TIR EXECUTIVE BOARD (TIRExB)

COMMISSION DE CONTROLE TIR (TIRExB)

ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ СОВЕТ МДП (ИСМДП)

Distr.: General

22 May 2013

ENGLISH ONLY

Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention, 1975

TIR Executive Board (TIRExB)

Fifty-third session
Geneva, 10-11 June 2013
Agenda item VI.c

Central database on approved customs offices

Note by the secretariat

I.   Background and mandate

1.   At its fifty-first session, the Board requested the secretariat to submit, for discussion at a future session, first considerations about the possible establishment of central databases on customs offices and Certificates of Approval with the TIR secretariat, as further contribution to the eTIR Project. (TIRExB/REP/2012/51, para. 37)

2.   In line with this request, the secretariat prepared informal document No. 2 (2013) containing project briefs for both projects. At its fifty second, the Board took note of the project briefs and recommended future TIRExBs to seriously consider the establishment of these databases. This document presents use cases linked to the database on approved customs offices as well as a proposed class diagrams for the database and system.

II.   Use cases

3.   According to Article 45 of the TIR Convention, Contracting Parties shall cause to be published the list of customs offices of departure, customs offices en route and customs offices of destination approved by it for accomplishing TIR operations. The creation of a central database on approved customs offices will allow Contracting Parties to comply with this obligation in a harmonized way and allow interested stakeholders, in particular, transport operators, to seamlessly consult the information about all Contracting Parties in a central place and in a standard format.

4.   The table 1 presents the actors involved and their rights and responsibilities.

Table 1
Actors' responsibilities and rights

Actor	Responsibilities/rights
Customs authorities	Customs authorities are responsible to provide and maintain the list of their customs offices available for

Actor	Responsibilities/rights
	TIR operations (possibly eTIR operations in the future) and the specific procedures that can take place at those offices, i.e. departure, en route, destination, issuance and renewal of certificates of approval of vehicles and containers. Customs authorities are allowed to add, amend and delete customs offices in their customs territory and consult any information in other countries. Countries should also indicate the opening hours of that office and if some traffic/goods are excluded at that office..
TIRExB	TIRExB (by means of its TIR secretariat) will amend the database on the basis of information received from Custom authorities by other means than the direct online updating.
General public	The information on customs offices will be accessible publicly, in particular for interested trader and transport operators.
eTIR international system	The eTIR international system will be allowed to check that customs offices use in eTIR have adequately been authorized for the specific procedures by the competent authorities.

5.   Figure 1 presents the overall use case diagram for the system handling the central database on approved customs offices.
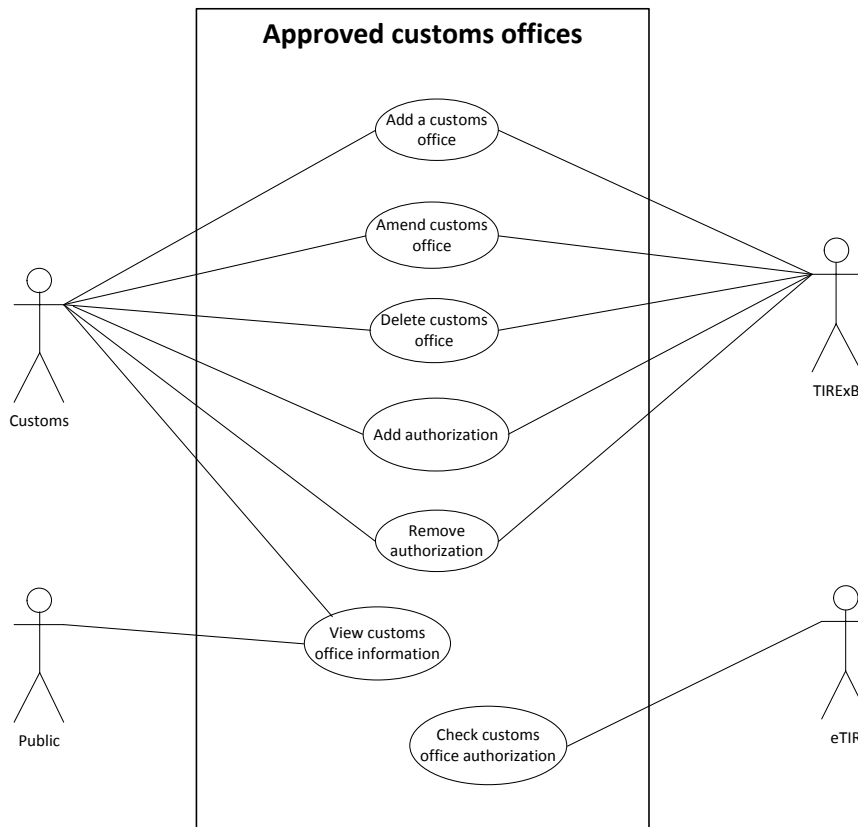

Figure.1 – Use case diagram

III. Data model

a. Class diagram

6.   In order to allow the development of the database that will store the information about approved Custom offices as well as to design the interfaces (web services/web pages) between the database and the various actors, it is necessary to define which information needs to be available in the database. Table 2 lists and defines the classes that are used in the class diagram presented in Figure 2.

