

Customs & Trade Updates

Week 06/2023

Period Covered: 6 February - 12 February 2023

Published: 13 February 2023

Topic Coverage	<p>Customs processes & procedures (including AEO)</p> <p>Trade Agreements</p> <p>Biosecurity & Veterinary Border Controls</p> <p>Indirect Taxes (Customs Duty, Excise, Import VAT)</p> <p>Export Controls, Sanctions</p> <p>Green Customs and Global Trade</p>
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Country Coverage	<p>European Union + selected Member States</p> <p>United Kingdom (with an additional focus on Northern Ireland)</p> <p>United States of America</p>
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International Institution Coverage	<p>WCO</p> <p>WTO</p> <p>UN (Sanctions, CITES)</p> <p>Other as appropriate</p>

This solution enables customs managers, import and export professionals of small and medium-sized enterprises and their advisers to ensure greater compliance with complicated customs and international trade legislation and access cost-saving options worldwide without paying a hefty fee. But, of course, large and complex business managers can also benefit. This report is delivered to over 1000 mailboxes of customs and global trade professionals worldwide every Monday morning. Do you know someone who is still missing out? -> Sign up at www.customsmanager.org

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New EU Excise & HRFNAO Laws + Will ICS 2 Phase 2 be postponed?

My fellow Customs & Global Trade Professionals,

This week is significant for EU legislative reforms. First, the **new excise legislation, in operation TODAY, recast** makes **EMCS operations digital – introducing new trader concepts and necessitating notifications even when excise items are delivered duty paid** - we have a briefing on this and links to a synopsis, the new law, and other relevant resources.

Next, on Thursday, **revisions to EU legislation regarding high-risk food imports from third countries** come into force. So, if you are worried about **SPS** items, you should evaluate your requirement for certifications and laboratory testing before trying to import into the EU.

ICS 2, Phase 2 officially starts on March 1st. Quick parcel operators and others impacted are becoming anxious, demanding an urgent meeting of the Trade Contact Group between companies and the EU's DG TAXUD to explore if and how the implementation of ICS 2, Phase 2 would be postponed. This meeting will occur on February 28, 2023, and **rumours of a decision to delay the ICS 2, Phase** are rampant. If not, many worry that we are headed for a hot spring, as you will learn by reading this customs and global trade report.

All three modifications apply to Northern Ireland but not to Great Britain. Regarding Northern Ireland, we present the most recent news on EU-UK discussions. Turning to the **United Kingdom, the 15+ factsheets and guidelines on ADD & CVD measures are notable.** You can download all sixteen papers as a FULL subscriber to this update. Also, did you hear about the **historic trade partnership agreement between the United Kingdom and Italy**? It turns out that it is just a declaration of intent... Are spin doctors in full swing in the new Department of Business and Trade? Let's keep ourselves honest, please!

Some American politicians are disturbed by **Mexico and Canada's non-compliance with USMCA** – we look at that. However, the substantial number of **OFAC designations** issued last week speaks louder. These and much more will be discussed in the US updates in this update

Finally, Welcome to the World Customs Organization, **Solomon Islands!**
Best wishes



Arne Mielken
Customs Manager Ltd.



P.S. Don't miss the start of our [Diploma in Customs Competences](#) – a one-of-a-kind! True customs professionals really must sit the 15 courses and two exams – including a case study. Will you?

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European Union

We looked through the following updates of the European Union as published in the Official Journal of the EU. In addition, we also subscribe to news updates from DG TAXUD (Customs matters), DG SANTE (Biosecurity and veterinary matters) and DG TRADE (EU trade matters, ADD-CVD and export controls), as well as receiving other newsletters and subscriptions to get a comprehensive picture.

OJ legislation we analysed for you:

10/02/2023	L040 L041 L042	C051 C052
09/02/2023	L039	C049 C050
08/02/2023	L037 L038	C048
07/02/2023	L035 L036	C046 C047
06/02/2023	L034 L034I	C043 C043I C044 C045

EU Excise Law Update

New EU excise duty rules from TODAY: Welcome to the (temporary) certified consignee and duty-paid notifications!?!

From today, EU Member States will implement new excise duty regulations after a Directive modification. These laws will make all EU alcohol, cigarette, and energy tax forms paperless. In addition, digitalised and instantaneous information sharing on the transit of these items throughout the Union would assist the government in combating excise tax theft, which costs Member States millions in budget contributions. Practically, this can mean that from 13 February 2023, the process for moving excise duty-paid goods between EU member states is changing from a paper-based system (under cover of a SAAD) to an electronic-based system using the Excise Movement and Control System (EMCS) (under cover of an electronic Simplified Administrative Document (eSAD)).

There is now a uniform electronic system which aims to simplify commerce, notably for energy providers and smaller alcohol producers, and speed it up. Digital excise duty processes were previously only available to "duty suspension" merchants. Despite paying excise tax upon arrival, commodities had to be delivered with written declarations until today.

Today, businesses transporting excise items between EU Member States will have to provide digital transaction information to the EU Excise Movement and Control System (EMCS). The internet system will collect, process, and verify excise product movements and notify users immediately. Member States may also send secure online communications concerning individual shipments and activities. This reduces paperwork and helps authorities combat fraud. **To be clear, this** process will also apply to duty-paid goods moving between Member States. The new process is very similar to the existing process used for moving excise goods under duty-suspension across EU member states, which already uses EMCS – except now it applies to duty-paid products, too.

We understand that new types of excise traders may be implemented in the EU Member States. The registered commercial importer and unregistered commercial importer schemes will be replaced by new trader types from 13 February 2023 — a certified consignee and a temporary certified consignee, respectively. In addition, the new process also introduces two additional trader types for dispatching duty-paid goods. From 13 February 2023, all duty-paid movements between EU Member States must be **from a certified consignor to a certified consignee**.

We understand that the process for distance selling is not affected and remains unchanged.

The EU says that the amended "Horizontal Excise Directive" governs EU excise items production, storage, and other excise duty initiatives, which will assist in establishing a tighter Single Market by making digital statements, decreasing digital statements paperwork for excise operators, and preventing tax fraud.

[Summary](#)

[Overview Laws](#)

[Press Release](#)

EU Biosecurity & Veterinary Law Updates

A new law temporarily restricts figs from Turkey, groundnuts from Argentina and Brazil and more

Due to aflatoxins, pesticides, salmonella, or dioxins, non-animal food and feed items from non-EU nations threaten human health. Importing or transporting this high-risk food and feed of non-animal origin (HRFNAO) into EU member states or Northern Ireland is more stringent than for low-risk food and feed items. On the 16th of February, 2023, the EU will implement new regulations on foods of non-animal origin that are recognised as high-risk and, as a result, need the development of a Common Health Entry document and are subject to official controls. A health certificate and lab analysis must accompany certain food items. Some new items have been introduced; some products have been withdrawn from official control requirements; some modifications to the frequency of identification and physical checks; and some products have been transferred from Annex I to Annex II.

