NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING T2L / T2LF DOCUMENTS AUTHENTICATED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

BE:

a) General description of the system

Since 16 November 2007, T2L and T2LF documents are generated by the “Paperless Customs and Excise” (PLDA) system. They are in accordance with the copy 4 as set out in Title III of Annex B-01 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446.

These documents have the following characteristics:

- they are printed on blank paper in black and white;
- the back of the document is blank;
- the boxes on the form have either a white or a grey background and
- they have neither the stamp of the competent office nor the signature of an official of that office.

b) Description of the authentication code (length, data groups)

An identification number appears in box A (two figures corresponding to the year e.g. 18, followed by the letters BEG and 13 numbers) whereas a control number preceded by the acronym PLDA, appears in box D.

c) Verification

When the customs authorities of the Member State where the document T2L or T2LF is presented to certify to the Union status of the goods have doubts as to the authenticity of
the produced document, they can apply to the Belgian “PLDA Helpdesk” in order to get confirmation of the authenticity of the document concerned. The request is to be sent by email to the following address: plda.helpdesk@minfin.fed.be

In order for the request to be dealt with as quickly as possible, it must be established as follows:

“Request for verification of the authenticity and the accuracy of the document T2L – T2LF of which the references are given below:

Identification number (box A): …………………

Control number (box D): ……………………… “

As appropriate, the standardized answer will be worded as follows:

“The document

O was generated by the Paperless Customs and Excise (PLDA) system and the data therein mentioned are true to those which were entered in this system.

O was not established by the Paperless Customs and Excise (PLDA) system and therefore cannot be considered as an authentic document.”

EE:

The T2L document is registered electronically in the computer system.

T2L submitted to customs is registered in the electronic database and it will receive a registration number.

We use the 4-th copy of the declaration form.

The structure of the registration number is: code of a customs office/ sequential number plus date. For example:: EE1100EE/0001 01.05.2004.

EL:

From 18/5/2015 Greek customs service establishes the electronic authentication of T2L/T2LF documents, issued by Greek customs offices (normal procedures). The T2L/T2LF documents are printed on white paper in the SAD No. 4 format and their MRN number includes the letters TL(for T2L) and TF( for T2LF).

The aforesaid documents bear an authentication code (Hash Code), which appears on the upper right corner (Annex III). They can be validated by the receiving authorities with the use of this code, via the webpage https://www1.gsis.gr/icisnet1/dvl/documentValidationReport.html (Annex III).
Please note that, as far as simplified procedures are concerned, authorised consignors can also print T2L/T2LF documents on white paper using SAD No 4 format. However, these documents are not authenticated electronically and bear the special stamp of Annex 62 (article 324d Reg EEC 2454/93).

ES:

According to Articles 4a and 4c of the Commission Regulation EEC 2454/1993 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation EEC 2913/1992 establishing the Community Customs Code, Spain communicated the beginning of its national computerized T2L project to European Commission on 24 January 2012.

The target of this project is to implement an electronic T2L document at national level, and always subject to the approval and recognition of all of the MS, what would entail the accreditation of proof of the Community status of goods by means of an electronic transmission system instead of using paper supports. This solution will make traders an easier compliance with the requirements settled down in the Community rules as well as will allow our Customs offices to carry out a more efficient T2L management.

Such a Project is currently in an advanced developing phase so that it is foreseen to test it on next 9 May 2012 until its likely enforcement on 1 June 2012. This first phase just concerns the electronic transmission of T2L. T2LF will continue being issued as ever.

PL:

As of 10th September 2018 the National Revenue Administration in Poland implements the new e-service called “e-Status”. The e-Status allows for electronic authentication of T2L/T2LF data by exchange of XML messages in the national Automated Export System/STATUS (the AES/STATUS). The use of the e-Status is obligatory in Poland, which means that as of 10th September 2018 the Polish customs offices do not certify “T2L” or “T2LF” documents in the form Copy 4 or Copy 4/5 as set out in Title III of Annex B-01 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446, except when:

- the business continuity procedure concerning e-Status is applied, or
- “T2L” or “T2LF” document is lodged by a traveller.

The use of the e-Status is also obligatory when the proof of the customs status of Union goods takes form of the code “T2L” or “T2LF” endorsed on a TIR carnet, an invoice or a transport document.

The e-Status is available for standard procedure as well as for simplification (the authorised issuer).

An evidence that the proof of the customs status of Union goods has been allocated takes a form of an unique MRN number generated from the AES/STATUS. The structure of the MRN is YYPLXXXXXXXXS000000K, where:

- YY – 2 last digits of the year,

1 Actually 11 June 2012
• PLXXXXXX – reference number of the customs office in Poland,
• S – union status,
• 000000 – sequential number,
• K – check digit.

Traders receive print-outs from the AES/Status bearing in the upper right corner the MRN number in the form of a bar-code, except when the TIR carnet, the invoice or the transport document are used (such documents just bear the code “T2L” or “T2LF” together with the MRN number generated by the AES/STATUS). The print-outs will not be manually endorsed. The print-out should accompany the goods during the movement. Specimen of the print-outs from the AES/STATUS are as follows:

- in case one goods item is covered by one MRN number:

  - in case more than one goods items are covered by one MRN number:

The authenticity of the print-outs from the AES/STATUS may be checked by sending a request to the e-mail address: Int.hd@mf.gov.pl.

In the business continuity procedure the “T2L” or “T2LF” documents in the form Copy 4 or Copy 4/5 may still be used, also by the authorized issuers. The Copy 4 or Copy 4/5 should always be manually endorsed.
As example of how the system works we enclose the following Annexes:

ANNEX I (ES). T2L document electronically endorsed by a Spanish Customs office of departure.

ANNEX II (ES). Authentication of the electronic T2L document by the Customs office of presentation.

ANNEX III (EL) Electronic authentication of T2L/T2LF documents by the Greek customs authorities.
The electronic T2L document will be presented in a MRN format by showing a letter “L” in the 11th digit, 12ES009999L000196, in which “J” box will appears an “authentication reliable code” (in Spanish “Código Seguro de Verificación” -C.S.V.-, as example: KB2XKR2ZTRBA22RF) thanks to any MS will be able to check the genuineness of a Spanish T2L MRN.
ANNEX II (ES). AUTHENTICATION OF THE ELECTRONIC T2L DOCUMENT BY THE CUSTOMS OFFICE OF PRESENTATION.

Whenever a MS Authority has doubts on a Spanish computerized T2L, they will be able to check it just by accessing at our website in the following link:

https://www2.agenciatributaria.gob.es/L/ininvoc/es.aeat.dit.adu.eeca.catalogo.VisualizaSc?COMPLETA=NO&ORIGEN=J

This website will show the following screen where the code –C.S.V.- of “J” box of the T2L has to be entered (see Annex I).

![Image of the website interface showing the C.S.V. code input field.](image-url)
Once that C.S.V. is lodged, the system will show the T2L document duly authenticate by the Spanish Customs office of issuing.
Extracted from e-mail of NA-ES ECS&NCTS Helpdesk sent on 27.11.2012:

The system has already been extended to T2LF document, making possible its authentication by electronic means in the same way established for T2L.

QR code is added to T2L document to make authentication easier.

Herewith you can find an example of such documents, and an authentication reminder as well.
ANNEX III (EL) Electronic authentication of T2L/T2LF documents by the Greek customs authorities.
(Validation of T2L/T2LF)