DMS System Guide

Functional guide to DMS

**UDVIKLINGS OG
FORENKLINGS
STYRELSEN**

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Introduction

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This guide details the functionality of the new Declaration Management System – DMS. The target group for this system guide is developers responsible for developing a system-to-system (S2S) integration from their own customs clearance system to DMS System-to-System.

The aim of this document is to provide an understanding of the technical setup around a system-to-system integration. This System Guide explains the message flows and the functions that can be carried out with DMS, and it includes detailed descriptions of notifications for the different customs domains. The appendix contains various useful figures, tables and flowcharts for the different flows in DMS.

For details on how to establish a connection to DMS, consult the DMS Connectivity Guide (found on Danish Customs and Tax Administration's GitHub) instead, as this describes how to establish connection to the AS4-gateway after signing up for the system.

This document will be enhanced continuously. So far, the document covers functionality of DMS in general including DMS Import, DMS Export and DMS Transit. While all functionality for DMS Export and DMS Transit is covered only H7 and I2 declaration types are covered for DMS Import.

Technical overview

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2.1   Relation between DMS System-to-System and DMS Online

DMS can be accessed either via a solution called DMS System-to-System (S2S), where declarations are submitted through the AS4-gateway, or via the systems online User Interface (UI) called DMS Online.

In principle, all system functions can be managed through both access points, UI or S2S. If using DMS System-to-System, the recommendation is to use the UI only to look up information to avoid the risk of mismatch of data between own backend and DMS, e.g., if a declaration is lodged via S2S integration but amended via the UI, your backend will not know which data was changed via the UI.

2.2   System overview

DMS has two types of actions: One for submitting declarations, additional messages, and IE-messages and one for requesting notifications, which are statuses of a declaration.
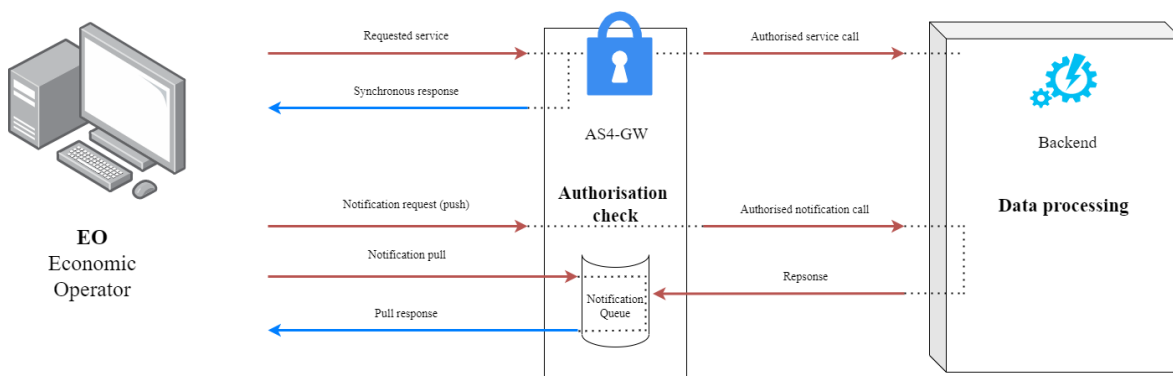
Figure 2-1 – System overview

Figure 2-1 shows that when lodging a declaration, additional message, or IE-message (requested service), the desired action is called. In the AS4-gateway, the submitted XML is syntax validated, and a synchronous response is returned. In case of a syntax error, the request is synchronously rejected. If the syntax validation is passed, the declaration or additional message is sent to the backend system, where semantic validation and further processing of the declaration, additional message or IE-message will be carried out.

To know if the declaration, additional message, or IE-message has been accepted or received and what its status is, another action – the notification action – needs to be called by the user. When called with a specific set of parameters, the notification request returns all notifications available matching those request parameters.

2.3   Services and endpoints

All services and actions are reached through the AS4-gateway from the same endpoint, where
the AS4-header indicates which service and action to call.
See details on endpoint and AS4-header in the DMS Connectivity Guide.
A description of all services and actions can be found in appendix, section 12.5 - AS4 Ser-
vices.

The endpoints are:

Environment	Hostname	Port
UFE	secureftpgatewaytest.skat.dk	6384
TFE	secureftpgatewaytest.skat.dk	6384
Prod	secureftpgateway.skat.dk	6384

Table 1 – Endpoints

This information is combined with details of the company, creating a complete endpoint:

"https://secureftpgatewaytest.skat.dk:6384/exchange/CVR_{CVR}_UI_{UUID}"

Requesting notifications

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This section describes how notifications (or declaration statuses) are managed.

After a declaration is submitted, it passes through the system in different states that describe where the declaration is in the customs process. The system communicates the state of a declaration through notifications.

Receiving notifications is a multi-part process. The parts of the process are **Pushing notification requests** and **Pulling notification responses**. Notification requests should be pushed with a given time interval and pulls of notification responses from the AS4-gateway queue should be interwoven in between – an example of how to work with notification pushes and pulls is described in section 3.1.

The notifications function on a **pagination** system, which means that only a limited number of notifications can be requested at a time. If the total number of available notifications exceeds the requested amount, multiple pages need to be requested.

A notification push contains the parameters "submitterId", "dateFrom", "dateTo", "page" and "size" (see Table 2), which describe the time interval within which notifications should be retrieved, what page is wanted in the time interval and the number of notifications return per page. Note that the time interval may not exceed 48 hours. Upon pushing a notification request, a synchronous response will be elicited by the AS4-gateway in the form of an 'OK' response or an error.

When a push is performed successfully, the AS4-gateway will asynchronously retrieve a response from DMS and place it in a queue within the AS4-gateway from which a pull can then be performed. The pull will result in a synchronous response. The response will contain the notifications requested in the push, and the total amount of notifications in the time range.

> **It is important to continue pulling notifications from the AS4-gateway until the queue is empty, as not all notifications are generated from a request for specific notifications.**
>
> **Furthermore, subsequent pulls should not be performed until the response from the previous pull has been received.**

A notification holds information on which declaration the notification relates to, the state of the declaration, customs position response in relation to additional message requests, error codes (if rejected), etc.

In section 7.2 and 8.2 there are lists and descriptions of each notification type, how to read it from the notification response, and other relevant information. For further information on which notifications to expect from the different declarations and additional message flows, see Appendix, section 12.

> **Please note in section 3.1.4 that all responses to notification requests are placed on - and therefore must be pulled from - the same Message Partition Channel (queue)**

3.1   Notification Request Design Suggestion

Notifications are requested in time intervals. We recommend requesting all notifications that occurred in the last 7 minutes every 5 minutes, see the simplified example below. With the suggested pattern, it is important to keep track of which notifications have already been received. Notifications can be uniquely identified by the NotificationSID as described in section 7.1.2

Action #	Time	Push	Pull	Sync Pull Response	Time range	Page	Size	Comment
1	12:00	1			11:53 - 12:00	0	500	A request is sent with a 7-minute time range, starting at page 0.
2	12:02		1					A pull is performed at 12:02.
3	12:02			1				Notification response is received at 12:02 containing 90 notifications from 11:53 to 12:00. As there are only 90 notifications in total, it's a single page.
4	12:05	2			11:58 - 12:05	0	500	A request is sent with a 7-minute time range, starting at page 0.
5	12:07		2					A pull is performed at 12:07.
6	12:07			2				Notification response is received at 12:07 containing 500 of a total of 590 notifications from 11:58 to 12:05. As there are 590 notifications in total, there is 2 pages that has to be requested in total.
7	12:07	3			11:58 - 12:05	1	500	A request is sent with the same 7-minute time range as in **action #4** but now requesting page 1 instead of page 0.
8	12:09		3					A pull is performed at 12:09.
9	12:09			3				Notification response is received at 12:09 containing the remaining 90 of the 590 notifications from 11:58 to 12:05. As there are 590 notifications in total, there are 2 pages. As we requested the second page in **action 7**, all notifications have been pulled successfully.

Figure 3-1 – Notification Request Design (seconds are omitted for simplicity)

The notification system is based upon a pagination system. This allows for a more controlled flow of how many notifications are requested and delivered at once. This should help not with receiving too much information at once.

The flow diagram below shows how the notification functions with the implemented pagination.
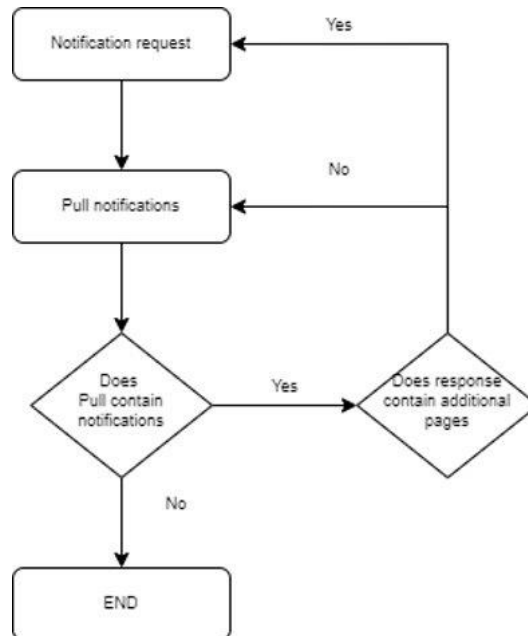
Figure 3-2 – Flowchart for requesting and pulling notifications

At the start of the flow, a notification request shall be made requesting **page 0** in the timeframe for which notifications are wanted, see chapter 3.1.1.

Then pull the notifications from the queue, as seen in the flow diagram. Check if the response contains any notifications, if there is none, then the flow is over, and the given timeframe is empty. If the response contains any notifications, check if it contains additional pages. Below is a response containing 130 notifications **<TotalSize>130</TotalSize>** in the requested timeframe.

```
<NotificationResult>
    <TotalSize>130</TotalSize>
    <Notifications>
        <Notification>
            ....
        </Notification>
    </Notifications>
</NotificationResult>
```

Figure 3-3 – Example of pull with 130 notifications

To check if it contains additional pages, use the following equation.

$$\text{pages} = \textbf{TotalSize}/\textbf{size}$$

Here the size is the amount specified in the push request, if none specified the default value is 500. Then round the result up to the nearest whole number.

Pages = **130/500**

Amount of pages = `ceil(130/500)= 1`, which means that 130 notifications will result in 1 page. **Note** that the pages in the pull request are 0-indexed, which means the page count starts at 0.

Example 1: If you have only 1 page available, the total amount of pages to request is 1, but in the request, it is written as 0.

Example 2: If you have 5 pages, the total amount of pages to request is 5, but in the request, you will have to request the pages from *page = 0* to (and including) *page = 4*.

If there are additional pages, request the next one at the start of the flow diagram, continue this behavior until all pages in the timeframe are requested and pulled. If there are no additional pages, pull notifications again as shown in the flowchart in Figure 3-4, as there might be other things on the queue as seen in the diagram.

Note that the AS4-gateway only handles one pull request at a time per certificate. There is therefore no benefit to sending subsequent pull requests before the response of the first pull request has been processed. It may instead result in longer response times.
We therefore recommend pulling notifications in the following way.
- Send pull request.
- Await response.
- Process response.
- Send next pull request.
Repeating until the message queue is empty.

3.1.1   Requesting notifications

When requesting a set of notifications, the values below can be specified in the message properties. MessageId of the request is contained in the pull response alongside the requested notifications. The MessageId is part of MessageInfo in the AS4-header. NB: the **dateTo** and **dateFrom** fields are filled out from the perspective that you are pulling **From** a past time **To** a present time. The time difference between **dateTo** and **dateFrom** may not exceed 48 hours.

Attribute	Value	Example
submitterId	The submitter ID described in section 6.1.2 in the Connectivity Guide	13123456
dateTo	must be described in YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MI:ss.SSS **in time zone** `UTC-0` May not differ more than 48 hours from **dateFrom**	2022-02-17T12:07:00.000
dateFrom	must be described in YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MI:ss.SSS **in time zone** `UTC-0` May not differ more than 48 hours from **dateTo**	2022-02-17T12:00:00.000

lang	The language of the response (**must be EN**)	EN
page	The page wanted in the request. **Default 0**	0
Size	The page size wanted – **Default 500. The max size is 500**	500

Table 2 – Notification push request header

An XML example of the MessageProperties is shown below:

```xml
<eb3:MessageProperties>
    <eb3:Property name="size">500</eb3:Property>
    <eb3:Property name="lang">EN</eb3:Property>
    <eb3:Property name="page">0</eb3:Property>
    <eb3:Property name="submitterId">13116482</eb3:Property>
    <eb3:Property name="dateFrom">2023-08-22T12:00:00.000</eb3:Property>
    <eb3:Property name="dateTo">2023-08-22T12:07:00.000</eb3:Property>
</eb3:MessageProperties>
```

Figure 3-4 – Example of the MessageProperties element

3.1.1.1   Requesting import, export and transit notifications

In section 12.5 there is a list of services for sending in declarations and requesting notifications. Specifically there exist an endpoint for the import domain – *DMS.Import2.notification* (for TFE and PROD) and an endpoint for export domain – *DMS.Export.notification* (for TFE and PROD environment).

It is important to know that notifications for *both* these 2 domains are received *regardless* of which notification endpoint is used. So if a request for notifications for a given time interval is made e.g. against endpoints *DMS.Export.Notification* the response will contain both import and export notifications for the requested time-interval.

A specific endpoint for the transit domain – *DMS.Transit.Notification* also exist. **This endpoint will only provide you notifications related to transit declarations**.

3.1.2   Requesting status using MRN

It is also possible to request the status of a specific declaration using its MRN. A MRN query request is sent via a push request (see 3.1.1) to the AS4 Gateway, and the response must be pulled the same way as notifications and error messages (see 3.1.4) from the standard MPC. The request is however sent through a different service, using the endpoint – *DMS.Shared.Declaration.GetStatus*.

Note: Due to using a difference service, AS4 will not respond with the 200 OK response you expect to receive upon submitting requests to the DMS.Export/Transit/Import

service. In a successful scenario for the MRN service, you should only expect 1 response, containing the MRN status response.

The request is sent in the same way as a regular notification request, with the following key differences.
- The endpoint is *DMS.Shared.Declaration.GetStatus*
- The URL path must be "/exchange/shared"; e.g: https://secureftpgateway.skat.dk:6384/exchange/shared
- The following attributes should be used.

Attribute	Value	Example
mrn	Must contain the MRN to query	24DKCYYKR9EOCPTEB5
regime	Must contain one of the valid regime codes. "EX", "IM", "TRA". Indicating the regime of the specified declaration.	EX

Table 3 Attributes for MRN service

Full examples of a MRN status request, as well as examples of different possible responses can be seen on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

3.1.3   Requesting an EAD/TAD using MRN/LRN

It is possible to request an Export Accompanying Document (EAD) or a Transit Accompanying Document (TAD) for a declaration through AS4 Gateway. An EAD/TAD request is sent via a push request to the AS4 Gateway (see 3.1.1). If the message is received successfully by AS4 Gateway, it will return a receipt. The response must be pulled the same way notifications and error messages from the standard MPC are pulled (see 3.1.5). The response will consist of a soap envelope (an example of this can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub) as well as a payload. The payload is either a stream containing the EAD/TAD, that must be converted into a PDF document on the receiver's side or, in case of an error, an XML describing the error. The request is sent through the endpoint via *DMS.Export.Declaration.GetEad* or *DMS.Transit.Declaration.GetTad* respectively. This request, unlike other requests, does not have a body as all request parameters are specified as query parameters. The request is sent in the same way as a regular notification request, with the following differences:
- The endpoints are *DMS.Export.Declaration.GetEad* and *DMS.Transit.Declaration.GetTad* respectively
- The URL path must be "/exchange/shared", e.g: https://secureftpgateway.skat.dk:6384/exchange/shared
- The following attributes should be used.

Element	GetEad	GetTad	Example
Property.mrn	MRN of the declaration	MRN of the declaration*	24DKCYYKR9EOCPTEB5

Property.lrn	N/A	LRN of the declaration*	EXLRNExample2024

Table 4 Attributes for the EAD/TAD Service

(*) Either only the LRN or only the MRN should be set. If both are set, then the LRN will be ignored as MRN takes precedence.

Additionally, if you're using SE-number, you must include this as the submitterId.

Full examples of an EAD\TAD notification request can be found in the EAD/TAD folder on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

3.1.3.1 Errors
If no declaration could be found for the given MRN/LRN, then the following error message will be returned:

```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2  <genericErrorDTO>
3      <cause>
4      </cause>
5      <message>Api Gateway Returned: 404 NOT_FOUND</message>
6      <timestamp/>
7  </genericErrorDTO>
```

Figure 3-5 Example of wrong MRN/LRN error

If the MRN\LRN exists but the associated declaration was created by another user than the one which is used to make the push request for the EAD\TAD, then the following error is returned.

```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <ErrorMessageDTO>
3      <lrn></lrn>
4      <ValidationResponse>
5          <ValidationResults>
6              <ValidationResultType>B2BERR</ValidationResultType>
7              <ValidationResultText>No response body was returned from the Trader Portal. Response status:
8                  406. ebmsConversationId: placeholder. ebmsMessageId: c0afed27-6e8f-48f3-adea-dfa1e638f11d.
9                  transactionId: ci1717416528192_15295647_4</ValidationResultText>
10         </ValidationResults>
11     </ValidationResponse>
12     <timestamp>2024-06-03T14:08:57</timestamp>
13 </ErrorMessageDTO>
```

Figure 3-6 Example of error resulting from invalid MRN

The error response of Figure 3-5 and Figure 3-6 can be found in the section for synchronous messages on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

3.1.4   AS4 Notification Pull Request Header

This section explains which information should be contained in the AS4 header when pulling a notification from a Message Partition Channel (MPC).
The Message Partition Channel identifies the queue on the AS4-gateway that you will receive messages from. You are expected to change out "********" to your CVR number, such as CVR_12345678.

> **Note: Only one queue per environment exists in DMS, see below. This means that any response to a notification request, whether it is a request for import, export or transit notifications, will be placed on the same queue.**

Environ-ment	Message Partition Channel
Production	urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/response/CVR_********
TFE	urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/response/CVR_********
UFE	urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/response/CVR_********

Table 5 – Message Partition Channel from which to pull notifications

The following attributes must be provided when pulling:

Attribute	Value	Example
Message-Info.Timestamp	YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MI:ss.SSSZ	2021-01-19T15:24:37.376Z
MessageInfo.Mes-sageId	GUID	4874bbf7-33c0-49cb-8b98-ca399fccf34a
PullRequest.Prop-erty[mpc]	Message Partition Channel	urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/response/CVR_********

Table 6 – Header contents of notification pull

A full XML example of the notification pull messaging header is shown below:

```xml
<eb3:Messaging xmlns:ns3="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd"
env:mustUnderstand="true" wsu:Id="id-9db14fd7-2780-4e41-9078-87ba0a8e112f">
    <eb3:SignalMessage>
        <eb3:MessageInfo>
            <eb3:Timestamp>2024-01-15T16:15:27.8546192</eb3:Timestamp>
            <eb3:MessageId>5408f821-13a8-4fdb-8943-a1498dcbafd3</eb3:MessageId>
        </eb3:MessageInfo>
        <eb3:PullRequest mpc="urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/response/CVR_12345678"/>
    </eb3:SignalMessage>
</eb3:Messaging>
```

Figure 3-7 – Notification pull message XML example

3.1.5   AS4 Notification Pull Response

A notification pull **response** from the AS4-gateway consists of the SOAP envelope, and, in case the queue is not empty, an additional XML document containing the actual notifications.

How to read the additional XML document is described in section 7.1.2. A full response to a pull request can be seen on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

The message property "*RefToOriginalMessageId*" seen below contains the MessageID of the message used to generate the response, such as the MessageID of a request of specific notifications (see 3.1.1.). Therefore, *RefToOriginalMessageId* should be used to keep track of responses to messages.

```xml
<eb:MessageProperties>
    <eb:Property name="RefToOriginalMessageId">a46efff9-e56b-48fb-8439-
627843cce50b</eb:Property>
</eb:MessageProperties>
```

```xml
<eb:CollaborationInfo>
    <eb:ConversationId>placeholder</eb:ConversationId>
</eb:CollaborationInfo>
```

Figure 3-8 - Example of RefToOriginalMessageID & CollaborationInfo

It is possible to use the *"ConversationId"* property under the "CollaborationInfo" element to track a **series** of messages by grouping them into a conversation. There is no specific format for this id, it can be anything you find suitable for your use-case. Examples of messages that includes the ConversationId and its sibling elements can also be found on GitHub.

When the queue is empty, the AS4 gateway response contains only the soap envelope. A complete example of a full soap envelope is shown below.

```xml
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
<soapenv:Header xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
    <eb:Messaging xmlns:eb=http://docs.oasis-open.org/ebxml-msg/ebms/v3.0/ns/core/200704/
soapenv:mustUnderstand="true">
        <eb:SignalMessage>
            <eb:MessageInfo>
                <eb:Timestamp>2022-06-16T08:13:17.207Z</eb:Timestamp>
                <eb:MessageId>20fc5a2f-8184-40ee-80b4-89825a538f6f@SKAT-MFT</eb:MessageId>
                <eb:RefToMessageId>3c3d0efd-3e33-4749-9315-74a887e31ed5</eb:RefToMessageId>
            </eb:MessageInfo>
            <eb:Error category="Communication" errorCode="EBMS:0006" origin="ebMS"
severity="warning" shortDescription="EmptyMessagePartitionChannel">
                <eb:Description xml:lang="en-US">No message for requested MPC
(urn:fdc:dk.skat.mft.DMS/import2/response)</eb:Description>
<eb:ErrorDetail>//SOAPHeader/eb:Messaging/eb:SignalMessage/eb:PullRequest</eb:ErrorDetail>
            </eb:Error>
        </eb:SignalMessage>
    </eb:Messaging>
</soapenv:Header>
<soapenv:Body/>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Figure 3-9 – Empty notification pull example

The error returned for an empty queue **does not indicate a problem** with the communication, but simply that the queue has been emptied. **This is expected behaviour**.

3.2 AS4 Error Messages

In case there are any errors with AS4, there is a variety of error messages that you can receive from the queue.

3.2.1 No valid token could be retrieved

```
  <ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResultType>B2BERR</ValidationResultType>
    <ValidationResultText>Request could not be sent because no access
token could be retrieved </ValidationResultText>
  </ValidationResults>
```

Figure 3-10 - No valid token example

3.2.2 Connection timed out

```
  <ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResultType>B2BERR</ValidationResultType>
    <ValidationResultText>Connection timed out: connect</ValidationRe-
sultText>
  </ValidationResults>
```

Figure 3-11 - Connection timeout example

3.2.3 CVR-Number from Payload is not valid to use

You will receive this error if you have registered an SE-number, but you are using CVR in your payload. Try finding your onboarding documents, locate your SE-number, and include it in the payload.

```
  <ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResultType>B2BERR</ValidationResultType>
    <ValidationResultText>CVR-number 12345678 from payload is not
valid to use, because a SE-number is registered with this CVR </Valida-
tionResultText>
  </ValidationResults>
```

Figure 3-12 - CVR-number from payload is not valid to use example

3.2.4 SE-Number from Payload is not valid

You will get this error if you are using a wrong SE-number. Make sure you are using the correct SE-number, and confirm that it is the one registered to the certificate.

```
  <ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResultType>B2BERR</ValidationResultType>
    <ValidationResultText>SE-number 12345678 from payload is not valid
</ValidationResultText>
  </ValidationResults>
```

Figure 3-13 - SE-number from payload is not valid example

3.3   Synchronous Messages

Synchronous messages are responses that you can experience which will be present on the queue and pulled with the notifications. These messages are <u>not</u> considered notifications and are therefore not wrapped in a <NotificationResult> element. The following list of synchronous messages are <u>not</u> an exhaustive list. Each of the listed messages will have a corresponding XSD, which is available on Github <u>here</u>. The examples presented for each message are <u>not</u> the only triggers that will generate those responses, they are selected examples.

3.3.1   ErrorMessageDTO

This is a validation response on submission of a message. It is triggered by a set of validation errors that are caught before reaching DMS. The example below is received when the submitters differ, but it could also be triggered by an incorrect function code for the given procedure.

```
<ErrorMessageDTO>
    <validationResponse>
        <ValidationResults>
            <ValidationResultType>CWM11007</ValidationResultType>
            <ValidationResultText>Relation error: differing submitters</ValidationResultText>
        </ValidationResults>
    </validationResponse>
    <timestamp/>
</ErrorMessageDTO>
```

Figure 3-14 - ErrorMessageDTO example

3.3.2   GenericErrorDTO

This is a response for HTTP errors; 400, 500, 502 and 503. It will be triggered by many different kinds of errors that result in any of the aforementioned HTTP codes. The first example below is triggered by attempting to log-in with an invalid user. The second example below is triggered by an XSD error in an IE547 message. It can also be triggered by using an already existing LRN.

```
<genericErrorDTO>
    <message>No user: 12345678 was found on Party Management.</message>
    <timestamp/>
</genericErrorDTO>
```

```
<genericErrorDTO>
    <cause>XSD Compliance Exception Occurred:</cause>
    <message>org.xml.sax.SAXParseException; lineNumber: 15; column-
Number: 60; cvc-pattern-valid: Value 'DK00470023112321' is not facet-
```

```
valid with respect to pattern '[A-Z]{2}[A-Z0-9]{6}' for type 'ReferenceNumberCon-
tentType05'.</message>
    <timestamp/>
</genericErrorDTO>
```

Figure 3-15 - GenericErrorDTO examples

3.3.3 SuccessfulSubmissionResponseDTO

This is a response to a 200 OK for the Transit service. Triggered by successfully submitting a transit declaration or additional message.

```
<successfulSubmissionResponseDTO>
    <lrn>ALBT622</lrn>
    <message>Request has been submitted successfully</message>
</successfulSubmissionResponseDTO>
```

Figure 3-16 - SuccessfulSubmissionResponseDTO example

3.3.4 ExitResponse

This is a response to a 200 OK for the Exit service. Triggered by submitting Exit related additional messages such as IE507 and IE590. It will not be triggered by submitting A1, A2 and A3 declarations. It will also not be triggered by IE547 and IE583, which could be used in some exit flows.

```
<exitResponse>
    <mrn>23DKS6N0YJJOONZUC9</mrn>
    <sender>13421730</sender>
</exitResponse>
```

Figure 3-17 - ExitResponse example

3.3.5   ValidationResponse

This is a response for submitting an invalid Exit declaration (A1-3). This response will also occur for Export declarations (B1-4), but only for **XSD** errors.

In the example below, we send in an A1 with the wrong procedure category.

```xml
<ValidationResponse>
    <ValidationResults>
        <ValidationResultType>CWM10024</ValidationResultType>
        <ValidationResultText>No matching procedure category between header pa-
rameter and declaration</ValidationResultText>
    </ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResults>
        <ValidationResultType>CWM10023</ValidationResultType>
        <ValidationResultText>Wrong procedure category</ValidationResultText>
    </ValidationResults>
</ValidationResponse>
```

Figure 3-18 - ValidationResponse example

3.3.6   ValidationResults

This is a response for submitting **XSD** invalid Exit additional messages such as IE590 or IE507. IE547 and IE583 again does not trigger this response, instead those two will trigger a GenericErrorDTO.

The ValidationResults is in most **other** cases wrapped in a ValidationResponse as can be seen in the example of a ValidationResponse. Therefore, it does not have its own XSD, but can be found in the ValidationResponse XSD. Below is an example of an XSD error in a IE590.