Changed or new measures:

- Groundnuts and products made from groundnuts from Argentina and Brazil (aflatoxins), Madagascar, and Sierra Leone will be taken off of Annex I and the Regulation (watermelon seeds and associated products).
- "Removal of Bolivian groundnuts and derivatives from Annex I and addition of Nigerian sesame seeds to Annex II"
- Increase the Annex I identification and physical inspections for Brazilian groundnuts and groundnut products (30% pesticide residues), Turkish grapefruits (30%), and Turkish cumin seeds (20%).
- "Removal from Annex II and addition to Annex I of Brazil nuts in shell and mixtures of Brazil nuts or dried fruits containing Brazil nuts from Brazil, cust beans (carob), mucilages and thickeners made from locust bean seeds from Malaysia, and watermelon (Egusi, Citrullus spp.) seeds and products made from them from Nigeria."
- Increase by 30% the number of identification and physical tests done on Turkish dried figs and products made from figs that are part of Annex II;
- Shipments of groundnuts and products made from groundnuts from Bolivia and Sesamum seeds from Nigeria that have been sent from the country of origin or another third country if that third country is different from the country of origin before the entry into force of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174 may enter the Union until October 16, 2023, without the results of sampling and analyses and the official certificate.

In January, the United Kingdom modified its regulations, so please confirm that you are referencing the right legislation for the point of import. Please verify that you understand the import regulations. Customs Manager is pleased to help you. [Download the law](#)

EU Customs Law & Guidance Update

How We Can Support You

Consulting & Advice

Come to us for thorough import, export, transit and customs guidance across all regions worldwide and industry sectors. Use our Hotline service for easy questions or schedule a bespoke call.

Analysis, Audit & Health Checks

We provide analysis and audits of supply chains and your customs operations, verify customs compliance, and cost savings opportunities and provide recommendations.

Customs Management

Hire us to act as your customs manager. We can run your customs operations and department – except you don't have to employ us. We work with brokers, suppliers, and other third parties employing leading industry practices.

Customs Filing & Authorisations

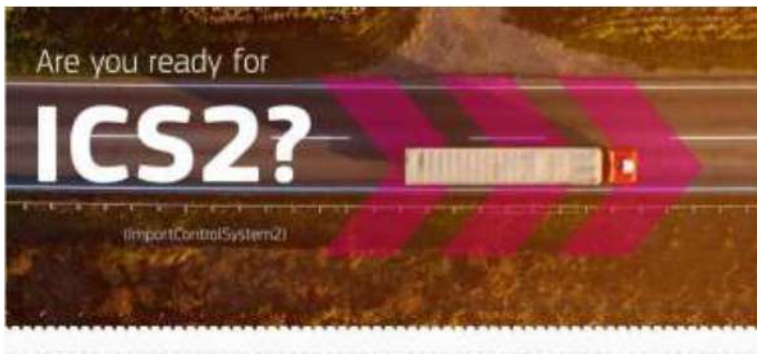
We have software to file your customs declarations or we can instruct and monitor your customs agents. We also apply for and implement your customs authorisations and permits, including becoming AEO.

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ICS2 – Stage 2 is coming in March: Are you ready? – SPECIAL BRIEFING



ICS2 is the new EU Customs Advance Cargo Information System. The European Union is implementing a new customs pre-arrival security and safety programme, underpinned by a large-scale advanced cargo information system – Import Control System 2 (ICS2). We look at it in this special briefing.

ICS2, who is impacted?

ICS2 is a new IT system created to collect data about all goods entering the EU before arrival. Economic Operators (EOs) will have to declare safety and security data to ICS2 through the Entry Summary Declaration (ENS).

The system aims to better protect Europe's single market and its citizens with new customs safety and security measures. In addition, it will facilitate free trade flow through improved data-driven customs security processes adapted to global business models.

In March 2023, the EU will introduce the second release of its Import Control System 2 (ICS2). As a result, all goods transported to or through the EU by air must come with a new and complete data set.

Although **air carriers, postal operators, and express couriers** are legally responsible for complying with the second release of ICS2, retailers, import and export businesses will also be impacted. **EORI numbers and HS codes** may be required on customs forms, and if retailers do not provide HS codes with their shipments, the carrier or logistics provider will have to assign them. In addition, vague item descriptions on customs forms such as "gifts," "clothing," and "electronics" will no longer be acceptable. Again, if your business is not on top of HS code allocation, this may be a problem.

The EU's enhanced cargo information system is called ICS2. Before goods arrive at the EU's external borders, it will be adopted to collect data on all items intended to transit through or enter the EU. This implies that it will directly affect all business actors engaged in the dispatch, transportation, and management of international freight, express, or postal shipments.

Each of the following economic actors will have to provide ICS2 with safety information since they are directly impacted by it:

- Postal service providers within and outside the EU, express services, air cargo services, freight-forwarding and logistics firms, and final consignees based in the EU (for products received by sea) are among the other service providers.
- transporters of goods by sea, rail, and road;
- representatives for each of the actors named above.

For example, using those whom ICS2 impacts

Along with these operators, who would be directly impacted, ICS2 will also indirectly impact all producers, exporters, and non-EU citizens that move products to or via the EU. Therefore, the immediately impacted business owners need to get the essential information from them.

How should one prepare for ICS2?

Every immediately impacted economic operator must adjust its operational procedures to conform to the new system's regulatory standards.

It is advised first to educate yourself on the new requirements, comprehend them, and then plan your IT system upgrade and business process adaptation. As a result, be careful to support staff training so they can provide all the exact and essential high-quality data needed by ICS2 and support appropriate measures in case of customs referrals. In particular, adequate descriptions of the items are crucial when the declarant does not supply a commodity code. Please refer to the "Unsuitable product descriptions advice," which includes a list of unacceptable phrases and recommended substitutions that would be acceptable to customs.

If business owners are not prepared in time, what will happen?

Consignments and freight will be halted at EU customs borders. The customs authorities won't clear them if economic operators are not prepared promptly and don't supply the required ICS2 data.

Additionally, declarations that aren't appropriate will be rejected or the subject of intervention, with fines, levied for non-compliance. Please get in touch with us for more details regarding ICS2 by emailing info@customsmanager.org

EU Tariff Quota technical rules on the management of tariff rate quotas changes

The European Union has modified the tariff quota legislation. The Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761 describes how tariff quotas for agricultural goods may be administered when imported or exported. It specifies regulations, such as if a person applies for more than the maximum number permitted, all applications will be rejected. The collateral they provided will be forfeited. In addition, applicants seeking tariff rate quota licences must provide the required collateral before the application period expires. To prevent mismanagement and misuse, those responsible for issuing tariff quota licences should be allowed to determine when the security must be returned. Finally, Member States should notify the Commission of unused licences and enhance the quality of the information they provide. These tariff limits should also be subject to the LORI and reference quantity requirements. Tariff quotas for Canadian beef and pork with order numbers 09.4281 and 09.4282 are now available. The whole sum accessible in prior years should be eliminated, and evidence of transaction should not be required. In the templates for IMA 1 certificates, the number of the certificate's tariff rate quota must be indicated. [Read the new law](#)

Guidance on Binding Origin Information (BOI) updated

Although non-binding, the Guidance on Binding Origin Information (BOI) facilitates consistent execution of relevant provisions of the Union Customs Code, guides customs officials to standardise BOI decision-making across Member States and informs economic operators on BOI decision applications. EU customs agencies must implement laws uniformly. The standard interpretation of the rules of origin levels the playing field for operators selling the same items.

[📖 Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials](#)

Please find here download the following:

→ [BOI EU Guidance](#)

Export and Exit out of the EU – Formalities - Guidance document – Revised

The guidance clarifies that Goods taken out of the customs territory of the Union must be covered by a pre-departure declaration. The export procedure applies to Union goods which are:

- born out of the customs territory of the Union to a destination outside such territory,
- which may include the high seas (Article 269(1) UCC), or
- moved to or out of particular, fiscal territories (Article 134 UCC DA).

