NCTS x-road test scenarios

This document describes the scenarios necessary for testing the NCTS x-road of the Tax and Customs Board information processing system. Scenarios are based on the real-world operations to be carried out in the transit of goods. If not stated otherwise in the test scenario, the documents can be filled with the data selected by the tester. Upon filling out the cells, please be guided by Annexes 37A and 30A (explanations of filling the cells) of the implementing provisions of the Customs Code - Implementing the cell performance explanations. The prerequisite for passing the scenarios is the existence of the NCTS interface. It is important that before the start of the test, the company requests for its employees the rights for the training environment of the e-Tax and Customs Board, in order to check the status of documents and data being transferred over the X-road CIS.

On the start of the procedure at least the following scenarios must be tested:

1. Submission to the CIS of the transit declaration data corresponding to the rules;
2. Submission to the CIS of the transit declaration data non-corresponding to the rules
3. Submission of the transit declaration needing customs control with the data specified by Customs
4. Release of the declaration;
5. Refusal to release the declaration;
6. Changing of the data of the declaration;
7. Amendment of the data of security;
8. Flawed amendment of the data of the previously submitted transit declaration;
9. Responding to an inquiry;
10. Revocation of the declaration;

Authorized consignee scenarios:

11. Sending of a notification upon arrival;
12. Notification of rejection of AAR;
13. Allowing of unloading;
14. Sending of unloading report.

In order to check the processing of the notifications performed by customs, the testing partner from customs may submit proposals for the testers for completion of various scenarios not covered in the document, or the repetitive completion of, as part of the scenarios.

I The scenarios to be completed in the customs office of departure or on commencement of transit

1. Submission to the CIS of the transit declaration data corresponding to the rules;

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario

1. Send to NCTS a correct IE015 message (must be at least 2 each, and the customs office of departure and of destination shall be Paldiski CI EE1160EE).
2. NCTS exercises the formal control over the message.
3. NCTS accepts the submitted customs document.
4. Receive the IE028 message which conveys the MRN.

Comment
The scenario must be completed with different data:

1. Security (*hereafter* S & S) data, 1 goods item, container, different consignors/consignees
2. security data, 4 goods items, different consignors/consignees
3. without security, 1 goods item
4. without S&S, 4 goods items, different target countries
5. without S&S, 1 consignor/consignee, 4 titles
6. without S&S, container, 3 goods items
7. without, different departure-destination countries,
8. the kind of packages: "unpacked" (code NE) and "Bulk" (code VL)
9. sensitive goods HS 020712

After acceptance of IE15 to perform in collaboration between the bearer and the customs office the following procedures:
Check if the submitted data are correctly visible in NCTS.
How the data is arranged in the cells and to check in collaboration whether it is the right data.

The customs authorities may continue the scenario, directing the goods to the inspection (the bearer is sent a message IE60) or releasing the goods for transit (the bearer is sent IE029 "Notice of releasing for transit").

2. Submission to the CIS of the transit declaration data non-corresponding to the rules

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario

1. Send to NCTS a flawed IE015 message (e.g., leave the description of the goods unfilled).
2. NCTS exercises the formal control over the message.
3. NCTS detects errors in the message.

4. Receive the IE016 message which is a rejection message and informs of the identified shortcomings.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

3. Submission of the transit declaration needing customs control with the data specified by the Customs

Prerequisite
It is a normal procedure and the departure customs authority decides to check the goods.

Basic scenario

1. Send to NCTS an IE015 message.
2. NCTS exercise formal control over the message and accepts the declaration.
3. Receive the IE028 message which conveys the MRN.
4. Receive the IE060 message in which the customs authority of departure informs that they have decided to check the goods.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

4. Release of the declaration

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario

1. Send to NCTS an IE015 message.
2. NCTS exercises formal control over the message and accepts the declaration.
3. Receive the IE028 message which conveys the MRN.
4. Receive the IE029 message in which the customs authority of departure informs that the goods are released for transit operation.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

5. Refusal to release the declaration

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario

1. Send to NCTS an IE015 message.
2. NCTS exercises formal control over the message and accepts the declaration.
3. Receive the IE028 message which conveys the MRN.
4. Receive the IE051 message in which the customs authority of departure informs that the goods are not released for transit operation.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

6. Amendment of the data of the declaration;

Prerequisite
The transit declaration has been submitted to the customs authorities and customs authorities have accepted the transit declaration.