```xml
<ValidationResults>
    <ValidationResultText>cvc-pattern-valid: Value 'null' is not facet-
valid with respect to pattern '([0-1][0-9]|[2][0-4])[A-Z]{2}[A-Z0-9]{13}[0-
9]|([2][4-9]|[3-9][0-9])[A-Z]{2}[A-Z0-9]{12}[A-E][0-9]' for type 'MrnCon-
tentType05'.</ValidationResultText>
</ValidationResults>
```

Figure 3-19 - ValidationResults example

Import declaration submission and additional messages

4

All Import declarations and additional messages can be submitted through DMS Online, as well as through DMS System-to-System in an XML format. In both cases, the data that needs to be provided is defined by the EUCDM standard.

All schemas used in DMS are available on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

Information on how to submit the declarations and the additional messages is described in DMS Connectivity Guide on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

4.1 Overview of declaration types with their additional messages

This section displays an overview of Import declaration types and additional messages.

Note that some declaration types are additional messages in themselves. For example, the I2 Goods Presentation declaration, is a goods presentation message for an H7 declaration.

A short description of the different declarations types is provided in DMS Onboardingguide (in Danish). **N/A** indicates that the functionality has not been developed yet.

Function	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	I1	I2
Submission	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	**x**
Correction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	-
Amendment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	-
Invalidation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	-
Invalidation and Repayment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	-
Goods presentation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**x**	N/A	-

Table 7 – Import declaration types

4.2 Submission

The main functionality is the submission of declarations. Declarations can either be filled out as a standard (IMA), or as a pre-lodged (IMD) declaration. IMA declarations are only sent to DMS and must therefore include a Goods location. An IMD is pre-lodged, and goods location must be reported to Manifest and presented to Manifest upon arrival. Presentation of goods can also be done using the I2 Goods Presentation notification. Using I2 requires a customs decision (Bevilling) as Approved Consignee (ACE). Please clarify with the Danish Customs Agency's customer service how to present.

Submissions are sent to the system using the Submission XSD (see section 4.1) for the relevant declaration type. How to fill in the XML schema for submission and which rules to adhere to can be found in the XML guides for the different declaration types under the related declaration type folder for Import and Export.

When submitting a declaration, the **Declaration.Submit** service should be used, see section 12.5.

4.3   Correction

A correction request can be submitted to a declaration **before** the goods have been presented and **before** the declaration has been accepted (when the CWMACC notification is received), meaning that the declaration still must be in its **pre-lodged** state.

> **Corrections are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is <u>at least one changed data element</u> when submitting a correction. If not the correction request will be rejected with the given error code (see section <u>7.2.8</u> and section <u>7.2.20</u>).**

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for each declaration type, and which data elements can be corrected, can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub under the related declaration type folder. Go to section 4.1 to see which Import declaration types that can be corrected.

When submitting a correction request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section 12.5.

4.4   Amendment

An amendment request can be submitted to a declaration **after** the goods have been presented and **after** the declaration has been accepted (the CWMACC notification is received, see section 7.2.2), meaning that the declaration must be an **IMA**, either by directly being submitted as a standard declaration or by having had the goods presented.

> **Amendments are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is <u>at least one changed data element</u> when submitting an amendment, if not the amendment request will be rejected with the given error code (see section <u>7.2.8</u> and section <u>7.2.20</u>).**

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for the different declaration types, and which data elements can be amended, can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub under the related declaration type folder, go to section 4.1 to see which declaration types can be amended.

When an amendment request has been submitted, a customs officer will have to manually grant the request. Therefore, it may take some time before the expected notifications arrive.

When submitting an amendment request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section 12.5.

4.5   Invalidation

An invalidation request can be submitted to a declaration when needed in case of non-repayment. If there has been a payment of customs debt on the declaration, use the Invalidation and Repayment request (see section 4.6).

Invalidation requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation XSD. A customs officer will have to manually grant or deny the request. Therefore, it might take some time before the expected notifications arrive and the declaration is invalidated.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for invalidating the different declaration types can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub under the related declaration type folder, go to section 4.1 to see which declaration types can be invalidated.

When submitting an invalidation request the **Declaration.Invalidate** action should be used, see section 12.5.

4.6   Invalidation and Repayment

An invalidation and repayment request can be submitted to a declaration either **after** the goods have been presented, **after** the declaration has been accepted (the CWMACC notification is received, see section 7.2.2), or **after** the customs debt has been paid.

Invalidation and repayment requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation and Repayment XSD. A customs officer will have to manually grant the request. Therefore, it might take some time before the expected notifications arrive and the declaration is invalidated.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for invalidating the different declaration types can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub under the related declaration type folder, go to section 4.1 to see which declaration types an invalidation and repayment request can be submitted to.

When submitting an invalidation and repayment request the **Declaration.InvalidateRemissionRepayment** action should be used, see section 12.5.

4.7   Remission and Repayment

Currently not available as separate functionality.

4.8   I2 - Goods Presentation

Most EOs will not use this, as the main presentation notification is to be delivered through Manifest.

> **Please implement and use the I2 Presentation notification only if explicitly told so during your onboarding process.**

An I2 Goods Presentation notification can be submitted to a pre-lodged H7 declaration (IMD) when the goods are to be presented. The I2 Goods Presentation notification is used for some specific scenarios but contains similar information as the one delivered to Manifest.

I2 Goods Presentation notifications are sent to the system using the I2 XSD. The Goods Presentation notification follows the I2 EUCDM standard, where details on specific data elements and their usage can be seen in the provided XSD here.

When submitting an I2 Goods Presentation notification the **Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented** action should be used, see section 12.5.

Export and Exit declaration submission and additional messages

5

The submission of an export declaration (B1-4/C1) or an exit summary declaration (A1/A2) starts an export flow of the specified goods, and the export flow completes when the declaration is invalidated or when DMS receives an Exit Result from the Office of Exit, which is sent to DMS when the trader at exit has sent the Exit Notification to the Office of Exit.

All declarations and additional messages can be submitted through DMS Online, as well as through DMS System-to-System in an XML format. In both cases, the data to be provided is defined by the EUCDM standard as well as the DDNXA. A guide to the XML format of the declarations can be found in the DMS Export XML guide or the DMS Exit XML Guide. All XSD schemas used for DMS Export (including exit) are available on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

Information on how to submit the declarations and the additional messages provided in DMS Connectivity Guide on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

5.1   Overview of declaration types with their possible additional messages

This section displays an overview of export declaration types and additional messages.

Some declaration types, which are considered declarations customs-wise, are categorized as "additional messages" in the system. For example, the C2 Goods Presentation declaration is an additional message to an export declaration and cannot stand alone in the context of the system.

> **NB: Correction/amendment (COR), cancellation/invalidation (INV), supplementary dec goods presentation (GPR) are all considered "additional messages" in the system. These initial declaration via an MRN and are not stand-alone declarations.**

A short description of the different declaration types is provided in DMS Onboarding Guide (in Danish) on The Tax Administration's GitHub

Function	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2
Submission	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Correction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Amendment	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Invalidation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Goods presenta-tion	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-
Supplement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Table 8 – Export declaration types

5.2   Submission

The submission of an export declaration (B1-4/C1) starts the export flow of the specified consignment. Export declarations can be either submitted as a standard declaration (EXA, EXB, EXC, COA), or as a pre-lodged declaration (EXD, EXE, EXF, COD). When submitted, standard declarations are immediately processed through the full declaration flow, whereas pre-lodged declarations stay in one state until the goods are presented with a C2 Presentation Notification.

How to fill in the XML schema for submission and which rules to adhere to can be found in the DMS Export XML guide and the DMS Exit XML Guide.

When submitting a declaration, the **Declaration.Submit** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.2.1   Specific for exit summary declarations

Exit summary declarations (A1/A2) also start the export flow of the specified consignment, but they can only be submitted as a standard declaration, meaning that exit summary declarations cannot be pre-lodged.

5.3   Correction

A correction is used to correct erroneous data in a **pre-lodged** declaration. Corrections will, if valid, be automatically granted and do not need approval from a customs officer.

A correction can be submitted to a declaration **before** the goods have been presented and **before** the declaration has been accepted, meaning that the declaration still must be in its **pre-lodged** state. Note that this means exit summary declarations cannot be corrected, as these cannot be pre-lodged.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for each declaration type, and which data elements can be corrected, can be found in the DMS Export XML guide.

> **Corrections are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is at least one changed data element when submitting a correction. If not, the correction request will be rejected with the given error code (see section 7.2.8 and section 7.2.20).**

When submitting a correction request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.4 Amendment

An amendment used to amend data in a standard declaration. Differently from corrections, amendments will, if valid, must be approved by a customs officer.

An amendment request can be submitted to a declaration **after** the goods have been presented and **after** the declaration has been accepted (the CWMACC notification is received, see section 7.2.2).

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for each declaration type, and which data elements can be amended, can be found in the DMS Export XML guide that can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub in the folder Export XSDs

> **Amendments are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is <u>at least one changed data element</u> when submitting a correction. If not, the amendment request will be rejected with the relevant error code (see section 7.2.8 and section 7.2.20).**

When submitting a correction request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.5 Cancellation

A cancellation request can be submitted to a pre-lodged declaration if it is no longer relevant. Note that this means an exit summary declaration cannot be cancelled, as it cannot be pre-lodged. Cancellations will be automatically granted and do not need approval from a customs officer.

Cancellation requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation XSD. Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an invalidation can be found in the DMS Export XML guide.

> **Cancellation of a pre-lodged declaration that has not been presented does not require a customs officer to manually grant or deny the request.**

When submitting a cancellation request the **Declaration.Invalidate** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.6 Invalidation

An invalidation request can be submitted to a declaration if the exportation of goods has been cancelled before the goods left customs territory. Invalidations will have to be approved by a customs officer unless special permissions are given.

Invalidation requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation XSD. Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an invalidation can be found in the DMS Export XML guide that can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub in the folder Export XSDs.

> **Invalidation of an accepted declaration requires a customs officer to manually grant or deny the request. Therefore, it might take some time before the expected notifications arrive and the declaration is invalidated. The trader will receive notifications throughout the case handling process (see section 7.2.13).**

When submitting an invalidation request the **Declaration.Invalidate** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.7 Supplementary Declaration

A Supplementary Declaration converts a Simplified Export declaration (C1) to a full export declaration, B1 or B4. It is not relevant for exit summary declarations.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in a Supplementary Declaration can be found in the DMS Export XML guide.

When submitting a Supplementary Declaration, the **Declaration.Amend.Supplement** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.8 C2 Goods Presentation

A C2 (Goods Presentation Notification) additional message can be submitted to a pre-lodged export declaration when the goods are to be presented. Note that a C2 *is not considered a declaration* in DMS, but instead is considered an additional message just like correction/amendment, invalidation, and supplementary declaration messages.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an C2 Goods Presentation can be found in the DMS Export XML guide.

When submitting an C2 Goods Presentation the **Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented** action should be used, see section 12.5.

5.9   IE-messages related to Exit

When a consignment arrives/departs at the office of exit, the trader may be required to send messages to confirm that the goods have left the union. The following sections describe how these messages are generally used, but the contents of these sections do not serve as customs-related advice. If such advice is needed, please consult the relevant EU documentation (e.g., DDNXA) for your specific scenario or contact Toldstyrelsen's ServiceDesk.

Specific XMLs are required when sending these IE-messages. Find specifications of the IE-messages in the DMS Exit XML Guide found on The Tax Administration's GitHub.
Also note that there are specific services/actions for the IE-messages. Find the services/actions in 12.5 AS4 Services.

5.9.1   Arrival notification to Office of Exit (IE507)

In some scenarios, upon the arrival of the consignment at the Customs Office of Exit, the Trader at Exit sends an arrival notification via an 'Arrival at Exit' E_ARR_EXT (IE507) message to the Customs Office of Exit and requests that the goods are allowed to leave the European Union Customs Territory. Note that this message is normally used when the Office of Exit and Office of Export are different but consult DDNXA for specific scenarios.

5.9.2   Manifest presentation notification (IE547)

The exiting process of goods in the "Goods Held for Storing" state is initiated by the submission of a manifest via a 'Manifest Presentation' E_MAN_PRE (IE547) message from the Trader at Exit. For more information on this, consult DDNXA or other relevant customs documentation.

5.9.3   Information on Non-Exited Export (IE583)

The trader can be prompted by the Customs Office of Export to submit an 'Information on Non-Exited Export' E_EXT_RSP (IE583) message in scenarios, where the 'Arrival notification to Office of Exit' E_ARR_EXT (IE507) or the 'Exit Notification' E_EXT_NOT (IE590) has not been received by the Customs Office of Exit. For more information on this, consult DDNXA or other relevant customs documentation.

5.9.4   Exit Notification (IE590)

When the consignment has left the European Union Customs Territory, the Trader at Exit notifies the Customs Office of Exit via an 'Exit Notification' E_EXT_NOT (IE590) message that the goods have exited the Union.

5.10 Document upload

When a declaration is in the state "Enquiry for additional information", additional documents need to be uploaded for review by an officer. This state is a result of a declaration control. To upload a document, the payload consists of fields instead of an xml as a payload.

The fields necessary will be described below in an example:

ERMIS Service URL
tp-api/document/upload.

AS4 business service
DMS.Shared.Document.Upload

Headers
Contrary to other functions (which often require Language and procedureType), no http headers are required to upload documents. Authorization to upload the document is of course still needed.

Query Parameters
The query parameters are used to construct the url for the request.

Attribute	Example Value	Description
fileName	filename.pdf	This field is describing what the d will be called in DMS.
LRN	JDOG1234	The LRN of the declaration which is for.
goodsItemsSequenceN	1	
additionalDocumentId	Weapons456	
docType	Y901	
docStructureType	ADDITIONAL_REFE MENT	

Table 9 - Query parameters for Document upload

Body
For the payload there is no XSD-schema, as the body of the request only contains the file to upload. The file value must contain the full local path to the file.

Key	Value
file	'/C:/Users/user/documents/someAuthorization.pdf'

Table 10 - Body parameters for document upload request

Transit declaration submission and additional messages

6

The submission of a transit declaration (D1/D2) or a pre-lodged declaration (pre-lodged D1/D2) to the office of departure starts a transit flow of the specified goods and completes when the goods are released at the destination, or an error occurs along the way.

All declarations and additional messages can be submitted through DMS Online, as well as through DMS System-to-System in XML format. In both cases, the data to be provided is defined by the EUCDM standard and DDNTA. A guide to the XML format of the declarations can be found in the <u>DMS Transit XML guide</u>. All XSD schemas used for DMS Transit are available on The Tax Administration's <u>GitHub</u>.

Information on how to submit the declarations and the additional messages is provided in <u>DMS Connectivity Guide</u> on The Tax Administration's <u>GitHub.</u>

6.1 Prerequisites for transit

The prerequisites for sending transit declarations to the system are two things: a valid guarantee and authorizations to create the specific declaration.

To submit transit declarations, the user must have a valid guarantee available to them. The GRN (Guarantee Reference Number) will be noted on the declaration and is checked against the existing guarantees. If there is an error with the guarantee, refer to the notifications IE055 (Guarantee Not Valid) and IE051 (No Release For Transit). For onboarding DMS Transit, specific test-guarantees will be issued, and the company will be informed about which guarantees to use on TFE-environment.

There are many different authorizations an economic operator may hold, but in this context only the ones necessary for simplified procedure are used and described.
To engage in a simplified procedure (D1/D2 with "additional declaration type" = D, see chapter <u>6.8</u>), the consignor must be authorized to do so. This is noted in the field" authorization" in the IE015 where the type must have the value "C521", and the reference number must be valid.
For the consignee to be able to unload the goods at their facilities, they must also have authorization to do so. The authorization allows them to not present the goods at the Office of Destination when received.

6.2 Overview of declaration types

This section displays an overview of transit declaration types and additional messages.

Some declaration types are categorized as "additional messages" in the system. For example, the D4 Goods Presentation declaration for transit is an additional message to a transit declaration and cannot stand alone in the context of the system.

A short description of the different declaration types is provided in DMS Onboarding Guide (in Danish) on The Tax Administration's <u>GitHub.</u>

Function	D1	D2	D4
Submission	x	x	x
Correction	x	x	-
Amendment	x	x	-
Invalidation	x	x	-
Goods presentation	x	x	-

Table 11 – Transit declaration types

For more information on how the different declaration types work regarding AS4, please refer to 12.5

6.3 Submission

The submission of a transit declaration D1/D2 starts the transit flow of the specified consignment. Transit declarations can either be submitted as a standard declaration or a pre-lodged declaration (D1, D2). If the transit declaration is pre-lodged it can be presented by a D4 Presentation Notification within 30 days. When submitted, standard declarations are immediately processed through the full declaration flow, whereas pre-lodged declarations stay in one state until the goods are presented with a D4 Presentation Notification.

How to fill in the XML schema for submission and which rules to adhere to can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide.

When submitting a D1 or D2 declaration, the **Declaration.Submit** action should be used, see section 12.5.

6.4 Correction

A correction (IE013) is used to correct erroneous data in a **pre-lodged** declaration. Corrections will, if valid, be automatically granted and do not need approval from a customs officer.

A correction can be submitted to a declaration **before** the goods have been presented and **before** the declaration has been accepted, meaning that the declaration still must be in its **pre-lodged** state.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for each declaration type, and which data elements can be corrected, can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide.

When submitting a correction request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section

> **Corrections are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is at least one changed data element when submitting a correction. If not, the correction request will be rejected with an IE056.**

12.5.

6.5 Amendment

An amendment (IE013) used to amend data in a standard declaration. Differently from corrections, amendments will, if valid, must be approved by a customs officer.

An amendment request can be submitted to a declaration **after** the state of the declaration has been set to accepted and **before** the declaration has been released for transit (the IE004 notification is the positive response to an amendment, see 8.2.1).

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in the XML for each declaration type, and which data elements can be amended, can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide..

> **Amendments are sent to the system using the Amendment XSD. It is important that there is <u>at least one changed data element</u> when submitting a correction. If not, the amendment request will be rejected with IE056.**

When submitting a correction request the **Declaration.Amend** action should be used, see section 12.5.

6.6 Cancellation

A cancellation request (IE014) can be submitted to a pre-lodged declaration if it is no longer relevant. Cancellations will be automatically granted and do not need approval from a customs officer.

Cancellation requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation XSD. Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an invalidation can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide.

Cancellation of a pre-lodged declaration that has not been presented does not require a customs officer to manually grant or deny the request.

> **Cancellation of a pre-lodged declaration that has not been presented does not require a customs officer to manually grant or deny the request.**

When submitting a cancellation request the **Declaration.Invalidate** action should be used, see section 12.5.

6.7 Invalidation

An invalidation request (IE014) can be submitted to a declaration if it has not yet been released for transit. For the request to be viewed as an invalidation and not a cancellation, the movement must not have the status "pre-lodged". Invalidations will have to be approved by a customs officer unless special permissions are given.

Invalidation requests are sent to the system using the Invalidation XSD. Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an invalidation can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide.

> **Invalidation of an accepted declaration requires a customs officer to manually grant or deny the request. Therefore, it might take some time before the expected notifications arrive and the declaration is invalidated. The trader will receive the IE009 (Invalidation decision) (see section 8.2.1).**

When submitting an invalidation request the **Declaration.Invalidate** action should be used, see section 12.5.

6.7.1 D2 Simplified

The simplified procedure is much akin to the standard procedure. The difference being that for the simplified procedure the customs officer does not have direct access to the goods as the goods are placed at the premises of authorized consignor (at departure), or at the premises of the authorized consignee (at destination). To perform this procedure, the traders at departure and destination must have the necessary authorizations.

6.8 D4 Goods Presentation Notification

A D4 (IE170, Goods Presentation Notification) additional message can be submitted to a pre-lodged transit declaration, within 30 days, when the goods are to be presented to the office of departure. Note that a D4 *is not considered a declaration* in DMS, but instead it is considered an additional message just like correction/amendment, cancellation, invalidation, and supplementary declaration messages.

Rules and details on how to fill out the data elements in an D4 Goods Presentation can be found in the DMS Transit XML guide.

When submitting an D4 Goods Presentation the **Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented** action should be used, see section 12.5.

6.9   IE-messages related to Transit

6.9.1   Arrival Notification to Office of Destination (IE007)

The Arrival Notification is sent to the Office of Destination by the Trader at Destination, announcing the arrival of the movement. Only an authorized consignee needs to send an arrival notification when the goods arrive at their premises.

6.9.2   Guarantee Access Codes (IE026)

At any point of time, the Holder of the Transit Procedure is allowed to send in a Guarantee Access Codes to an access code to their own guarantee.

6.9.3   Query on Guarantees (IE034)

At any point of time, the Holder of the Transit Procedure or the Guarantor is allowed to perform guarantee queries to the Guarantee Management System to check the details of their own guarantees even when no MRN may have been allocated to the transit movement yet. This is done by sending the 'Query on Guarantees' E_GUA_QUE (IE034) message to GMS, which replies back to the Holder of the Transit Procedure with the 'Response Query on Guarantees' E_GUA_RSP (IE037) message.

6.9.4   Unloading Remarks to Office of Destination (IE044)

The Unloading Remarks is sent to the Office of Destination by the Trader at Destination informing the Office of Destination about the unloading. This can be sent after the trader at destination receives the IE043 - Unloading Permission notification.

6.9.5   Information About Non-Arrived Movement (IE141)

When a movement leaves the Office of Departure the timers "Awaiting Receipt of Arrival Advice" and "Awaiting Receipt of Control Results" start. If either of these run out, so neither the Arrival Advice (IE006) nor the control results (IE018) are received at the Office of Departure, the Enquiry procedure can be initiated.
If there is no IE006 available, Competent Authority of Enquiry at Departure verifies that the information on the Consignee is not sufficient. It then sends the 'Request on Non-Arrived Movement' E_REQ_MOV (IE140) to the Holder of the Transit Procedure. The holder must then answer with an IE141 within 28 days. If the message is not sent within the time limit, or the response is negative, Recovery is recommended, and the Competent Authority of Enquiry at Departure will decide whether to start that process or continue with Enquiry.

Import, Export and Exit notifications

7

7.1   List of Import and Export notifications

7.1.1   Overview of Import and Export/Exit notifications

Below is a list of all the notifications that the system produces, as well as a description of when and how they are issued. The tables below list the notifications and illustrate in which business area the various notifications can be received. For a description of the flow of declarations, see appendix, section 11. For a table mapping CWM notifications to IE messages, see Table 44 in the appendix.

Code	Import	Export/Exit
CWMACC	x	x
CWMCLE	x	x
CWMCTL	x	x
CWMINV	x	x
CWMRCV	x	x
CWMREJ	x	x
CWMREQ	x	x
CWMRES	x	x
CWMTAX	x	-
CWMCAS	x	x
CWMDOC	N/A	x
CWMEOG	N/A	x
CWMGER	N/A	x
CWMMAC	N/A	x
CWMROG	N/A	x
CWMWTR	N/A	x
CWMSPM	N/A	x

Table 12– Notifications for the different customs domains

Code	Title	Description
CWMACC	Declaration acceptance notification	The submitted declaration has been accepted
CWMCLE	Declaration clearance notification	Procedure is accepted and goods are cleared to be released
CWMCTL	Declaration control notification	The declaration has been selected for control
CWMINV	Declaration invalidation notification	The declaration has been invalidated
CWMRCV	Request receival notification	The submitted declaration/request has been received
CWMREJ	Rejection notification	The declaration/request has been rejected/cancelled
CWMREQ	Customs position on request notification	Customs position response on request
CWMRES	Result of request notification	Result of corrections made to the declaration, either by submitter or customs
CWMTAX	Customs debt notification	Notification of details on customs debt with which the declarant or the representative is informed about the details of the customs debt
CWMCAS	Manual Handling State Notification	Notification informing the submitter about the state of a manual work task
CWMDOC	Document Presentation Notification	Notification telling the submitter that he must present one or more documents related to the declaration. The notification is also used to remind the submitter about a document that had to be submitted already
CWMEOG	Exit of Goods	Notification informing the submitter about goods exiting the Union
CWMGER	Notify Exit Confirmation Reminder	Notification reminding the submitter that Exit Results have not yet been received
CWMMAC	Pending manual decision	Notification informing the submitter that a received declaration is pending manual decision
CWMROG	Release of Goods	Notification informing the submitter that the goods can be released

CWMWTR	Work Task Rejection Notification	Notification informing the submitter that a manual work task is rejected
CWMSPM	Special Procedure Timer Expiration Reminder	Notification informing the submitter that a special procedure timer is expiring

Table 13 - List of notification types with descriptions

For an overview of the notifications that can be expected for submission, and the additional messages, see Appendix in section 12.

7.1.2 Reading notifications

When requesting notifications from a given time interval, the notifications can arrive in bundles. Each notification bundle is indicated by the `<Notifications>` ……… `</Notifications>` tags (notice `Notifications` is in plural) and can contain multiple notifications indicated by multiple `<Notification>` ……… `</Notification>` tags. See the example below:

