



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

ExG/COMP/2004/8
23 February 2004

ENGLISH ONLY

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE
Working Party on Customs Questions
affecting Transport

Informal ad hoc Expert Group on the
Computerization of the TIR procedure

Updates of the Reference Model of the TIR Procedure

Follow up to decisions ExG/22 and ExG/24 (1.3.1. Actors)

Transmitted by the secretariat

A. BACKGROUND

1. At its third session, on 1 and 2 September 2003 in Budapest, the Informal ad hoc Expert Group on the Computerization of the TIR procedure (hereafter Expert Group) mandated the secretariat to present a revised version of Chapter 1.3.1. to the Expert Group at its fourth session, identifying differences between the actors and the roles (ExG/COMP/2003/5, Decision 22) and specifically revising Figure 1.5 (ExG/COMP/2003/5, Decision 24).
2. Underlying document contains the revised version of Chapter 1.3.1. including Figure 1.5.

B. CONSIDERATIONS BY THE EXPERT GROUP

Chapter 1.3.1. of the Reference Model: replace the existing chapter by the following text:

“1.3.1 Actors of the TIR Carnet life cycle

Before describing the use cases of the TIR Carnet life cycle, we will identify all the actors who play a role in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle. By definition any person, entity or system playing a role in the TIR Carnet life cycle is an actor. The actors have already been identified when setting the boundaries of the project and they are:

- International organization,
- National association,
- Competent authorities (Customs and other),
- TIR Carnet holder,
- Administrative Committee of the TIR Convention (AC.2).

Each actor plays one or more roles in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle. Therefore, the actors are often considered and defined according to one of the roles they play. For example, the actor “Customs authority” can play the role of Customs office of entry (en route) for incoming TIR transports but also play the role of Customs office of exit (en route) for outgoing TIR Transports.

As a consequence, we will identify all aspects of each actor through the roles he performs within the context of the TIR Convention. The following description of the actors by means of the role they play is essential for understanding the rest of the chapter.

International organizations and national associations

International organizations and national associations can be described according to their two main roles in the TIR carnet life cycle: the guaranteeing role and the issuing role. Figure 1.5 shows the relation between the International organizations and national associations, taking account of these roles.

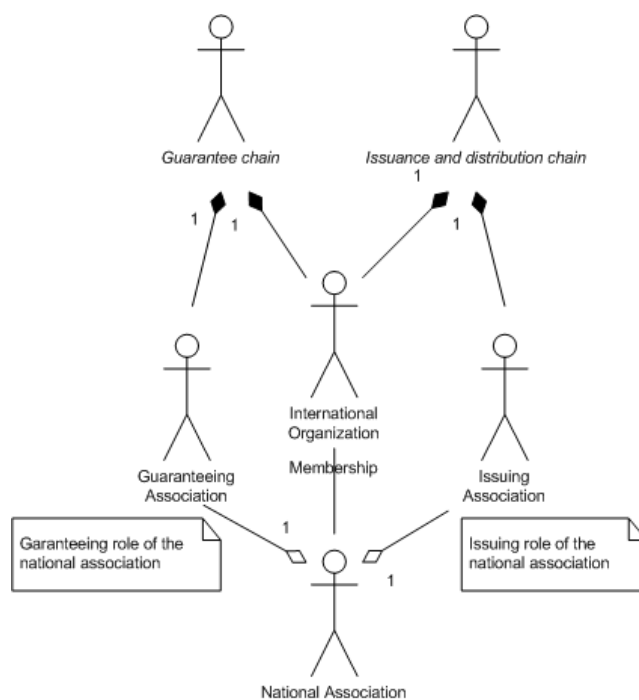


Figure 1.5 International organizations and national associations

Competent authorities

The various competent authorities (Customs and other) can be structured in such a way that they reflect the generalization of the roles they have in common. Figure 1.4 reflects the various aspects of the competent authorities (mainly Customs authorities) in the course of the TIR Carnet life cycle.