However, the formalities concerning the export customs declaration but not a normal export procedure shall be used for:

- outward processing (Article 269(2)(a) and (3) UCC);
- end use (Article 269(2)(b) and (3) UCC)
- aircraft supplies subject to the conditions under Article 269 (2) (c) UCC;
- ship supplies as explained in Annex B to the guidance document (updated).

Where goods are released for export by one customs office and leave the customs territory of the Union through another customs office, it is required that the relevant information is exchanged electronically between these customs offices using the Export Control System (ECS)

Cases, where specific rules apply are:

- the single transport contract,
- export and transit,
- excise goods under duty suspension,
- agricultural goods under refund control.

In the case where the customs declaration takes the form of an entry in the declarant's records, the export movements shall be ruled by Articles 150 (4) and (5) UCC DA and 330 UCC IA).

[📖 Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials](#)

Please find here download the following:

→ [EU Export and Exit Guidance - REVISED](#)

Customs Code Committee Minutes

Draft implementing acts were voted on, and there was a presentation on an ICS2 derogation decision [Read the Minutes of the 112th meeting of the General Customs Legislation Section of the Customs Code Committee \(CCC/GEN/112\)](#)

Study of EU Import Customs Authorisation Procedures across Member States

A European Parliament study found significant differences in customs practises across Member States in three main ways: customs declarations are submitted and processed in different national IT systems; implementation of customs legislation is not harmonised; and sanctions and infringements regimes vary significantly. Weaknesses in the system may be traced back to global tendencies and the variations above, such as disparities in the weight or financial thresholds at which controls must be carried out and the percentage of rules carried out for specific risk criteria. In addition, not only can different sanctions regimes stifle commerce and lead to distortions, but there is also a dearth of relevant data gathered, shared, and analysed. The research suggests 12 changes, such as speeding up the process of updating IT systems, establishing a single unified customs control mechanism, establishing a centralised risk analysis system, ensuring that risk information is shared and used appropriately by national authorities, granting access to national data from economic operators, integrating data from commercial sources and e-commerce platforms, harmonising the national lists of prohibitions and restrictions, and standardising the transnational transportation of dangerous goods.

Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials

Please find here download the following:

- [Summary of EU Import Customs Authorisation Procedures Study](#)
- [The complete study of EU Import Customs Authorisation Procedures](#)

List of authorities empowered to issue export licences for cultural goods

Cultural commodities must be protected by trade laws with other nations and uniformly inspected at the Community's external borders to sustain the internal market. Before exporting cultural items covered by this regulation, the responsible Member State shall provide a licence, and the procedure should be as simple and efficient as feasible. Annex I to the relevant EU Regulation clarifies which cultural items should be protected in commerce with foreign countries. However, it does not exclude Member States from defining national treasures under Article 30 of the Treaty. The most crucial feature of the regulation is that a cultural item was legitimately found on 1 January 1993, or subsequently, by a competent authority of the Member State in whose territory it is situated after dispatch from another Member State or importation from a third country. This regulation may deny the export licence if national treasures of aesthetic, historical, or archaeological significance in the Member State protect the cultural objects. Finally, the Commission needs to publish a list of competent bodies authorised to grant cultural products export licences and any amendments in the 'C' series of the Official Journal of the European Union. [Download this list here.](#)

EU Enlargement

EU-Montenegro Customs Meeting – Key Results

The Commission recommended that Montenegro makes legislative adjustments to facilitate its prompt accession to the EU Common Transit Convention while praising work on the New Computerised Transit System (NCTS). Regarding the institutional and administrative capability, the Commission encouraged Montenegro to improve the Revenue and Customs Authority's personnel issue and emphasise cybersecurity resources. The Commission applauded Montenegro's sustained ban on tobacco storage in the Port of Bar and stressed the need for further control and upgrading in the second free zone of Podgorica. [Download recommendations](#)

Brexit Updates (EU side)

Draft regulation to deal with UK non-compliance to EU-UK FTA

The EU has published a draught regulation that authorises the EU to take appropriate measures if binding dispute settlement under the EU-UK FTA is deemed impossible. Such efforts, however, necessitate the establishment of rules and procedures. This draught Regulation establishes rules and procedures for the Union to enforce and implement the Withdrawal Agreement and the Trade and Cooperation Agreement effectively and promptly. This can include the EU temporarily suspending the product or products subject to preferential treatment, remedial measures, and obligation suspension. In the context of compliance, there may also be temporary compensation, safeguard and rebalancing measures, restrictions on trade, investment, or other activities, and the suspension of obligations under Article 178 of the Withdrawal Agreement. This regulation must be proportionate to the objectives and effectively induce Agreement compliance. In addition, the Commission may amend, suspend, or repeal Article 1(2) measures through implementing acts. If one or more Member States are concerned, they may request that the Commission take action. If the Commission denies such a request, it must promptly notify the Council. When the Council suspends the UK, fisheries access to Union waters under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, for example, article 43(3) TFEU applies. [Download the draft law](#).

EU Sanctions

<i>How We Can Support You</i>	
Consulting & Advice	Come to us for thorough sanctions guidance across all regions worldwide and industry sectors. Use our Hotline service for easy questions or schedule a bespoke call.
Analysis, Audit & Impact Assessment	We provide analysis and audits of supply chains and third-party risk trade controls, impact assessment of OFAC and EU, UK regulator laws and assistance with Sanctions' licence management.
Screening Service	We offer cost-effective sanctions screening services to ensure you never fall foul of sanctions' regulations, and crisis management
Vision & Mission Documents SOPS & KPIs	We write vision & mission documents for sanctions, processes and procedure documents Standing Operating Procedures and help you develop KPIs
Training & Education	Public, In-House or Online Training Courses. For a certified education, join our Diploma in Export Control Competences

EU Crude Oil or Petroleum Restrictions

On October 6, 2022, the Council passed Decision (CFSP) 2022/1909(4), which made an exception to the ban on providing maritime transport and the prohibition on providing technical assistance, brokering services, financing, or financial aid about the maritime transport to third countries of crude oil or petroleum products that come from or are exported from Russia and were bought at or below a price cap set by the Price Cap Coalition. It put the price cap for crude oil on December 3, 2022. This is the price per barrel at or below which crude oil from Russia is not banned. On February 4, 2023, it set two more price caps for petroleum products: one for products sold for less than crude oil and another for those sold for more than crude oil. These limits are meant to stop bad things from happening to the energy supply of third countries and stop price spikes caused by unusual market conditions. Decision (CFSP) 2023/252 sets up a 55-day transitional period for ships carrying Russian-made oil products that are bought and loaded onto the boat before February 5, 2023, and unloaded before April 1, 2023. Decision 2022/2369 made it so that every two months, the Commission gives the Council objective data on which to base a review of the price cap mechanism. [Access Regulation](#)
[Access Regulation 2](#)

ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida organisations restrictions

On 27 January 2023, the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council established according to UN Security Council Resolutions 1267(1999), 1989(2011) and 2253(2015) added one entry to the list of persons, groups and entities to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources should apply: 'Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant in South-East Asia (ISIL-SEA, ISIL-South-East Asia) (alias: (a) Islamic State East Asia Division; (b) Dawlatul Islamiyah Waliyatul Mashriq). Other information: Formed in June 2016 upon announcement by now-deceased Isnilon Hapilon. Associated with Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant. Date of designation referred to in Article 7d(2)(i): 27.1.2023.'