```xml
<NotificationResult>
    <TotalSize>100</TotalSize>
    <Notifications>
        <Notification>
            <NotificationEventType>CWMxxx</NotificationEventType>
            <NotificationSID>cca1dd33-2f53-4df8-85ff-d8d1727cf972</NotificationSID>
            <Declaration>
                <MRN>21DKXARQJHQNAHO4R0</MRN>
                <LRN>NOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
                <SubmitterReferenceNumber>NOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
            ...........
            </Declaration>
            ...........
        </Notification>
        <Notification>
            <NotificationEventType>CWMxxx</NotificationEventType>
            <NotificationSID>ea989da5-bf32-4fa7-84ae-a6c02b0a1302</NotificationSID>
            <Declaration>
                <MRN>21DKUYRRHDAKJ512R3</MRN>
                <LRN>NOTIFICATION_02</LRN>
                <SubmitterReferenceNumber>NOTIFICATION_02</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
            ...........
            </Declaration>
            ...........
        </Notification>
    ...........
    </Notifications>
</NotificationResult>
```

Figure 7-1– Notification example

All notifications have **common data elements** that provide information of the declaration. However, the fields and information included after the `<SubmitterReferenceNumber>`-element in the `<Notification>`-elements depend on the notification type.

An overview of the information contained in the different **common data elements** can be seen below:

Element name	Description
TotalSize	The total amount of notifications in the response.
NotificationEventType	The type of notification, defined as the code described in
NotificationSID	A unique ID used for all notifications
Declaration	Contains information that applies to the entire declaration
MRN	The MRN of the submitted declaration that the notification belongs to. The MRN is only present if the submitted declaration has not been rejected.
LRN	The LRN of the submitted declaration
SubmitterReferenceNumber	The submitted LRN on the declaration

Table 14– Information contained in Notifications

The following sections will give an insight into the different notification types, what to be aware of, and how to read them. For a larger overview of the different data elements, and for the notifications they occur in, see Appendix, section 12.

7.2   Notification descriptions for Export, Exit and Import related notifications

7.2.1   Notification XSDs

The following subsections contain **examples** of all the notifications that can be received by the trader. It is not a fully complete list of every possible notification format. In case the examples in this section do not match the notification you have encountered, please reference the **notification XSDs** on SKATs github. The notification XSDs is always kept up to date, and therefore will always match the format of the notifications given by the system.

7.2.2   CWMACC - Declaration Acceptance Notification

The declaration acceptance notification informs the submitter that the declaration has been accepted.

If there are no errors in the declaration, this notification will appear when submitting a standard declaration, or after presenting the goods declared in a pre-lodged declaration. You can see in the Appendix when CWMACC will appear in the notification flow.

7.2.2.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMACC-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMACC</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>eb343964-359e-49a2-ba40-d96ea32b375f</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKD0SCLWDRSIPKR0</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMACCNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <AcceptanceDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230227124707Z</DateTimeString>
        </AcceptanceDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230227124806Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-2– CWMACC Notification

A CWMACC notification can, in certain circumstances, also contain an error or warning message, as seen in the following example:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMACC</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>eb343964-359e-49a2-ba40-d96ea32b375f</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKD0SCLWDRSIPKR0</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMACCNOTIFICATION_02</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMNOTIFICATION_02</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <AcceptanceDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230227124707Z</DateTimeString>
        </AcceptanceDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <Pointer>
            <DocumentSectionCode>
                $.consignmentShipment[?(@.sequenceNumber == 1)].goodsItems[?(@.sequenceNumber == 1]
            </DocumentSectionCode>
        </Pointer>
        <ValidationCode>DKW11607</ValidationCode>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230227124806Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
```

```
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-3– CWMACC Notification with a warning

Contained within the `<Error>` element is the `<ValidationCode>` and `<Pointer>` elements. These indicate the code of the error as well as specifying the data element that triggered the warning. In this example, the first goods item of the first consignment has triggered a warning with the validation code `DKW11607`, which is an error indicating that the tariff calculation returned "No Measures Found". This warning did not result in a rejection of the declaration, but it is best practice to investigate the specified data element when receiving a warning in the CWMACC notification. For more details about the Error element see section about CWMREJ.

For a full list of warnings and error codes, see the document Error and Warning.

Besides from the common data elements described in section 7.1.2, and the elements specified above, there are only a few elements that can be retrieved from this notification:

Element name	Description
VersionID	The version number of the declaration. If corrections or changes (e.g. presentation of goods) have been made to the declaration before it has been accepted, this number will an integer >1 depending on how many times changes have been applied
AcceptanceDateTime	The date and time of the acceptance of the declaration
NotificationCreatedDate	The time of creation of the notification. The same as *IssueDateTime*

Table 15– Information in CWMACC

7.2.3 CWMCLE - Declaration Clearance Notification

The CWMCLE notification contains information about the clearance for the procedure, and therefore also about the release of the goods (if this has not already been done). It is sent out only after (though not necessarily directly after) the declaration has been accepted and the CWMACC-notification has been sent.

7.2.3.1 Technical description

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMCLE</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>14232971-a2c5-48ed-b387-f2fe507f0b11</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKD0SCLWDRSIPKR0</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMCLENOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMCLENOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
```

```
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>A2</StatementCode>
        <StatementTypeCode>AFB</StatementTypeCode>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230227124930Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-4– CWMCLE example

As seen in the sample, the notification contains a section called `<AdditionalInformation>` `…. </AdditionalInformation>`. The additional information contains information relevant for the trader.

Based on what is indicated in the `<StatementCode>` the additional information can be different types of information. See the table below:

Element name	Description
VersionID	The version of the declaration that has been cleared
AdditionalInformation	Contains relevant information for the submitter
StatementCode	Description of the relevant information. In the example above it shows the result of the control of the goods. A list of possible values can be seen in <u>appendix</u>
StatementTypeCode	Describes what kind of additional message the Additional Message is – 'AFB' is a Customs Position Motivation. A list of possible values can be seen in <u>appendix</u>

Table 16– Information in CWMCLE example

7.2.4   CWMCTL – Control Notification

The CWMCTL notification informs the submitter that the related declaration has been selected for control. Because control must be performed, it might take longer than usual for the declaration to go through the flow.

7.2.4.1 Technical description

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMCTL</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>f5620048-2ed9-456f-a680-de8a48795a45</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKLMJDHWUS9NRRA2</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMCTLNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
```

```
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMCTLNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317090656Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-5– Notification example

7.2.5   CWMINV - Declaration Invalidation Notification

The CWMINV notification appears when an accepted declaration has been invalidated**. For the declaration to reach the 'Invalidated' state, a customs officer (in most cases) must approve an invalidation request.**
However, the invalidation notification can also appear if a declaration has been selected for control and deemed not OK.

7.2.5.1   Technical description

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMINV</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>109d1567-9581-4d29-8734-8e59e037caff</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKLMJDHWUS9NRRA2</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMINVNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMINVNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>3</StatementCode>
        <StatementTypeCode>AFB</StatementTypeCode>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317090704Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-6– CWMINV example

The notification provides information on the invalidation request in the `<AdditionalInformation>`-element.

Element name	Description
AdditionalInformation	Contains additional information about the request
StatementCode	Encoded reason for invalidation. In the example **3 is 'invalidation per trader's request** A list of possible values can be found in the appendix1

StatementTypeCode	Describes what kind of additional information the Addi tional information is – **'AFB' is a Customs Position M tivation**. A list of possible values can be found in the <u>appendix</u>

Table 17 - Information in CWMINV Notification

7.2.6   CWMINC – Incomplete declaration

This notification informs the trader that their simplified declaration is still incomplete, and that they are reminded to supplement the incomplete declaration with the necessary information.

This notification occurs when the Timer for Supplementary Declaration expires. This timer starts when the simplified declaration is accepted, and its duration is 10 days. A customs officer at the Office of Export may decide to extend the timer.

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMINC</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>86019500-7d32-43bc-aaac-e88d6a1b2e05</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKNC1VT2BTBD1KA3</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMINCNOTIFICATION</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>JSB1235</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20231024133558Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-7– CWMINC example

7.2.7   CWMRCV – Receival notification

The CWMRCV notification informs the trader that their declaration or request (an additional message, see section <u>5.1</u>) was received. The format of the CWMRCV notification may change depending on which message was received. An explanation on how to read the different kinds of CWMRCV notification is provided in the following sections.

7.2.7.1   CWMRCV of a pre-lodged or exit summary declaration
When submitting a pre-lodged or an exit summary declaration, the subsequent CWMRCV-notification will look like the example below:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMRCV</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>680f7d4d-6d69-432f-b8d6-53bf0e93d316</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKWTPAE9NNRYESA2</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317091316Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-8– CWMRCV pre-lodged or EXS example

As seen in the example above, there is no further information than the common elements described in section 7.1.2. The CWMRCV notification for a pre-lodged or exit summary declaration **does not contain** an `<AdditionalMessage>`-element, see section below.

7.2.7.2   CWMRCV of a pre-lodged declaration with warnings
Warnings are sent after submission of a pre-lodged declaration when there is something that the submitter should be aware of, e.g., a quota or restriction on a goods item, or if there are errors in the declaration.

Instead of initially rejecting a pre-lodged declaration with data that would have resulted in a rejection (CWMREJ) of the declaration upon goods presentation, the submitter receives warning codes in the CWMRCV notification. The submitter then has a chance to submit a correction request and thereby correct the erroneous data (see sections 4.3 (Import) and 5.3 (Export)).

It is important to note that there are a few exceptions, where a warning does not lead to an *automatic* rejection of the declaration. A list of these is available in the appendix in section 12.8.5 Although these exceptions do not lead to an automatic rejection, it is still recommended to make the necessary corrections to remove the warning, in order to avoid the scenario where the transporter is stuck at the presentation office, because the pre-lodged declaration is rejected upon presentation of goods due to uncorrected warnings.

It is unfortunately not possible from the warning description alone to differentiate between rejecting and non-rejecting warnings. These warnings may occur in different domains of the system (DMS Import, Export, and Transit).

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMRCV</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>41977c97-35fc-4a4f-8c2d-5532b6d1ba70</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKLGV1MZKBVB8LA7</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_02</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_02</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
```

```
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DKW6001</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>No registration with duty code: 080 found for the SE-num-
ber: 12345678 found from the EORI-number: DK12345678</ValidationInformation>
    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DKW6002</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>No registration with duty code: 080 found for the SE-num-
ber: 12345678 found from the EORI-number: DK12345678</ValidationInformation>

    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DKW6000</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>EORI DK12345678 not found</ValidationInformation>
    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DKW2005</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>EORI DK12345678 not found</ValidationInformation>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317091421Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-9– CWMRCV with warnings

There can be multiple warnings sent in the CWMRCV notification, all shown in an `<Error>`-element. The `<ValidationCode>`-element contains the warning code indicating what the error is and thereby which data elements should be corrected. For more details about the Error element see section about CWMREJ for further details.

For a full list of warnings and error codes, see the document <u>Error and Warning</u>

7.2.7.3 CWMRCV of an additional message

After submission of an additional message (see section <u>5.1</u> for more details), the submitter will receive the CWMRCV notification when the message has been received by the system. The dependent messages IE507 and IE590 also triggers a CWMRCV notification.To be able to refer to the additional message, an MRN is assigned to it.

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMRCV</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>b31009ed-e9ac-4683-8795-2cc27f6c736a</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKLGV1MZKBVB8LA7</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_03</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMRCVNOTIFICATION_03</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
```

```
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317092041Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
    <AdditionalMessage>
        <MRN>23DKCORJ7IVSGL6Y02</MRN>
    </AdditionalMessage>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-10– CWMRCV additional message example

In the example above, the `<MRN>` of the initial declaration that the request was submitted to can be seen in the top of the notification under the `<Declaration>` element, whereas the `<MRN>` of the additional message/request is stated in the `<AdditionalMessage>` element.

A way to distinguish which type of request the CWMRCV belongs to is to look at the MRN in the **`<AdditionalMessage>`** element:

For a CWMRCV notification received from the receival of a **correction/amendment-request**, the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**COR**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters is '**COR**'

For a CWMRCV notification received from the receival of an **invalidation request**, the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**INV**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**INV**'

For a CWMRCV notification received from the receival of an **I2/C2/Goods Presentation Notification**, the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**GPR**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**GPR**'

For a CWMRCV notification resulting from the receival of a **Supplementary declaration for a C1 (Simplified Declaration),** the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**SUP**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**SUP**'

For a CWMRCV notification resulting from the receival of an **Exit Arrival Message (IE507),** the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**EAM**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**EAM**'

For a CWMRCV notification resulting from the receival of an **Information on Non-Exited Export (IE583) message,** the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**ALT**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**ALT**'

For a CWMRCV notification resulting from the receival of an **Exit Notification Message (IE590),** the MRN will be given as
- xxxx**ENM**xxxxxxxxxxx – the 5th to 7th characters are '**ENM**'

The MRN of the additional message will also appear in the CWMREJ notification under the `<MRN>`-element if the additional message is rejected, and in the CWMREQ notification (as `<URN>`, see more about this in section 7.2.9) when Customs has taken position on the additional message. Thusly, the trader can distinguish which received additional message has been rejected or taken position on.

7.2.8 CWMREJ - Rejection notification

7.2.8.1 CWMREJ for a declaration

Receiving a CWMREJ notification after submitting a declaration means that there are errors in the submitted declaration that result in the declaration not passing validation. Whether it is breaking a business rule or submitting an invalid code or ID, the CWMREJ notification contains information on the specifics of the error(s).

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMREJ</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>f5824012-ee75-4326-8a91-7af1893642db</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>24DK9QQGZSNSMMYAA3</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <RejectionDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230614134822Z</DateTimeString>
        </RejectionDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <Pointer>
            <DocumentSectionCode>$.customsOfficeRoles[?(@.customsOfficeRole-
Type == '96')].customsOfficeID</DocumentSectionCode>
        </Pointer>
        <ValidationCode>    DMS10020    </ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>value 'DK123456' at 'Declaration.DeclarationOffice.cus-
tomsOfficeID.number.identifier' does not exist in '10230'</ValidationInformation>
        <ValidationRule>BR455_013</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>Domain error: invalid value</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230614134822Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-11– CWMREJ example

As with the CWMRCV notification with warnings, the CWMREJ also includes information on the error in the `<Error>`-element. However, in a CWMREJ, there are a few more elements containing information on where to find the error.

In the example above a business rule was broken. The `<Pointer>` -element(s) indicate(s) which data element(s) in the declaration should be changed for the declaration to be accepted. The broken business rule is stated as an error code in `<ValidationCode>`. The element `<ValidationText>` contains the description of the Validation Code which can also be found in the document Error and Warning. If available, the element `<ValidationInformation>` contains additional information about the specific element validation. Sometimes there is no extra information available, and the element will not appear. The element `<ValidationRule>` contains the ID of the specific validation rule that was broken.

For a full list of warnings and error codes, see the document <u>Error and Warning codes</u>.

Element name	Description
Error	
Pointer	Pointer indication the data element causing the rejection.
ValidationCode	Broken business rule. See **Error and Warning codes**
ValidationInfor-mation	Optional description of the specific validation that fails.
ValidationRule	The specific validation rule that was broken.
Validation-Text	Description of the broken business rule (Validation code).

Table 18– Information in CWMREJ

7.2.8.2 CWMREJ of an additional message

As with the CWMREJ notification of a rejected declaration, the errors for the rejection of an additional message are also displayed in the `<Error>` element of the notification.

Here the `<Error>`-element can contain the elements `<Pointer>` pointing the element causing the error , an error code is contained in the `<ValidationCode>` element as well as an error description in the `<ValidationText>` element, as seen in the example below.

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMREJ</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>aaf17321-f0a7-4a2f-818a-87bd784369fb</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <LRN>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_02</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_02</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <RejectionDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317101806Z</DateTimeString>
        </RejectionDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DK3040</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationRule>BR_ADDM_666_05</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>It is not allowed to amend "Procedure" (D.E. 11 09 000 000), "Requested Pro-
cedure" (D.E. 11 09 001 000), "Previous procedure" (D.E. 11 09 002 000), "Additional Proce-
dure" (D.E. 11 10 000 000 + 11 10 001 000).</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230615125742Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
    <AdditionalMessage>
        <MRN>23DKCOR8NK7ADLFN00</MRN>
    </AdditionalMessage>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-12 – CWMREJ additional message example

Unlike the CWMREJ notification that is sent when a *declaration* is rejected, the CWMREJ notification sent when an *additional message* is rejected contains an `<AdditionalMessage>`-element, **which matches the MRN in the `<AdditionalMessage>`-element of the CWMRCV notification for the submitted additional message** (see also section 7.2.7.3). The submitter can then know which additional message was received and thereafter rejected.

For a full list of warnings and error codes, see the document <u>Error and Warning</u>.

7.2.8.3 CWMREJ after I2/C2 – Goods presentation
The CWMREJ notification can appear after submission of an I2/C2 in two scenarios:
-                 The I2/C2 additional message is rejected
-                 The pre-lodged declaration is rejected

Rejection of the I2/C2 additional message
In case the I2/C2 additional message is rejected, the CWMREJ notification will contain the same <Error> element describing the error(s) present. It will also contain an `<Addition-alMessage>`-element indicating that it is the additional message that is rejected and not the initial pre-lodged declaration. The MRN in the `<AdditionalMessage>`-element will be on the format xxxx**GPR**xxxxxxxxxxx, meaning that the additional message that is being rejected is a GPR – Goods Presentation. See also the example below.

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMREJ</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>590f9ad6-b9f5-4abf-bec7-3837a219fe30</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <LRN>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_03</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_03</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <RejectionDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230615161456Z</DateTimeString>
        </RejectionDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>DK3041</ValidationCode>
        <ValidationRule>BR_ADDM_0206_15</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>Error in "Declarant" (13 05 000 000), Declarant identifica-
tion No.(13 05 017 000) must match the Declarant identification No.(13 05 017 000) on the pre-
lodged declaration.</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230615161456Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
    <AdditionalMessage>
        <MRN>23DKGPR71JTWSGSY05</MRN>
    </AdditionalMessage>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-13– CWMREJ of I2/C2 example

In this example, the Declarant element was invalid in the I2/C2 additional message. The pre-lodged declaration remains in the state of 'Pending Goods Presentation' and a new (and

corrected) I2/C2 additional message can be submitted to present the goods for the initial declaration.

Rejection of the initial pre-lodged declaration

The second case of receiving a CWMREJ notification after submitting a Goods Presentation notification is when the initial pre-lodged declaration ends up being rejected. This can happen if the submitter does not submit a correction for the errors that were given as warnings in the initial declaration's CWMRCV notification (see section 7.2.7.2) which needed to be corrected for the declaration to be accepted.

In this case, the CWMREJ notification will contain the corresponding error code(s) and error description(s) of the warning code(s) from the CWMRCV notification in an `<Error>`-element describing the error(s) in the declaration. Unlike the CWMREJ notification from the rejection of an I2/C2 additional message, this scenario **does not contain an** `<AdditionalMessage>` **element**. See example below.

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMREJ</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>dc9ecdd1-8c01-4165-ad80-42fb35c27448</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <LRN>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_04</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMREJNOTIFICATION_04</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <RejectionDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230615162227Z</DateTimeString>
        </RejectionDateTime>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>    DK6001    </ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>DK6001</ValidationInformation>
        <ValidationRule>DK-CRS-Adapter</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>Error, 'Exporter identification No.' 13 01 017 000, the Ex-
porter must be registered as an exporter in DK.</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>    DK6002    </ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>DK6002</ValidationInformation>
        <ValidationRule>DK-CRS-Adapter</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>Error in 'Declarant identification No.' (13 05 017 000), the Declar-
ant must be registered as an exporter in DK.</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>    DK6000    </ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>DK6000</ValidationInformation>
        <ValidationRule>DK-CRS-Adapter</ValidationRule>
        <ValidationText>Error, 'Exporter idetification No' (13 01 017 000), the number does not ex-
ist or is not valid</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <Error>
        <ValidationCode>    DK2005    </ValidationCode>
        <ValidationInformation>DK2005</ValidationInformation>
        <ValidationRule>DK-CRS-Adapter</ValidationRule>
```

```
        <ValidationText>Error in "Declarant identification No." 3/18, the number does not ex-
ist or is not valid.</ValidationText>
    </Error>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230615162227Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
</Notification>
```
Figure 7-14 – CWMREJ of pre-lodged example

In the example above invalid EORI numbers was declared in the declaration, and it was not
corrected after receiving warnings in its CWMRCV notification. This results in the declara-
tion being rejected when the goods were presented.
In this case, the pre-lodged declaration will have to be resubmitted with a new LRN.

7.2.9   CWMREQ – Customs position on request notification

When submitting an additional message, the submitter will receive a CWMREQ notification
when the additional message has been processed, either by the system or a Customs officer.

7.2.9.1   Technical description

```
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMREQ</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>b7feacf0-78f7-4633-b04f-cf92eb937813</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DK2Z3LLWOYFGZ3A5</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMREQNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMREQNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementTypeCode>AFB</StatementTypeCode>
        <StatementDescription>Granted automatically.</StatementDescription>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <CustomsPosition>
        <ID>4d068d54-a092-4abd-a551-3e4d64f1e62c</ID>
        <Type>GRANTED</Type>
    </CustomsPosition>
    <NotificationCreatedDate>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230313132316Z</DateTimeString>
    </NotificationCreatedDate>
    <AdditionalMessage>
        <URN>23DKCORJEGT7ECLL09</URN>
    </AdditionalMessage>
</Notification>
```
Figure 7-15 – CWMREQ example

Note that the CWMREQ notification uses the element `<URN>` **Unique Reference Number
(URN) to refer to the additional message in the** `<AdditionalMessage>` **field.**

The URN and MRN values are functionally equivalent, so the only difference is the name of the element, as can be verified by checking that the MRN field in the CWMRCV matches the URN field in the CWMREQ for the additional message in question.

The CWMREQ notification sometimes contains information about the customs position in the `<CustomsPosition>` element, including the ID of the decision as well as the type indicating whether the request was GRANTED or DENIED.

If there are comments from the customs office, they are included in the `<AdditionalInformation>` … `</AdditionalInformation>` element.

7.2.10 CWMRES - Result of request notification

The CWMRES notification arrives after the declaration has been corrected or amended or after a pre-lodged declaration has been presented. It notifies the trader of the result of their request.

When submitting a pre-lodged declaration, the CWMRES notification will contain information on all changes the declaration has gone through in the process, i.e., changing type (from Pre-lodged to Standard) when goods are presented, as well as any changes in or amendment of locaion of goods or other data elements.

7.2.10.1 Technical description
A step-for-step explanation of how to read this XML example is included after the example.

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMRES</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>8421ae5a-0cfd-4089-b45b-5f4a760fb1ad</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKRO0ILKBEC1MIA4</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMRESNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>3</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMRESNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <amendment>
            <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <value>8442.00</value>
            <amendmentActionType>3</amendmentActionType>
            <pointer>$.invoiceAmount.value</pointer>
            <timestamp/>
            <declarationVersion>1</declarationVersion>
        </amendment>
        <amendment>
            <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
            <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
            <value>A</value>
            <amendmentActionType>3</amendmentActionType>
            <pointer>$.type</pointer>
            <timestamp/>
            <declarationVersion>2</declarationVersion>
        </amendment>
```

```xml
        <amendment>
            <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <value>DKFDH-0003</value>
            <amendmentActionType>1</amendmentActionType>
            <pointer>$.consignmentShipment[?(@.sequenceNumber == 0)].locations[?(@.loca-
tionRoleType == '14')].locationId</pointer>
            <timestamp/>
            <declarationVersion>2</declarationVersion>
        </amendment>
        <amendment>
            <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
            <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
            <value>U</value>
            <amendmentActionType>3</amendmentActionType>
            <pointer>$.consignmentShipment[?(@.sequenceNumber == 0)].locations[?(@.loca-
tionRoleType == '14')].locationIdentificationType</pointer>
            <timestamp/>
            <declarationVersion>2</declarationVersion>
        </amendment>
        <amendment>
            <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
            <sequenceNumber>3</sequenceNumber>
            <value></value>
            <amendmentActionType>2</amendmentActionType>
            <pointer>$.consignmentShipment[?(@.sequenceNumber == 0)].locations[?(@.loca-
tionRoleType == '14')].customsOfficeID</pointer>
            <timestamp/>
            <declarationVersion>2</declarationVersion>
        </amendment>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230613135238Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-16 – CWMRES example

The `<amendment>` element gives insight into which changes the declaration has gone through in the process.

In the example above, the pre-lodged declaration (`<declarationVersion>` = 1) has gone through a correction to the InvoiceAmount before goods presentation, incrementing the declaration `<VersionID>` from version 1 to 2. Thereafter, the goods have been presented, and the location of the goods have been changed on the declaration during goods presentation, taking the declaration `<VersionID>` from 2 to 3. This is why the `<VersionID>` is 3 in the CWMRES notification in the top of the example, as this is the current version of the declaration at the time of receiving that notification, after it has gone through two corrections.

Even if the CWMRES notification arrives after a goods presentation is sent to the system, there is no `<AdditionalMessage>` element, as the changes stated in the CWMRES notification relate to the initial pre-lodged declaration.

The `<VersionID>` element refers to the current version of the declaration at the time of the system sending the notification. The `<declarationVersion>` element, on the other hand, refers to the version of the declaration that the changes apply to. This is why they are different in the example above. The example can be read as: the current version of the declaration is version 3. The change from version 1 to 2 occurred when a correction was submitted, changing the InvoiceAmount to 8442. The change from version 2 to 3 occurred upon presenting the goods, as indicated by the `$.type` value changing to A for EXA instead of EXD (see example **Table 7.2.8.2** below). Along with this goods presentation, the location of the goods was also changed, resulting in amendments for the location data elements under the `<pointer>`. The

Note that each change of an individual data element **does not** increment the declaration version. The declaration version is only incremented upon the system receiving an additional message for that declaration, no matter how many changes the additional message results in.

The element `<amendmentActionType>` refers to the type of amendment that has happened to the field. The code 1 corresponds to "Add" that is the element was added in the amendment, 2 corresponds to "Delete" and 3 corresponds to "Update" which means the element was changed. An example of all three of these can be found in the above example with the change of the location of the goods.

As mentioned in the previous paragraph, after submitting a goods presentation (GPR) additional message, the resulting CWMRES notification will always have an `<amendment>` element of the following form:

```
<amendment>
      <createdBy>CWM</createdBy>
      <sequenceNumber>X</sequenceNumber>
      <value>A</value>
      <amendmentActionType>3</amendmentActionType>
      <pointer>$.type</pointer>
      <timestamp/>
      <declarationVersion>X</declarationVersion>
</amendment>
```

Figure 7-17 – Goods presentation CWMRES example

This `<amendment>` element indicates, in the `<pointer>` element, that the declaration has changed `type` – in this case from pre-lodged (type: D) to standard (type: A). When submitting an amendment/correction, the `<pointer>` element will instead contain the pointer to the data element(s) that have been changed by the correction/amendment. For more information on amendments, see section 4.4 (Import) and 0 (Export).

Element name	Description
amendment	
createdBy	The system that created the amendment
sequenceNumber	Number uniquely identifying the amendment object

value	The updated value of the amended/corrected data element
amendmentAction-Type	The type of amendment: 1: Add 2: Delete 3: Update
pointer	Pointer indication the amended/corrected data element
declarationVersion	The version number of the declaration that was amended/corrected

Table 19 – Information in CWMRES

7.2.11 CWMROG – Release of Goods

7.2.11.1 Specific for DMS Import

In DMS Import, the CWMROG notification means the exact same thing as the CWMCLE notification and contains information about the release of the goods. It is sent out only after (though not necessarily directly after) the declaration has been accepted and the CWMACC notification has been sent.

> **This notification is identical to the CWMCLE notification and is considered a bug in the system for DMS Import. It does not mean that an error has occurred, and it should be handled exactly as the CWMCLE notification. It is expected behavior in DMS Export.**

7.2.11.2 Specific for DMS Export

In DMS Export, the CWMROG notification follows the CWMCLE notification after an anticipated export record (AER) has been created for the consignment in question. **Note** that the CWMROG notification is expected in DMS Export, as it notifies the trader that the goods are cleared and ready for release, thus marking the last step before exit procedures begin.

NB: In the context of a summary exit declaration (A1/A2), the CWMROG notification is not preceded by CWMACC and CWMCLE.

7.2.11.3 Technical description

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMROG</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>cf65bb9a-7481-4c7f-97ff-736eea4cb426</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKLGV1MZKBVB8LA7</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMROGNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>A1</StatementCode>
        <StatementTypeCode>AFB</StatementTypeCode>
```

```
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230317103715Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-18 – CWMROG example

As seen in the sample, the notification contains a section called `<AdditionalInformation>` `…. </AdditionalInformation>`. The additional information contains information **relevant** to the trader. Based on what is indicated in the `<StatementCode>,` the additional information can be different types of information (see <u>statement codes</u>). See the table below (or the CWMCLE notification, see section <u>7.2.3</u>):

Element name	Description
VersionID	The version of the declaration that has been cleared
AdditionalInformation	Contains relevant information for the submitter
StatementCode	Description of the relevant information. In the example above it indicated the result of the control of the goods – 'A1' means 'Considered Satisfactory' (as for the CWMCLE notification)
StatementTypeCode	Describes what kind of additional message the Additional Message is – 'AFB' is a Customs Position Motivation.

Table 20 – Information in CWMROG

7.2.12 CWMTAX - Customs debt notification

Note: This notification is only relevant for DMS Import

7.2.12.1 Specific for DMS Import

When submitting a declaration, the submitter is notified by the CWMTAX notification that a calculation of customs debt has been done. The CWMTAX notification appears after the initial submission of a declaration, which for a standard (IMA) declaration is the final calculation (unless amendments are requested and granted for the customs value of a goods item), and for a pre-lodged (IMD) declaration it is only a preliminary calculation – there will be a recalculated customs debt when goods are presented, and the CWMTAX notification will be sent from the system again.

7.2.12.2 Technical description

```
<Notification>
        <NotificationEventType>CWMTAX</NotificationEventType>
        <NotificationSID>685eefec-f413-425d-a055-927856d36993</NotificationSID>
        <Declaration>
```

```xml
        <MRN>21DKRSYEMQS5OOTGR1</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <DutyTaxFee>
            <Payment>
                <ReferenceID>DK12345678:1</ReferenceID>
                <PaymentAmount>75.1</PaymentAmount>
                <TaxAssessedAmount>0</TaxAssessedAmount>
            </Payment>
        </DutyTaxFee>
        <GoodsShipment>
            <GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
                <SequenceNumeric>1</SequenceNumeric>
                <Commodity>
                    <DutyTaxFee>
                        <Payment>
                            <PaymentAmount>75.1</PaymentAmount>
                            <TaxAssessedAmount>75.1</TaxAssessedAmount>
                        </Payment>
                        <SpecificTaxBaseQuantity>301</SpecificTaxBaseQuantity>
                        <DeductAmount>0</DeductAmount>
                        <TaxRateNumeric>25.0</TaxRateNumeric>
                        <TypeCode>B00</TypeCode>
                    </DutyTaxFee>
                </Commodity>
            </GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
        </GoodsShipment>
    </Declaration>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20210915172600Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-19 – CWMTAX example

As seen in the example above, the notification contains information of the payment under the `<Declaration>` element and the `<GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>` element, each having slightly different sub-elements.

Element name	Description
Declaration	Information on the payment for the entire declaration
DutyTaxFee	DutyTaxFee captures Duty/Tax/Fee data of a particular duty/tax/fee type
Payment	This element contains information on a given payment
ReferenceID	Payment ID

Element name	Description
PaymentAmount	The actual amount paid, or to be paid, for all items in the declaration, rounded down to one digit.
TaxAssessedAmount	Assessed amount of duty/tax/fee (includes all types of charges and duties). Assessed per duty/tax/fee type by declaration.
GoodsShipment	GoodsShipment captures the data of the shipment of the goods belonging to one particular consignment crossing the border of the Customs area
GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem	Information on the payment for the specific goods item
SequenceNumeric	The number of the goods item as given on the submitted declaration.
Commodity	Details about the properties of the goods
DutyTaxFee	DutyTaxFee captures Duty/Tax/Fee data of a particular duty/tax/fee type
Payment	This element contains information on the base of the calculation of a given payment
PaymentAmount	The actual amount paid, or to be paid, for the specific item, rounded down to one digit.
TaxAssessedAmount	Assessed amount of duty/tax/fee (includes all types of charges and duties). Assessed per duty/tax/fee type by item
SpecificTaxBaseQuantity	The quantity on which a duty or tax or fee will be assessed (FreightChargeAmount + CustomsValueAmount)
DeductAmount	Amount of relief applicable from a duty or tax
TaxRateNumeric	Rate of duty or tax or fee applicable to commodities or tax applicable to services (25.00 = 25%)
TypeCode	Code for type of tax to be applied (eg., B00 is VAT)
IssueDateTime	The time of creation of the notification. The same as *NotificationCreatedDate*

Figure 7-20 – Information in CWMTAX

7.2.13 CWMCAS - Manual Handling State Notification

The manual handling state notification informs the submitter that a manual work task has been created and its state.

In the *Queued for handling* state is the system is awaiting a decision on the declaration or an additional message by a customs officer.

In the *Completed* state the manual decision has been closed, and another notification about the new status of declaration is sent such as a CWMINV if an invalidation was requested, or a CWMREQ in other circumstances (see section 7.2.9).

7.2.13.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMCAS-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMCAS</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>30447456-0e86-4d68-8414-69121fb1e841</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKZPGOISSSNX0EA2</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMCASNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMCASNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>41</StatementCode>
        <StatementDescrip-tion>Declaration queued for manual case handling
        </StatementDescription>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230313120547Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-21 – CWMCAS example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 8.1.2 there are only a few elements that can be retrieved from this notification:

Element name	Description
AdditionalInformation/StatementCode	Provides additional information on the state of the manual task. 41 - Queued for handling 42 - Handling in progress 43 - Completed
AdditionalInformation/ StatementDescription	Provides additional information on the state of the manual task in an easily readable format.

Table 21 – Information in Notification

7.2.14 CWMDOC - Document Presentation Notification

Notification informing the submitter that one or more documents must be provided for the declaration to pass. The notification may also be used retroactively, that is, to remind the submitter about a document that had to be submitted already. The notification may also arrive in parts, one containing the typecode information and the other the additional document information.

7.2.14.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMDOC-notifications:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMDOC</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>738b8211-0e63-4c22-b5d1-c0965c103521</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKZRQNAQI2E7BJB7</MRN>
        <LRN>PLACEHOLDER</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>PLACEHOLDER</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <Control>
        <TypeCode>10</TypeCode>
    </Control>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230904114735Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
    <DueDate/>
</Notification>
<Notification>
<NotificationEventType>CWMDOC</NotificationEventType>
<NotificationSID>bfa5255b-4c68-4819-bb31-3c9c3f7012d4</NotificationSID>
<Declaration>
    <MRN>23DKZRQNAQI2E7BJB7</MRN>
    <LRN>PLACEHOLDER</LRN>
    <SubmitterReferenceNumber>PLACEHOLDER</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
</Declaration>
<IssueDateTime>
    <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230904114751Z</DateTimeString>
</IssueDateTime>
<DueDate/>
<AdditionalDocument>
    <Type>ZZZ</Type>
    <Identifier>A7 Analyseresultat - Analysis result - (TYPE_ZZZ)-</Identifier>
</AdditionalDocument>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-22 – CWMDOC example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 7.1.2 there are only a few elements that can be retrieved from this notification:

Element name	Description
AdditionalDocument\Type	The type of document that must be present should have been submitted
AdditionalDocument\Identifier	The identifier of document that must be present or should have been submitted
Control\TypeCode	The type of control to be performed on the documents. 10 is documents control.

Table 22– Information in CWMDOC

7.2.15 CWMEOG - Exit of Goods

Note: This notification is only relevant for DMS Export

7.2.15.1 Specific for DMS Export

The CWMEOG notification informs the trader that the movement has successfully exited the European Union Customs Territory.

7.2.15.2 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMEOG notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMEOG</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>e2d3ac37-b952-4cf1-b916-20c59d855c41</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKIVXHPGBQFQL8A5</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMEOGNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMEOGNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
    </Declaration>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230314092722Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-23 – CWMEOG example

7.2.16 CWMGER - Notify Exit Confirmation Reminder

The CWMGER notification is sent to the trader by the system when the time limit to receive exit results has expired, i.e., when the trader has not sent the exit results message to the system in time.

7.2.16.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMGER notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMGER</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>d51ba646-5319-4680-89c5-227c50cc21ae</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <EffectiveDateTime>[2023,3,13,9,32,21,284070396]</EffectiveDateTime>
        <MRN>23DKIVXHPGBQFQL8A5</MRN>
         <LRN>CWMGERNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <CustomsOfficeOfExport>DK004700</CustomsOfficeOfExport>
        <Declarant>
            <ID>DK99999996</ID>
        </Declarant>
        <Exporter>
            <ID>DK99999996</ID>
        </Exporter>
    </Declaration>
    <Control>
        <SequenceNumeric>1</SequenceNumeric>
        <LimitDateTime formatCode="304">20240313093221Z</LimitDateTime>
    </Control>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230313093221Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-24 – CWMGER example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 8.1.2 there are only a few elements that can be retrieved from this notification:

Element name	Description
Declaration	
Control/SequenceNumeric	Numeric identifier for the control
Control/LimitDateTime	The time limit that was exceeded

Table 23 – Information in CWMGER

7.2.17 CWMMAC - Pending manual decision

7.2.17.1 Specific for DMS Export

CWMMAC is a notification informing the submitter that a received declaration is pending a manual decision before the goods can be released for export.

A CWMMAC notification will occur after a declaration is accepted (CWMACC), but before it is cleared for release (CWMCLE). Therefore, the consignment goods must be presented before a CWMMAC will occur in the case of a pre-lodged declaration. Along with the CWMMAC notification, a CWMCAS notification (see section 7.2.13) will also be sent to the trader, notifying the trader that the case is pending manual handling.

A customs officer must then manually grant or deny release for the declaration in question. Two additional CWMCAS notifications are sent during this flow – one when the case handling begins, and one when the case handling is completed.

7.2.17.2 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMMAC-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMMAC</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>d531f4b7-9372-4889-a818-d7ff8031be1c</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKJXG1AFWNLURJA9</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMMACNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMMACNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>Proviant Angivelse</StatementCode>
        <StatementDescription>MANUAL_RELEASE</StatementDescription>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230310124727Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-25 – CWMMAC example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 7.1.2 there are only a few elements that can be retrieved from this notification:

Element name	Description
AdditionalInformation	
StatementCode	Code describing the reason for manual release decision
StatementDescription	Description of the manual release decision

Table 24 – Information in CWMMAC

7.2.18 CWMWTR - Work Task Rejection Notification

7.2.18.1 Specific for DMS Export

The CWMWTR notification is triggered when a customs agent denies the manual decision for the release of goods as notified by the CWMMAC notification. It notifies the trader that the request for release has been rejected.

7.2.18.2 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMWTR-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMWTR</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>13668cde-5203-44d4-9199-6612b3394968</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKHILRSJBWVZGIA6</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMWTRNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMWTRNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <SubmitterID>12345678</SubmitterID>
    </Declaration>
    <AdditionalInformation>
        <StatementCode>Proviant Angivelse</StatementCode>
        <StatementTypeCode>MANUAL_RELEASE</StatementTypeCode>
        <StatementDescription>Comments for submitter</StatementDescription>
    </AdditionalInformation>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230319113121Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-26 – CWMWTR example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 7.1.2 the following elements can be retrieved from the notification:

Element name	Description
AdditionalInformation	
StatementCode	Code describing the reason for manual release decision
StatementTypeCode	TypeCode for the notification
StatementDescription	Description of the manual release decision

Table 25 – Information in Notification

7.2.19 CWMSPM - Special Procedure Timer Expiration Reminder

7.2.19.1 Specific for DMS Export

The CWMSPM notification might be triggered when a timer for a deadline is created or changed. This notification does not require any immediate action.

7.2.19.2 Technical description

Below is an example of the CWMSPM-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <NotificationEventType>CWMSPM</NotificationEventType>
    <NotificationSID>07b738b8-4b82-4ba9-95c5-4afab5464f83</NotificationSID>
    <Declaration>
        <MRN>23DKCNDIOP2TUZTSA8</MRN>
        <LRN>CWMSPMNOTIFICATION_01</LRN>
        <VersionID>1</VersionID>
        <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMSPMNOTIFICATION_01</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
        <TimerExpirationInfo>
            <ExpirationDateTime>2024-01-14T10:11:04.756505549</ExpirationDateTime>
        </TimerExpirationInfo>
    </Declaration>
    <IssueDateTime>
        <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20230314101638Z</DateTimeString>
    </IssueDateTime>
</Notification>
```

Figure 7-27 – CWMSPM example

Besides from the common data elements described in section 7.1.2 the following elements can be retrieved from the notification:

Element name	Description
TimerExpirationInfo	
ExpirationDateTime	Date and time for when the timer expires

Table 26 – Information in CWMSPM

7.2.20 Error codes and warnings

When filling out the data elements for submitting a declaration, errors can happen.

