



# WCO Customs Data Model

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# Outline of Presentation

- Introduction
- Business Process and Information Modelling
- The Electronic Message Specifications (EDIFACT and XML)
- WCO Data Model Version 3.0
- The Unique Consignment Reference (UCR)



# Introduction (1)

- Allocation within the Framework of Standards
  - Customs to Customs Pillar – Standard 1  
“Integrated Supply Chain Management (ISCM) – Annex I;
    - Submission of data for Export-, Import- and Cargo declarations (1.3/1.3.1/1.3.2/1.3.3);
    - Interoperability of Customs IT systems.



# Introduction (2)

## □ Origin of the WCO Customs Data Model

- Effort to standardise, harmonise and reduce Customs data requirements;
- Initiated by the seven largest economies (G7) in 1996;
- Mandate to reduce the amount of data to meet Customs requirements;
- Improve flow of goods across international borders and reduce industry costs.



# Introduction (3)

## □ Transfer to the WCO

- Broaden application to all WCO members;
- Consultation with international organisations involved in Transport & Trade;
- Incorporate other WCO standardisation instruments (Revised Kyoto Convention, ICT Guidelines and Unique Consignment Reference)



# Introduction (4)

## □ Benefits of the WCO Customs Data Model

- Enables different systems to work together;
- Helps to create safe and secure borders;
- Offers premium procedures;
- Contributes to rapid release;
- Eliminates redundant and repetitive data;
- Reduces the amount of data & compliance costs;
- Promotes greater Government co-operation.



# Introduction (5)

- **Scope of the WCO Customs Data Model**
  - Import, export and transit of Cargo, Goods, Means of Transport and Crew;
  - no transactions of military goods, goods transported under the ATA Convention and postal consignments with a CN document;
  - no information to conduct a Customs Post Audit Control.



# Introduction (6)

- ❑ **Building blocks of the WCO Customs Data Model**
  - Standardised and harmonised maximum data sets;
  - Business Process and Information Models;
  - Message Implementation Guidelines (MIG);
  - Codes;





# Modelling (1)

## □ Modelling objectives

- Establish a basis for designing and developing information systems and messages;
- Analysis & optimisation of business processes;
- To bridge the gap between business experts and system designers/developers.



# Modelling (2)

## □ Modelling standards

- UMM – UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology;
- UML – Unified Modelling Language.



# Modelling (3)

- Overview about the various models
  - Simple Business Process Model;
  - Use Case Diagram;
  - Use Case Description;
  - Activity Diagram;
  - Class Diagram.



# Message Specifications (1)

- **Brief overview about the Message Specifications**
  - Complete set of Message Specifications for EDIFACT enabling the development of the various messages, describing the exact usage of the data sets;
  - For XML only generic implementation principles.



# Message Specifications (2)

- ❑ **Components of the EDIFACT Message Implementation Guidelines**
  - Branching diagram  
(Sequence of segments in a message);
  - Table of contents  
(Logical order of data elements in a message);
  - Segment details  
(EDIFACT mapping of the WCO Customs Data Model).



# Data Model Version 3 (1)

## □ Scope of Version 3.0 (1)

- Will begin the complex process of incorporating so-called “Other Governmental Agencies” (OGA) data;
- Scope is “single window” domain;
- Incremental process – to begin with agriculture, SPS, human health, Basel Convention (hazardous waste);
- Relates to border clearance;
- DMR processing and analysis will refine the details at TBG4/DMPT;



# Data Model Version 3 (2)

## □ Scope of Version 3.0 (2)

- Includes response message;
- More transit requirements (e.g. TIR);
- Relationship with UN/CEFACT;
- Data Maintenance Rules.



# Unique Consignment Reference (1)

- ❑ **Allocation within the Framework of Standards**
  - Customs to Customs Pillar – Standard 1 – Integrated Supply Chain Management (ISCM) – Annex 1 (1.2.5);
  - Recommended as a general control measure.





# Unique Consignment Reference (2)

## □ Brief overview

- For Customs purposes;
- For all international consignments;
- Used in ALL relevant communications;
- Used as an access key;
- Unique, nationally and internationally;
- Issued early in the supply chain;
- Using ISO 15459-1 or
- Equivalent proprietary solutions (e.g. FEDEX, UPS, DHL)

# Thank you for your attention

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