

EU to GB imports - key dates

1 October 2021

- EXS waiver ended
- ID cards no longer acceptable for entry to GB

1 January 2022

- **Import declarations**, or use of simplified procedures (CFSP) if authorised to do so and the payment of relevant tariffs at import
- **Pre-notification** of all regulated plants and plant products, Products of animal origin (POAO) and certain animal by-products (ABPs) and High Risk Food and Feed Not of Animal Origin

1 July 2022

- ENS Safety and security declarations requirements required
- **Export Health certificates** required for all Products of animal origin (POAO) and certain animal by-products (ABPs)
- Phytosanitary certificates for regulated plants and plant products
- Certification and physical and identity checks will be introduced for all regulated plants and plant products, all remaining regulated animal by-products, all meat and meat products and all remaining high-risk food and feed not of animal origin
- Goods required to enter via BCPs that have been designated to receive those goods. This
 applies even if your goods are not subject to certification or physical checks until a later date
 in the timetable.
- Live animal checks will also begin in stages incrementally moving from the point of destination to border control posts from 1 July 2022 as facilities become available and are appropriately designated.

1 September 2022

 Certification and physical checks for all dairy products

1 November 2022

 Certification and physical checks will be introduced for all remaining regulated products of animal origin, including composite and fish products



Customs overview

- Importers and exporters must complete UK and EU customs declarations
- Throughout 2021 importers of non-controlled goods from the EU can make a simplified declaration in their own electronic records and follow this up with a supplementary declaration up to 175 days after import ("delayed declarations")
- From 1 October 2021 Exit Summary (EXS) declarations are required on all exports from GB
 to EU that are not already covered by a full export declaration that includes Safety & Security
 information. The waiver on empty pallets, containers and RoRo ended on 30 September
 2021
- Find out when an EXS is necessary at gov.uk when to make an EXS
- From 1 January 2022 importers or their agent will need to be approved to use simplified procedures such as Entry in Declarants Records (EIDR) at the point of import

BUSINESS

 From 1 July 2022 entry summary (ENS) declarations will be required on imports to GB from EU

Safety and Security - ENS

- Currently there is a waiver in place from the requirement for an ENS for goods being imported from the EU to GB
- From 1 July 2022, a full ENS declaration will be required to be submitted for EU to GB imports
- An Entry Summary Declaration (ENS) is required at consignment level
- Carriers (the active means of transport) have the legal responsibility to ensure that the ENS is submitted. A third party may lodge a declaration as long as this is done with the carrier's knowledge and consent
- An ENS must be submitted before goods arrive in Great Britain (GB). The amount of time pre-arrival the ENS must be submitted is dependant on the route chosen and mode of transport

BUSINESS

- The legal requirement is that the ENS is complete and accurate
- Declarations can be amended up to the time of arrival if necessary

Making ENS declarations

- To make S&S declarations a GB EORI number is required
- The data required for an ENS declaration includes; consignor, consignee, a description
 of the goods, routing (country by country), conveyance (e.g. flight reference) and time of
 arrival
- For movements into GB the submission of the ENS declaration must be made in the S&S GB service. You will need to <u>register</u> to use the S&S GB service on GOV.UK. You will need to have a Government Gateway user ID
- Once registered, you can submit Entry Summary Declarations by either purchasing compatible software or employing the services of a Community System Provider
- Third parties can submit S&S declarations
- Further information on using S&S GB can be found <u>here</u>



Safety and Security - EXS

- From 1 January 2021 Exit Summary (EXS) declarations have been required
- The waiver for movements of empty pallets, containers and modes of transport being moved under a transport contract, and on all roll-on-roll-off (RoRo) movements of goods ceased on 30 September 2021
- In many cases, safety and security requirements for exports are met using the customs export declaration. In cases where a customs export declaration is not used, an exit summary (EXS) declaration may be needed
- Carriers have the legal responsibility to ensure that the EXS is submitted. A third party may lodge a declaration as long as this is done with the carrier's knowledge and consent
- EXS declarations are made through HMRC's CHIEF system (S&S GB is for ENS only)
- For when and how to make an EXS go to gov.uk Exit Summary Declarations KEEP

 BUSINESS

 MOVING

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WE UK Government Models for customs control

Border locations receiving goods that are moving into GB from the EU will need to choose between two models for customs control **from 1 January 2022**