If there are errors when submitting a standard declaration, **the declaration will be rejected and a CWMREJ notification will be sent with error codes indicating the error in the declaration.** The declaration should then be resubmitted by using the submission XML (the LRN can be reused in this case) with the corrected content in the data elements.

When submitting a pre-lodged declaration with errors, the declaration will not immediately be rejected – **instead the errors will be presented as warnings and sent in the CWMRCV notification.** This provides a chance to **correct the declaration before the goods are presented** (see section 5.1)**.** If the errors are not corrected before the presentation of goods, the declaration will be rejected when the goods are presented, and the declaration will have to be resubmitted as for a standard declaration.

However, a warning is not always an error. It can simply be a warning about restrictions on commodity codes or other relevant information to be aware of in the declaration.

> The way to distinguish a warning code from an error code, besides looking at the type of declaration, is t
> warnings are given on the form **DKWxxxx**, whereas error codes are in the format **DKxxxx**, **CWMxxxxx**
> **DMSxxxxxx**, etc.

For a full list of warnings and error codes, see the document Error and Warning.

Transit notifications

8

8.1   List of notifications

This section is an overview of the notifications which can appear when a user sends in a transit declaration.

> **Please note that notifications seen in the transit domain differs, sometimes greatly, from the import and export domain. Therefore, transit notifications are separated from the other notification domains into this stand-alone chapter.**

8.1.1   Overview of notifications

Here is a list of all the notifications that the system produces, as well as a description of when and how they are issued. The tables below list the notifications and illustrate in which business area the various notifications can be received. For a description of the flow of declarations, see appendix, section 12.

IE	Description	Sender	Official IE Name	Message name
IE004	Acceptance message for amendment	Office of Departure	AMENDMENT ACCEPTANCE	(E_AMD_ACC)
IE009	Invalidation decision	Office of Departure	INVALIDATION DECISION	(E_INV_DEC)
IE019	Potential discrepancies are noted	Office of Departure	DISCREPANCIES	(E_DIS_SND)
IE022	Notification to Amend Declaration	Office of Departure	NOTIFICATION TO AMEND DECLARATION	E_AMD_NOT
IE025	Goods release notification	Office of Destination	GOODS RELEASE NOTIFICATION	(E_GDS_REL)
IE028	Acceptance message with MRN	Office of Departure	MRN ALLOCATED	(E_MRN_ALL)
IE029	Release for transit	Office of Departure	RELEASE FOR TRANSIT	(E_REL_TRA)
IE035	Notification regarding recovery procedure initiation	Office of Departure	RECOVERY NOTIFICATION	(E_REC_NOT)

IE043	Unloading permission for authorized consignee	Office of Destination	UNLOADING PERMISSION	(E_ULD_PER)
EI045	Write-off notification	Office of Departure	WRITE-OFF NOTIFICATION	(E_WRT_NOT)
IE051	No release (If no guarantee is provided within a timer, or control result is B1) IE051	Office of Departure	NO RELEASE FOR TRANSIT	(E_REL_NOT)
IE055	Guarantee not valid notification	Office of Departure	GUARANTEE NOT VALID	(E_GUA_INV)
IE056	Rejection	Office of Departure	REJECTION FROM OFFICE OF DEPARTURE	(E_DEP_REJ)
IE057	Rejection	Office of Destination	REJECTION FROM OFFICE OF DESTINATION	(E_DES_REJ)
IE060	Control decision notification	Office of Departure	CONTROL DECISION NOTIFICATION	(E_CTR_DEC)
IE141	Request on Non-Arrived Movement	Office of Departure	REQUEST ON NON-ARRIVED MOVEMENT	(E_REQ_MOV)
IE906	Functional Nack (used to report business validation errors e.g. rules/conditions violations)	System	FUNCTIONAL NACK	(E_FUN_NCK)
IE917	XML Nack (used to reject external messages e.g. XSD errors)	System	XML NACK	(E_XML_NCK)
IE928	Validation (transit declaration positive ACK)	Office of Departure	POSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGE	(E_POS_ACK)

Table 27 – Transit notification types

8.1.2   Reading notifications

When requesting notifications from a given time interval, the notifications can arrive in bundles.
Each notification bundle is indicated by the `<Notifications>` .... `</Notifications>` tags (notice
`Notifications` is in plural) and can contain multiple notifications indicated by multiple `<Notifica-`
`tion>` .... `</Notification>` tags (`Notification` in singular). See the example below:

```xml
<NotificationResult>
    <TotalSize>3</TotalSize>
    <Notifications>
        <Notification>
            <IExxx>
                <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
                <messageRecipient>12345678</messageRecipient>
                <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-06T12:36:09</preparationDateAndTime>
                <messageIdentification>GXPFCUKMBVJLV6</messageIdentification>
                <messageType>CCxxxC</messageType>
                <correlationIdentifier>334ad542-7320-4c3e-9163-6cc6b244057</correla-
tionIdentifier>
                <TransitOperation>
                    <LRN>LRN230220231695</LRN>
                    <MRN>23DKMPXS87GC14R1K6</MRN>
                    ......
                </TransitOperation>
                .......
            </IExxx>
        </Notification>
            <Notifications>
        <Notification>
            <IExxx>
                <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
                <messageRecipient>12345678</messageRecipient>
                <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-06T12:36:09</preparationDateAndTime>
                <messageIdentification>GXPFCUKMBVJLV6</messageIdentification>
                <messageType>CCxxxC</messageType>
                <correlationIdentifier>334ad542-7320-4c3e-9163-6cc6b244057</correla-
tionIdentifier>
                <TransitOperation>
                    <LRN>LRN230220231695</LRN>
                    <MRN>23DKMPXS87GC14R1K6</MRN>
                    ......
                </TransitOperation>
                .......
            </IExxx>
        </Notification>
        ....
    </Notifications>
</NotificationResult>
```

Figure 8-1 – Notification example

All notifications have **common data elements** that provide information of the declaration. However, the fields and information included after the `<SubmitterReferenceNumber>`-element in the `<Notification>`-elements depend on the notification type.

An overview of the information contained in the different **common data elements** can be seen below:

Element name	Description	Rules
TotalSize	The total amount of notifications in the response.	
CCxxxC	The notification type	The numbers in the element name correspond with the numbers in its IE-name (CC056C would be IE056)
messageSender	The sender of the message. For notifications, this will often be NTA.dk, which is the system	
messageRecipient	The receiver. For notifications, this will be the users SE-number	
preparationDateAndTime	Time of sending for the message	
messageIdentification	Unique identification number for the message. Not to be confused with neither MRN nor LRN.	
messageType	The same as "CCxxxC"	
correlationIdentifier	Unique identifier for a given request.	
TransitOperation	Contains information that applies to the entire declaration.	
MRN	The MRN of the submitted declaration that the tification belongs to	18 chars, string
LRN	The Local Reference Number of the submitted declaration	1-22 chars, string

Table 28 - Information contained in Notifications

The following sections will give an insight into the different notification types, what to be aware of, and how to read them. For a larger overview of the different data elements, and for the notifications they occur in, see Appendix, section 12.

8.2 Notification descriptions

The following subsections contain **examples** of all the notifications that can be received by the trader. It is not a fully complete list of every possible notification format. In case the examples in this section do not match the notification you have encountered, please reference the **notification XSDs on SKATs github**. The notification XSDs is always kept up to date, and therefore will always match the format of the notifications given by the system.

8.2.1   IE004 – Amendment accepted

The Amendment accepted (IE004) informs the holder of the transit procedure that their Amendment (IE013) has been accepted.

8.2.1.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the IE004-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC004C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>13421730</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-15T08:17:43</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>SBZR7YQFLCH4J1</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC004C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>1.qtbyy49e14</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>23DKVBW6RP9UXRHSK0</MRN>
            <amendmentAcceptanceDateAndTime>2023-02-15T07:49:48</amendmentAcceptanceDate-
AndTime>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC004C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-2 - IE004 example

8.2.2   IE009 – Invalidation Decision

The Invalidation decision notification informs the Holder of the transit procedure that their invalidation request (IE014) has been accepted. It is sent automatically to the holder if the IE014 is valid. The state of movement is automatically set to Cancelled.

8.2.2.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the IE009-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC009C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>13421730</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-22T09:57:20</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>0WVFM3UYC7F2DS</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC009C</messageType>
```

```
        <correlationIdentifier>91fbe867-0f75-4c14-8a33-f4b34a1654d</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <LRN>JTF20220231044</LRN>
            <MRN>23DKDBE3C9NCK5GVK8</MRN>
        </TransitOperation>
        <Invalidation>
            <requestDateAndTime>2023-02-22T10:57:06</requestDateAndTime>
            <decisionDateAndTime>2021-06-14T13:18:16</decisionDateAndTime>
            <decision>1</decision>
            <initiatedByCustoms>0</initiatedByCustoms>
            <justification>Justification for invalidation</justification>
        </Invalidation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC009C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-3 - IE009 example

8.2.3   IE019 – Potential discrepancies are noted

The Potential discrepancies (IE019) message informs the Holder of the transit procedure that there are major discrepancies reported in the destination control results. The control results are sent from Office of Destination to Office of Departure, where Office of Departure informs the Holder of the transit procedure if there are potential discrepancies (control result code = B1). This is done using the IE019 notification.

You can see in the <u>Appendix</u> when IE019 will appear in the notification flow.

8.2.3.1   Technical description
Below is an example of the IE019-notification:

```
<Notification>
    <CC019C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-13T07:19:53</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>U1Q06OGN8OZQ7E</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC019C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>JC0NI96YNQHOO9</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>23DKCGHIKWYYRZ7PK3</MRN>
            <discrepanciesNotificationDate>2023-03-13</discrepanciesNotificationDate>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
```

```
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Jens Jensen</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Vej 1</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>8000</postcode>
                <city>Aarhus</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC019C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-4 - IE019 example

8.2.4 IE022 – Notification to Amend Declaration

When the Export MRNs referenced into the transit declaration are amended by the Holder of the Transit procedure (i.e. IE013 and IE004 messages exchanged), the Office of Departure sends the 'Transit Presentation Notification' N_XFT_REQ (IE190) message to validate the modifications of the Export MRNs from the Office of Exit.

In case of negative response from the Office of Exit via the 'Transit Presentation Notification response' N_XFT_RSP (IE191) message, the Holder of the Transit Procedure needs to amend the transit declaration by removing the 'problematic' Export MRNs. For this purpose, the Holder of the Transit Procedure receives the 'Notification to Amend Declaration' E_AMD_NOT (IE022) message from the Office of Departure.

While the Office of Departure expects the reception of another 'Declaration Amendment' E_DEC_AMD (IE013) message by the Holder of the Transit Procedure, the timer Declaration Awaiting Amendment due to Export is started to set the deadline for the amendment of the transit declaration details that reference Export MRNs.

8.2.4.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE022-notification:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:CC022C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-20T14:28:46</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>LRNLM61OOF3CD</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CD022C</messageType>
  <correlationIdentifier>86ae2505-3b67-41dd-b39e-b5e5f42d23b</correlationIdentifier>
  <TransitOperation>
    <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
    <amendmentNotificationDateAndTime>2023-03-10T13:01:43</amendmentNotifica-
tionDateAndTime>
  </TransitOperation>
```

```xml
  <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
    <referenceNumber>DK004700</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
  <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
    <TIRHolderIdentificationNumber>DNK/017/123</TIRHolderIdentificationNumber>
    <name>Jens Jensen</name>
    <Address>
       <streetAndNumber>Street 1</streetAndNumber>
       <postcode>5000</postcode>
       <city>Odense</city>
       <country>DK</country>
    </Address>
  </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
  <FunctionalError>
    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
    <errorPointer>>/CC015C/CustomsOfficeOfExitForTransitDeclared[1]/sequenceNumber
    </errorPointer>
    <errorCode>14</errorCode>
    <errorReason>R0987</errorReason>
    <originalAttributeValue>Original attribute value</originalAttributeValue>
  </FunctionalError>
</ns2:CC022C>
```

Figure 8-5 - IE022 example

8.2.5   IE025 - Goods release notification

The Goods Release notification (IE025) message informs the trader at destination that the goods are released from transit.

The message will appear after a risk analysis at the office of destination. If the **release indicator is 1** no control has been made, or the control result code is A1 or A5. If the **release indicator is 2 or 4** the control result code is B1. Technical description.

8.2.5.1   Technical description
Below is an example of the IE025-notification:

```xml
    <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:CC025C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-20T14:28:46</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>LRNLM61OOF3CD</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CC025C</messageType>
  <correlationIdentifier>86ae2505-3b67-41dd-b39e-b5e5f42d23b</correlationIdentifier>
  <TransitOperation>
    <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
    <releaseDate>2023-02-20</releaseDate>
    <releaseIndicator>1</releaseIndicator>
  </TransitOperation>
  <CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
    <referenceNumber>DK004700</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
  <TraderAtDestination>
```

```
    <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
  </TraderAtDestination>
</ns2:CC025C>
```

Figure 8-6 - IE025 example

8.2.6   IE028 – MRN allocated

If the Declaration passed initial control, and the holder of the transit procedure receives a IE928, an MRN allocated (IE028) will be sent to the Holder when the declaration gets an MRN.

8.2.6.1   Technical description
Below is an example of the IE028-notification:

```
<Notification>
    <CC028C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>13421730</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-13T16:07:35</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>F7OHG2SRUZLHIZ</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC028C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>ba6e97eb-97bc-4c10-a9b9-6d41ecc1f66</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <LRN>AVSE864</LRN>
            <MRN>23DKYSIWRSOVTOYPK6</MRN>
            <declarationAcceptanceDate>2023-03-13</declarationAcceptanceDate>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC028C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-7 - IE028 example

8.2.7   IE029 - Release for transit

The released for transit notification (IE029) message informs the Holder of the transit procedure that the goods are released for transit. This message is sent from Office of Departure right before the goods leave that office. When this message is sent, the state of the movement is changed to "Movement released".

8.2.7.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the IE029-notification. The length of the declaration is because it contains information from the whole declaration and movement this far in the flow.

```
<Notification>
    <CC029C>
```

```xml
<messageSender>messageRecipient</messageSender>
<messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
<preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-10T13:01:43</preparationDateAndTime>
<messageIdentification>2GBM2FCFVIN64L</messageIdentification>
<messageType>CC029C</messageType>
<TransitOperation>
    <LRN>LMW_D1_1290</LRN>
    <MRN>23DKU3X75GKSBM1VJ9</MRN>
    <declarationType>T2</declarationType>
    <additionalDeclarationType>A</additionalDeclarationType>
    <declarationAcceptanceDate>2023-03-10</declarationAcceptanceDate>
    <releaseDate>2023-03-10</releaseDate>
    <security>0</security>
    <reducedDatasetIndicator>0</reducedDatasetIndicator>
    <bindingItinerary>0</bindingItinerary>
</TransitOperation>
<Authorisation>
    <Authorisation>
        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
        <type>C521</type>
        <referenceNumber>DKACR55-12345</referenceNumber>
    </Authorisation>
    <Authorisation>
        <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
        <type>C505</type>
        <referenceNumber>DKCGU55-12345</referenceNumber>
    </Authorisation>
</Authorisation>
<CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
    <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
</CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
<CustomsOfficeOfDestinationDeclared>
    <referenceNumber>IT277100</referenceNumber>
</CustomsOfficeOfDestinationDeclared>
<CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
    <CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
        <referenceNumber>CH001253</referenceNumber>
    </CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
    <CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
        <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
        <referenceNumber>IT275105</referenceNumber>
    </CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
</CustomsOfficeOfTransitDeclared>
<HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
    <name>Testvirksomhedens navn</name>
    <Address>
        <streetAndNumber>Gade 1</streetAndNumber>
        <postcode>1000</postcode>
```

```xml
                <city>Copenhagen</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
    </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    <ControlResult>
        <code>A3</code>
        <date>2023-03-10</date>
        <controlledBy>N/A</controlledBy>
        <text>Simplified procedure</text>
    </ControlResult>
    <Guarantee>
        <Guarantee>
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <guaranteeType>1</guaranteeType>
            <GuaranteeReference>
                <GuaranteeReference>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <GRN>23DK00560000000A1</GRN>
                    <accessCode>1234</accessCode>
                    <amountToBeCovered>5000</amountToBeCovered>
                    <currency>DKK</currency>
                </GuaranteeReference>
            </GuaranteeReference>
        </Guarantee>
    </Guarantee>
    <Consignment>
        <countryOfDestination>DK</countryOfDestination>
        <containerIndicator>0</containerIndicator>
        <grossMass>334</grossMass>
        <referenceNumberUCR>DK1234567891234567891</referenceNumberUCR>
        <Consignor>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Koppel</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Funke-Str. 30</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>44149</postcode>
                <city>Dortmund</city>
                <country>DE</country>
            </Address>
        </Consignor>
        <Consignee>
            <name>Koppel SPA</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Desio 56</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>20033</postcode>
                <city>Desio</city>
                <country>IT</country>
            </Address>
        </Consignee>
        <LocationOfGoods>
```

```xml
                    <typeOfLocation>A</typeOfLocation>
                    <qualifierOfIdentification>V</qualifierOfIdentification>
                    <CustomsOffice>
                        <referenceNumber>DK009860</referenceNumber>
                    </CustomsOffice>
                </LocationOfGoods>
                <DepartureTransportMeans>
                    <DepartureTransportMeans>
                        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                        <typeOfIdentification>30</typeOfIdentification>
                        <identificationNumber>HK 93 080</identificationNumber>
                        <nationality>DK</nationality>
                    </DepartureTransportMeans>
                </DepartureTransportMeans>
                <PlaceOfLoading>
                    <country>DK</country>
                    <location>Århus</location>
                </PlaceOfLoading>
                <HouseConsignment>
                    <HouseConsignment>
                        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                        <grossMass>334.00</grossMass>
                        <ConsignmentItem>
                            <ConsignmentItem>
                                <goodsItemNumber>1</goodsItemNumber>
                                <declarationGoodsItemNumber>1</declarationGoodsItemNumber>
                                <Commodity>
                                    <descriptionOfGoods>SP-1, Excavator Spare Parts</descrip-
tionOfGoods>
                                    <CommodityCode>
                                        <harmonizedSystemSubHeadingCode>220820</harmonizedSys-
temSubHeadingCode>
                                    </CommodityCode>
                                    <GoodsMeasure>
                                        <grossMass>334.00</grossMass>
                                    </GoodsMeasure>
                                </Commodity>
                                <Packaging>
                                    <Packaging>
                                        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                                        <typeOfPackages>CT</typeOfPackages>
                                        <numberOfPackages>16</numberOfPackages>
                                        <shippingMarks>Mark1</shippingMarks>
                                    </Packaging>
                                    <Packaging>
                                        <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
                                        <typeOfPackages>CS</typeOfPackages>
                                        <numberOfPackages>3</numberOfPackages>
                                        <shippingMarks>Mark2</shippingMarks>
                                    </Packaging>
```

```
                              </Packaging>
                              <PreviousDocument>
                                  <PreviousDocument>
                                      <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                                      <type>N822</type>
                                      <referenceNumber>144IC CV 7732/ 26 M</referenceNumber>
                                      <goodsItemNumber>1</goodsItemNumber>
                                      <typeOfPackages>CT</typeOfPackages>
                                      <numberOfPackages>16</numberOfPackages>
                                      <measurementUnitAndQualifier>KGM</measurementUnitAnd-
Qualifier>

                                      <quantity>200</quantity>
                                  </PreviousDocument>
                              </PreviousDocument>
                          </ConsignmentItem>
                      </ConsignmentItem>
                  </HouseConsignment>
              </HouseConsignment>
          </Consignment>
      </CC029C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-8 - IE029 example

There are no specific fields in the notification that is necessary to note for the remainder of the transit flow. Most fields are taken from the submitted declaration, as mentioned above.

8.2.8   IE035 – Recovery Notification

The Recovery notification is used when a recovery is initiated. The Competent Authority of Recovery at Departure sends an IE035 to the holder of the transit procedure to inform them that a recovery has begun.

8.2.8.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the IE035-notification:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:CC035C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>mocked.user.1</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-01-31T18:46:45</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>YVZXIKWRNFRO9I</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CC035C</messageType>
  <TransitOperation>
    <MRN>23DKVOJSXEUMYAEZK2</MRN>
    <declarationAcceptanceDate>2023-01-31</declarationAcceptanceDate>
  </TransitOperation>
  <RecoveryNotification>
    <recoveryNotificationDate>2023-01-31</recoveryNotificationDate>
    <amountClaimed>0</amountClaimed>
    <currency>EUR</currency>
  </RecoveryNotification>
  <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
```

```
    <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
  <CustomsOfficeOfRecoveryAtDeparture>
    <referenceNumber>DK000460</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfRecoveryAtDeparture>
  <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
    <name>Name Name</name>
    <Address>
      <streetAndNumber>vej 4</streetAndNumber>
      <postcode>8000</postcode>
      <city>Aarhus</city>
      <country>DK</country>
    </Address>
  </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
</ns2:CC035C>
```

Figure 8-9 - IE035 example

8.2.9   IE043 - Unloading permission for authorized consignee

This notification appears when the goods are at Office of Destination.

If the timer "Waiting for automatic unloading" expires, the Office of Destination decides no control is needed, and the consignee can unload the goods. When the timer expires, the "Unloading permission" notification (IE043) is sent to the consignee to allow them unloading at the authorized place.

8.2.9.1   Technical description

Below is an example of the IE043-notification:

```
<ns2:CC043C PhaseID="NCTS5.0" xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
    <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
    <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
    <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-20T14:28:20</preparationDateAndTime>
    <messageIdentification>8HXMU28SGH9YQZ</messageIdentification>
    <messageType>CC043C</messageType>
    <TransitOperation>
        <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
        <declarationType>T1</declarationType>
        <declarationAcceptanceDate>2023-02-20</declarationAcceptanceDate>
        <security>2</security>
        <reducedDatasetIndicator>1</reducedDatasetIndicator>
    </TransitOperation>
    <CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
        <referenceNumber>DK004700</referenceNumber>
    </CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
    <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
        <name>Name name</name>
        <Address>
            <streetAndNumber>vej 4</streetAndNumber>
            <postcode>8000</postcode>
            <city>Aarhus</city>
            <country>DK</country>
```

```xml
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <TraderAtDestination>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
        </TraderAtDestination>
        <Consignment>
            <countryOfDestination>DK</countryOfDestination>
            <containerIndicator>1</containerIndicator>
            <inlandModeOfTransport>4</inlandModeOfTransport>
            <grossMass>6000.204</grossMass>
            <Consignor>
                <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
                <name>name name</name>
                <Address>
                    <streetAndNumber>vej 4</streetAndNumber>
                    <postcode>24605</postcode>
                    <city>Abu Dhabi</city>
                    <country>AE</country>
                </Address>
            </Consignor>
            <Consignee>
                <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
                <name>Name Name</name>
                <Address>
                    <streetAndNumber>vej 4</streetAndNumber>
                    <postcode> 24605 </postcode>
                    <city>Abu Dhabi</city>
                    <country>AE</country>
                </Address>
            </Consignee>
            <TransportEquipment>
                <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                <containerIdentificationNumber>CSQU3054383</containerIdentificationNumber>
                <numberOfSeals>1</numberOfSeals>
                <Seal>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <identifier>F7434G</identifier>
                </Seal>
                <GoodsReference>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <declarationGoodsItemNumber>1</declarationGoodsItemNumber>
                </GoodsReference>
            </TransportEquipment>
            <DepartureTransportMeans>
                <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                <typeOfIdentification>40</typeOfIdentification>
                <identificationNumber>LKW 52/145-6978-569/AF362:1</identificationNumber>
                <nationality>AE</nationality>
            </DepartureTransportMeans>
            <HouseConsignment>
```

```xml
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <grossMass>6000.204</grossMass>
            <ConsignmentItem>
                <goodsItemNumber>1</goodsItemNumber>
                <declarationGoodsItemNumber>1</declarationGoodsItemNumber>
                <Commodity>
                    <descriptionOfGoods>Pure-bred breeding animals- A descrip-
tion of the goods is added in this element</descriptionOfGoods>
                    <cusCode>0010002-7</cusCode>
                    <CommodityCode>
                        <harmonizedSystemSubHeadingCode>220820</harmonizedSystemSubHead-
ingCode>
                    </CommodityCode>
                    <DangerousGoods>
                        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                        <UNNumber>0004</UNNumber>
                    </DangerousGoods>
                    <GoodsMeasure>
                        <grossMass>3340.102</grossMass>
                    </GoodsMeasure>
                </Commodity>
                <Packaging>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <typeOfPackages>1A</typeOfPackages>
                    <numberOfPackages>1</numberOfPackages>
                    <shippingMarks>0</shippingMarks>
                </Packaging>
                <Packaging>
                    <sequenceNumber>2</sequenceNumber>
                    <typeOfPackages>1A</typeOfPackages>
                    <numberOfPackages>1</numberOfPackages>
                    <shippingMarks>0</shippingMarks>
                </Packaging>
                <PreviousDocument>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <type>N822</type>
                    <referenceNumber>4785B CV</referenceNumber>
                    <goodsItemNumber>123</goodsItemNumber>
                    <complementOfInformation>Internal Community TD</complementOfInfor-
mation>
                </PreviousDocument>
                <SupportingDocument>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <type>N820</type>
                    <referenceNumber>56788 CV 7732</referenceNumber>
                    <complementOfInformation>Some information</complementOfInformation>
                </SupportingDocument>
                <AdditionalInformation>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <code>20200</code>
```

```
                    <text>Export from one EFTA country subject to duties or ex-
port from the Union subject to du-ties</text>
                </AdditionalInformation>
            </ConsignmentItem>
            <ConsignmentItem>
                <goodsItemNumber>2</goodsItemNumber>
                <declarationGoodsItemNumber>2</declarationGoodsItemNumber>
                <Commodity>
                    <descriptionOfGoods>Asses-A descrip-
tion of the goods is added in this ele-ment</descriptionOfGoods>
                    <cusCode>0010002-7</cusCode>
                    <CommodityCode>
                        <harmonizedSystemSubHeadingCode>220820</harmonizedSystemSubHead-
ingCode>
                    </CommodityCode>
                    <DangerousGoods>
                        <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                        <UNNumber>0004</UNNumber>
                    </DangerousGoods>
                    <GoodsMeasure>
                        <grossMass>2660.102</grossMass>
                    </GoodsMeasure>
                </Commodity>
                <Packaging>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <typeOfPackages>1A</typeOfPackages>
                    <numberOfPackages>1</numberOfPackages>
                    <shippingMarks>0</shippingMarks>
                </Packaging>
                <PreviousDocument>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <type>N235</type>
                    <referenceNumber>144IC CV 9932/ 26 M</referenceNumber>
                    <goodsItemNumber>123</goodsItemNumber>
                    <complementOfInformation>Proof of customs status</complementOfInfor-
mation>
                </PreviousDocument>
                <SupportingDocument>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <type>N380</type>
                    <referenceNumber>RD/5678-8</referenceNumber>
                    <complementOfInformation>Some information</complementOfInformation>
                </SupportingDocument>
                <AdditionalInformation>
                    <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                    <code>20300</code>
                    <text>Export</text>
                </AdditionalInformation>
            </ConsignmentItem>
        </HouseConsignment>
```

```
        </Consignment>
</ns2:CC043C>
```

Figure 8-10 - IE043 example

8.2.10   IE045 - Write-off notification

This notification appears when the state of the movement is set to "movement written off" at the office of departure. This notification informs the holder of the transit procedure that the goods are discharged from the office of departure.

8.2.10.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the IE045-notification:

```
<Notification>
    <CC045C>
        <messageSender>messageRecipient</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-10T12:26:45</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>EOS10SAM5CFBYI</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC045C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>1.rwq9w752jf</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>23DK16QY0XWJT37OJ6</MRN>
            <writeOffDate>2023-03-10</writeOffDate>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Testvirksomhedens navn</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Gade og nr</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>Postnr</postcode>
                <city>By</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC045C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-11 - IE045 example

8.2.11   IE051 - No release

This notification appears if serious irregularity is found during the examination of the goods by the office of departure. The no release (IE051) informs the holder of the transit procedure that the goods are not released for transit.

8.2.11.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE045-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC051C>
        <messageSender>messageRecipient</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-14T16:23:54</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>WPJSVUSBZWYIKQ</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC051C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>545b532c-a322-43b9-b300-3499866bd73</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>23DKW0EYB411YRNYJ5</MRN>
            <declarationSubmissionDateAndTime>2023-02-28T14:27:26</declarationSubmis-
sionDateAndTime>
            <noReleaseMotivationCode>G1</noReleaseMotivationCode>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Testvirksomhedens navn</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Gade og nr</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>Postnr</postcode>
                <city>By</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC051C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-12 - IE051 example

8.2.12   IE055 - Guarantee not valid notification

If there are problems with the guarantee used in the declaration, the result of the guarantee check is unsuccessful, and the timer "Guarantee await amendment" starts. The "Guarantee not valid" notification is sent to the holder of the transit procedure to inform them that they need to send the declaration amendment (IE013) before the timer ends, otherwise the goods will not be released for transit.

8.2.12.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the IE055 message:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC055C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-08T13:10:24</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>V8CC7E3P0YHXCV</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC055C</messageType>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>23DKDHMMJ92TQM4GJ2</MRN>
            <declarationAcceptanceDate>2023-03-08</declarationAcceptanceDate>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Testvirksomhedens navn</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Gade og nr</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>Postnr</postcode>
                <city>By</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <GuaranteeReference>
            <GuaranteeReference>
                <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
                <GRN>23DK0047000000018</GRN>
                <InvalidGuaranteeReason>
                    <code>G01</code>
                </InvalidGuaranteeReason>
            </GuaranteeReference>
        </GuaranteeReference>
    </CC055C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-13 - IE055 example

To learn more about why you are seeing this error message, the field "InvalidGuaranteeReason" -> "code" can be used. This field has the codelist "CL252" which can be looked up in the codelist.

8.2.13 IE056 – Rejection (Office of Departure)

The declaration rejection notification informs the submitter that the declaration has been rejected. A declaration can be rejected on different basis.

If there are errors in the declaration (but the syntax is correct), the notification IE056 will appear when submitting a declaration, or after presenting the goods declared in a pre-lodged declaration. You can see in Transit Notification flows when IE056 will appear in the different flows.