[Link to legislation](#)

Dmitry Vladimirovich OVSYANNIKOV is no longer subject to sanctions

Dmitry Ovsianikov was born in Omsk, Omsk Oblast, in Siberia, on 21 February 1977. He was the so-called Governor of Sevastopol. The European Union had imposed sanctions on Dmitry Ovsianikov due to participating in unrecognised (by the EU and others) elections. On 11 July 2019, Ovsianikov resigned as Governor of Sevastopol. [Link](#)

EU Customs Classification Updates

How We Can Support You

Mistakes in determining the proper customs classification (or tariff) may result in costly overpayments of customs duties. Various rates in customs duty range from 0% to 260% over 16,000 different codes. As a result, many companies struggle to properly classify terms and concepts, and definitions are typically too complicated and riddled with new vocabulary. We are here to help.

Consulting & Advice	Come to us to help you determine the HS commodity code for your products, especially the most tricky ones.
Reclassification of tariff codes	Once the correct code is identified, further savings are possible through lawful “tariff engineering”. This is a common method for making minor production changes to a product or how it is shipped so that it becomes classified to a tariff with a lower rate of duty for example, the product could be split down and later assembled in the UK or built up before submission to customs. Contact us for support
Mass classification	We support the mass classification of sales catalogues or larger product sets.
Training & Education	Public, In-House or Online Training Courses in Customs classification. For a certified education, join our Diploma in Customs Competencies

*E-Mail: Info@customsmanager.org
www.customsmanager.org*

Dried buffalo ears & dried meat

The EU determined the classification for “Dried buffalo ears” and “Dried beef meat”. [What is the Commodity Code, and why?](#)

Air sofas (‘air loungers’)

Customs authorities asked the court if CN heading 9401 be interpreted as covering the type of air sofa consisting of an inner tube made of plastic film and an outer covering made of textile fabric. [Read the opinion of the EU Court.](#)

Pipe transportation devices

Does Subheading 8609 00 90 cover a pipe transportation device developed by Global Gravity ApS? [Read the opinion of the EU Court](#)

EU ADD Updates

How We Can Support You

Globally, antidumping, countervailing tariffs and safeguards are increasing. Now you can tap into our trade remedy knowledge. We have represented international clients in many anti-dumping and other trade remedy proceedings. We support you with all types of hearings, negotiations, refund and anti-circumvention investigations, and assessments. Utilize our global knowledge to manage trade remedy risks and provide solutions that support your international business objectives.

Consulting & Advice	We build a defensive or offensive plan under tight timeframes. We assess the potential for adapting current trade remedies to your company's best interests. Plan a chat with us to explore how we can assist you.
ADD & CVD Application	We assist you in developing a strong application for your ADD & CVD case and walk you through the application procedure, liaising with the relevant authorities on your behalf.
ADD & CVD Defence	Affected by CVD or ADD? When your goods are subject to ADD measures, we provide help and investigate solutions to lessen the duty burden. You will profit from our expertise to make complicated computations and conduct successful conversations with investigative authorities during ongoing proceedings.
Trade Intelligence	We assist you in monitoring pricing and analysing trade flows so that you may obtain early indications of impending trade remedy risks—an crucial aspect of global company commercial strategy.
Training & Education	Public, In-House, and Online Training Courses on ADD, CVD and more. Join our Diploma in Customs Competencies for a credentialed education.

***E-mail: Info@customsmanager.org
www.customsmanager.org***

Start of an expiry review of ADD for imports of certain corrosion-resistant steels from China

The EU has received a request for review by the European Steel Association EUROFER (the "applicant") on behalf of the Union industry of particular corrosion-resistant steel. It concerns certain flat-rolled products made of iron, alloy steel, or non-alloy steel, plated or coated by hot-dip galvanisation with zinc and aluminium, and no other metal; chemically passivated; containing by weight: 0,015% or more but not more than 0,170% carbon, 0,015% or more but not more than 0,100% aluminium, and 0,045% or less of niobium, titanium, and vanadium; The current measures are a final anti-dumping duty imposed by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/186 (3) and extended to imports of slightly modified certain corrosion-resistant steels shipped from PRC by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1156 (4), as last changed by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1994. The proposal is based on the idea that dumping and damage to the Union industry will likely happen if the safeguards are taken away.

Draft rule imposing an ADD on imports of ceramic tiles originating in India and Türkiye

[Download](#)

EU Trade Policy

Minutes of the 2nd U.S.-EU Stakeholder event - TTC Investment Screening Working Group

As part of the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC), the Investment Screening Working Group organised a second meeting with stakeholders. The US Department of Treasury (Treasury) and the US Department of State (State) virtually co-hosted the event. The discussion featured updates from the Treasury, State and the European Commission (DG TRADE) on the overall goals of the TTC and the objectives of this working group. It also included updates from the Treasury and the Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union (EU) on recent regulatory developments and national screening experience. Over 60 participants attended the meeting.

[Download](#)

EU-India: new Trade & Technology Council set up

A new EU-India Trade and Technology Council aims to strengthen strategic trade and technology partnerships. Three working groups will organise TTC ministerial meetings:

- Strategic technologies, digital governance, and digital connectivity: the group will collaborate on AI, 5G/6G, high-performance and quantum computing, semiconductors, cloud systems, cybersecurity, digital skills, and digital platforms.
- Green and clean energy technologies: this group will focus on green technologies, investment, standards, and research and innovation. Clean energy, circular economy, waste management, plastic, and ocean litter may be explored. It will also promote EU-Indian incubators, SMEs, and startups.
- Trade, investment, and resilient value chains will strengthen supply chains and critical access components, energy, and raw materials. It will promote multilateral cooperation to overcome trade barriers and global trade issues. Finally, it will encourage global geopolitical collaboration and international standards.

[Details](#)

United Kingdom

UK combines Business and Trade Departments

A combined Department for Business and Trade will support growth by backing British businesses home and abroad, promoting investment and championing free trade. The Department for Business and Commerce combines business and trade into a single department, providing a department with all the levers necessary to unleash the strength of British firms, reform regulation to decrease burdens, and liberate Brexit freedoms.

The department will bring together business knowledge and world-class trade negotiators to make the United Kingdom the finest environment to start and expand a company, boosting economic growth, employment, salaries, and living standards. It will strengthen our offer to foreign investors and increase collaboration between industry and government. The department will stimulate investment, unleash exports, and create new markets via trade accords, offering coordinated assistance to UK domestic and international firms.

The Department for Business and Trade combines the old Department of Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) with the Department of International Trade's business-focused activities (DIT).

UK Prime Minister @10DowningStreet · Feb 7

United Kingdom government organization

NEW With the approval of His Majesty The King, the Prime Minister has announced the creation of four new departments.

These departments will ensure the right skills and teams are delivering for the British people.

MAKING GOVERNMENT
deliver for the British people

- DEPARTMENT for ENERGY SECURITY and NET ZERO**
Securing our long-term energy supply, bringing down bills and halving inflation.
- DEPARTMENT for SCIENCE, INNOVATION and TECHNOLOGY**
Driving innovation that will deliver improved public services, create new better-paid jobs and grow the economy.
- DEPARTMENT for BUSINESS and TRADE**
Backing British businesses at home and abroad, promoting investment and championing free trade.
- DEPARTMENT for CULTURE, MEDIA and SPORT**
Focus on importance of culture, media and sport to economy and build on UK's position as a global leader in the creative arts.

www.gov.uk
Read more

1,359 replies 937 retweets 1,594 likes 2M views

UK Customs Updates

Borders Bulletin

This bulletin provides the latest news from the government relating to UK borders.

[Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials](#)

Please find here download the following:

→ [UK Border Bulletin 10 February 2023](#)

U.K. pays EU £1.7 billion to end decades-long import fraud dispute

To end a lengthy battle over alleged import fraud, the UK has agreed to pay the EU £1.7bn (€1.9bn). The European Commission filed a €2.7 billion lawsuit against the United Kingdom in 2018 for failing to collect import tax from 2011 to 2017. The European Commission said the matter was closed after the United Kingdom paid "all amounts owing" from the court proceedings. The European Union has fined the United Kingdom £583 million for customs violations. The United Kingdom has a customs debt to the European Union of \$2.4 billion. As a result of the dispute, the United Kingdom lost \$2.3 billion, plus \$583 million in June, when it paid that amount to the European Union. The EU's watchdog, OLAF, issued a warning to the UK in 2017, but in 2018, the EU accused the UK of not doing enough to prevent fraud. Since OLAF found that organised criminal groups in the UK used bogus invoices to undervalue Chinese textiles and footwear destined for the EU black market, he determined that the UK was a "major hub" for fraud. The European Court of Justice found that the UK did not do enough to stop import fraud and provide the Commission with all the necessary information. In particular, it determined that the United Kingdom had underpaid value-added tax and import duties because of undervaluation. As part of the EU's budget, the UK must contribute to the Brussels-based organisation. The United Kingdom contested Olaf's underpayment computation, saying it was inaccurate. As of March 2022, EU judges have sided with the Commission on the merits of its case but disagreed with its final sum assessment. Though the United Kingdom has officially left the European Union, this issue predates our departure, Mr Glen said. [Read Article](#)

New Reference document for authorised use: eligible goods and authorised uses

A new document version lists the uses to which goods declared to an Authorised Use Procedure can be subject. It will be introduced by reference to a Statutory Instrument (SI) to follow, and a link to that SI will be added to this page when the SI has been published. [Download 'Authorised Use: Eligible Goods and Authorised Uses, Version 2.8, dated 8th February 2023.'](#)

New Reference Documents for The Customs (Tariff Quotas) Regulations 2020

The Tariff Quotas document lists the tariff rate quotas for each product, including the rates and volumes for each product. The Statutory Instrument aims to set tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for some goods brought into the UK and to set up a system for allocating most of these TRQs on a "first come, first served" basis. The quotas in this document are put into effect by this rule. The authorised use document lists the things that can be done with goods subject to an authorised use procedure. [Download 'Authorised Use: Eligible Goods and Authorised Uses, Version 2.8, dated 8th February 2023](#)

New Reference document for The Customs (Reliefs from a Liability to Import Duty and Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

The relief document lists how a "good" may be exempt from the standard tariff rate. This document has extra information to make sure that goods sent from Great Britain to Northern Ireland for processing under the Union Customs Code will be covered by reliefs when they come back and to make sure that returned goods relief does not cover goods that leave Northern Ireland and come back into Great Britain. The authorised use document lists eligible goods and explains how they can be used to get lower import duty rates. Find the records for details of the conditions where a 'good' may be eligible for relief from the standard tariff rate. [Download the Document Authorised Use: Eligible Goods and Rates, Version 1.8, dated 8th February 2023.](#)

Reference Document for The Customs Tariff (Establishment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

The attached reference document details the UK's most favoured nation tariff rates, known as the UK Global Tariff. The reference document also establishes the UK's commodity code structure, correctly classifying goods imported to the UK and ensuring they pay the correct tariff rate. In setting these tariff rates, and as per section 8(5) of the Taxation (Cross-border Trade) Act 2018, HM Treasury has had regard to the:

- interests of consumers in the United Kingdom
- interests of producers in the United Kingdom of the goods concerned
- the desirability of maintaining and promoting the external trade of the United Kingdom
- the desirability of preserving and boosting productivity in the United Kingdom
- the extent to which the goods concerned are subject to competition

As per section 8(6) of the Act, HM Treasury has also had regard to the Secretary of State's recommendation to set the tariff rates contained within the tariff reference document. Find the UK's most favoured nation tariff rates as referenced in The Customs Tariff (Establishment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. [Download The Tariff of the United Kingdom, Version 1.13, dated 18th January 2023, replaced with The Tariff of the United Kingdom, Version 1.14, dated 8th February 2023](#)

Notices under the Taxation (Cross-border Trade) Act 2018

Notices made with the force of law and the draft text of notices that will be made under the Taxation (Cross-border Trade) Act 2018. References to Form C108 version 2.0 have been updated to Form C108 version 3.0. [Link](#)

UK takes a position on EU law change on the customs declaration

The UK provided an explanatory memorandum about a European Commission delegated regulation amending delegated regulation 2015/2446 as regards extending the possibilities for making customs declarations orally or by any other act deemed to be a customs declaration, the invalidation of words in specific cases, and specifying the exchange of information for entry summary declarations. [Please read it here.](#)

UK CDS

Changes for the Customs Declaration Service

- The guidance has been updated with a link to 'Appendix 16N: DE 5/23: Goods Location Codes: Authorised Consignee Temporary Storage (ACTS).'
- A guidance amendment to Data Elements DE 1/8, DE 3/19, DE 3/20 and DE 3/21 on representation and sub-agents have been made. However, completion instructions for these data elements are unchanged.
- Document codes Y106, Y110, and Y113 have been added.

UK Statistics

December 2022 Statistics

HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) has released the UK's overseas trade-in goods statistics for December 2022.

In December 2022:

Total goods exports were £40.1bn:

- down by £1.9bn (4.5%) compared with November 2022
- up by £5.5bn (16%) compared with December 2021

Total goods imports were £57.5bn:

- down by £1.4bn (2.4%) compared with November 2022
- up by £10.3bn (22%) compared with December 2021

The UK was a net importer, with imports exceeding exports by £17.4bn, widening by £0.5bn on November 2022.

EU and non-EU trade in goods

EU trade in goods

In December 2022:

- EU exports were **£16.1bn**:
 - down by £1.4bn (8.2%) compared with November 2022
 - up by £1.0bn (6.9%) compared with December 2021
- EU imports were **£26.5bn**:
 - down by £2.0bn (7.0%) compared with November 2022
 - up by £7.5bn (40%) compared with December 2021

- for EU trade, the UK was a net importer, with imports exceeding exports by **£10.4bn**

Non-EU trade in goods

In December 2022:

- Non-EU exports were **£24.0bn**:
 - down by £0.4bn (1.8%) compared with November 2022
 - up by £4.5bn (23%) compared with December 2021
- Non-EU imports were **£31.0bn**:
 - up by £0.6bn (2.0%) compared with November 2022
 - up by £2.8bn (9.9%) compared with December 2021
- for non-EU trade, the UK was a net importer, with imports exceeding exports by **£7.1bn**

You can also download a full commentary and access monthly, quarterly and annual data for combined EU and non-EU trade. For more details, go to [UK overseas trade in goods statistics: December 2022](#).

UK Sanctions

Three entries: Global Anti-Corruption financial sanctions regime

Three entries have been added to the [Global Anti-Corruption financial sanctions regime](#). On 10 February 2023, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office updated the [UK Sanctions List](#) on [GOV.UK](#). This list provides details of those designated under regulations made under the Sanctions Act. As a result, the following entries have been added to the Global Anti-Corruption financial sanctions regime and are now subject to an asset freeze:

- Vasil Kroumov Bozhkov (Group ID: 15737)
- Delyan Slavchev Peevski (Group ID: 15735)
- Ilko Dimitrov Zhelyazkov (Group ID: 15736)

Furthermore, two entries have been corrected under the [Cyber financial sanctions regime](#) and remain subject to an asset freeze. The relevant notice can be found [here](#).

