitations applied with data elements have been inserted in the templates as comments.
8. Codes in a separate file [4]. Contains all the codes of the code lists including the terms of validity and descriptions.

## 1.1 Definitions and abbreviations

Definition	Abbreviation, definition in English	Explanation
Saabumisteadete süsteem	IMF	IMF enables traders to submit arrival notifications on the basis of which customs will commence control activities related with the arrived goods
Ettevõtja	Trader	A person involved with activities covered by customs legislation.
Saabumisteade	Arrival Notification	The document lodged with a customs office of entry for the arrived goods
Sisenemise ülddeklaratsioon	ENS, Entry Summary Declaration	The document to be submitted in the first customs office of entry for all the goods loaded on a means of transport
Kaubamanifest	Cargo Manifest	The document lodged with the customs office of entry for the goods to be discharged. ENS message with the specific attribute „F“ is used. This document can be used only for the goods already entered to European Union (in case of maritime and air traffic). For example: goods first arrive to Germany and then carried to Estonia
Kaupade loend	List of Goods	The document to be lodged with the first customs office of entry for the goods not covered with ENS (for example goods with small value). Document has to be lodged together with ENS. Document contains only information about the goods to be unloaded. ENS message with the specific attribute „L“ is used.
MRN	Movement Reference Number	Unique reference number of a customs document
X-tee	X-Road	Data exchange layer used for data exchange between the information systems of Estonian institutions and organisations [5]

## 1.2 References

[1] Specification of X-Road interface of ETCB , emta-x-tee-liides.pdf

[2] XML schemas of ICS messages, \*.xsd

[3] XML templates of ICS messages, \*.xml

[4] Codes of ICS code lists, ics-codes.txt

[5] RIA X-Road website, <http://www.ria.ee/xtee>

## 2 User templates

This chapter describes the user template of the arrival notification.

### 2.1 Lodging of an arrival notification

1. A trader sends the message ArrivalNotification to IMF.
2. IMF checks the correctness of the arrival notification. If the arrival notification is correct IMF replies with the message ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement. If the Arrival Notification is incorrect IMF replies with the message ArrivalNotificationRejected.

### 2.2 Status request message

1. A trader sends Arrival Notification status request message IE904 to IMF.
2. IMF checks the correctness of the message. If the message is correct IMF replies with the message IE905. If the message is incorrect IMF replies with the error message IE906

## 3 Descriptions of messages

### 3.1 ArrivalNotification

To lodge arrival notification to customs, trader sends the message ArrivalNotification to IMF.

Message specification is in the file ArrivalNotification.xsd, a sample file without values ArrivalNotification.xml.

### 3.2 ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement

IMF sends the message ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement to a person lodging arrival notification as a positive reply to ArrivalNotification. MRN assigned to the arrival notification is the data element sent.

Message specification is in the file ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement.xsd, a sample file without values ArrivalNotificationAcknowledgement.xml.

### 3.3 ArrivalNotificationRejected

IMF sends the message ArrivalNotificationRejected to a person lodging arrival notification declaration as a negative reply to ArrivalNotification.

Message specification is in the file ArrivalNotificationRejected.xsd, a sample file without values ArrivalNotificationRejected.xml.

Possible values of errorReason:

ER001	Value of the field must not be filled in
ER002	Mandatory field is not filled in
ER003	Incorrect classification, the value is too long or too short
ER004	Number of iterations is too big

### 3.4 ArrivalNotificationStateChange

IMF sends ArrivalNotificationStateChange message to a person lodging arrival notification when arrival notification got the status “Checking” or “Completed”. Status change message is sent asynchronously to the traders POBOX.

Message specification is in the file ArrivalNotificationStateChange.xsd, a sample file with blank values ArrivalNotificationStateChange.xml.

### 3.5 IE904 (CC904A) – status request message

A trader sends status request message IE904 to IMF.

Message specification is in the file IE904.xsd, a sample file without values IE904.xml.

### 3.6 IE905 (CC905A) – response to status request message

IMF sends reply message IE905 to a person lodging status request message IE904.

Message specification is in the file IE905.xsd, a sample file with blank values IE905.xml.

### 3.7 IE906 (CC906A) – error message

ICS sends the message IE906 to the trader requesting declaration status as a negative reply to the message IE904. The reference number of the request, time and reason for its rejection are indicated in the general part (header) of the message.

File IE906.xsd contains the specification of the message and file IE906.xml is sample file without values.

## 4 Rules of message elements

Rule	Description
R001	<p>Either the data element TIN must be completed in the carrier data field (EORI number of a trader), or all the other data: name, address, postal code, city, country and contact data must be given.</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> entryCarrier.tin, name, streetandnumber, postalcode, city, countryCode, contactInformation</p>
R002	<p>In case of maritime transport (mode of transport at the border = 1) identification number of a vessel must comply with the format of IMO ship identification number 7 numbers or 8 numbers.</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> shipIdentificationNumber</p>
R003	<p>In case of air transport (mode of transport at the border = 3) flight identification number must comply with IATA flight number format an..8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an..3: mandatory code identifying the airline/operator</li> <li>- n..4: mandatory flight number</li> <li>- a1: additional attribute is optional</li> </ul> <p><u>Specification:</u> Must contain at least 1 letter/digit and 1 numeric character. (1-3</p>