8.2.13.1 Technical description

Below is an example of the IE056-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC056C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-09T11:53:34</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>1LOQF2OZ5KFKA8</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC056C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>ec8108ff-88ac-41f7-9496-c09f5ef560f</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <LRN>AVSE828</LRN>
            <businessRejectionType>015</businessRejectionType>
            <rejectionDateAndTime>2023-03-09T11:53:34</rejectionDateAndTime>
            <rejectionCode>12</rejectionCode>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Name Name</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>vej 4</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>8000</postcode>
                <city>Aarhus</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <FunctionalError>
            <FunctionalError>
                <errorPointer>/CC015C/CustomsOfficeOfExitForTransitDeclared[1]/se-
quenceNumber</errorPointer>
                <errorCode>14</errorCode>
                <errorReason>R0987</errorReason>
                <originalAttributeValue>2</originalAttributeValue>
            </FunctionalError>
        </FunctionalError>
    </CC056C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-14 - IE056 example

As stated, this notification is received when the IE015 declaration does not comply with a business rule. To get more information on which rule, the fields in "FunctionalError" are used. Below it will be explained how a user can utilize these points to debug the declaration.

ErrorPointer

The errorPointer contains the XML path where the error originates from. It is worth noting that this field contains the full directory to the field, meaning the first "value" in this directory can be used to identify which type of declaration the IE056 responds to. In this case, the first value in the directory is "CC015C", meaning this error is the response of a transit declaration (which has the IE-number IE015). In the example above, it is the data element "sequenceNumber" that causes the error.

Only looking at this point can sometimes be enough to identify the mistake, for example in the case that the field it points to is missing. If this field alone is not enough to identify why the system returns the IE056 error message, the next fields "errorCode" & "ErrorReason" can be used.

ErrorCode

For the error code, search in the file found here under domain = NCPTS-P5 and Code List = XmlErrorCodes. Search in the file for the value seen in the errorCode field. Not all error codes are present in this xml, so if the code you need is missing, please skip this step and use "ErrorPointer" and "ErrorReason" instead.

ErrorReason

For the error reason, you can, for this example, look at "Rulecodelist.xlsx" and search for the error, which in this example is 'R0987'. If the error reason has 'CL' as the starting characters, look at "Codelists.xlsx". If it has 'DK' as the first characters, one can look at the Validation rules and error codes or Error and Warning Codes.

8.2.14 IE057 – Rejection (Office of Destination)

The Rejection from Office of Destination is sent to the Trader at Destination in the case that the trader sends a IE007 Arrival Notification for a movement with the state Invalidated. The notification informs the trader that the movement is declared invalid by the Office of Departure.

8.2.14.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE057-notification:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:CC057C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>NTA.DK</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-21T08:25:38</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>ZG7IAHPGIZSGOS</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CC057C</messageType>
  <correlationIdentifier>3c6edb5b-a382-4ad4-8cfc-c4f1f5ee645</correlationIdentifier>
  <TransitOperation>
    <MRN>22DKBFUXZSKKCS9BK2</MRN>
    <businessRejectionType>007</businessRejectionType>
    <rejectionDateAndTime>2023-02-21T08:25:38</rejectionDateAndTime>
    <rejectionCode>12</rejectionCode>
  </TransitOperation>
  <CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
    <referenceNumber>DK003862</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfDestinationActual>
  <TraderAtDestination>
    <identificationNumber>DK42573733</identificationNumber>
```

```
  </TraderAtDestination>
  <FunctionalError>
    <errorPointer>/CC007C/Consignment/LocationOfGoods/PostcodeAddress/country</errorPoint
    <errorCode>12</errorCode>
    <errorReason>CL190</errorReason>
    <originalAttributeValue>DK</originalAttributeValue>
  </FunctionalError>
</ns2:CC057C>
```

Figure 8-15 - IE0057 example

The same rules for debugging the IE056 also applies to the error message, as the
"*FunctionalError*". In this case, the country of destination is at fault.

8.2.15   IE060 - Control decision notification

The control decision notification (IE060) is sent from the Office of Departure to the holder of the
transit procedure if the Office decides to control the movement after the risk analysis at the Office of
Departure. The notification informs the holder that a customs officer will control the goods.

There are different control types which is determined by the "notificationType" and "TypeOfControls"
elements. The notificationType element distinguishes between intention to control ('2') and decision to
control ('0'). The TypeOfControls element distinguishes between actual type of control e.g. '10' for
documentary control and '40' for physical control, etc.

8.2.15.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE060-notification with notification type '0' and control type '40' i.e.
decision for document control:

```
<Notification>
    <ns2:CC060C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>RECIPIENT</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2024-02-23T14:04:29</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>messageID</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC060C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>correlationID</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <MRN>MRN</MRN>
            <controlNotificationDateAndTime>2024-02-23T14:04:29</controlNotifica-
tionDateAndTime>
            <notificationType>0</notificationType>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK12345678</identificationNumber>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <TypeOfControls>
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <type>40</type>
        </TypeOfControls>
```

```
        </ns2:CC060C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-16a – IE060 example

Below is a different example of the IE060-notification with notification type 0 and no control type, but instead requesting specific documents:

```
<Notification>
    <ns2:CC060C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>RECIPIENT</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2024-02-27T08:32:12</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>messageID</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC060C</messageType>
        <TransitOperation>
            <LRN>LRN</LRN>
            <MRN>MRN</MRN>
            <controlNotificationDateAndTime>2024-02-27T08:32:12</controlNotifica-
tionDateAndTime>
            <notificationType>0</notificationType>
        </TransitOperation>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK12345678<identificationNumber/>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
        <RequestedDocument>
            <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
            <documentType>TYPE_XZZZ</documentType>
            <description>1</description>
        </RequestedDocument>
    </ns2:CC060C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-17b – IE060 example

The codelist for the documentType element according to EU documentation is CL215. KRIA has decided that this codelist will <u>not</u> be used. Therefore, you can find a list of valid document types that can be requested, in the table below. On the test environment, you will most likely only encounter "TYPE_XZZZ" with a description elaborating on which document is specifically requested.

Code	Description
TYPE_380	Commercial invoice
TYPE_271	Packing list
TYPE_ZZZ	Freight documents (incl. Freight bill)
TYPE_XZZZ	Pictures of goods
TYPE_YZZZ	Specifications for the goods
TYPE_ZZZZ	Safety data sheet
TYPE_XZZZ	Other

TYPE_ZZZ	Collatteral

Table 29 – Valid DocumentTypes

8.2.16 IE140 – Request on Non-Arrived Movement

The Request on Non-Arrived Movement (IE140) is sent to the Holder of the Transit Procedure from the Office Of Departure if the goods have not arrived before the timer for arrival runs out.

An IE141 is submitted following the IE140, which will result in the flow continuing. See section 6.9.5

8.2.16.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE140 notification:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:CC140C xmlns:ns2="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-21T08:25:38</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>LRNLM61OOF3CD</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CD140C</messageType>
  <correlationIdentifier>86ae2505-3b67-41dd-b39e-b5e5f42d23b</correlationIdentifier>
  <TransitOperation>
    <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
    <requestOnNonArrivedMovementDate>2023-02-21</requestOnNonArrivedMovementDate>
    <limitForResponseDate>2023-02-21</limitForResponseDate>
  </TransitOperation>
  <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
    <referenceNumber>DK003862</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
  <CustomsOfficeOfEnquiryAtDeparture>
    <referenceNumber>DK003862</referenceNumber>
  </CustomsOfficeOfEnquiryAtDeparture>
  <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    <identificationNumber>DK42573733</identificationNumber>
  </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
</ns2:CC140C>
```

Figure 8-18 – IE140 example

8.2.17 IE906 – Functional Nack

The 'Functional Nack' (E_FUN_NCK) is used to report business validation errors for Export following by Transit national messages (i.e. IE190 / IE191 / IE040 / IE042 / IE048). See DDNTA for more information

8.2.17.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE906 notification:

```xml
<ncts:CC906C PhaseID="NCTS5.0" xmlns:ncts="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
```

```
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-21T08:25:38</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>86ae2505-3b67-41dd-b39e-b5e5f42d23b</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CD906C</messageType>
  <Header>
    <LRN>TestLRN1234</LRN>
    <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
  </Header>
  <FunctionalError>
    <errorPointer>>/CC015C/CustomsOfficeOfExitForTransitDeclared[1]/se-
quenceNumber</errorPointer>
    <errorCode>14</errorCode>
    <errorReason>R0987</errorReason>
    <originalAttributeValue>Original attribute value</originalAttributeValue>
  </FunctionalError>
</ncts:CC906C>
```

Figure 8-19 - IE906 example

8.2.18 IE917 – XML Nack

The 'XML NACK' E_XML_NCK (IE917) is used in general to reject External Domain and National Domain messages for syntactic validation errors (i.e. XSD errors)

8.2.18.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE917 notification:

```
<ncts:CC917C PhaseID="NCTS5.0" xmlns:ncts="http://ncts.dgtaxud.ec">
  <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
  <messageRecipient>swp.transit.agent</messageRecipient>
  <preparationDateAndTime>2023-02-21T08:25:38</preparationDateAndTime>
  <messageIdentification>86ae2505-3b67-41dd-b39e-b5e5f42d23b</messageIdentification>
  <messageType>CD917C</messageType>
  <Header>
    <LRN>TestLRN1234</LRN>
    <MRN>23DKY3HUSS8CDLAKK0</MRN>
  </Header>
  <XMLError>
    <errorLineNumber>45</errorLineNumber>
    <errorColumnNumber>67</errorColumnNumber>
    <errorPointer>/CC015C/CustomsOfficeOfExitForTransitDeclared[1]/se-
quenceNumber</errorPointer>
    <errorCode>14</errorCode>
    <errorText>Big error text</errorText>
    <originalAttributeValue>Original attribute value</originalAttributeValue>
  </XMLError>
</ncts:CC917C>
```

Figure 8-20 - IE917 example

8.2.19 IE928 - Validation (transit declaration positive ACK)

The Positive acknowledgement message (IE928) is sent from the Office of Departure to the Holder of the Transit procedure if the declaration submitted is both syntactically and semantically valid. IE928 notifies the trader that the declaration will be assigned an MRN.

8.2.19.1 Technical description
Below is an example of the IE928-notification:

```xml
<Notification>
    <CC928C>
        <messageSender>NTA.DK</messageSender>
        <messageRecipient>17059511</messageRecipient>
        <preparationDateAndTime>2023-03-09T11:53:17</preparationDateAndTime>
        <messageIdentification>ZCBEO91WUX9QO4</messageIdentification>
        <messageType>CC928C</messageType>
        <correlationIdentifier>80901346-7540-4c44-aed6-f1cc21d9c62</correlationIdentifier>
        <TransitOperation>
            <LRN>AVSE827</LRN>
        </TransitOperation>
        <CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
            <referenceNumber>DK005600</referenceNumber>
        </CustomsOfficeOfDeparture>
        <HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
            <identificationNumber>DK55123456</identificationNumber>
            <name>Name Name</name>
            <Address>
                <streetAndNumber>Vej 4</streetAndNumber>
                <postcode>8000</postcode>
                <city>Aarhus</city>
                <country>DK</country>
            </Address>
        </HolderOfTheTransitProcedure>
    </CC928C>
</Notification>
```

Figure 8-21 - IE928 example

Error handling

9

9.1   Rejected declaration

How to handle a rejected declaration depends on the reason it was rejected. The error is described in the CWMREJ notification (see section 7.2.8), indicating which rule was broken, or which invalid data was entered in the declaration. **Standard declarations will always be instantly rejected whereas sometimes, pre-lodged declarations will receive warnings through CWMRCV notifications (see section 7.2.7).**

If the error(s) occurred from the submitter's end, the declaration can be resubmitted when the invalid data has been corrected. The LRN can be reused until the declaration is rightfully accepted (has received the CWMACC notification, see section 7.2.2).

If the error(s) occur due to system downtime or issues, the declarations can end up being rejected as well. If system downtime or service windows are not announced on **'Driftsmeddelelser'**, the main system or one of the external systems might be down, and the declaration data cannot be properly validated, resulting in rejected declarations. In this case you can contact **Toldstyrelsens Servicedesk** with information on the rejected declaration(s).

When the system is up and running again, the declarations should be resubmitted. The LRN(s) can be reused until the declaration(s) are accepted (has received the CWMACC-notification, see section 7.2.2).

9.2   Missing notifications

Sometimes the user does not receive the expected notifications. Below sections describes some common scenarios to be aware of, and how to handle them.

9.2.1   No CWMCLE notification

9.2.1.1   Specific for Import
Sometimes it happens that certain declarations do not go through to clearance (no CWMCLE notification is received) and are "stuck" in the flow after the CWMTAX notification.

The reason for that is usually that there is a manual work task for 'manual cash payment' pending for a customs officer to handle. This will occur in the following scenarios:

-   **The declarant is a private person:** the EORI number in 13 05 017 000 – Declarant ID is **'DK09999981'** and 11 10 000 000 – Additional Procedure is **'C07'**.

-   **The declarant is not registered for import with deferred payment:** the EORI number in 13 05 017 000 – Declarant ID is not registered for deferred payment.

In these cases, the declaration must be handled manually by a customs officer and can get clearance only when the manual cash payment task has been paid.

> Unfortunately, there is currently no notification stating that the declaration has a manual cash payment pending, but there is a way to see it in the CWMTAX notification (see below).

For a **non-manual cash payment** declaration, the CWMTAX notification will look as follows:

```xml
<Notification>
      <NotificationEventType>CWMTAX</NotificationEventType>
      <NotificationSID>685eefec-f413-425d-a055-927856d36993</NotificationSID>
      <Declaration>
          <MRN>21DKRSYEMQS5OOTGR1</MRN>
          <LRN>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION</LRN>
          <VersionID>1</VersionID>
          <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
          <DutyTaxFee>
              <Payment>
                  <ReferenceID>DK19552101:1</ReferenceID>
                  <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                  <TaxAssessedAmount>0</TaxAssessedAmount>
              </Payment>
          </DutyTaxFee>
          <GoodsShipment>
              <GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
                  <SequenceNumeric>1</SequenceNumeric>
                  <Commodity>
                      <DutyTaxFee>
                          <Payment>
                              <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                              <TaxAssessedAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</TaxAssessedAmount>
                          </Payment>
                          <SpecificTaxBaseQuantity unitCode="DKK">301</SpecificTaxBaseQuantity>
                          <DeductAmount currencyID="DKK">0</DeductAmount>
                          <TaxRateNumeric>25.0</TaxRateNumeric>
                          <TypeCode>B00</TypeCode>
                      </DutyTaxFee>
                  </Commodity>
              </GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
          </GoodsShipment>
      </Declaration>
      <IssueDateTime>
          <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20210915172600Z</DateTimeString>
      </IssueDateTime>
  </Notification>
```

Figure 9-1 - CWMTAX example for non-manual cash payment

For a **manual cash payment** declaration, the CWMTAX notification will look as follows:

```xml
<Notification>
      <NotificationEventType>CWMTAX</NotificationEventType>
      <NotificationSID>685eefec-f413-425d-a055-927856d36993</NotificationSID>
      <Declaration>
          <MRN>21DKRSYEMQS5OOTGR1</MRN>
```

```
            <LRN>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION</LRN>
            <VersionID>1</VersionID>
            <SubmitterReferenceNumber>CWMTAXNOTIFICATION</SubmitterReferenceNumber>
            <DutyTaxFee>
                <Payment>
                    <ReferenceID>af2c8a94-e617-11eb-a177-1eb09731c923</ReferenceID>
                    <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                    <TaxAssessedAmount>0</TaxAssessedAmount>
                </Payment>
            </DutyTaxFee>
            <GoodsShipment>
                <GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
                    <SequenceNumeric>1</SequenceNumeric>
                    <Commodity>
                        <DutyTaxFee>
                            <Payment>
                                <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                                <TaxAssessedAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</TaxAssessedAmount>
                            </Payment>
                            <SpecificTaxBaseQuantity unitCode="DKK">301</SpecificTaxBaseQuantity>
                            <DeductAmount currencyID="DKK">0</DeductAmount>
                            <TaxRateNumeric>25.0</TaxRateNumeric>
                            <TypeCode>B00</TypeCode>
                        </DutyTaxFee>
                    </Commodity>
                </GovernmentAgencyGoodsItem>
            </GoodsShipment>
        </Declaration>
        <IssueDateTime>
            <DateTimeString formatCode="304">20210915172600Z</DateTimeString>
        </IssueDateTime>
    </Notification>
```

Figure 9-2 - CWMTAX example for manual cash payment

The main difference between these two notifications can be found in the **Payment** segment on the declaration level:

Non-manual cash payment:

```
        <DutyTaxFee>
            <Payment>
                <ReferenceID>DK19552101:1</ReferenceID>
                <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                <TaxAssessedAmount>0</TaxAssessedAmount>
            </Payment>
        </DutyTaxFee>
```

Figure 9-3 - Non-manual cash payment showing Declarant ID

Manual cash payment:

```
            <DutyTaxFee>
                <Payment>
                    <ReferenceID>af2c8a94-e617-11eb-a177-1eb09731c923</ReferenceID>
                    <PaymentAmount currencyID="DKK">75.1</PaymentAmount>
                    <TaxAssessedAmount>0</TaxAssessedAmount>
                </Payment>
            </DutyTaxFee>
```

Figure 9-4 - Manual cash payment showing UUID

> **Notice that when there is a manual cash payment pending on the declaration, an UUID will be shown in the <ReferenceID>-element instead of the Declarant ID.**

This is how the trader can recognize that the reason for their declaration not automatically being cleared (not receiving a CWMCLE notification), is that there is a pending manual cash payment for a customs officer to handle.

9.2.2   No CWMTAX notification

There are certain scenarios in which a declaration does not trigger a CWMTAX notification. This can be the case when:

- **The submitted declaration contains an IOSS number**
- **The data element 11 10 000 000 – Additional procedure is C08 (except for tobacco, alcohol, perfume and toilet water)**

9.2.3   No CWMRCV notification/No notifications

The user should always be able to pull notifications from a given time interval. If the user keeps getting empty notifications for a correct time interval, it might be due to system downtime. If system downtime is not announced on 'Driftsmeddelelser', the main system or one of the external systems might be down, and the declaration data cannot properly be received by the system. In this case contact Toldstyrelsens Servicedesk with information on the declaration(s) with missing notifications.

When the system is up and running again, the declarations should be resubmitted. The LRN(s) can be reused until the declaration(s) are accepted, i.e., has received the CWMACC notification, see section 7.2.2.

Getting access

10

DMS can be accessed either via a system-to-system integration (DMS System-to-System) or by using the system's UI (called DMS Online). Regardless of which access is required, a prerequisite is that an agreement of access has been granted by Toldstyrelsen.

For both DMS System-to-System and DMS Online you will initially get access to the test environment called TFE – Test for Erhverv. TFE can be used to prepare for production before going live on the production environment.

If you are onboarding for a system-to-system integration you will also get access to a second test environment called UFE – Udvikling for Erhverv. This environment only has system-to-system access and no access to DMS Online.

10.1 DMS Online

Login to DMS Online requires that the employee(s) who needs access has a personal employee certificate (Medarbejdercertifikat – MOCES3), as login is handled through MitID Erhverv. It is the Rettighedsadministrator of your company that can grant roles to the employees who need access. Roles are managed on TastSelv Erhverv here: skat.dk/tastselv

You can find a guide regarding how roles are assigned to the employees on **GitHub**. The guide is in Danish and named Vejledning i brugeroprettelse til DMS.

10.2 DMS System-to-System

An organisation certificate (VOCES3) or a system certificate (FOCES3) is required to access the AS4-gateway. DMS Connectivity Guide explains in detail how the connectivity to the AS4-gateway is enabled.

The system certificate needs to be granted the right roles as well. It is the MitID Erhverv-administrator) of the economic operator that can grant roles to the employees who need access. Roles are managed on TastSelv Erhverv here: skat.dk/tastselverhverv

You can find a guide describing how roles are assigned to the employees on **GitHub**. The guide is in Danish and named DMS Vejledning til roller og rettigheder.

10.3 User roles

When you apply for access to DMS you need to define, what type of user roles your company will need.

Overall, these types of roles exist:

Role	Danish Name	Apply for	Description
Import Broker	DMS Import: Online Udvidet	DMS Import Online	Can lodge import declarations on own behalf and on behalf of others. The role is aimed at Shipping agents (Speditør).
Importer	DMS Import: Online Standard	DMS Import Online	Can lodge import declarations only on own behalf

Importer System User	DMS Import: System-til-system	DMS Import System-to-system	With this role you can lodge import declaration via DMS System-to-system on own behalf and on behalf of others.
Export Broker	DMS Eksport: Online Udvidet	DMS Export Online	Can lodge export declarations on own behalf and on behalf of others. The role is aimed at Shipping agents (Speditør).
Exporter	DMS Eksport: Online Standard	DMS Export Online	Can lodge export declarations only on own behalf
Exporter System User	DMS Eksport: System-til-System	DMS Export System-to-system	With this role you can lodge Export declaration via DMS System-to-system on own behalf and on behalf of others.
Transit Broker	DMS Forsendelse (NCTS): Online Udvidet	DMS Transit Online	Can lodge transit declarations on own behalf and on behalf of others. The role is aimed at Shipping agents (Speditør).
Transit user	DMS Forsendelse (NCTS): Online Standard	DMS Transit Online	Can lodge transit declarations only on own behalf
Transit System User	DMS Forsendelse (NCTS): System-til-System	DMS Transit System-to-system	With this role you can lodge Transit declaration via DMS System-to-system on own behalf and on behalf of others.
Viewer access	DMS Online: Læseadgang	DMS Online (Import, Export and Transit)	Users with this role can view any declarations that the company is a part of. Many companies that use a Shipping agent to handle their declarations has only this role.

Table 30 - User roles information

A company can in principle possess all roles and distribute the roles individually to the employees of the company. E.g., a company has the roles "Importer", "Exporter" and "Viewer access". Employee "A" can then have both the "Importer" and the "Exporter roles, employee "B" may only have the "Exporter" role and employee "C" can have the "Viewer access" role.

10.3.1 Representation

If your company has one or more of the Broker roles and need to represent another company you should take special care to observe the rules laid out in the XML Guides for Import or Export. See Group 13 – Parties in the respective guides.

Verifying functionality

11

To verify the functionality of the declaration types and additional messages, as well as the ability to requests and receive notifications, we recommend that you follow the Basic Test cases for Import and Export.

11.1 XSDs and test cases

In this section you can find links to all the XSD's used for submission of declarations and for the additional messages mentioned earlier. All XSD's can be found on The Tax Administration's GitHub.

11.1.1 DMS Import

H7			
Type	**XSD**	**Test cases**	**XML Guide**
Submission	H7 Submission XSD	H7 Submission test cases	H7 XML Guide
Correction	H7 Correction XSD	H7 Correction test cases	H7 XML Guide
Amendment	H7 Amendment XSD	H7 Amendment test cases	H7 XML Guide
Invalidation	H7 Invalidation XSD	H7 Invalidation test cases	H7 XML Guide
Invalidation and repayment	H7 Invalidation and Repayment XSD	H7 Invalidation and Repayment test cases	Not available
Repayment and remission	Not available	Not available	Not available

Table 31 - H7 XSDs and test cases

I2			
Type	**XSD**	**Test cases**	**XML Guide**
I2 – Goods presentation	I2 - Goods Presentation XSD	I2 - Goods Presentation test cases	I2 XML Guide (for H7)

Table 32 – I2 XSDs and test cases

11.1.2 DMS Export

XML Guide for export can be found on [GitHub](#).
In Table 10.1.3 you can find links to The Tax Administration's GitHub-folders containing:
Test cases, Submission XSD, Correction XSD, Amendment XSD and Invalidation XSD

Export XSDs and testcases		
Type	**XSD**	**Test cases**
B1	B1 XSD	B1 Test Case
B2	B2 XSD	B2 Test Case
B3	B3 XSD	B3 Test Case
B4	B4 XSD	B4 Test Case
C1	C1 XSD	C1 Test Case
C2	C2 XSD	C2 Test Case

Table 33 – B1 XSDs and test cases

For Exit the XSDs and test cases can be found in Table 10.1.4:

Exit XSDs		
Type	**XSD**	**Test cases**
A1	A1 XSD	A1 Test Case
A2	A2 XSD	A2 Test Case
A3	A3 XSD	A3 Test Case

Table 34 - Exit XSDs and test cases

11.1.3 DMS Transit

XML Guide for transit can be found on [Github](#).
In Table 10.1.3 you can find links to The Tax Administration's GitHub-folders containing:
Test cases, Submission XSD, Correction XSD, Amendment XSD and Invalidation XSD

Transit XSDs and testcases		
Type	**XSD**	**Test cases**
D1	D1 XSD	D1 Test Case
D2	D2 XSD	D2 Test Case
D4	D4 XSD	D4 Test Case
Scenarios	N/A	Transit Test Scenarios

Table 35 - Transit XSDs and test cases

Appendix

12

12.1 Flow of declarations, and related notifications

This section describes which notifications the system produces, and when in the flow the notification is produced.

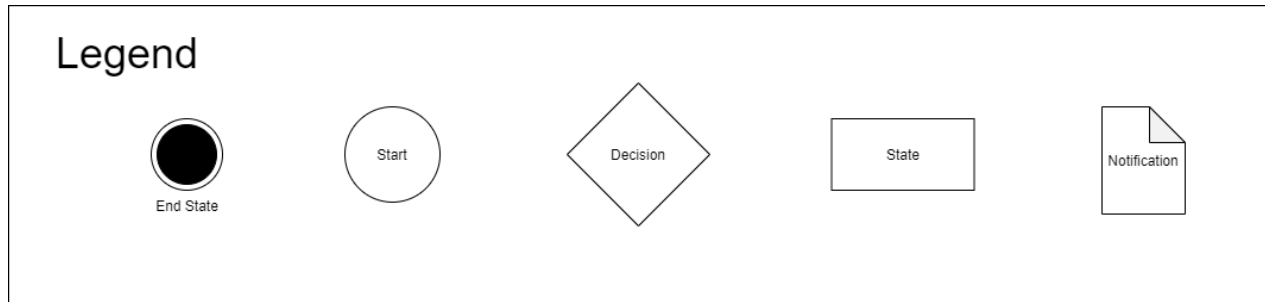The diagrams in the coming sections follow the annotation shown in Figure 12.1.1 below.

Figure 12-1 - Overview of diagram notation

The End State represents a state where the flow is terminated in some respect and will not continue. An End State can trigger a notification in some cases. In most cases an End State signifies that the declaration was rejected, accepted, or converted to another flow.

The Start State signifies the starting point of a flow. There are therefore only transitions out of a Start State, and it is not possible to return, in technical terms. The start state is the first state from which it is possible for the system to issue notifications that the notification service can retrieve, meaning that it is past the semantic validation in the AS4 gateway.

A Decision State is a state from which it is possible to take one of many transitions. Only one transition will be used, and each transition out of the Decision State will be clearly labelled with the conditions necessary to take that transition. Most Decision States relate to a significant analysis performed in the flow, such as validation.

A State is the simplest construct in that it only offers one transition out, which means that this transition will always be taken.

A Notification, signified by the paper symbol, is not a state. It is therefore not possible to transition into a Notification. An arrow from any of the other symbols in the diagram to a Notification signifies that that symbol will issue a Notification which can be retrieved by the Notification service.

NB: Be aware that the flow diagram shows the expected sequence of notifications. The related table show what notifications <u>can</u> be generated, and not necessarily in the expected sequence.

12.1.1 Manual case handling / Manual Acceptance (CWMMAC)

There are two authorizations required for bypassing manual acceptance, one for each domain; export and transit. "Approved Place for Presentation" for export, and "Authorised Consignor" (ACR) for transit. When using the ACR authorization, the flow is considered a "simplified procedure". **All following flows** assume that the declarant holds these authorizations. If the declarant is

not authorized, then every flow can be assumed to start with manual case han-
dling to confirm the authorization, pictured in Figure 12-2. Be aware that
these notifications are only for export. In transit, the manual case handling
does not trigger notifications, it will only be expressed by the declaration not
changing status until it has been handled.
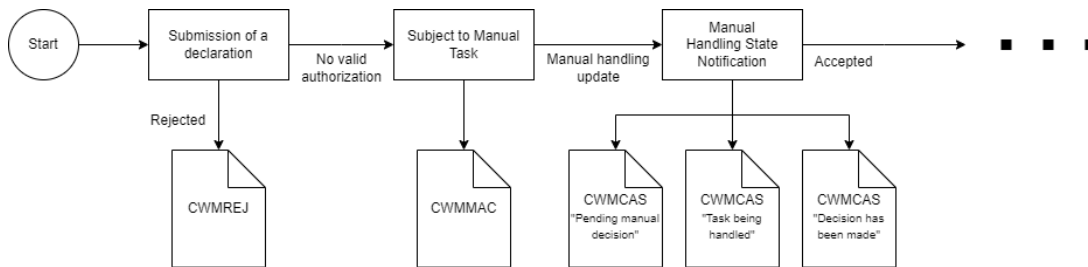
Figure 12-2 - Manual case handling flowchart

Title	Code	Description
Manual handling pending Notifi- cation	CWMMAC	Notification informing the submitter that a received declaration is pending manual decision
Manual Handling State Notifica- tion	CWMCAS	Notification informing the submitter about the state of a manual work task
Declaration Rejection Notifica- tion	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.

Table 36 - Manual handling notification types

12.2 Import notification flows

12.2.1 H7 Notification flows

12.2.1.1 Submission
There are two kinds of declarations to submit: a standard declaration and a pre-lodged decla-
ration. When the goods are presented to an IMD declaration, it will turn into an IMA declara-
tion and go through the IMA notification flow.

12.2.1.1.1   Pre-lodged IMD
The flow for IMD (pre-lodged declarations) is shown in Figure 12-3.

Figure 12-3 - Pre-lodged IMD flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an IMD declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted declaration is received.
Customs Debt Trader Notification	CWMTAX	Notification of customs debt.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.

Table 37 - Notifications in pre-lodged IMD flow

An IMD declaration is pre-lodged which means that information about the declaration is sent to the system before the declaration has arrived in the country. An IMD therefore also has preliminary validations, risk assessment and calculations of VAT. The IMD declaration is converted to an IMA when a goods presentation declaration has been declared. From this point the declaration therefore follows the I2 declaration flow and will therefore also produce the same notifications. To sum up, an IMD declaration will have both preliminary validation, risk assessment and calculation of VAT, and a final validation, risk assessment calculation of VAT.