Basic scenario:
1. Send the IE013 message to NCTS about a previously submitted declaration that has been approved by customs, i.e., change some data field in the previous message, for instance the description of goods.
2. NCTS exercises the formal control over the message.
3. NCTS accepts the amendment of the customs document.
4. Receive the IE004 message.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

7. Amendment of the data of the security

Prerequisite
Transit declaration with false security information has been submitted to the customs authorities.

Basic scenario:
1. Receive the IE055 "Message of non-validity of the security"
2. Send a message IE013 to NCTS amending the security data in the previous message.
3. NCTS exercises the formal control over the message.
4. NCTS accepts the amendment of the customs document.
5. Receive the IE004 message.
6. The end of the scenario.

Comment
Only the security information can be amended i.e., the message IE013 must be
Amended Type Flag = 1

8. Flawed amendment of the data of the previously submitted transit declaration

Prerequisite
Transit declaration with false security information has been submitted to the customs authorities. A MRN number has been received from the customs authorities.

Basic scenario:
1. Send a message IE013 to NCTS about a previously submitted declaration that has been approved by the customs authority for example, by failing to fill some mandatory cell.
2. NCTS exercises the formal control over the message.
3. NCTS detects errors.
4. Receive the IE005 message.
5. The end of the scenario.

Comment
It is also possible to test a situation where the IE013 is submitted for the declaration, which a tester is not allowed to amend (MRN is provided by the customs officer performing the testing).

9. Responding to an inquiry;

Prerequisite
Transit declaration is released for the transit of goods and the term of presentation of the goods to the customs authority of destination has passed.

Basic scenario:
1. The customs authority sends a query with the message IE140 about unfinished transit.
2. Send a reply IE141 to the query.
3. The end of the scenario.

Comment
The customs authorities may continue the scenario, directing the declaration to recovery of tax (the bearer is sent a message IE35 "Tax collection notice") or terminating the transit procedure (the bearer is sent IE045 "Notice of termination of the transit procedure").

10. Revocation of the declaration

Prerequisite
A transit declaration has been submitted to the customs authorities and customs authorities have accepted the transit declaration.

Basic scenario:

1. Send a message IE014 to NCTS about a previously submitted declaration that has been approved by the customs authority.
2. The customs authority revokes the declaration.
3. Receive the IE009 message.
4. The end of the scenario.

Comment
It is also possible to test a situation where the IE014 is submitted for the declaration, which the tester is not allowed to revoke. Declarations may be revoked until the goods are stated to have arrived at the destination. In this case, the IE009 message includes the reason for refusal for revocation.

II The scenarios to be completed at the customs authority of the destination or to end the transit operation. The authorized consignee scenarios

11. Sending of a notification of arrival

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario:
1. Send the IE007 message to inform the customs authorities of destination of the arrival of the goods.
2. The customs authority of destination decides to immediately reject the security, receive IE008.
3. The end of the scenario.

Comment
No

12. Notification of rejection of AAR

Prerequisite
No

Basic scenario:
1. Send the IE007 message to inform the customs authorities of destination of the arrival of the goods.
2. Receive the IE021.
3. The end of the scenario.
Comment
No

13. Allowing of unloading

Prerequisite
It is a simplified procedure and IE007 is sent to the customs authority.

Basic scenario:
1. Receive the IE043, which allows starting unloading.
2. The end of the scenario.

Comment
The scenario can continue with the scenarios 14.

14. Sending of an unloading report

Prerequisite
It is a simplified procedure. The condition is that the message IE007 has been sent to the customs authority of destination and the customs authority of destination has allowed unloading (see section 13).

Basic scenario:
1. Send an unloading report with the message IE044 (unloading completed, there are no differences).
2. If all is well receive IE025.
3. The end of the scenario.

Comment
The scenario should be rerun also by submission of a repetitive unloading report in case of differences, i.e., the first IE044 to note unloading completed -no, differences on the unloading – yes.
If the message IE044 is not right, then receive the IE058 message.