Table 2
Classes

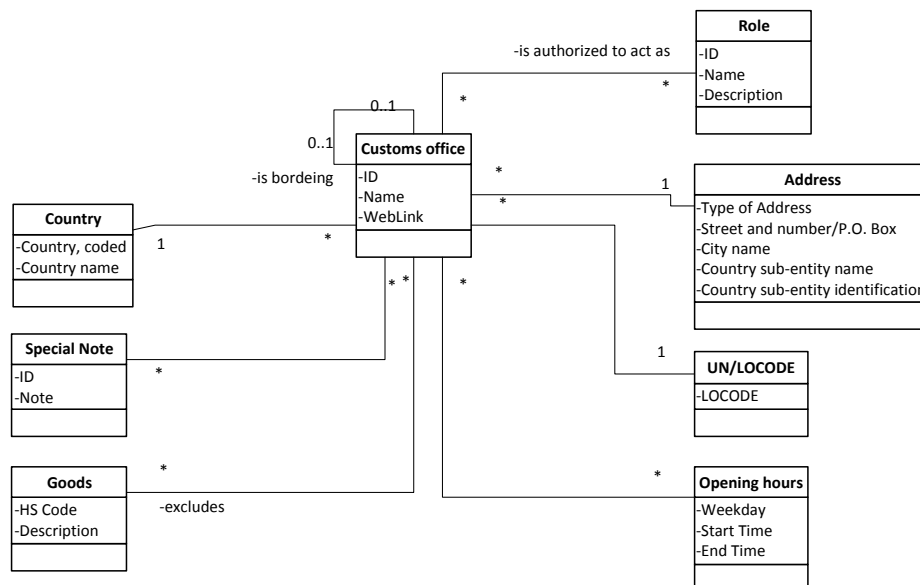| Classes	Definition
Customs office	-
Country	-
Special notes	Any relevant information regarding the customs office.
Goods	-
Address	-
Role	Roles that can be performed by a customs office in the framework the TIR and eTIR procedures.
UN/LOCODE	United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations
Opening hours	Time period during which a customs office is open.

Figure.2 – Class diagram

b. Code lists

7.   Most of the classes used in the class diagrams presented in figure 2 either have agreed international codes, i.e. ISO Country codes, UN/LOCODE, HS Code, or do not need any, like opening hours or address. Nevertheless, Roles are specific to the Central database on approved customs offices or do not have an international standard readily available.

Therefore, table 3 lists the various roles a customs office can perform with regard to the TIR and eTIR procedures.

Table 3
Role code list

ID	Name	Definition
1	TIR CO of departure	Customs office of a Contracting Party where the TIR transport of a load or part load of goods begins.
2	TIR CO of destination	Customs office of a Contracting Party where the TIR transport of a load or part load of goods ends.
3	TIR CO en route	Customs office of a Contracting Party through witch a road vehicle, combination of vehicles or container enters or leaves this Contracting Party in the course of a TIR transport.
4	eTIR CO of departure	Customs office of a Contracting Party where the eTIR transport of a load or part load of goods begins.
5	eTIR CO of destination	Customs office of a Contracting Party where the eTIR transport of a load or part load of goods ends.
6	eTIR CO en route	Customs office of a Contracting Party through witch a road vehicle, combination of vehicles or container enters or leaves this Contracting Party in the course of an eTIR transport.
7	Issuance of certificates of approval	Customs office of a Contracting Party where certificates of approvals are issued.
8	Renewal of certificates of approval	Customs office of a Contracting Party where certificates of approvals are renewed.
9	Endorsement of the rectification of defects	Customs office of a Contracting Party that endorses the rectification of defects on the certificates of approvals.

8.   Finally, the database will be devised in such a way that all text fields can be translated in various languages if necessary.

IV.   Considerations by the Board

8.   The Board may wish to consider, discuss and complement the use cases, the class diagram and the code lists presented above. Furthermore, it may want to ask the secretariat to provide a complete project document at one of its next sessions.

_____