12.2.1.1.2 Standard IMA

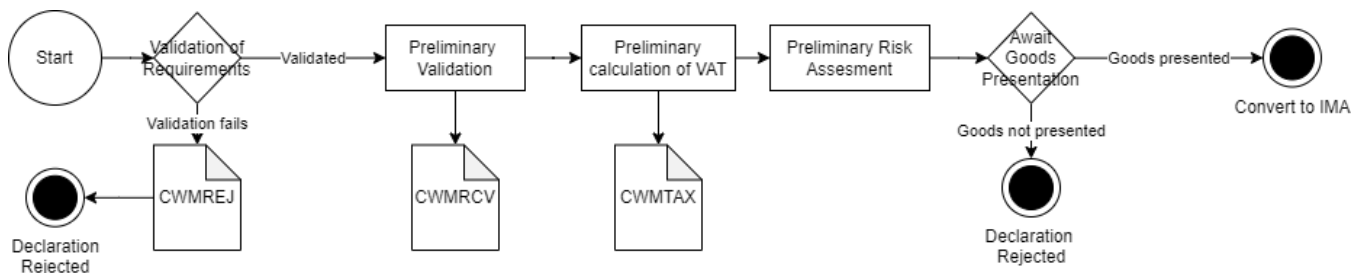The flow for IMA (standard declarations) is shown in Figure 12-4.
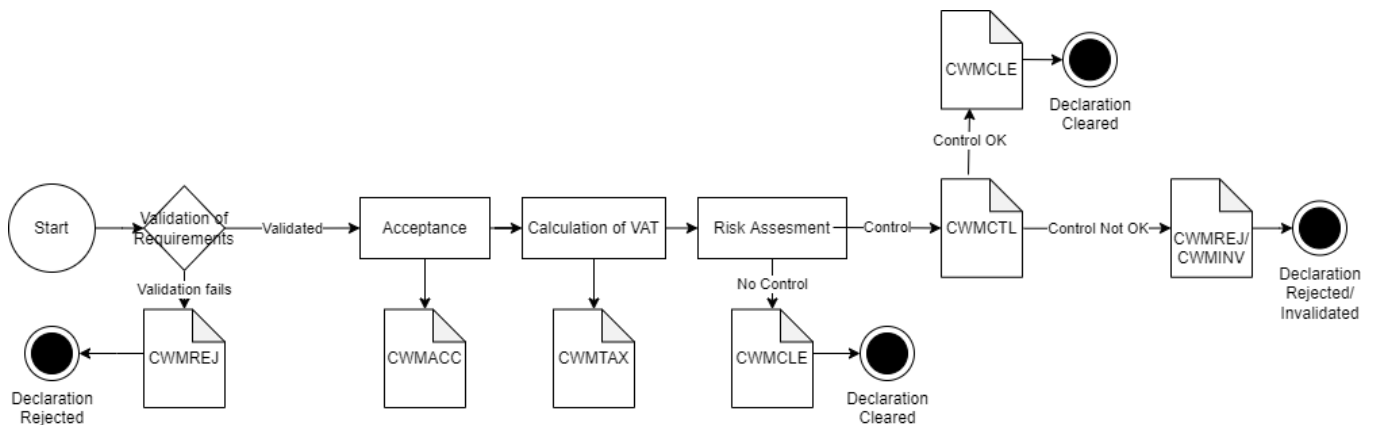
Figure 12-4 - Standard IMA flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an IMA declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMACC	The submitted declaration is accepted.
Customs Debt Trader Notification	CWMTAX	Notification of customs debt.
Declaration Clearance Notification	CWMCLE	Procedure is accepted and goods can be released.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.
Declaration Control Notification	CWMCTL	Declaration has been selected for control.
Declaration Invalidation Notification	CWMINV	Declaration has been invalidated.

Table 38 - Notifications in IMA flow

An IMA declaration is submitted directly as the goods are presented or following an IMD after goods are presented. The IMA has final validations, risk assessment and calculations of VAT. The declaration can be selected for control based on preliminary or final risk assessment.

12.2.1.2 Correction
Flow for Correction of a declaration is shown in Figure 12-5.
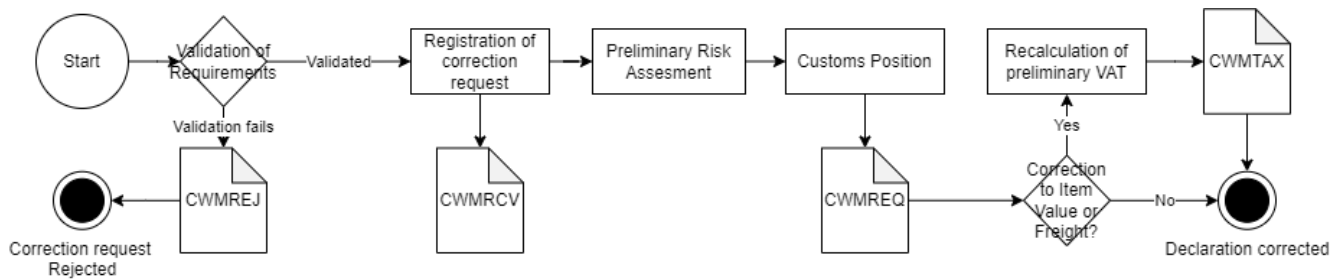
Figure 12-5 - Correction flowchart import

As shown in the diagram, a correction can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted correction application is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Correction application has been rejected.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on correction application.
Customs Debt Trader Notification	CWMTAX	Notification of customs debt.

Table 39 - Notifications in correction flow import

A correction can be submitted to an IMD before goods are presented. After submission of a correction the declaration will go through preliminary validations, risk assessment and, depending on if the correction was for change of item value or freight, a recalculation of VAT. If so, there will be sent a new CWMTAX notification with the preliminary VAT.

12.2.1.3 Amendment
Flow for Amendment of a declaration is shown in Figure 12-6.
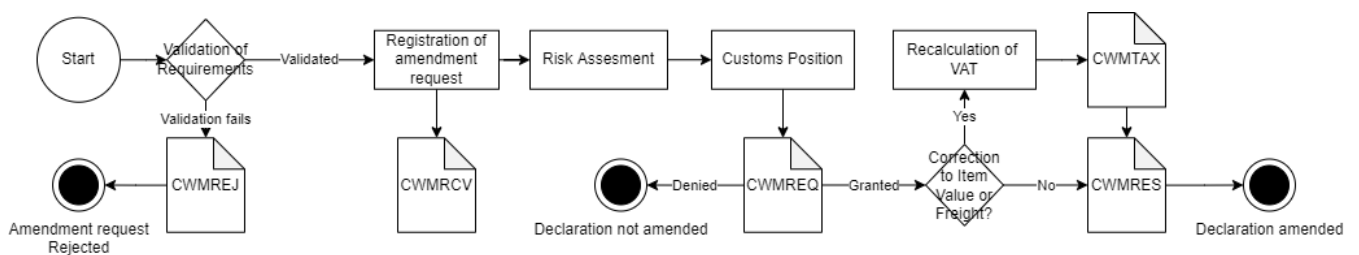
Figure 12-6 - Import amendment flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an amendment can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted amendment application is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Amendment application has been rejected.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on amendment application.

Customs Debt Trader Notifica-tion	CWMTAX	Notification of customs debt.
Corrected Declaration Notifica-tion	CWMRES	The result of the amendment to the declara-tion.

Table 40 - Notifications in import amendment flow

A correction can be submitted to an IMA after goods are presented. After submission of an amendment the declaration will go through validations, risk assessment and, depending on if the amendment was for change of item value or freight, a recalculation of VAT. If so, there will be sent a new CWMTAX notification with the preliminary VAT. There will be sent a no-tification, CWMRES, with the results of the amendment.

12.2.1.4 Invalidation

The flow for Invalidation of a declaration is shown below in Figure 12-7.
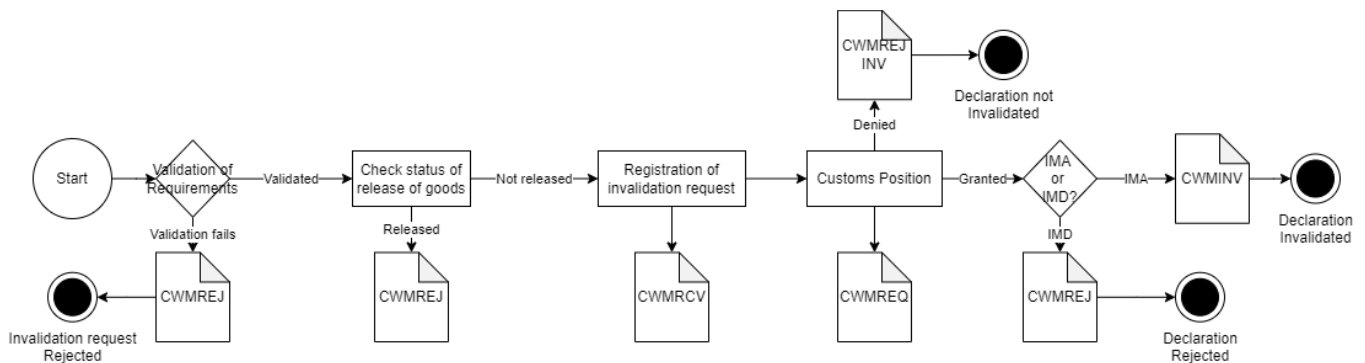
Figure 12-7 – Import invalidation flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an invalidation can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notifica-tion	CWMRCV	The submitted invalidation application is re-ceived.
Declaration Rejection Notifica-tion	CWMREJ	The declaration/invalidation application has been rejected.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on invalidation application.
Declaration Invalidation Notifi-cation	CWMINV	Declaration has been invalidated.

Table 41 - Import invalidation flow notifications

The invalidation request can be sent before the release of goods. If the declaration is an IMD, the declaration will be rejected, and a new one with the same LRN can be submitted. If the declaration is an IMA the declaration will be invalidated, and a new one with the same LRN cannot be submitted, the LRN has to change.

12.2.1.5 Invalidation and Repayment

The flow for in Invalidation and Repayment of a declaration is shown below in Figure 12-8.
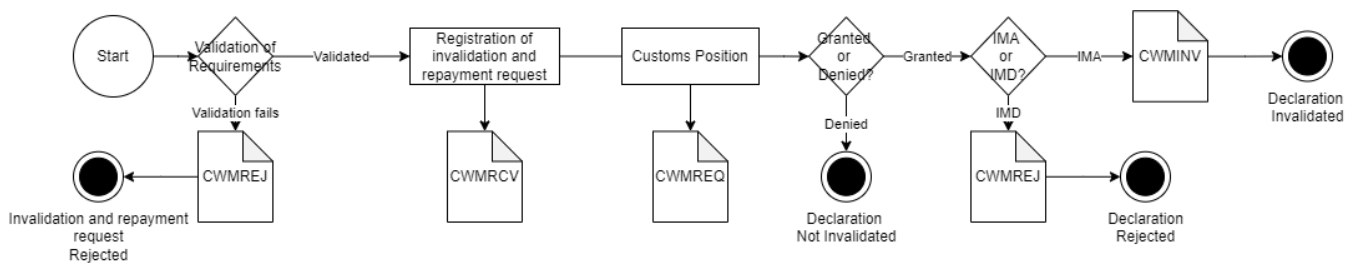
Figure 12-8 - Invalidation and Repayment flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an invalidation and repayment can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted invalidation application is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	The declaration/invalidation application has been rejected.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on invalidation application.
Declaration Invalidation Notification	CWMINV	Declaration has been invalidated.

Table 42 - Invalidation and Repayment flow notifications

The Invalidation and Repayment request can be sent after payment of VAT. If the declaration is an IMD, the declaration will be rejected, and a new one with the same LRN can be submitted. If the declaration is an IMA the declaration will be invalidated, and a new one with the same LRN cannot be submitted, the LRN has to change.

12.2.1.6 I2 – Goods presentation

The flow for an I2 Presentation Notification flow is shown below in Figure 12-9.
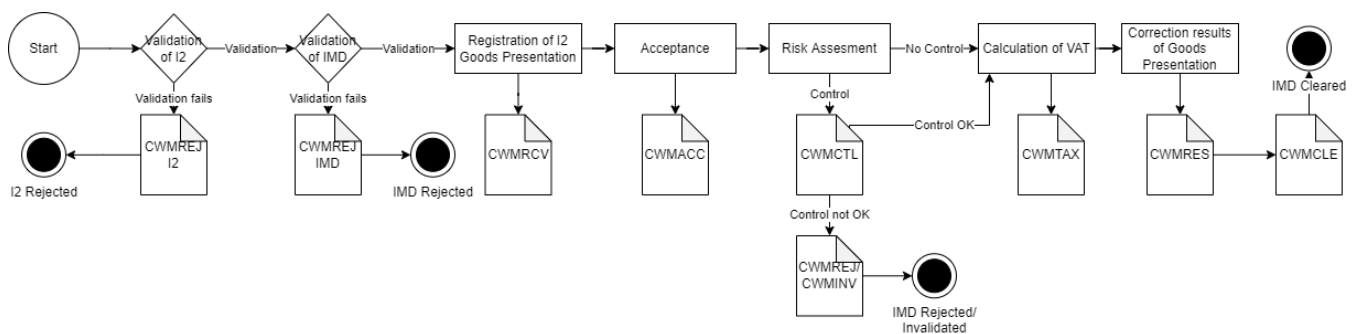

Figure 12-9 - Import goods presentation flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an I2 declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMACC	The declaration is accepted.

Customs Debt Trader Notifica-tion	CWMTAX	Notification of customs debt.
Declaration Clearance Notifica-tion	CWMCLE	Procedure is accepted and goods can be released.
Declaration Rejection Notifica-tion	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.
Declaration Accepted Notifica-tion	CWMRCV	The submitted I2 declaration is received.
Corrected Declaration Notifica-tion	CWMRES	The results of the I2 goods presentation to the declaration.
Declaration Control Notifica-tion	CWMCTL	Declaration has been selected for control.
Declaration Invalidation Notifi-cation	CWMINV	Declaration has been invalidated.

Table 43 - Import goods presentation flow notifications

An I2 can be submitted to present goods for an IMD declaration. If the I2 declaration fails validation, only the I2 declaration is rejected, and a new I2 declaration can be submitted. If the I2 declaration passes validation, but the IMD declaration fails the final validation (i.e., as a result of not correcting non-valid data as given by warnings), the whole declaration is re-jected. A new IMD/IMA declaration should be submitted if needed.

If all validations pass, the now merged declaration will go through final risk assessment and VAT calculation.

A notification with the results of the I2 goods presentation for the IMD declaration will be generated.

12.3 Export and Exit notification flows

12.3.1 Mapping Export and Exit notifications to IE messages

DDNXA name	IE name	CWM name	Description
Export Declaration Amend-ment Acceptance E_EXP_AAC	IE504	CWMREQ / CWMRCV	CWMRCV and then CWMREQ
EXPORT INVALIDATION DECISION	IE509	CWMINV	Invalidation or cancellation
DIVERSION REJECTION NOTIFICATION	IE521	CWMREJ	Notification informing the submitter about the reason for Diversion rejection
EXIT RELEASE REJEC-TION	IE522	CWMINV	Notifying the declarant that Goods were not al-lowed to exit
Exit Release Notification E_EXT_REL	IE525	CWMROG	If the CWMROG contains an LRN field, it repre-sents an IE529, otherwise it is an IE525
Export MRN Allocated E_MRN_EXP	IE528	CWMACC	Notifying declarant about declaration acceptance and MRN allocation
Release for Export E_REL_EXP	IE529	CWMCLE/ CWMROG	CWMROG represents an IE529 in EXC C1 (sim-plified) export declaration flows. If the

			CWMROG contains an LRN field, it represents an IE529, otherwise it is an IE525.
Expiry of Timer for Supplementary Declaration Notification E_TMR_SUP	IE531	CWMINC	Incomplete declaration – simplified declaration was not supplemented in time
Manifest Validation E_MAN_VAL	IE548	CWMRCV	Notifying declarant about acceptance of manifest presentation (IE547)
Export No Release E_EXP_NRL	IE551	CWMREJ	Notifying declarant about release rejection
Rejection from Office of Export E_EXP_REJ	IE556	CWMREJ	Rejection from Office of Export
Rejection from Office of Exit E_EXT_REJ	IE557	CWMREJ	Notifying declarant about rejection of Arrival at Exit (IE507)
Export Control Decision Notification E_EXP_CTR	IE560	CWMCTL / CWMDOC	Physical or document control
Exit Control Decision Notification E_EXT_CTR	IE561	CWMCTL / CWMDOC	Physical or document control
Re-Export Notification Registration E_REE_REG	IE571	CWMRCV	Notifying declarant about registration of re-export notification (IE570/A3)
RE-EXPORT NOTIFICATION AMENDMENT	IE574	CWMRCV / CWMREQ	Notifying declarant about positive decision regarding re-export notification amendment acceptance.
Request on Non-Exited Export E_EXT_REQ	IE582	CWMGER	Notification reminding the submitter that Exit Results have not yet been received
Export Notification E_EXP_NOT	IE599	CWMEOG	Notifying declarant that the movement have successfully exited
Exit Summary Declaration Amendment Acceptance E_EXS_AAC	IE604	CWMRCV / CWMREQ	CWMRCV and then CWMREQ
EXS/REN Invalidation Decision E_INV_DEC	IE609	CWMINV	Notifying declarant about the re-export notification invalidation
Exit Summary Declaration Acknowledgement E_EXS_ACK	IE628	CWMRCV	Notifying declarant about MRN allocation / declaration registration

Table 44 – Mapping between IE messages and CWM notifications

12.3.2 Notification flows

12.3.2.1 Submission

There are two kinds of declarations to submit: a standard declaration and a pre-lodged declaration. When the goods are presented to a pre-lodged declaration, it will turn into a standard declaration and go through the standard notification flow. Note that the standard submission for export declarations and exit declarations/notifications have two different flows. Please note that if the declarant lacks the proper authorization, then the manual authorization described in 12.1.1 will be applied to the start of the flows.

12.3.2.1.1 Pre-lodged

The flow for a pre-lodged declaration is shown in Figure 12-10 below.
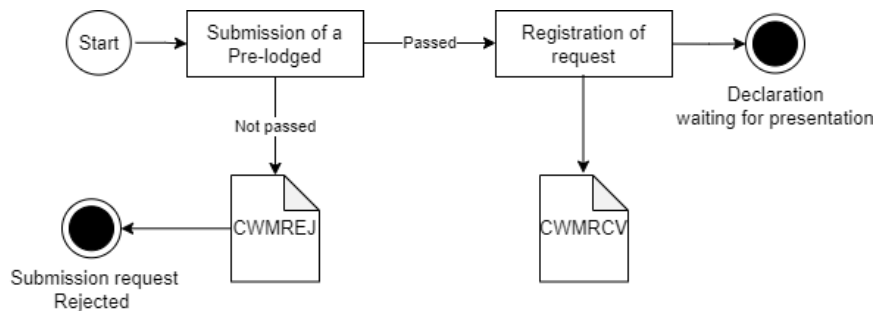
Figure 12-10 - Export pre-lodged declaration flowchart

As shown in the diagram, a pre-lodged declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted declaration is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.

Table 45 - Export pre-lodged flow notifications

A pre-lodged declaration means that information about the declaration is sent to the system before the declaration has left the country. The pre-lodged declaration is converted to a standard declaration when a goods presentation message has been submitted. If the submission is passed the request will be registered and notification CWMRCV will be sent.

12.3.2.1.2   Standard submission for export declarations
The flow for a standard declaration is shown in Figure 12-11 below.
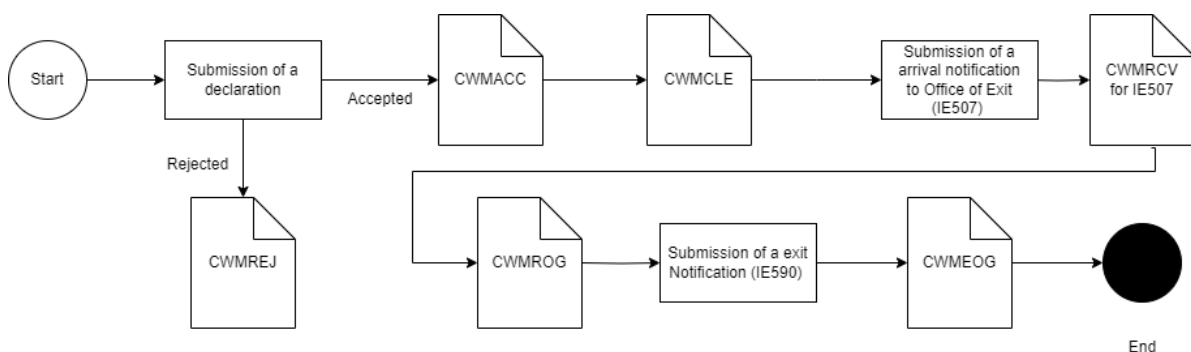
Figure 12-11 - Export standard declaration flowchart

NB: the diagram is meant as a general expression of the standard flow and does not precisely represent all specific customs scenarios. For instance, the submission of an arrival notification (IE507) is not necessary in all cases. If in doubt, consult the DDNXA for documentation of specific customs processes and diagrams of the relevant flows.

As shown in the diagram, a standard declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description

Message received Notification	CWMRCV	The declaration or additional message has been received
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMACC	The declaration is accepted.
Declaration Clearance Notification	CWMCLE	Procedure is accepted and goods are cleared for release.
Declaration Release Notification	CWMROG	Notification informing the submitter that the goods are ready for released
Declaration Exit of Goods Notification	CWMEOG	The goods have exited the Union
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.

Table 46 - Export standard flow notifications

A standard declaration is submitted directly as the goods are presented or following a pre-lodged declaration after goods are presented. If the submission is passed the notifications CWMACC, CWMCLE and CWMROG will be sent.

12.3.2.1.3   Submission of exit summary declaration and Re-Export Notifications
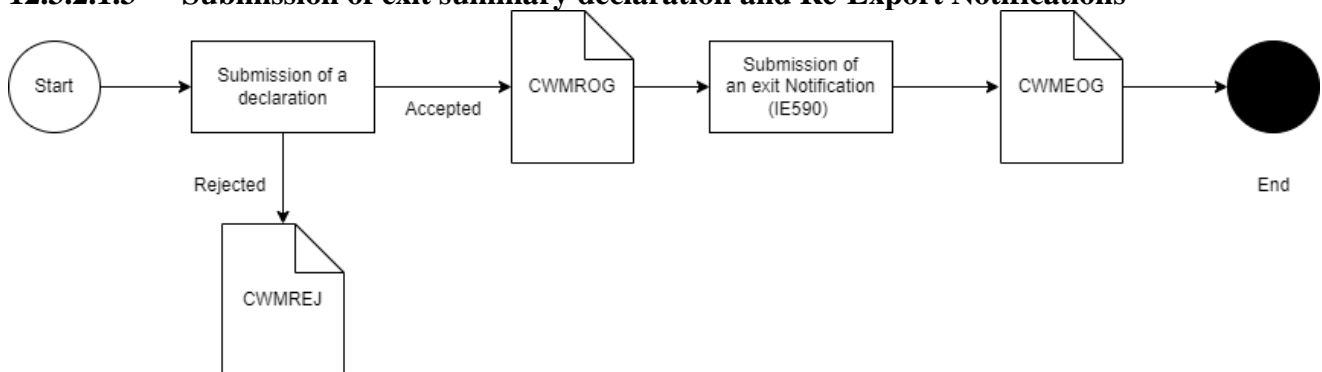
Figure 12-12 - Exit summary declaration flowchart

NB: Please note that the submission of an arrival notification (IE507) may be required in lodgment specific scenarios – consult the DDNXA for further information.

As shown in the diagram, a standard declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Release Notification	CWMROG	Notification informing the submitter that the goods are ready for released
Declaration Exit of Goods Notification	CWMEOG	The goods have exited the Union

Table 47 - Exit summary flow notifications

12.3.2.2 Correction
Flow for Correction of a declaration is shown in Figure 12-13.
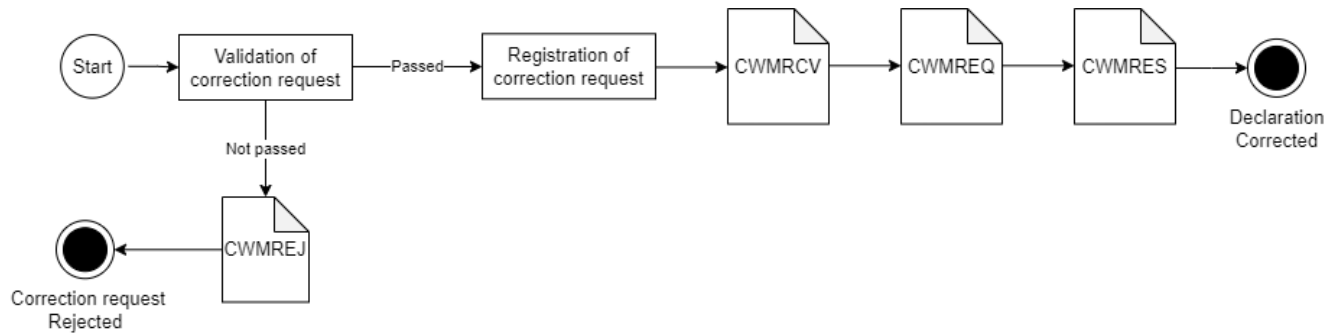
Figure 12-13 Export correction flowchart

As shown in the diagram, a correction can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted correction application is received.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on correction application.
Corrected Declaration Notification	CWMRES	The results of the correction to the declaration.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Correction application has been rejected.

Table 48 - Export correction flow notifications

A correction can be submitted to a pre-lodged before goods are presented. After submission of a correction the declaration will go through validation. If the validation is passed the correction will be registered and the notifications CWMRCV, CWMREQ and CWMRES will be sent.

12.3.2.3 Amendment
Flow for Amendment of a declaration is shown in Figure 12-14.
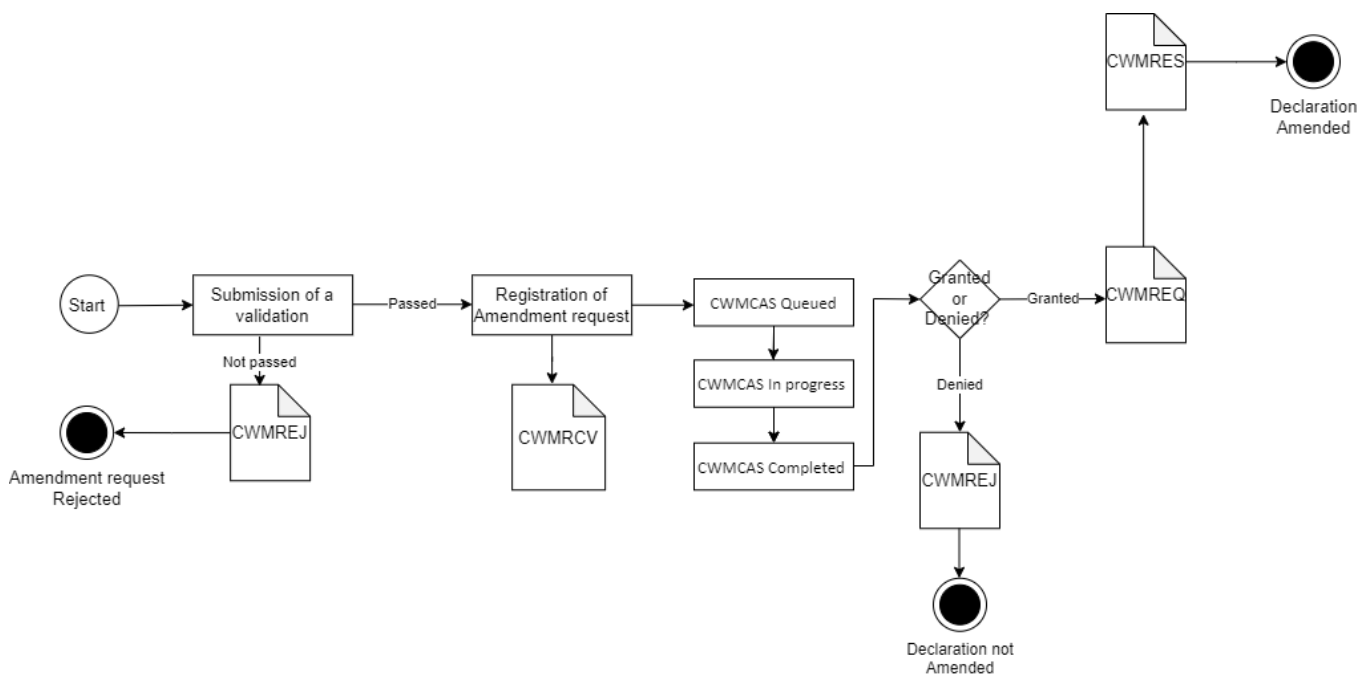
Figure 12-14 - Export amendment flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an amendment can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted amendment application is received.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on amendment application.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Amendment application has been rejected.
Customs Position on Message Notification	CWMREQ	Decision on amendment application.
Manual Handling State Notification	CWMCAS	Notification informing the submitter about the state of a manual work task.
Corrected Declaration Notification	CWMRES	The result of the amendment to the declaration.

Table 49 - Export amendment flow notifications

An Amendment can be submitted to a standard after goods are presented. After submission of an amendment the declaration will go through a validation, if the validation is passed the Amendment will be registered and the notification CWMCAS will be sent, informing about a manual work task. If the work task is granted there will be sent a CWMRES notification, meaning the declaration is amended.

12.3.2.4 Invalidation
The flow for Invalidation of a declaration is shown below in Figure 12-15.
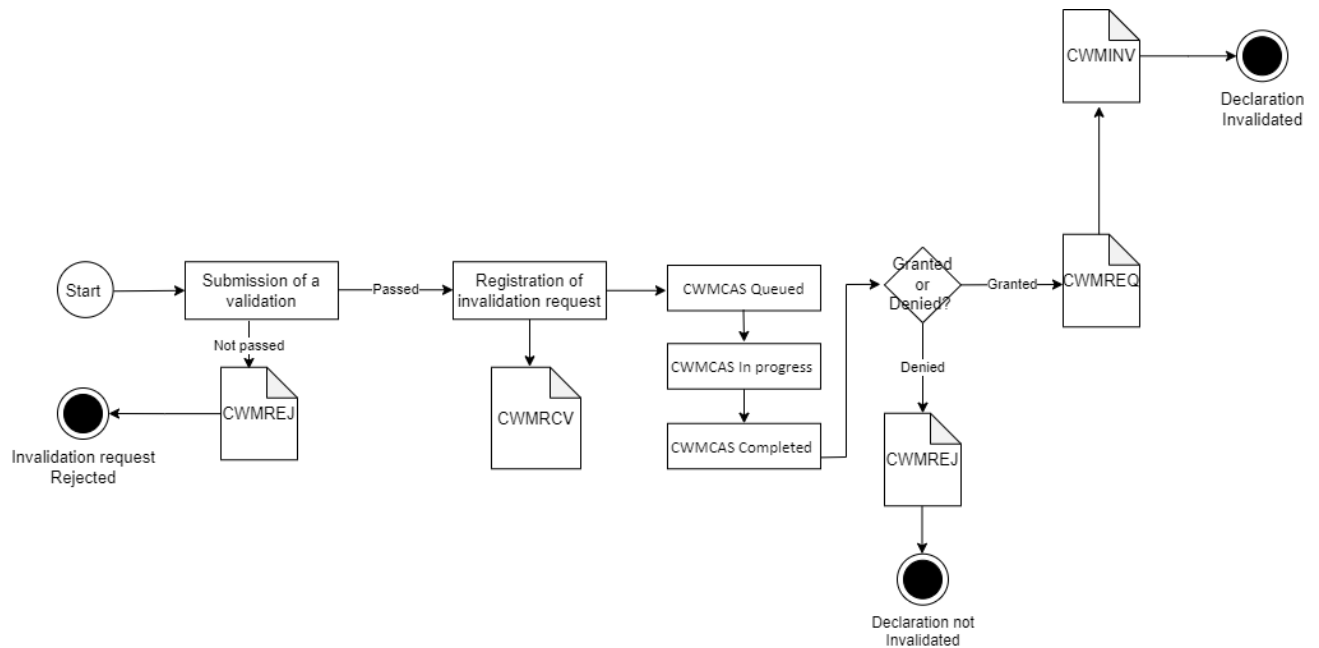
Figure 12-15 - Export invalidation flowchart

As shown in the diagram, an invalidation can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Not	CWMRCV	The submitted invalidation application is received.
Declaration Rejection No	CWMREJ	The declaration/invalidation application has been rejected.
Manual Handling State N	CWMCAS	Notification informing the submitter about the state of a manual work task.
Customs Position on Mes	CWMREQ	Decision on invalidation application.
Declaration Invalidation	CWMINV	Declaration has been invalidated.

