

SUMMARY

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Generalities
- 1.2. Interests of this document

2. Semantic analysis

3. General consistency rules

4. SAD message structure

- 4.1. Presentation
- 4.2. Message structure

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Generalities

Customs offices of some countries use the ASYCUDA software for customs declarations. This software gathers together on a Single Administrative Document, called SAD, all the informations necessary to the declaration. It allows the standardization of all the types of declaration. Hence, this SAD is the same for exportation and importation.

1.2. Interests of this document

This document presents and details the SAD message structure generated by the ASYCUDA software, which is sent to a local file.

The purpose of this document is to allow anybody to send a SAD message without the ASYCUDA software.

In fact, people like brokers or others, who do not have this software, may need to send several customs declarations to the customs office.

At present, those people don't have any interface between their own computing system and the SAD declaration format. So they send a paper customs declaration. Then the customs office takes the paper declaration and checks it in with ASYCUDA. These two procedures take some time that must be reduced.

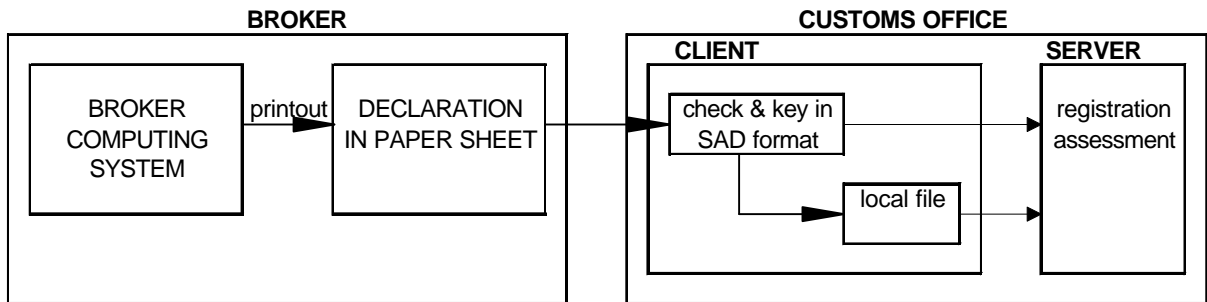
It would be ideal if these people could use the ASYCUDA software. Unfortunately this software is not accessible for everybody.

Here is the interest of this document.

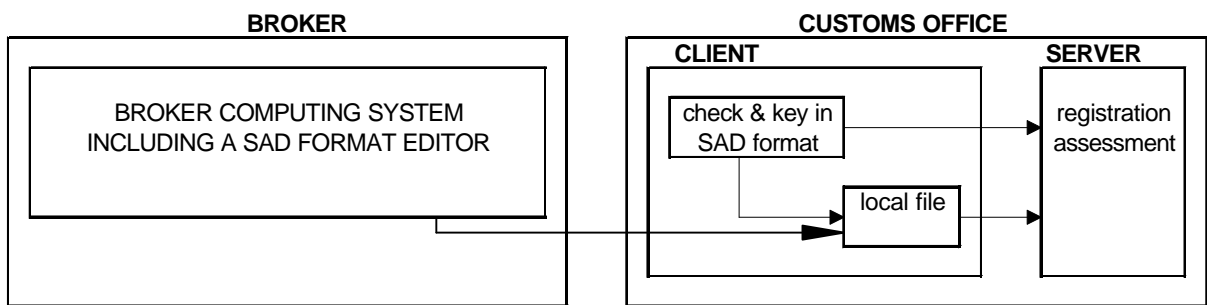
It explains how ASYCUDA process the SAD data before sending it to a local file and then sending it to the server for registration and assessment.

Each data has been extracted from a PASCAL program which compiles data and sends them to a local file. Hence, this person will be able to create a program emulating an ASYCUDA's declaration. He will then send his declaration by this way, and that will reduce hugely the declaration process.

AT PRESENT



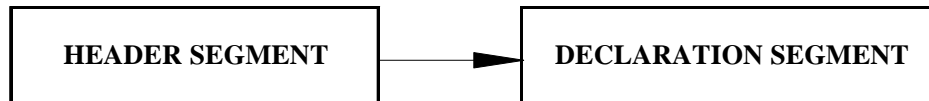
AFTER



The sketch shows the process of a declaration at present (in a country using ASYCUDA). It shows also what will happen after, when the broker will create a program emulating an ASYCUDA declaration.

2.SEMANTIC ANALYSIS

The semantic analysis allows to understand the message general execution. It shows all the parts of the message. It shows also all the conditions to reach some parts. Order is of course respected.



At present, a SAD message can send only one declaration. A subsequent release will allow the sending of several declarations in only one message. The number of declarations will be indicated in the header segment, which will repeat as many times as necessary.