imf\_x-tee\_liides-0.7\_Y-440-31

	<p>letters/digits, 1-4 digits, 1 additional attribute).</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> flightNumber</p>
R004	<p>Double filling of the same reference number of an ENS in one arrival notification is not allowed. Generally only ENS reference numbers are indicated in an arrival notification, but in case the numbers of goods items are also indicated, these should be written under the same ENS reference number. For example ENS MRN = 0123456, goods 1, 2 and 3 and ENS MRN = 987654, goods 3, 4 must be written in two lines under each ENS MRN (accordingly by 3 and 2 lines).</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.referenceNumber</p>
R005	<p>Goods numbers must be written in certain format: either the blank value, a numeral (not letters), several numerals separated with commas (e.g. 1,3,4) or the numeric interval (e.g. 2-5) or symbol *.</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.goodsItemNumbers</p>
R006	<p>Actual arrival date would not be in the past, the rule enables to exclude retroactive entries of arrival notifications.</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> dateOfActualEntry</p>
R009	<p>ICS system will check the reference numbers of ENS indicated in an arrival notification and the MRN numbers of cargo manifests. An error message will be given if the reference numbers are not found.</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.referenceNumber</p>
R010	<p>Checking, whether the person lodging arrival notification have a right to make a reference on this declaration</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.referenceNumber</p>
R011	<p>Checking, whether the client reference number is unique (have not previously been used)</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> refNumber</p>
R013	<p>Arrival Notification should have reference to at least one Document reference number</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber</p>
R016	<p>No goods are selected for unloading</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.goodsItemNumbers</p>
R017	<p>In case of subsequent entry all goods should be unloaded</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.goodsItemNumbers</p>
R019	<p>Warehouse place don't have valid authorization</p> <p><u>Elements:</u> ensReferenceNumber.unloadTerminal</p>
R021	<p>Person lodging arrival notification should have valid EORI registration</p>

<u>Elements:</u> lodgingAnPerson.tin
--------------------------------------

## 5 Code lists

The following code lists are used in messages delivered via X-Road .

Description of a code list	Number of a code list	Code of a code list
Country codes according to ISO-3166 / 1996 standard	8	COUNTRY
Transport mode of active means of transport	18	TRANSPORT_MODE
Entry types	12000	ENTRY_TYPE

## 6 Arrival Notification Status

Code	
NOT_FOUND	
REGISTERED	
UNLOADING_DELAY	
UNLOADING_DELAY_184G	
CHECKING	
COMPLETED	
COMPLETED_184G	
CANCELLED	
INITIALIZING	
INITIALIZATION_FAILED	

## 7 Description of message templates

This chapter describes the information given in the comments of message templates.

Sample message:

```
<producedDocumentsCertificates><!-- count: 0..99 C567 -->
<documentType></documentType><!-- an..4 codelist: 13 -->
```

imf\_x-tee\_liides-0.7\_Y-440-31

```
<documentReference></documentReference><!-- an..35 -->
<documentReferenceLng></documentReferenceLng><!-- a2 optional TR0099 codelist: 12 -->
</producedDocumentsCertificates>
```

The following data may be indicated after each element:

1. In case of structural elements the number of allowed iterations is indicated like this: count: 1 or count: 0..99. If the number of iterations is zero, then this is a non-mandatory element, i.e. this element may be missing in a message. If the number of iterations is not indicated, then it is a mandatory element, which must always be present in a message. If the maximum number of iterations is more than one, then the element may occur successively in a message for several times. In the above sample message - producedDocumentsCertificates is a structural element, which may be missing or may occur for up to 99 times.
2. The keyword 'optional' may be indicated after non-structural elements. This means that addition of an element is not mandatory. There may never be more than one non-structural element.
3. Data type given after non-structural elements is presented in the form n2, an..4 or n..11,3. Description of the data type consists of two parts: type and length. Type may be either a, n or an. A is ASCII letter between a..z or A..Z; n is a numeric character and may include also a dot and minus; an is the free text. Length may be either a certain numeral, meaning that the field must have exactly the required length; ..a numeral, meaning that the field may have the length up to the indicated marks, or ..a numeral showing the numeric format as follows: length of integer part comma length of fraction.
4. The number of a code list, where the value of a certain field must belong, may be indicated after the non-structural data type. The number of a code list is given in the following form: codelist: number. Description of code lists is given in Chapter 5.
5. A list of rules to which the field must conform may be given after each field. Names of rules are given in the form Cxxx, Rxxx or TRxxx. Content of the rules is described in Chapter 6.

## 8 File format of codes

This chapter describes the file format of codes. Code file contains all the codes of the required code lists.

Code file is a text file consisting of the entries as follows:

```
list incremental TRANSPORT_CHARGES_METHOD_OF_PAYMENT
code valid 2006-01-01 A
attr DESCRIPTION
.EN Payment in cash
code invalid 2016-01-01 A
```

Essential entry information:

imf\_x-tee\_liides-0.7\_Y-440-31

1. Name of a code list – in the above example  
TRANSPORT\_CHARGES\_METHOD\_OF\_PAYMENT
2. Code – in the above example A
3. Start time of the validity period of the code– in the above example 2006-01-01
4. Code description – in the above example Payment in cash
5. End time of the validity period of a code – in the above example 2016-01-01

Code lists file contains information on the entire history of the code lists. But only the valid codes are needed when compiling messages. Consequently only these codes may be used, which are valid at the time of compiling a message, the current date must remain within the validity period of a code used. The code used in a sample message is valid at the time and may be used in the messages, because the current date (17.02.2009) remains within the validity period (01.01.2006 – 01.01.2016).

Linkage of code lists with the fields is done through a code of a code list and through the code list number.

The code list number is indicated in a message template presented in Chapter 6. A code of a code list may be found from the table of code lists according to the code list number (see Chapter 5). On the basis of a code of a code list and the current date it is possible to find in the codes file all the codes that may currently be used in a certain field.