Seven entries: Cyber financial sanctions regime

Seven entries have been added to the [Cyber financial sanctions regime](#). On 9 February 2023, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office updated the [UK Sanctions List](#) on [GOV.UK](#). This list provides details of those designated under regulations made under the Sanctions Act.

The following individuals have been added to the Cyber financial sanctions regime and are now subject to an asset freeze:

- Valentin Olegovich Karyagin (Group ID: 15738)
- Maksim Sergeevich Mikhailov (Group ID: 15739)
- Dmitry Pleshevskiy (Group ID: 15740)
- Mikhail Iskritskiy (Group ID: 15741)
- Vitaly Nikolayevich Kovalev (Group ID: 15742)
- Ivan Vasilyevich Vakhromeyev (Group ID: 15743)
- Valery Veniaminovich Sedletski (Group ID: 15744)

OFSI, in Partnership with other HM Government (HMG) organisations, has published [guidance](#) on sanctions and ransomware, which includes information on the impact of ransomware payments, cyber resilience, and HMG's approach to enforcement. F

One entry: Russia financial sanctions regime

the following entry has been corrected under the [Russia economic sanctions regime](#) and remains subject to an asset freeze. The notice can be found [here](#).

Evgeny Mikhailovich Shkolov (Group ID: 15728)

The above-mentioned [consolidated list can be accessed here](#).

32 entries: ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida organisation's financial sanctions regime

Twenty-eight entries have been amended under the [ISIL \(Da'esh\) and Al-Qaida organisation's financial sanctions regime](#) and remain subject to an asset freeze. This follows an update to the [UK Sanctions List](#), enacting the UN's decision to amend entries on 2 February 2023. Furthermore, four entries have also been corrected under the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida organisation's regime and remain subject to an asset freeze.

Providing professional and business services to a person connected with Russia

Guidance on the services sanctions contained in Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 14) Regulations 2022. Regulation 54C of The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 prohibits a legal or natural person from providing, directly or indirectly, accounting, advertising, architectural, auditing, business and management consulting, engineering, IT consultancy and design, and public relations services to a 'person connected with Russia'. These services ('covered services') are defined in schedule 3J of The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, while a 'person connected with Russia' is defined in regulation 21. The prohibitions in regulation 54C are subject to exceptions and licences. [Read Guidance](#)

UK ADD & CVD Updates

Factsheets on the TCA

A range of factsheets introducing the work of the Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) and how you can work with us when applying for trade remedies. The UK TRA is an Arms-Length Body of the Department for International Trade, set up through the Trade Act 2021 as a consequence of the EU Exit. The TRA has been set up to carry out a function previously carried out in the EU. The TRA investigates allegations of unfair international trade practices which are harming UK producers, as well as unforeseen surges in imports. It does this to establish whether measures should be put in place to address the injury caused, generally in the form of duties.

📖 Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials

Please find here download the following:

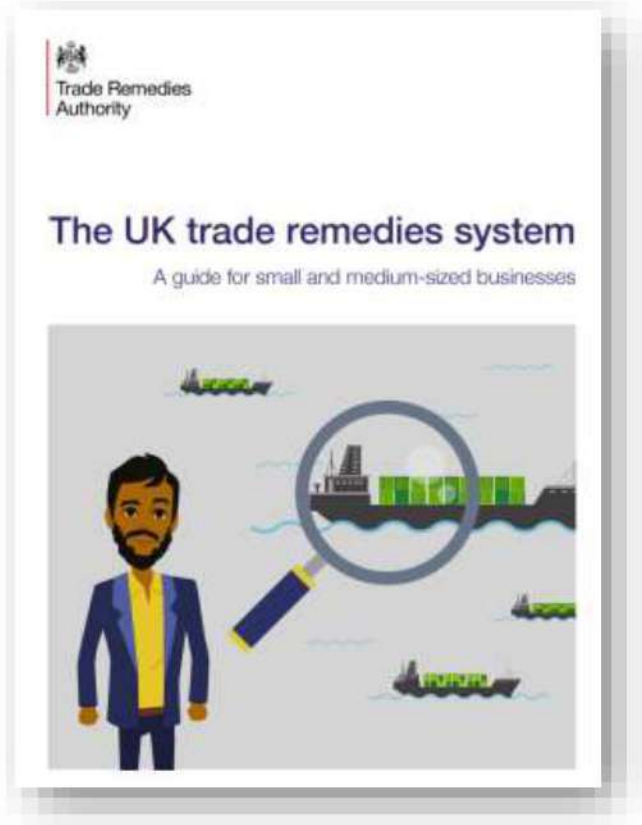
Download the following factsheets

1. [Introducing the TCA](#)
2. [Introducing trade remedies.](#)
3. [Explaining the TRA's investigation process.](#)
4. [Bringing an application for anti-dumping or countervailing measures](#)
5. [Outlining the types of reviews, the TCA can do](#)
6. [Summarising the contents of an anti-dumping/countervailing application](#)
7. [Outlining what the requirements are for the TRA to impose measures.](#)
8. [Explaining the Economic Interest Test \(EIT\).](#)
9. [Outlining who the interested parties are in our investigations.](#)
10. [Detailing how you can interact with the TRA in an inquiry.](#)
11. [Outlining how the TRA works with other government departments.](#)
12. [How the trade remedy investigations are run in other countries.](#)
13. [How the UK trade remedies system differs from the EU system.](#)

The UK trade remedies system – practical guides for SMEs

A handbook for small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) interested in the UK trade remedies system and how they can work with the Trade Remedies Authority (TRA). The TRA's Guide for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses provides a comprehensive introduction to the UK trade remedies system and practical advice on how to work with the TRA. As part of our SME hub, you can also [access, view and download a range of factsheets](#) on the TRA's work and how you can work with us when applying for trade remedies. Finally, our videos below offer a quick introduction to their work:

- Introducing the UK Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) - a short explainer video about the UK Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) and how UK businesses can engage with it: [Introducing the UK Trade Remedies Authority \(TRA\) - YouTube](#)
- The TRA Investigation Process - a short explainer video about the UK Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) and how UK businesses can engage with it: [The TRA Investigation Process - YouTube](#)
- The UK TRA's work with other government departments - a short explainer video about the UK Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) and how UK businesses can engage with it: [The UK TRA's work with other government departments - YouTube](#)



Additional Documentation, Guidance and Support Materials

Please find here download the following:

Download the following factsheets

- [TCA UK Trade Remedies Handbook for SMEs](#)

TRA progresses anti-dumping reviews on two steel products

The TRA has published its interim findings in a transition review of an anti-dumping measure on imports of heavy plate steel from China. It has also launched a transition review into anti-dumping measures on imports of corrosion-resistant steels from China. The deadline for comment on the Heavy Plate interim findings has been changed from 2 to 4 March 2023.

UK Biosecurity / Veterinary Controls Updates

How We Can Support You

Biosecurity, Veterinary and SPS Controls are complicated to protect the health of humans, animals and plants. Importers and exporters of SPS products need a knowledgeable partner by their side. We have supported food and plant product importers and exporters for many years and have expertise in this field.