Table 50 - Export invalidation flow notifications

The invalidation request can be sent before the release of goods. If the declaration is a pre-lodged, the declaration will be rejected, and a new one with the same LRN can be submitted. If the declaration is a standard, it will be invalidated, and a new one with the same LRN cannot be submitted, the LRN has to change.

If the validation is passed the invalidation will be registered and the notification CWMCAS will be sent, informing about a manual work task. If the work task is granted there will be sent a CWMINV notification, meaning the declaration is invalidated.

12.3.2.5 C2 Presentation Notification

The flow for a C2 Presentation Notification flow is shown below in Figure 12-16.
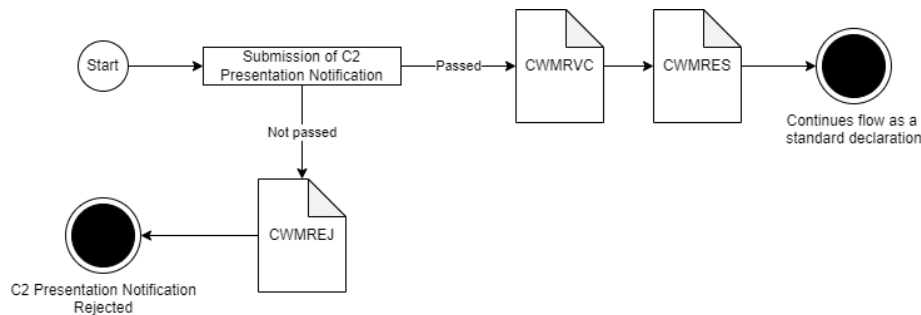
Figure 12-16 – Export C2 goods presentation flowchart

As shown in the diagram, a C2 message can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMACC	The declaration is accepted.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted C2 declaration is received.
Corrected Declaration Notification	CWMRES	The results of the C2 goods presentation to the declaration.

Table 51 - Export C2 flow notifications

A C2 message can be submitted to present goods for a pre-lodged export declaration. If the C2 message fails validation, only the C2 message is rejected, and a new C2 message can be submitted. If the C2 message passes validation, but the pre-lodged declaration fails the final validation (i.e., as a result of not correcting non-valid data as given by warnings), the whole declaration is rejected. A new declaration must then be submitted if needed.

12.3.2.6 Supplementary declaration

The supplementary declaration is a part of the C1 flow. Its role is to transform the C1 (a simplified declaration) to a standard declaration. See more in chapter 5.7

The flow for a supplementary declaration flow is shown below in Figure 12-17.
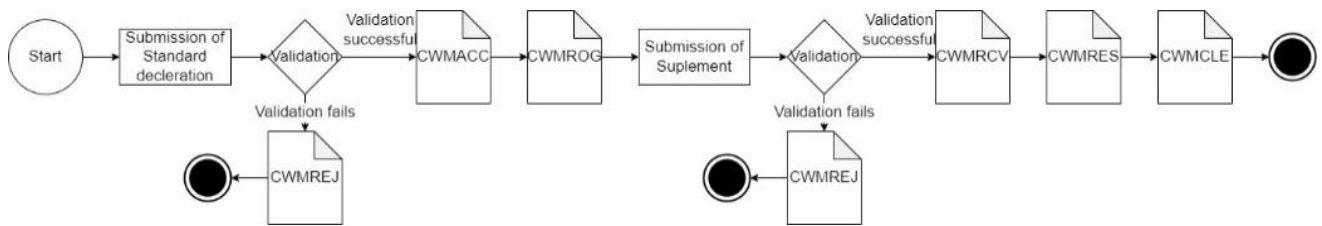
Figure 12-17 - C1 supplementary declaration flowchart

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMACC	The declaration is accepted.
Declaration Rejection Notification	CWMREJ	Declaration has been rejected.
Declaration Accepted Notification	CWMRCV	The submitted C1 declaration is received.
Corrected Declaration Notification	CWMRES	The results of the C1 goods presentation to the declaration.
Declaration Release Notification	CWMROG	Notification informing the submitter that the goods are ready for released.
Declaration clearance notification	CWMCLE	Goods are cleared for release.

Table 52 - C1 supplementary flow notifications

12.4 Transit Notification flows

12.4.1 Notification flows

12.4.1.1 Submission
There are two kinds of declarations to submit: a standard declaration (D1), and a simplified declaration (D2). Both these declarations can be submitted as pre-lodged. When the goods are presented to a pre-lodged declaration, it will turn into a standard declaration and go through the standard notification flow as soon as the presentation notification (D4) is accepted. Please note that if the declarant lacks the ACR authorization, then the manual authorization described in 12.1.1 will be applied to the start of the flows.

12.4.1.2 Pre-lodged
The flow for a pre-lodged transit declaration is shown in Figure 12-18 – Transit pre-lodged flowchart
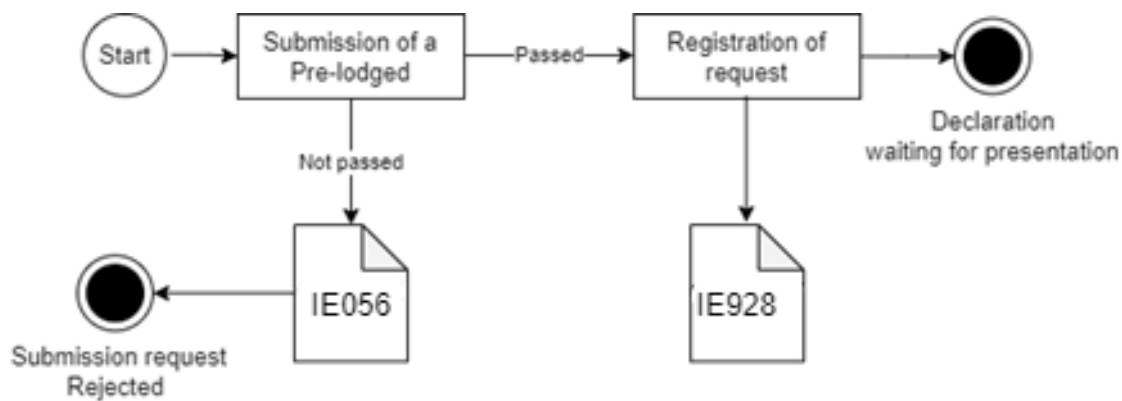
Figure 12-18 – Transit pre-lodged flowchart

A transit pre-lodged declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Declaration Accepted Notification	IE928	The submitted declaration is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	IE056	Declaration has been rejected.

Table 53 - Transit pre-lodged flow notifications

A pre-lodged declaration means that information about the declaration is sent to the system before the goods has transited. The pre-lodged declaration is converted to a standard declaration when a goods presentation message has been submitted.

12.4.1.3 Standard submission for transit declarations
The flow for a standard declaration is shown in below.
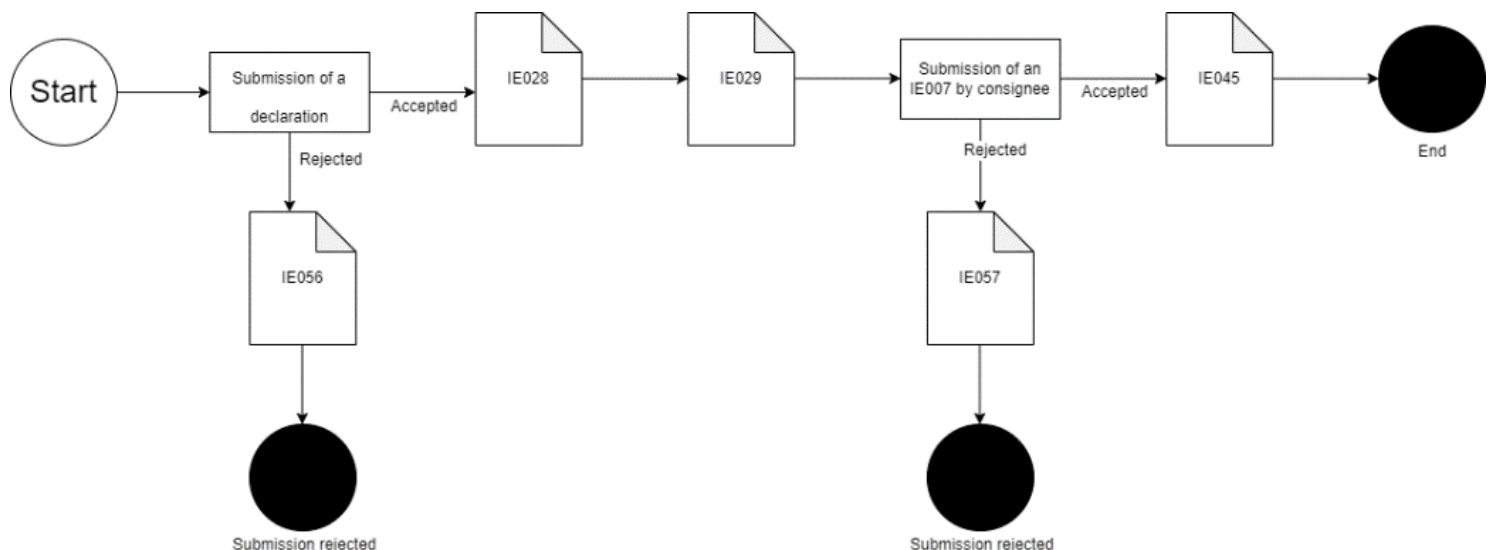
Figure 12-19 - Transit standard declaration flowchart

NB: the diagram is meant as a general expression of the standard flow and does not precisely represent all specific customs scenarios. The IE928 notification for passing validation has been omitted. See the testcases on Github for a more in depth description and flowchart. The flow is also primarily relevant for the simplified procedure, as the main difference between standard and simplified procedure is where the goods are located before and after transit. If in doubt, consult the DDNTA for documentation of specific customs processes and diagrams of the relevant flows.

As shown in Figure 12-19, a standard declaration can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
MRN ALLOCATED	IE028	An MRN has been allocated for the declaration
RELEASE FOR TRANSIT	IE029	Procedure is accepted and goods are cleared for release.
WRITE OFF NOTIFICA-TION	IE045	The procedure has been written off.
REJECTION FROM OF-FICE OF DEPARTURE	IE056	Declaration has been rejected.
REJECTION FROM OF-FICE OF DESTINATION	IE057	The arrival notification is rejected

Table 54 - Transit standard flow notifications

A standard declaration is submitted directly as the goods are presented or following a pre-lodged declaration after goods are presented. If the submission is passed all validations the notifications IE928, IE028 and IE029 will be sent.

12.4.1.4 Correction

The declaration can be corrected if the goods has not been presented at the Office of Departure. This means that for a pre-lodged declaration it can be corrected after receiving IE928 for a valid submission, but before IE028 where an MRN is allocated and the pre-lodged declaration is converted to a standard declaration. This is done by sending in an IE013 (amendment declaration). The flow for the correction, shown in Figure 12-20, is the same as for an amendment. The only difference is the point at which the flow begins. The notification table for correction and amendment is therefore also the same, see Table 55.

12.4.1.5 Amendment

The declaration can be amended until it has been released for transit (and have the declaration status of "Movement Released"), authorities have indicated they will control the procedure or data is established to be incorrect. This means that the flow can begin after the IE028 has been received, but before the IE029 has been received. The amendment is made by sending in an IE013 message.
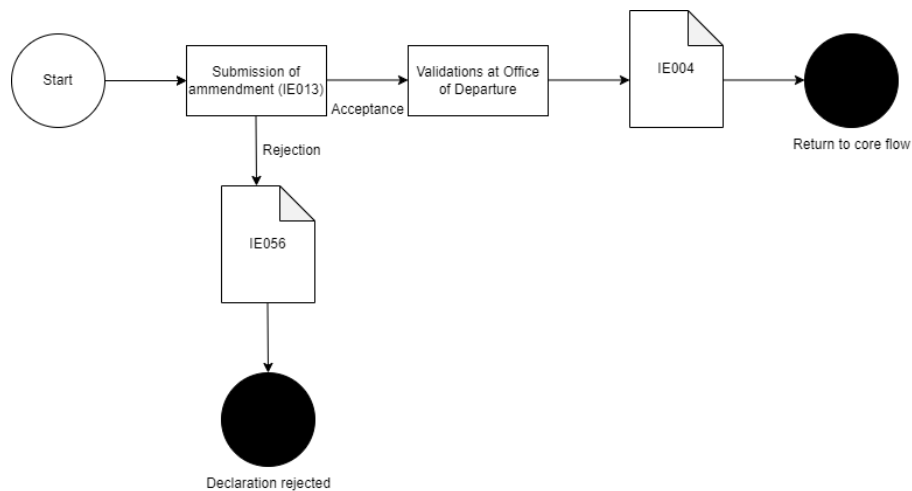
Figure 12-20 - Transit amendment and correction flowchart

If the amendment gets rejected, the core flow will continue as before as if the amendment was never sent in. If the amendment gets accepted, the holder receives the confirmation notification, and the declaration gets updated. It is then the updated declaration that is used further in the flow.

As shown in Figure 12-20, an amendment/correction can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
Amendment accepted notification	IE004	The submitted amendment has been accepted.
Declaration Rejection Notification	IE056	The declaration application has been rejected.

Table 55 - Transit amendment and correction flow notifications

12.4.1.6 Invalidation

The declaration can be invalidated by the holder of the transit procedure until it has been released. This is done by sending in an invalidation request (IE014). A customs officer will then review the justification for the invalidation and determine whether the declaration will be invalidated or not. This will be in the form of a IE009 message, which can be either positive or negative.
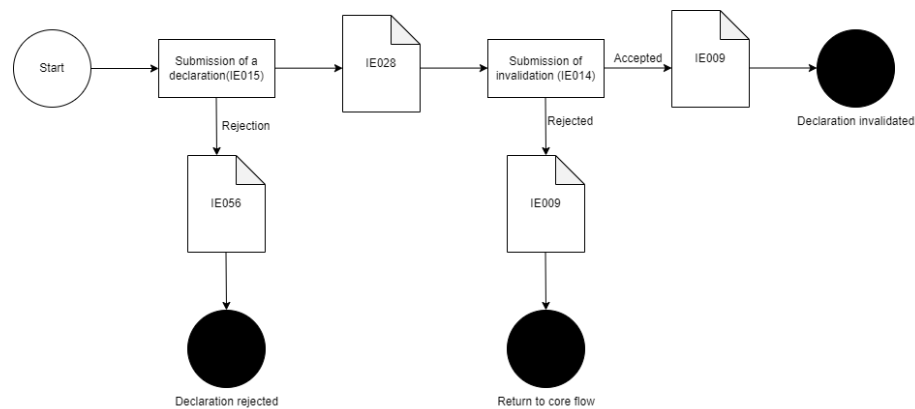
Figure 12-21 - Transit invalidation flowchart

As shown in Figure 12-21, an invalidation can generate the following notifications:

Title	Code	Description
MRN Allocated Notification	IE028	The submitted declaration is received.
Declaration Rejection Notification	IE056	The declaration application has been rejected.
Invalidation Decision	IE009	Notification informing the submitter about the decision on tion request

Table 56 - Transit invalidation flow notifications

The invalidation request can be sent before the release of goods. If the declaration is a pre-lodged, the declaration will be rejected, and a new one with the same LRN can be submitted. If the declaration is a standard, it will be invalidated, and a new one with the same LRN cannot be submitted, the LRN has to change.

12.5 AS4 Services

The following section describes the available services provided by the AS4-gateway.
Each section describes the services to be used for the various system environments we use.
- Production environment
- TFE (Test For Erhverv) test environment
- UFE (Udvikling For Erhverv) test environment

12.5.1 Services for production environment

12.5.1.1 Export services and actions

Function	Service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Submit	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1
Amend/Correct export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[1]
Invalidate export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Invalidate	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[1]
Goods Presentation notification for export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[1]
Supplement declaration for export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend.Supplement	C1
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Export	Notification	All (incl. notifications related to import – see 3.1.1.1)
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All
Get EAD from declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.GetEad	All
Submit exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Submit	A1, A2, A3**Fejl! Bogmærke e**
Amend/Correct exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Amend	A1, A2, A3**Fejl! Bogmærke e**
Invalidate exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Invalidate	A1, A2, A3**Fejl! Bogmærke e**
Arrival Notification for exit declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE507
Manifest presentation notification	DMS.Export	Declaration.ManifestPresentation	IE547
Information on Non-Exited Export	DMS.Export	Declaration.NonExitedExport	IE583
Exit Notification	DMS.Export	Declaration.ExitNotification	IE590

Table 57 - Export services and actions for production environment

1 For the additional messages (.Amend, .Invalidate), several declaration types are written. This is because the endpoints in question apply to

all these declaration types. For example, the .Invalidate endpoint can be used to invalidate B1, B2, B3, B4, and C1 declarations.

12.5.1.2 Transit services and actions

Function	service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Submit	D1, D2
Amend/Correct transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Amend	D1, D2
Invalidate transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Invalidate	D1, D2
Goods Presentation notification for transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	D4
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Transit	Notification	All transit related notifications
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All
Get TAD from declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.GetTad	All
Arrival Notification to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE007
Unloading Remarks to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Unload	IE044
Query on Guarantees	DMS.Transit	Declaration.GuaranteesQuery	IE034
Information About Non-Arrived Movement	DMS.Transit	Declaration.NonArrivedMovement	IE141

Table 58 - Transit services and actions for production environment

12.5.1.3 Import services and actions

Function	service	Action	Types of declaration
A create declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Submit	H7
An amendment for a declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Amend	H7
Goods Presentation notification for import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	I2
Invalidation message	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Invalidate	H7
Invalidation and re-payment message	DMS.Import2	Declaration. InvalidateRemissionRepayment	H7
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Import2	Notification	All (incl. notifications related to export – see 3.1.1.1)
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All

Table 59 - Import services and actions for production environment

12.5.2 Services for TFE environment

12.5.2.1 Export services and actions

Function	Service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Submit	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1
Amend/Correct export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1*
Invalidate export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Invalidate	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1*
Goods Presentation notification for export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1*
Supplement declaration for export declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.Amend.Supplement	C1*
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Export	Notification	All (incl. notifications related to import – see 3.1.1.1)
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All
Get EAD from declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.GetEad	All
Submit exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Submit	A1, A2, A3

Amend/Correct exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Amend	A1, A2, A3[*]
Invalidate exit declaration	DMS.Export	Exit.Declaration.Invalidate	A1, A2, A3[*]
Arrival Notification for exit declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE507
Manifest presentation notification	DMS.Export	Declaration.ManifestPresentation	IE547
Information on Non-Exited Export	DMS.Export	Declaration.NonExitedExport	IE583
Exit Notification	DMS.Export	Declaration.ExitNotification	IE590

Table 60 - Export services and actions for test (TFE) environment

[*] For the additional messages (.Amend, .Invalidate, .Amend.Goodspresented, and .Amend.Supplement), several declaration types are written. This is because the endpoints in question apply to all these declaration types. For example, the .Invalidate endpoint can be used to invalidate B1, B2, B3, B4, and C1 declarations.

12.5.2.2 Transit services and actions

Function	service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Submit	D1, D2
Amend/Correct transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Amend	D1, D2
Invalidate transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Invalidate	D1, D2
Goods Presentation notification for transit declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	D4
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Transit	notification	All transit related notifications
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All
Get TAD from declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.GetTad	All
Arrival Notification to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE007
Unloading Remarks to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit	Declaration.Unload	IE044
Query on Guarantees	DMS.Transit	Declaration.GuaranteesQuery	IE034
Information About Non-Arrived Movement	DMS.Transit	Declaration.NonArrivedMovement	IE141

Table 61 - Transit services and actions for test (TFE) environment

12.5.2.3 Import services and actions

Function	service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Submit	H7
Amend/Correct import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Amend	H7
Goods Presentation notification for import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	I2
Invalidate import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration.Invalidate	H7
Invalidation and repayment for import declaration	DMS.Import2	Declaration. InvalidateRemissionRepayment	H7
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Import2	Notification	All (incl. notifications related to export – see 3.1.1.1)
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All

Table 62 – Import services and actions for test (TFE) environment

12.5.3 Services for UFE environment

12.5.3.1 Export services and actions

Function	Service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit export declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.Submit	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1
Amend/Correct export declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.Amend	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[*]
Invalidate export declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.Invalidate	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[*]
Goods Presentation notification for export declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	B1, B2, B3, B4, C1[*]
Supplement declaration for export declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.Amend.Supplement	C1[*]**Fejl! Bogmærke er ikke defineret.**
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Export2	Notification	All (incl. notifications related to import – see 3.1.1.1)
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All

Get EAD from declaration	DMS.Export	Declaration.GetEad	All
Submit exit declaration	DMS.Export2	Exit.Declaration.Submit	A1, A2, A3
Amend/Correct exit declaration	DMS.Export2	Exit.Declaration.Amend	A1, A2, A3*
Invalidate exit declaration	DMS.Export2	Exit.Declaration.Invalidate	A1, A2, A3*
Arrival Notification for exit declaration	DMS.Export2	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE507
Manifest presentation notification	DMS.Export2	Declaration.ManifestPresentation	IE547
Information on Non-Exited Export	DMS.Export2	Declaration.NonExitedExport	IE583
Exit Notification	DMS.Export2	Declaration.ExitNotification	IE590

Table 63 - Export services and actions for test (UFE) environment

* For the additional messages (.Amend, .Invalidate, .Amend.Goodspresented, and .Amend.Supplement), several declaration types are written. This is because the endpoints in question apply to all of these declaration types. For example, the .Invalidate endpoint can be used to invalidate B1, B2, B3, B4, and C1 declarations.

12.5.3.2 Transit services and actions

Function	service	Action	Types of declaration
Submit transit declaration	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.Submit	D1, D2
Amend/Correct transit declaration	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.Amend	D1, D2
Invalidate transit declaration	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.Invalidate	D1, D2
Goods Presentation notification for transit declaration	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.Amend.Goodspresented	D4
Retrieve notifications	DMS.Transit2	Notification	All transit related notifications
Get status from MRN	DMS.Shared	Declaration.GetStatus	All
Get TAD from declaration	DMS.Transit	Declaration.GetTad	All
Arrival Notification to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.ArrivalNotification	IE007
Unloading Remarks to Office of Destination	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.Unload	IE044

Query on Guarantees	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.GuaranteesQuery	IE034
Information About Non-Arrived Move-ment	DMS.Transit2	Declaration.NonArrivedMovement	IE141

Table 64 - Transit services and actions for test (UFE) environment

12.5.3.3 Import services and actions

Import services and actions not available for UFE.

12.6 General codelists

This chapter has the purpose of introducing the user to use the codelists provided to easily identify valid values for the different field in the declarations and notifications. The codelists can be found here on the github.

12.6.1 Declarations

When creating declarations, codelists can be used to see which values are valid for which fields. Look up the relevant declaration (often IE015 for transit in DDNTA appendix Q2, or IE515 for export in DDNXA appendix Q2). The flow is the same as seen below.

12.6.2 Notifications

When reading notifications, som values can seem obscure. Here, codelists can be used to get a better understanding of the value you are seeing.

12.6.3 Example

Below is an example where one has received a IE056, and want to know more about the field customs office of departure → reference number:

1. Find the notification and field you want more information on in the relevant Q2 appendix (DDNTA for transit and DDNXA for export)

2. Message Structure for: IE056

IE056	(CC056C)	REJECTION FROM OFFICE OF DEPARTURE		(E_DEP_REJ)

MESSAGE		1x	R	
---TRANSIT OPERATION		1x	R	
---CUSTOMS OFFICE OF DEPARTURE		1x	R	
---HOLDER OF THE TRANSIT PROCEDURE		1x	R	G0868
------ADDRESS		1x	D	C0250
---REPRESENTATIVE		1x	O	G0860
---FUNCTIONAL ERROR		9999x	O	G0217

2. Three columns to the right of the fields name is a codelist value. Use this value to find the right sheet in the codelist excel

MESSAGE

Message sender	R	an..35	
Message recipient	R	an..35	
Preparation date and time	R	an19	G0002
Message identification	R	an..35	
Message type	R	an6	CL060
Correlation identifier	D	an..35	C0511 R0008

---TRANSIT OPERATION

LRN	D	an..22	C0467
MRN	D	an18	C0467 G0002
Business rejection type	R	an3	CL560
Rejection date and time	R	an19	G0002
Rejection code	R	n..2	CL226
Rejection reason	D	an..512	C0492

---CUSTOMS OFFICE OF DEPARTURE

Reference number	R	an8	CL171

---HOLDER OF THE TRANSIT PROCEDURE

Identification number	O	an..17	G0120 R0850
TIR holder identification number	O	an..17	G0002
Name	D	an..70	C0250

3. Look up the value (in this example 'CL171') in the excel sheet

CL171 - Reference number

Code	Description
HR060291	KONTROLNO MJESTO BUJE
ROIS2700	DORNESTI
TR161500	YALOVA GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
DE008851	Aschaffenburg
FR004520	Troyes bureau
FR003620	Port de Bouc Energies
ES003001	ADUANA DE MURCIA AEROPUERTO INTERNA
MK005020	CI Medzitlija stokovo
IT019102	MATERA
GB000121	Stansted Airport FCT
DE008051	Bochum
PT000455	Alfândega de Peniche
TR610400	G?RESUN GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
TR550300	ÜNYE GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
BG004210	MB Montana
LTLU9000	Malk? ?lankos j?r? uosto postas
CH004011	Dogana Sud - Vedeggio
CH004011	VEDEGGIO
TR270100	GAZ?ANTEP GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
GB000218	Border Force, Port of Tyne
LV000512	JELGAVAS MKP
IT282103	NOLA
EE1310EE	Lennujaama tollipunkt
IT028100	PARMA
TR070700	ISPARTA GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
LV000742	R?ZEKNES 2 MKP
GR000232	ASTAKOU
DE005080	Göttingen
TR220800	DEREKÖY GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
MT000102	Airfreight
TR650800	VAN GÜMRÜK MÜDÜRLÜ?Ü
DK000460	Toldstyrelsen
DK000460	DK000460
DK000461	Færgeterminalen ved DFDS
DK000461	DK000461
DK000462	Told Frihavnen

CL169 - System code | CL170 - Type | **CL171 - Refere**

here, "code" refers to the value that the system will have in the notification while the "description" will give a better understanding of the meaning behind the code.

12.7 Interacting with the Internal KRIA Mock

It is possible to send a declaration to control by editing the goods item commodity description. This section details the extent of what is supported by the KRIA mock. Please note that the behavior of the KRIA mock may differ from the behavior of real KRIA system.

12.7.1 Guide to triggering Control

In order to trigger a control scenario, a string of text needs to be added to a specific field. The tables Table 65 and Table 66 list in the column "Text to add in field" which string needs to be added to the declaration's XML field "Field to modify" in order to trigger the control scenario in the "Desired outcome" column for each specific office and procedure type.

By default, each control triggered will **not** notify the declarant. In order to notify the declarant, the string "aeo" can be added after a space character to each string in the "Text to add in field" column. For example, adding "control aeo" to the field "Description" in the element "GoodsItem" of a B1 declaration will trigger a control without discrepancies and will notify the trader.

In order to trigger controls at both the Office of Export and the Office of Exit (similarly for Transit, Office of Departure and Office of Destination) in a single declaration, the strings used to trigger controls in the offices separately can both be included in the same field.

The cases listed below will all trigger **physical control**. To trigger **document control**, add the keyword "document" to each string. For example, "control document" will trigger a **document control without discrepancies.** For export declarations, the submitter will receive a CMWDOC notification in case of a document control and a CMWCTL notification in case of a physical control; for transit declarations, the submitter will receive an IE060 notification in both cases. For further details please refer to the 'Test Case – Control' folder on the Tax Administration's Github, where a guide document and example XML files for testing can be found.

12.7.2 Export Control Triggers

The following Table 65 lists the strings needed to trigger controls on export declarations. For instructions on how to use the information in

the table, please refer to section 12.7.1.

Office; declaration type	Desired Outcome	Field to modify	Text to add in field
Office of Export; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control without discrepancies, Customs Position = A1	GoodsItem/Description	control
Office of Export; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control with minor discrepancies, Customs Position = A4	GoodsItem/Description	control minor
Office of Export; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control with discrepancies, Customs Position = B1	GoodsItem/Description	control not okay
Office of Exit; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control without discrepancies, Customs Position = A1	GoodsItem/Description	exitcntrl
Office of Exit; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control with minor discrepancies, Customs Position = A4	GoodsItem/Description	exitcntrl minor
Office of Exit; B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2EIDR	Control with discrepancies, Customs Position = B1	GoodsItem/Description	exitcntrl not okay
Office of Exit; A1, A2	Control without discrepancies, Customs Position = A1	ConsignmentItem/Master	exitcntrl
Office of Exit; A1, A2	Control with minor discrepancies, Customs Position = A4	ConsignmentItem/Master	exitcntrl minor
Office of Exit; A1, A2	Control with discrepancies, Customs Position = B1	ConsignmentItem/Master	exitcntrl not okay
Office of Exit; A3	Control without discrepancies, Customs Position = A1	Packaging/MarksNumbers	control
Office of Exit; A3	Control with minor discrepancies, Customs Position = A4	Packaging/MarksNumbers	control minor
Office of Exit; A3	Control with discrepancies, Customs Position = B1	Packaging/MarksNumbers	control not okay

Table 65 – List of control trigger strings for Export declarations

12.7.3 Transit Control Triggers

The following Table 66 lists the strings needed to trigger controls on transit declarations. For instructions on how to use the information in the table, please refer to section 12.7.1.

Office; declaration type	Desired Outcome	Field to modify	Text to add in field
Office of Departure; D1, D2	Control without discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	control
Office of Departure; D1, D2	Control with minor discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	control minor
Office of Departure; D1, D2	Control with discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	control not okay
Office of Destination; D1, D2	Control without discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	destcntrl
Office of Destination; D1, D2	Control with minor discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	destcntrl minor
Office of Destination; D1, D2	Control with discrepancies	HouseConsignment/descriptionOfGoods	destcntrl not okay

Table 66 – List of control trigger strings for Transit declarations

12.8 Codelists used in notifications

12.8.1 10182 – StatementTypeCode

List of objects representing the type of additional information as specified in SAD box 44 or linked to other List of objects in the BOM such as Validation Results.