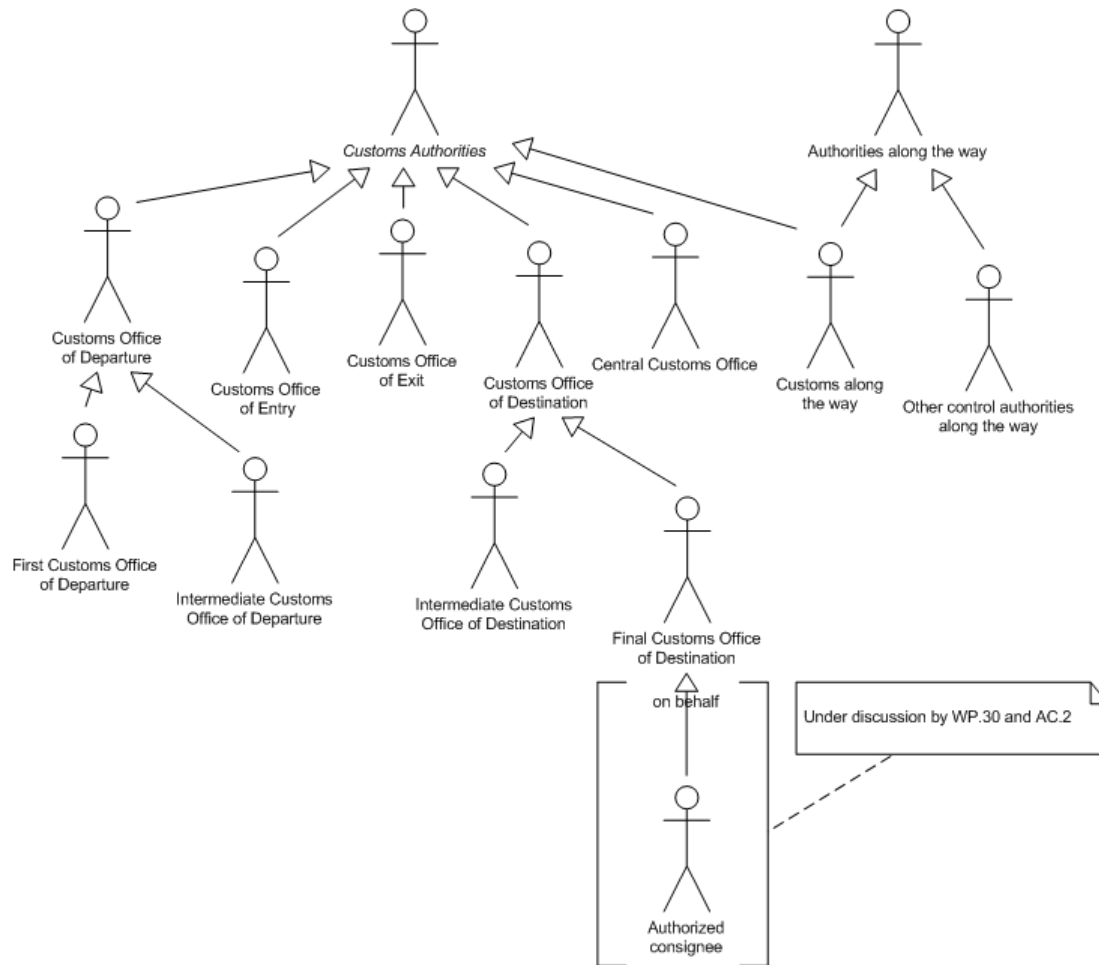


Figure 1.4 Customs authorities and other authorities

TIR Carnet holder

The TIR Carnet holder fulfills a central role in the TIR Carnet life cycle. This role is reflected in various use cases. Among these, the use case in which he provides data on the TIR transport and certifies them is certainly a crucial one. It can also happen that other persons, on his behalf, fill-in and certify the information that he must provide. Figure 1.6 shows the TIR Carnet holder and the agents who may provide data on his behalf.

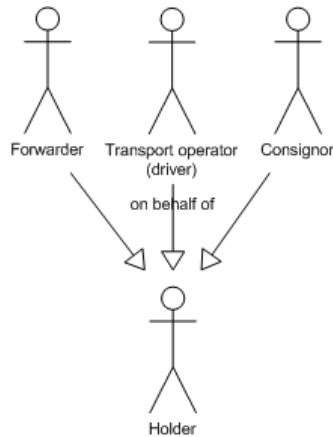


Figure 1.6 TIR Carnet holder and agents

Administrative committee of the TIR Convention (AC.2)

The AC.2 has a supervisory role with regard to the TIR Carnet life cycle. We will see in the detailed analysis of the use cases that some use cases in connection with that role are delegated to the TIRExB.”

C. REQUEST TO THE EXPERT GROUP

The Expert Group is requested to discuss, finalize and, possibly, validate Chapter 1.3.1. as contained above.