The model that is currently used to control goods moving between the UK and the rest of the world, known as the **temporary storage model**, or the new **pre-lodgement model** (developed as an alternative for where border locations may not have the space and infrastructure to operate temporary storage regimes)

- The temporary storage model allows goods to be stored for up to 90 days at an HMRC approved temporary storage facility, before a declaration is made and Government officials can carry out any checks before goods are released from the facility
- The **pre-lodgement model** ensures that all declarations are pre-lodged before they board on the EU side - this will maintain flow, especially at high volume RoRo locations
- You can find out border locations using GVMS to support pre-lodgement at gov.uk <u>List of ports using GVMS</u>



- Goods imported from the EU can be stored temporarily under customs control before they are released to free circulation, exported or placed under the outward processing procedure, or placed under a special procedure (inward processing, customs warehousing, authorised use, or temporary admission)
- From 1 January 2022, an inventory system is required for all temporary storage facilities (including those currently storing non-EU goods). More details are available <u>here</u>
- Border locations using the temporary storage customs control model can use GVMS to
 - facilitate the control of pre-lodged declarations for accompanied and unaccompanied goods, as long as GVMS is integrated with the inventory system
 - Complete the Office of Transit function



Pre-lodgement and GVMS

The Goods Vehicle Movement Service (GVMS) has been introduced to support locations where pre-lodgement is required from 1 January 2022. It will also be used for

- Temporary Storage locations to facilitate control of goods with pre-lodged declarations, if the location and carrier has chosen to integrate with their inventory system
- Office of Transit functions are needed

You can find information on ports adopting GVMS on gov.uk list-of-ports-using-the-goodsvehicle-movement-service



GVMS has been live for goods moving under transit into GB since 1 Jan 2021. It will be used for both imports and exports from 1 January 2022

- Declarations references to be linked so that the person moving the goods (e.g. the haulier)
 only need present a single Goods Movement Reference (GMR) at the frontier.
- Linking of the movement of the goods to declarations enabling automatic arrival in HMRC systems so declarations can be processed en route
- Automation of the Office of Transit function, marking the entry of goods into GB customs territory (live since 1 Jan 2021)
- Notification of risking outcomes (cleared or uncleared) in HMRC systems
 to be sent to the person in control of the goods



In order to use GVMS, both UK and EU hauliers will need to register for GVMS to create the Goods Movement Reference Number. They will need the following in place:

- A Government Gateway Account (this can be a new account or an existing account, however this must be the account used to create the GB EORI)
- A GB EORI
- Access to GVMS (you can <u>register</u> for this service now) where the single GMR is created.

If moving goods between EU>GB:

- Trader Requires access (via CSP/3rd Party Software) to CHIEF, NCTS, GB S&S
- Haulier Requires access to GVMS, GB S&S
- Carrier Required to develop GVMS specific 'Carrier API' also requires access to GB S&S



Prepare for 1 January 2022 - Customs

Now

- Agree Incoterms and be clear about who is responsible for what
- Share detail within the supply chain
- Apply for any authorisations now (for IT systems or simplified procedures)
- Exit Summary Declarations for all movements (GB-EU) if required

From 1 January 2022

- Submit import declarations EU-GB movements
- Register for and use GVMS

From 1 July 2022

Submit Entry Summary Declarations (EU-GB)



WK Government Links used during the presentation

- Find out when to make an EXS declaration https://www.gov.uk/guidance/find-out-when-to-make-an-exit-summary-declaration
- Register to make an ENS declaration in Great Britain https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-to-make-an-entry-summary-declaration-in-great-britain#how-to-register
- Further information on Safety and Security Declarations in GB <u>https://developer.service.hmrc.gov.uk/guides/safety-and-security-import-declarations-end-to-end-service-guide/#overview</u>
- Further information on Exit Summary Declarations https://www.gov.uk/guidance/find-out-when-to-make-an-exit-summary-declaration
- List of Ports using GVMS https://www.gov.uk/guidance/list-of-ports-using-the-goods-vehicle-movement-service
- Further guidance on temporary storage locations https://www.gov.uk/guidance/temporary-storage
- Register for the Goods Vehicle Movement Service https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-for-the-goods-vehicle-movement-service
- Submit application for the recognition of mineral water: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/recognition-of-natural-mineral-water-inside-and-outside-the-uk
- Guidance for importing and exporting organic food: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-paper
 organic-food