Item Value	Item Description
ABC	Conditions of sale or purchase
ACA	Documentary requirements
ACB	Additional Information
ACD	Amendment Text
AFB	Customs Position Motivation
BLF	Control Explanation
CEX	Customs clearance instructions export
CUS	Special Mentions
OVR01	Additional Information for Alternative Duties Calculation
TRR	Tariff Quota Order Number
ZZZ	Mutually Defined

12.8.2 10177 – Export and exit control result types

Codelist of export and exit control result types as defined by the EU.

Item Value	Item Description
A0	Release With No Controls
A1	Satisfactory
A2	Considered Satisfactory
A3	Simplified procedure
A4	Minor Discrepancies
B0	Declaration Invalidated
B1	Not Satisfactory

Table 12-32 – Export and Exit control result types

12.8.3 10211 - StatementCode

List of objects capturing the reason given in the context of taking a customs position:

	Item Description
1	Simplified declaration not supplemented
2	Release was provided, no coverage for final customs debt surplus
3	Invalidation at trader's request
4	Invalidation by customs due to major discrepancies
5	No exit results received
6	Exit result indicating Goods Stopped
7	Invalidation due to lacking coverage
8	Exit cancelled
9	Release for unsupplemented simplified declaration
10	Release during control
11	Declaration being cancelled, however exit result indicates goods exited or stopped
12	Validation errors after finalized duties
13	Release reconfirmed after amendment

Table 12-33- - Reasons for customs positions in StatementCode

12.8.4 131 - Validation rules and error codes

This table also exists as a separate document on Skatteforvaltningens
GitHub in the Onboarding Documents folder.

Item Value	Item Description
AMSV0001	Authorization has insufficient balance

AMSV0002	Authorization cannot be used
AMSV0003	Authorization does not exist
CWM00001	Customs value of the goods item is not within allowed range
CWM00010	Postal Charges relation of Consignment Shipment(s) and associated Goods Item(s) not valid
CWM10002	The number of simplified Declarations submitted exceed the allowed range
CWM10003	Data element missing value
CWM10019	Request for Correction in Post Clearance Amendment contains invalid field changes
CWM10022	Prelodged declaration already processed
CWM10023	Wrong procedure category
CWM10024	No matching procedure category between header parameter and declaration
CWM10025	Export: Goods Export Status of related Exit Declaration Message cannot be null
CWM10026	Export: Goods Export Status Type of related Exit Declaration Message is invalid
CWM10027	Export: Domain Values of Exit Result Message are invalid
CWM10028	Export: Goods Exit Status Date is invalid
CWM10029	Export: Indicator or Description of Exit Control Result is invalid
CWM10030	Export: Actual Office of Exit ID of Goods Export Status in Exit Declaration Message does not match the Customs Office ID in Exit Result Message
CWM10031	Export: The relation between Overall Control Result and Goods Exit Status Type in Exit Result Message is not valid
CWM10032	The Related Declaration provided is not in Registered State
CWM10033	Procedure Category can not be derived due to invalid combination of procedures
CWM10034	Relation error: Inconsistency between gross mass in Declaration and GoodItem level
CWM10035	Related goods or quantities are not available in Goods Accounting
CWM10036	Procedure Category is not equivalent to the appropriate regime
CWM10037	Relation error: The functionCode you have submitted does not correspond to your requests appropriate functionCode
CWM10038	Authorization warning: Invalid Customs Office capability

CWM10039	The Functional Reference ID maximum allowed length is 22 characters
CWM10040	Referenced declaration does not exist
CWM10041	Customs warehouse type is not accepted
CWM10042	Consignment item is in incorrect processing state for requested operation.
CWM10043	Container identification number is not compliant to ISO6346 International Standard
CWM10044	Missing 337 or MRN type document from declaration
CWM10045	Declared goods for the reference Declaration have been discharged
CWM10046	Relation error: The combination of Authorization Document and Application by means of Declaration is not allowed.
CWM10047	Prerequisite error: invalid date
CWM10048	DDNXA Technical Rule for Transition (TRT) violation
CWM10049	DDNXA Condition violation
CWM10050	DDNXA Business Rule for Transition (BRT) violation
CWM11007	Relation error: differing submitters
CWM12006	Authorization warning: invalid import/export license number
CWM12065	Invalid Enquiry Information Code for Alternative Proof
CWM12066	Invalid time period to receive Alternative Proof Message
CWM12067	Referenced Declaration is in incorrect processing state
CWM12068	Referenced Manifest Number does not exist
CWM20001	Please fill in headers (changeReasonCode and changeReasonText)
CWM20002	Declaration Office ID is mandatory
CWM20003	LRN is empty. Please fill in all the required fields.
CWM20004	Exit Office ID is mandatory
CWM20005	LRN is being used. Please change the value.
DK0000	Only H7 declarations are allowed to be submitted.
DK1001	Error in "Additional procedure" (1/11), the procedure code is not correct.

DK1002	Error in "Previous documents type" (12 01 002 000), not relevant to the type of declaration or does not exist.
DK1003	Error in "Supporting document type" (12 03 002 000) document type does not exist.
DK1004	Error in "Representative status code", the code does not exist.
DK1005	Error in "Additional declaration type" (1/2), the type is incorrect or does not exist.
DK10050	Requested Procedure not Possible
DK1006	Error in "Supplementary units" (6/2), when supplementary units is filled, then "Additional procedure" (1/11) must be C08.
DK1007	Error in "Value" (4/18), when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is C08, then the amount must not exceed 360 DKK.
DK1008	Error: An additional fiscal reference has been specified for a procedure combination which is not C07 or F48.
DK1009	Information on Representative is filled in and the identification numbers for the representative and declarant are the same.
DK1010	When additional fiscal reference has been specified, then 'Harmonized System subheading code' (18 09 056 000) must not have the format 99xxxx.
DK10106	Missing Document Identifier 12 03 001 000
DK10107	Missing Document TYPE 12 03 002 000
DK1011	Error in commodity code (6/14), the commodity code can not be used in connection with "additional procedure" (1/11) "C07".
DK1012	Error in commodity code (6/14), the commodity code can not be used in connection with "additional procedure" (1/11) "C08".
DK1013	Error in "Previous documents" (2/1), the reference is made to an MRN that does not exist.
DK1014	Error in "Gross mass" 6/5, the value must be numbers and must be the same gross weight as the prelodged declaration MRN.
DK1015	Error in "number of packages" 6/10, the value must be the same number of packages as the prelodged declaration MRN.
DK1018	Error in "Value" (4/18), the total customs value may not exceed DKK 1.150 kr. when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is C07.
DK1019	Error in field 6/2 - supplementary units must be less than 50.
DK1020	Error in field 6/5 - gross mass must be less than 100 kg.

DK1021	Error in field 6/10 - number of packages must be less than 50.
DK1023	When data element "Additional procedure" (1/11) is F48, then data element "Additional fiscal reference" (3/40) must have role FR5 and have a IOSS identification number.
DK1040	Error in country code of the importer (3/15), it must be "DK".
DK1041	Fejl i "Importer" (3/15), name and adress must be populated in 3/15, when "Importer Identification Number" (3/16) is DK09999981.
DK1042	Error in "Supplementry units" (6/2), for the specified "commodity code" (6/14) "supplementry units" (6/2) must be filled in.
DK1043	Error: The "commodity code" (6/14) must not start with 99, for this declaration type.
DK1044	Error in "Declarant" (3/17), name and adress must be populated in 3/17, when "Importer Identification Number" (3/18) is DK09999981.
DK1045	Error in "Importer Identification no." (3/16), when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is F49, the "Importer Identification no" (3/16) must be DK09999981.
DK1046	Error in "Currency" (4/19) the currency code does not exist.
DK1047	Error in "commodity code" (6/14) the commodity code does not exist.
DK1048	The total value of the declaration must be above 0
DK10482	Declaration of subheading submitted to legal restrictions (net weight/supplementary unit)
DK10483	Declaration of subheading submitted to legal restrictions (unit price)
DK10484	Declaration of subheading submitted to physical restrictions (net weight/supplementary unit)
DK1049	Error in "Value" (4/18), the converted total customs value may not exceed DKK 1.150 kr. when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is C07.
DK10491	Declaration of subheading submitted to physical restrictions (declared statistical value)
DK10492	Declaration of subheading submitted to physical restrictions (declared net mass)
DK10493	Declaration of subheading submitted to physical restrictions (declared supplementary unit)
DK10494	Declaration of subheading submitted to legal restrictions (declared statistical value)
DK10495	Declaration of subheading submitted to legal restrictions (declared net mass)

DK10496	Declaration of subheading submitted to legal restrictions (declared supplementary unit)
DK1050	Error in "Value" (4/18), the converted total customs value may not exceed DKK 360 kr. when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is C08.
DK1051	Error in "Exporter country" (3/1) the country code does not exist.
DK1052	Error, when "Additional Reference Code" (2/2) is 00500, then the "importers identifications number" (3/16) and the "declarant identifications number" (3/18) must be the same.
DK1053	Error in "Location of goods" (5/23), the location is incorrect or does not exist.
DK1053	Error in "Location of goods" (5/23), the location is incorrect or does not exist.
DK1054	Error in "Document type" (2/3), document type does not exist.
DK1055	Error in "Declarant Identification no" (3/18), when "Additional procedure" (1/11) is F49 then the "Declarant identification no" (3/18) must be DK09999981 (private)
DK1056	Error in "Additional fiscal references" (3/40), when "Additional procedure" (1/11) = F49, then "Role code" must be "FR4".
DK1057	Error in "Location of goods type" (16 15 045 000), when type = "A", then 'Qualifier of identification' (16 15 046 000) must be "U" or "V".
DK1058	Error in 'Location of goods' (16 15 000 000), when type = 'B', then 'Qualifier of identification' (16 15 046 000) must be 'Y'.
DK1059	Error in "Location of goods" (16 15 000 000), when type = "C" or "D", then Qualifier of identification must be "Z".
DK1060	Error in 'Qualifier of identification' (16 15 046 000), when Qualifier of identification = "Z", then address must be provided.
DK1061	Error: If "Importer Identification number" (3/16) and "Declarant Identification number" (3/18) both are DK09999981, then "Representative Identifikation number" (3/20) must be populated with a EORI number.
DK1062	Error in "Location of goods" (16 15 000 000) , the 'customs office' (16 15 047 000) must be provided or the referencenumber does not exist.
DK1063	The commodity is not permitted
DK1064	The commodity is not permitted for the supplied additional procedure
DK1065	Data element 5/23 Location of Goods - Additional identifier must be max (incl.) 4 alphanumeric characters.
DK1066	Data element 5/23: "Location of Goods - Type of Location" must be filled out and must be max. (incl.) 1 letter

DK1067	Data element 5/23: "Location of Goods - Qualifier of Identification" must be filled out and must be max. (incl.) 1 letter
DK1068	If data element 2/1 is filled out, it must be max. (incl.) 35 characters
DK1069	Data element 5/23 Location of Goods - Authorisation number must be max (incl.) 35 alphanumeric characters.
DK1070	If data element 2/1 - Previous Document type is filled out, it must be max. (incl.) 4 characters
DK1071	Data element 5/23 Location of Goods - Post code number must be max (incl.) 17 alphanumeric characters.
DK1072	Data element 5/23: "Address: CountryCode" must be 2 letters if Address is filled out
DK1073	Error: If data element (5/23) "Qualifier identification" = "Y", then data element (5/23) "Autorisation number" must be provided in Identification of location
DK1074	Error: If data element (5/23) "Qualifier identification" = "Y", then data element (5/23) "Additional Identifier" must be provided
DK1075	Error: Data element (5/23) "Authorisation number" must be "DK_n9 (journalnr)_Bev_kod" (must be "402" or "406" or "408" or "409")
DK1076	The specified country code does not exist in the reference list of possible country codes.
DK1077	Format error in field 5/23 'Location of goods-Identification of location UN/LOCODE': The specified value must be max. (incl.) 17 alphanumeric characters
DK1078	Format error in field 5/23 'Location of goods-Identification of location Customs office': The specified value must be max. (incl.) 8 alphanumeric characters
DK1079	Format error in field 5/23 Address - Street and number': The specified value must be max. (incl.) 70 alphanumeric characters
DK1080	Format error in field 5/23 Address - City name': The specified value must be max. (incl.) 35 alphanumeric characters
DK1081	Error in field 14 10 001 000, Valuation method does not exist, see codelist.
DK1082	Error in field 99 05 001 000, Nature of transction does not exist, see codelist.
DK1083	Error in data element 11 02 001 "Additional declaration type and label" does not exist or is not valid, see codelist.
DK1084	Error in data element 12 11 002 "Warehouse type and label" does not exist in or is not valid, see codelist.

DK1085	Error: it is only when a valid EORI number is in data element 13 04 017 000 identification number of the importer that data element 13 04 018 020 country code of the importer must be filled in.
DK1086	Error in data element 13 16 031 000, additional fiscal reference Role and label does not exist, see codelist.
DK1087	Error in data element 13 14 031, additional Supply chain actor Role and label does not exist, see codelist.
DK1088	Error in data element 14 01 035, delivery terms INOCTERM code and label does not exist, see codelist.
DK1089	Error: the combination of data element 11 09 001 000 requested procedure and data element 11 09 002 000 previous procedure is not allowed for H1.
DK1090	Error in data element 16 15 046 000 qualifier of identification, the code does not exist, see codelist.
DK1091	Error in data element 19 03 000 000 mode of transport at the border, the code does not exist or is not valid, see codelist.
DK1092	Error in data element 19 06 061 000 type of identification under arrival transport means, the code does not exist, see codelist.
DK1093	Error in data element 99 02 000 000 Guarantee type, the code does not exist or is not valid, see codelist.
DK1094	Error in CUS code (18 08), the code does not exist, see codelist.
DK1095	Error: the combination of data element 11 09 001 000 requested procedure and data element 11 09 002 000 previous procedure is not allowed for H2.
DK1096	Error: the applicant must submit an invalidation and repayment application instead of a invalidation application.
DK1097	As the goods have already been released, you must submit an invalidation 4c request
DK1098	Error, when previous procedure (11 09 002 000)= 71, then Identification of warehouse Type (12 11 002 000) and Identifier (12 11 015 000) are mandatory
DK1099	Error: when requested procedure (11 09 001 000) = 42, then Additional fiscal reference (13 16 000 000) must be filled in and Role (13 16 031 000) must be FR2.
DK1100	Error: when requested procedure (11 09 001 000) = 63, then additional fiscal reference (13 16 000 000) must be filled in, and Role (13 16 031 000) must be = FR2
DK11001	Preference Code Not Applicable
DK11006	Quota Exhausted
DK11007	Not Valid Quota ID

DK11008	Missing Additional Code for Antidumping
DK11009	Missing Additional Code for Agriculatural Component in sequrity Calculation
DK1101	Error: country of dispatch/export (16 06) and country of origin (16 08) must be DK or EU for the combination of procedure code.
DK11010	Additional Code Not Valid For Commodity Code
DK11012	Prohibition
DK11020	Missing Country Code
DK11022	Quota Id Not Applicable For Preference Code
DK11024	Missing Net Weight
DK11026	Missing Additional Code
DK11027	Missing Additional Code for Agricultural Component
DK11028	Missing or Invalid Procedure code
DK1103	Error in 'Transport document type' (12 05 002 000), document type does not exist.
DK11030	Error in "Item amount Invoiced" (14 08 001 000), when item amount invoiced is filled out, then "Valuation method" (14 10 001 000) must be 1
DK11031	Error in "Item amount Invoiced" (14 08 001 000), when item amount invoiced is not filled out, then "Valuation method" (14 10 001 000) must not be 1
DK11047	Error in commodity code (18 09 056 000) the commodity code does not exist.
DK11048	The total value of the declaration must be above 0
DK11051	Error in ""Exporter country"" (13 01 018 020) the country code does not exist.
DK11054	Error in "Additional reference type" (12 04 002 000), document type does not exist.
DK11063	The commodity is not permitted
DK11064	Missing Preference Code
DK11067	Missing Quota ID
DK11068	Missing or Invalid Monetary Unit
DK11069	Not Valid or Incompatible Supplemenatry Unit
DK11070	Country of Preferential Origin not Valid

DK11071	Country of Dispatch Missing
DK11072	Classification Changes for Definitive Measures
DK1108	Declarant EORI (13 05 017 000) on the I2 presentation notification must coincide with the Declarant EORI (13 05 017 000) on the pre-lodged H1 declaration
DK1109	Name (13 05 016 000), Street and Number (13 05 018 019), Country (13 05 018 020), Postcode (13 05 018 021) and City (13 05 018 022) must be provided on the I2 if Declarant EORI (13 05 017 000) is DK09999981
DK1110	If Representative EORI (13 06 017 000) is provided on the I2 presentation notification, then Status (13 06 030 000) must also be provided on the I2 presentation notification
DK11103	Missing Supplementary Unit
DK11104	Conflicting Documents Prevent Calculation
DK11105	Condition Not Fulfilled
DK11107	Conflicting Document
DK11111	Quota Suspended
DK1200	When additional procedure = F16, then Country of dispatch on goods item and Country of origin must be AD, SM or TR.
DK1210	When requested procedure (11 09 001 000) = 44, then either authorisation referencenumber must be = DKEUS<nr> or additional information code must be = 00100
DK1220	When requested procedure (11 09 001 000) = 48 or 61, then either authorisation referencenumber must be = DKOPO<nr> or additional information code must be = 00100
DK1230	When requested procedure (11 09 001 000) = 46, then authorisation referencenumber must be = DKOPO<nr>
DK2000	Error in "Documents produced, certificates and authorisations additional refereces" (12 03 002 000), the AEO certificate number does not exist or is not valid.
DK2001	Error in "Importer identification no" (3/16), the number does not exist or is not valid.
DK2002	Error, VAT identifikations number in "3/40" is not valid to use in "Additional procedure" (1/11) F49.
DK2003	Error, in "Representative status"(3/21), if the code is "3", then the representative must be registered as an importer in DK.
DK2004	Error in "Additional fiscal references identification no IOSS" 3/40, the number does not exist or is not valid.
DK2005	Error in "Declarant identification No." 3/18, the number does not exist or is not valid.

DK2006	Error in "Representative identification no", the number does not exist or is not valid.
DK2007	Error in "Location of goods" (16 15 000 000) , when Qualifier of identification is "Y" then 'authorisation number' (16 15 052 000).must be provided.
DK2008	Error in 'Authorisationnumber' (16 15 052 000), number is not entered correctly, authorisation code must be DKTST_n9.
DK2009	Error in "Location of goods" (16 15 000 000), when "Qualifier of identification" is "Y" then "Additional identifier" (16 15 053 000) must be provided.
DK2010	Error in "Location of goods" (16 15 052 000), "Authorisation number" does not exist or is not valid.
DK2011	Error, in "Declarant identification No." (3/18), the declarant must be registered as an importer in DK.
DK2012	Error, in "Importer identification No." (3/16), the declarant must be registered as an importer in DK.
DK2013	Error: The IOSS VAT ID number must be 12 characters long
DK2014	Error: The IOSS VAT ID number has an invalid format
DK2015	Error: The IOSS VAT ID consultation date has an invalid format
DK2016	Error: The IOSS service request has an invalid format
DK2017	Error: The IOSS service was unable to connect to the database
DK2018	Error: The IOSS database table iossvatno illegally contains multiple instances of the same VAT ID number
DK2019	Error in ""Location of goods"" (5/23)"", ""Aditional identifier"" does not exist.
DK2020	The VAT number specified in data element 13 16 034 000 'VAT ID' is not valid.
DK2021	Invalid combination of duty type codes.
DK2022	Field 1/1 in the application must be REP.
DK2027	The value in field 5/3 must be the same as the value in field 18 02 000 000 on the declaration.
DK2028	Field VIII/7 must not be greater than the total amount on the declaration.
DK2029	The value in field VIII/8 is invalid.
DK2030	Error: "Additional supply chain actor" (13 14 031 000), the corresponding identifications number (13 14 017 000) does not exist or is not valid.

DK2031	Error in "Authorisation refence number" (12 12 001 000) the authorisation does not exist or is not valid.
DK2032	Error in "Supporting document type" (12 03 002 000), the REX number does not exist or is not valid.
DK2033	If Qualifier of identification (16 15 046 000) is Y and Previous procedure (11 09 002 000) is not 71, then Authorisation number (16 15 052 000) must be provided.
DK2034	If Qualifier of identification (16 15 046 000) is U, then a valid UN/LOCODE (16 15 036 000) must be provided.
DK2035	If Qualifier of identification (16 15 046 000) is V, then a valid Customs Office (16 15 047 001) must be provided.
DK2036	If Country code (16 15 018 020) is provided, it must be a valid country code.
DK2037	If Qualifier of identification (16 15 046 000) is Y and Previous procedure (11 09 002 000) is 71, then Authorisation number (16 15 052 000) must be DKCW1 + 9 digits, DKCW2 + 9 digits or DKCWP + 9 digits
DK2151	ApplicationHolder 3/2 is specified as private person, but no valid address was found in 3/1
DK2152	EORI from invalidation application field 3/2 must match 3/18 from the declaration
DK2153	Field VIII/8 on the invalidation application must be B00
DK2154	Field VIII/9 on the invalidation application must be E
DK2155	The VAT amount on the invalidation application must correspond with the calculated VAT amount from the H7 declaration
DK2156	The comment field is mandatory and must be at least 10 alphanumeric characters for the chosen reason for invalidation.
DK2157	The MRN on the invalidation application must refer to a standard declaration which has been accepted or released.
DK2158	Invalidation reason must be chosen and have value 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 or 31
DK2159	Det angivne EORI nummer for representanten (data element 3/4) er ikke gyldigt.
DK2160	Only data element 1/1, 2/4, 3/1, 3/2, 3/3, 3/4, 3/6, 4/8, 5/1, 5/2, 5/3, 8/5, VIII/5, VIII/7, VIII/8, VIII/9 and VIII/13 are allowed.
DK2162	Representative Identification number (13 06 017 000) contains an EORI number that is not valid or is expired.
DK3001	Format error in field "Exporter name" (3/1). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.

DK3002	Format error in field "Exporter City" (3/1). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 35 characters.
DK3003	Format error in field "Exporter street and number" (3/1). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3004	Format error in field "Exporter postcode" (3/1). The field must contain a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 9 characters.
DK3005	Format error in field "Importer name" (3/15). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3006	Format error in field "Importer city" (3/15). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 35 characters.
DK3007	Format error in field "Importer street and number" (3/15). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3008	Format error in field "Importer postcode" (3/15). The field must contain a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 9 characters.
DK3009	Format error in field "Declarant name" (3/17). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3010	Format error in field "Declarant city" (3/17). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 35 characters.
DK3011	Format error in field "Declarant street and number" (3/17). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3012	Format error in field "Declarant postcode" (3/17). The field must contain a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 9 characters.
DK3013	Format error in field "Representative name" (3/19). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3014	Format error in field "Representative city" (3/19). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 35 characters.
DK3015	Format error in field "Representative street and number" (3/19). The field must contain a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 70 characters.
DK3016	Format error in field "representative postcode" (3/19). The field must contain a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 9 characters.
DK3017	Format error in field "Additional declaration type" (1/2). The field must consist of one letter.
DK3018	Format error in field "Goods item number" (1/6). The field must contain of a maximum of 5 digits.

DK3019	Format error in field "Declarant identification no" (3/18). The field must contain a maximum of 17 characters.
DK3020	Format error in field "Value" (4/18). The field must contain a maximum of 16 digits, of which 2 can be decimals.
DK3021	Format error in field "Value currency code" (4/18). The field must contain 3 letters.
DK3022	Format error in field "number of packages" (6/10). The field must contain a maxium of 8 digits.
DK3023	Format Error in field "Commodity code" (6/14), the field must contain of 6 digits.
DK3024	Format error in field "Description of goods" (6/8), the field must contain a maximum of 512 characters.
DK4001	Format error in field "location of goods" (5/23), the field must not be corrected.
DK4002	The amendment application contains changes to data elements in 5/23 // 16 15 which can not be changed in relation to a conversion of the declaration.
DK4003	The conversion of customs office id of data element 5/23 // 16 15 is not valid. Either the previous fields have not been deleted or the information has not been correctly specified in the customs office id field.
DK4004	The conversion of UN/LOCODE of data element 5/23 // 16 15 is not valid. Either the previous fields have not been deleted or the information has not been correctly specified in the location id field.
DK4005	The conversion of authorisation number of data element 5/23 // 16 15 is not valid. Either the previous fields have not been deleted or the information has not been correctly specified in the authorisation reference number field.
DK6000	Error, 'Exporter idetification No' (13 01 017 000), the number does not exist or is not valid
DK6001	Error in 'Exporter identification No.' (13 01 017 000), the Exporter must be registered as an exporter in DK.
DK6002	Error in 'Declarant identification No.' (13 05 017 000), the Declarant must be registered as an exporter in DK.
DK6003	Error in 'Representative identification No.' (13 06 017 000), the Representative must be registered as an exporter in DK.
DKW1083	Error in data element 11 02 001 "Additional declaration type and label" does not exist or is not valid, see codelist.
DKW1084	Error in data element 12 11 002 "Warehouse type and label" does not exist in or is not valid, see codelist.
DMS10001	Obligation error: obligation rule not met

DMS10010	Format error: invalid format
DMS10020	Domain error: invalid value
DMS10021	Domain error: value can not be lower than 0.
DMS10044	Document not allowed
DMS10045	Calculated customs value is not allowed to be below zero
DMS11003	Relation error: invalid Item total value
DMS11004	Relation error: invalid combination of procedures
DMS11005	Relation error: differing requested procedure
DMS11006	Relation error: NetMass greater than gross mass.
DMS11007	Relation error: differing submitters
DMS11011	Relation error: differing communication address
DMS11012	Relation error: element is not allowed to be amended through this additional message type
DMS11013	Relation error: AdditionalMesage refers to declaration in invalid state.
DMS12001	Uniqueness error: non-unique combination of document type and reference
DMS12003	Uniqueness error: non-unique submitter reference
DMS12004	Uniqueness error: non-unique submitter reference
DMS12005	Authorization error: invalid Party ID
DMS12007	Authorization error: authorization not valid for declaration
DMS12008	Authorization error: requested amount or quantity is not available for authorization reservation
DMS12009	Authorization error: invalid warehouse license
DMS12010	Authorization error: one-time authorization cannot be used anymore
DMS12012	Authorization error: missing license
DMS12013	Authorization error: invalid VAT number
DMS12014	Sequence error: invalid supplement sequence
DMS12015	Sequence error: invalid additional message reference

DMS12016	Date error: disallowed acceptance date
DMS12018	Date error: disallowed signature timestamp
DMS12022	Relation error: inconsistent sequence number
DMS12024	Uniqueness error: non-unique item number
DMS12026	Uniqueness error: non-unique amendment element
DMS12027	Uniqueness error: non-unique sequenceNumber
DMS12028	Authorization error: disallowed party status
DMS12029	Authorization error: differing warehouse types
DMS12030	Authorization error: non-conforming declarant ID with warehouse license
DMS12031	Sequence error: declaration already cleared
DMS12032	Sequence error: customs position already taken
DMS12033	Sequence error: data element under control
DMS12034	Relation error: inconsistent mode of entry
DMS12035	Authorization error: undetermined
DMS12036	Sequence error: already existing request
DMS12037	Relation error: incorrect packaging content
DMS12041	Relation error: usage of preference is not allowed
DMS12042	Relation error: elements must be identical within the GoodsItem
DMS12044	External Validation result not OK
DMS12046	Process error: goods presentation notification deadline passed.
DMS12047	Relation error:combination of DutyTaxFee rate and base is not allowed
DMS12048	Relation error:Element is not allowed when office of entry/exit is equal to the office of declaration
DMS12050	Prerequisite error: invalid requested procedure
DMS12051	Relation error: The combination of GoodsItem.additionalInformation code is not allowed
DMS12052	Prerequisite error: invalid declaration.type

DMS12053	Relation error: the number of items from a single group is not allowed
DMS12054	Relation error: the following parties must be identical
DMS12055	Relation error: the following parties can not be identical
DMS12056	Relation error: the combination of elements is not allowed
DMS12057	Relation error: elements must be identical within the Declaration
DMS12058	Relation error: at least one packaging quantity must be greater than zero
DMS12059	Authorization error: invalid additionalInformation type and code
DMS12060	Relation error: Invalid combination of Declarant and the AdditionalInformation type and code
DMS12061	Guarantee error: guarantee not valid for declaration
DMS19999	Additional errors found
EMSV0002	Related movement does not match declaration
EMSV0003	Related movement not found
INFE03	Error: the inf is annulled
INFE03	Error: the inf is annulled
INFE04	Error: the inf is not available
INFE04	Error: the inf is not available
INFE06	Error: service fault
PoUSE02	Error: the proof has expired
PoUSE02	Error: the proof has expired
PoUSE03	Error: the proof was not found
PoUSE03	Error: the proof was not found
PoUSE05	Error: the proof is used
PoUSE05	Error: the proof is used
PoUSE06	Error: service fault
TMSV0001	Missing reference date

TMSV0002	Invalid because of future reference date
TMSV0003	Commodity code can not be declared
TMSV0004	Subheading can not be declared
TMSV0005	Additional antidumping code missing
TMSV0006	Multiple meursing additional codes
TMSV0007	Duplicate value
TMSV0008	Additional agricultural code missing
TMSV0010	Data element value does not apply
TMSV0011	Missing data element value
TMSV0012	Data element has invalid format
TMSV0013	Data element contains invalid value
TMSV0040	Non existing value
TMSV0046	Condition not fulfilled
TMSV0047	Prohibition
TMSV0049	Quota exhausted
TMSV0053	Quota suspended
TMSV0056	Parent to commodity code not found.
TMSV0058	Incompatible preference code and country code of despatch
TMSV0067	Conflicting documents
TMSV9999	Unknown error result

Table 12-34 - Validation rules and error codes

12.8.5 Warnings codes that do not result in a rejection

Warning code	Warning Description
DKW9893	Kg of netmass per supplementary unit appears to be too low
DKW9894	Kg of netmass per supplementary unit appears to be too high
DKW9895	Statistical value per supplementary unit appears to be too high
DKW9896	Statistical value per supplementary unit appears to be too low
DKW9897	Statistical value per kg of net mass appears to be too high
DKW9898	Statistical value per kg of net mass appears to be too low
DKW35600	Manual release triggered because Method of payment (14 03 038 000) is 'A' and procedure category is not 'H1'.
DKW35601	Manual release triggered because procedure category is 'H1' and Additional information – Code (12 02 008 000) is '00700'.
DKW35602	Manual release triggered because procedure category is 'H1' and Quota order number (99 01 000 000) starts with '094'.
DKW35603	Manual release triggered because procedure category is 'H1' and Procedure code combination (11 09 000 000) exists in codelist 'Definitiv toldfrihed'.
DKW35604	Manual release triggered because Procedure Category is 'B1' and contains ship supplies.
DKW35605	Manual release triggered because declaration contains Supporting Document (12 03 002 000) that should be verified.
CWM11050	Declaration fulfills requirements to be selected for manual release

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