IPAFFS & TRACES Filing	We file IPAFFS and CHED's for you declarations into EU & GB systems for you.
EHC & Veterinary Certificates	We can help you identifying, obtaining and completing your veterinary health certificates from all your trade partners.
New Veterinary Border Model	We advise on the new veterinary border model of the UK and how this fits into your supply chain. We will advise what you need to do and how to do it. For supply chain planning using the new Target Operating Model of the UK, get in touch.
Trade Intelligence	We assist you in monitoring law changes in the field of veterinary controls so that you are aware of animal disease outbreaks, changes to certifications and laws.
Training & Education	Public, In-House, and Online Training Courses on ADD, CVD and more. We have dedicated training on SPS measures and practicalities.

*E-mail: Info@customsmanager.org
www.customsmanager.org*

Control Point (CP) designation: updated customs authorisation guidance

CPs are inland inspection facilities where SPS checks of plants and plant products can take place under customs supervision. CPs have the same function as Border Control Posts, providing the first line of control in maintaining UK biosecurity. If you're looking to become designated as a CP, [check out this latest guidance which highlights the relevant customs authorisations for checks of plants and plant products](#). Find out more about [CPs in this recorded webinar](#)

Bird flu (avian influenza): cases in wild birds

In Great Britain, confirmed cases of wild birds with highly pathogenic avian influenza (bird flu). [File](#)

Bird flu: rules on meat produced from poultry and farmed game birds originating in disease control zones

Food businesses should follow the rules for meat produced from poultry or farmed game birds in a disease control zone. Updated 'Rules on meat produced from poultry and farmed game birds originating in disease control zones'. [Link](#)

Bird flu (avian influenza): the latest situation in England

Find out about the latest bird flu situation in England and guidance for bird keepers and the public. [Link](#). Following the successful completion of disease control activities and surveillance at the second premises near Witham, Braintree, Essex, the 3km captive bird (monitoring) controlled zone has been revoked. Following the successful completion of disease control activities and surveillance at the fifth premises near Attleborough, Breckland, Norfolk, the 3km protection zone has ended, and the area becomes part of the 10km surveillance zone.

UK Excise Update

Update to Notice on Commercial importers, certified traders and tax representatives — EU trade in duty paid excise goods

This notice outlines UK regulations for the commercial movement of excise products between Northern Ireland and the EU for consumption in the UK or an EU member state. In the nation of dispatch, cash and carry, supermarkets, and wholesalers sell duty-paid items. Sections 3–10 explain the standard and registered commercial importer schemes for importing such products. These plans last till 12 February 2023. Section 11 discusses the newly certified consignee and consignor systems, including their interim counterparts. These replaced commercial importer programmes on 13 February 2023. Distance selling and UK tax representatives are unaffected by duty-paid movement modifications in Sections 12 and 13. This notification now includes how to become a certified consignee or consignor and how to transport goods following duty-paid procedure modifications from 13 February 2023. [Link](#)

Import alcohol into the UK (NI)

Find out how you can import alcohol into the UK and the duty and VAT you need to pay for each method. You can use the Certified Consignee Scheme and the Temporary Certified Consignee Scheme to import duty-paid alcohol into Northern Ireland. [Link](#)

Receiving, storing and moving excise goods

How to move, store and trade duty-suspended and duty-paid excise goods.

You can now use the Temporary Certified Consignee Scheme and the Certified Consignee Scheme to import duty-paid excise goods into Northern Ireland from the EU. [Link](#)

Import tobacco products into the UK (NI)

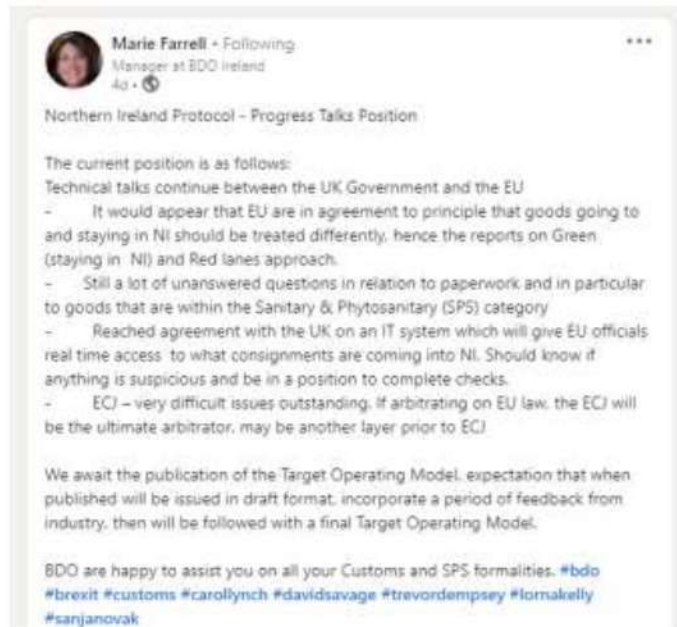
Find out how you can import tobacco products into the UK from countries inside and outside the EU. If you import duty-paid tobacco in Northern Ireland from the EU, you're now required to register for the certified trader scheme. [Link](#)

Northern Ireland Update

Protocol for Northern Ireland – Update on Talks – Summary 1

As BDO Ireland has posted, the United Kingdom and the European Union continue negotiating technical matters.

- According to reports on the Green (staying in Northern Ireland) and Red lanes approach, the EU seems to agree that items entering and remaining in Northern Ireland should be treated differently.
- There are still many unresolved issues with paperwork, notably about Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) items.
- Achieved an agreement with the United Kingdom about an IT system that will provide EU authorities with real-time visibility over cargo entering Northern Ireland. Should be able to identify suspicious behaviour and undertake checks.
- ECJ - complicated issues still pending. If EU law is in the case, the ECJ will be the ultimate arbitrator; however, there may be a preceding level.



The publication of the Target Operating Model is anticipated, with the expectation that it will be released in draught form, followed by a comment period and a final version.

Protocol for Northern Ireland – Update on Talks – Summary 2

As the [BBC reports](#), two sources say the Northern Ireland Protocol discussions are nearing completion. The 2019 UK-EU treaty ensures open to commerce across the Irish land border after Brexit but requires additional inspections and limits on goods entering Northern Ireland from Great Britain. EU Vice-President Maroš Šefčovič called the negotiations "hard work" but "time well spent". The NI Protocol regulates animal health, food safety, and customs. Britain has dropped its desire to eliminate the European Court of Justice as the treaty's last judge, but it is still exploring "arms-length" arrangements. James Cleverly, the foreign secretary, said any deal must cover the "whole spectrum of difficulties". EU officials suggested that specific sectors had made more progress than others but showed reluctance to revise any accord continually. Due to the agreement's comprehensiveness, European officials have warned of a "high-wire" discussion. [Read article](#)

ICS Phase 2, 2 for NI

Import Control System 2 for air cargo brought into Northern Ireland and the European Union From 1 March 2023, complete entry summary declarations will be needed for air cargo carried into Northern Ireland (NI) and European Union (EU) member states. This will need to be done through Import Control System 2 (ICS2), a new safety and security declaration system introduced across the EU.

The system will be implemented over three releases, and once all three releases are live, it will replace the ICS NI system. Air express carriers, air postal operators and air carriers who bring goods into NI or the EU by air should familiarise themselves with the requirements for ICS2. They will need to submit ICS2 entry summary declarations into the EU's Shared Trader Interface and submit a presentation of goods notifications via an HMRC Application Programming Interface.

To find out more about the requirements and what you need to do to prepare:

[Read the safety and security guidance on GOV.UK](#)

[learn more about ICS2 on the European Commission website](#)

Excise: Apply for approval to be a tax representative in Northern Ireland

New form HM9 to apply as a UK tax representative and become authorised to account for duty on excise goods sold to private individuals in Northern Ireland. [Link](#)

Excise: Apply for the Registered Consignee scheme in Northern Ireland

Use the new form HM1 to apply to be a part of the Registered Consignee scheme and import duty-suspending goods into Northern Ireland from an EU member state. The Northern Ireland protocol applies to EU-delivered products to Northern Ireland. You must apply for Registered Consignee status 45 days before placing any orders or entering into any agreements impacted by this programme. This form requires the date you want to be registered from, the type of goods you wish to import, details of any excise activities you or key personnel have been involved with in the last six years, business details, VAT registration number, company number and date of incorporation, deferment arrangements, and form EXCISE 102. [Link](#)

UK Trade Agreements Update

With Malaysia and Chile ratifying CPTPP, UK business may reap benefits, says DIT

With Malaysia and Chile on board, the CPTPP is now a more formidable force in the £9 trillion Indo-Pacific trading bloc. The current value of British exports to Malaysia is \$2.9 billion, which would increase that figure. Fintech, green finance, and cybersecurity collaboration with Chile are made possible, which will assist both countries in advancing as global leaders in these areas. With successful negotiations for inclusion into the CPTPP, almost all British exports to the other member countries might become duty-free. Mak Tok, located in Sheffield, is looking into licencing the brand and collaborating with manufacturing in Malaysia. Increased market access might lead to increased CPTPP commerce with Malaysia, and the Department of International Trade (DIT) has helped Mak Tok export. Over 600 delicatessens, farm shops, and individual merchants across the globe get cheeses manufactured by The Fine Cheese Co. in the United Kingdom. Britain hosted a fruitful round of CPTPP talks in December. The Indo-Pacific area is expected to drive global economic growth between 2019 and 2050. The United Kingdom's participation in CPTPP provides direct opportunities and access to this market for British exporters. [Press Release](#)

Department for Business and Trade Retweeted
Nigel Huddleston MP @HuddlestonNigel · Feb 9
After almost two years of talks with the Trans-Pacific trade bloc, UK accession negotiations are going well.

I was pleased to meet with Ambassadors from all 11 CPTPP member countries to drive forward our membership to this trade area worth £9trn in GDP.



57 171 35.4K

UK and Italy sign Memorandum of Understanding on export partnership.

Antonio Tajani, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Collaboration and Deputy Prime Minister of Italy, and Kemi Badenoch, Secretary of Business and Trade, agreed closer trade and investment cooperation.

According to the UK press release, this momentous trade partnership would boost exports, create jobs, improve wages, and grow the economy. According to the UK, the Partnership will boost trade and investment between British and Italian companies, simplify the way for valuable assets, and boost UK exports to £1 trillion by the end of the decade.

According to the Italian Press Release, both sides signed a **Declaration of Intent for a Strategic Dialogue on Export and Investment Promotion**.

Through the Memorandum, Italy and the United Kingdom want to improve their economic connections "post-Brexit." Vice-President Tajani noted, *"This Memorandum offers a platform with enormous potential for the growth of our exports and corporate excellence, with the goal of shared success and prosperity for both countries, in full respect of EU competences and Italy's EU commitments."*

According to the Italian Press Release, the Dialogue will establish a structured mechanism for consultation and cooperation between companies and internationalisation institutions, focusing on the most innovative sectors with high development potential, such as "green" economy, advanced technologies, life sciences, engineering, and creative industries — subjects on which Italy's Expo2030 bid is centred. Additionally, startups and technology will be prioritised".

[Italian Press Release](#)

[UK Press Release](#)



UK's FTA with Mexico and CPTPP

Kemi Badenoch is in Mexico to advance two post-Brexit partnerships, reduce corporate hurdles, and boost UK exports and investment. She will debate the UK's CPTPP membership and a new UK-Mexico accord with her cabinet colleagues. To modernise and reflect UK strengths in services and ICT, the UK is renegotiating its Free Trade Agreement with Mexico. The Business and Trade Secretary is in Mexico to examine how British firms may tap into Mexico's fast-growing fintech industry. [Link](#)

UK announces second Global Investment Summit to create jobs in high-tech sectors

The Prime Minister announced the UK's second Global Investment Summit in October 2023 during a meeting of the Investment Council. In October, the UK will host its second Global Investment Summit (GIS 23). The event will attract billions of pounds of high-value investment to create thousands of UK employment in high-tech industries, including innovation, research, and development. The 2021 GIS attracted £9.7 billion in international investment and produced nearly 30,000 employment. The Prime Minister will outline his economic and job-creation aims to global investors. Capital investment from post-EU Exit financial liberalisation will highlight UK success stories in life sciences, deep tech, nuclear fusion and minor modular reactions (SMRs), and manufacturing at the Global Investment Summit. The UK Investment Council, chaired by the Minister for Investment, was founded in April 2021 to provide 42 significant global investors with a venue to share their views, objectives, and concerns about UK inbound investment and influence government investment policy. [Press Release](#)

United States

US Customs

Customs Weekly Bulletin

Customs Bulletin and Decisions compiles weekly decisions, rulings, rules, notifications, and abstracts from the US Customs and Border Protection, Federal Circuit, and Court of International Trade on customs and related subjects. This week's content:

- Proposed Repeal of One Ruling Letter and Proposed Repeal of Treatment Regarding the Tariff Classification of a White Noise Machine
- Proposed Revocation of One Ruling Letter, Proposed Change of One Ruling Letter, and Proposed Revocation of Treatment Relating to Tariff Classification of Reflective Aluminum Composite Panels
- One ruling letter will change, and polymer products A312A-9010-W and A312A-Np-W will no longer get special treatment.
- Cancellation of one ruling letter, changes to five ruling letters, and cancellation of treatment related to the tariff classification of different pipe fittings.
- Changes to three ruling letters and the end of a treatment related to the tariff classification of child safety seat canopies.
- Dates and a draught agenda for the World Customs Organization's Seventy-First Session of the Harmonized System Committee. • The plaintiff is NLMK Pennsylvania, LLC. The defendant is the United States. The plaintiff, in this case, is Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. The defendants are the United States and Daikin America, Inc.
- J.D. Irving, Limited, is suing the United States and the US Department of Commerce.

[Link](#)

CBP Clarifies Section 232 Tariff Exclusions

CBP has changed its advice on handling goods exempt from Section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminium. Importers no longer have to give specific information to turn on Section 232 exclusions in the Automated Commercial Environment. Instead, CBP said it now directly processes authorised exclusions based on weekly lists from the Department of Commerce and activates product exclusion IDs in ACE every week. CBP needs a product exclusion ID on its active list before an importer or customs broker can put it on an entry/entry summary line. Every Friday, importers can check the CBP website to see if there are any authorised exclusions. If not, try again on Friday (since CBP receives approved exclusions from the DOC every week and activates exclusions in ACE every week, there will be a delay between the approval date and activation). In addition, CBP clarified that it would only carry out a product exclusion if the name of the importer of record appeared on the initial exclusion filing request with DOC and matched the IOR name registered in ACE through the 5106 procedure. If not, the IOR must send a request to change the IOR straight to DOC. CBP says that DOC exclusions

go back to the date that the public could comment on the 232 Exclusion Portal. Importers can make a post-summary correction and put the product exclusion ID in the Importer Additional Declaration Field to get a refund of Section 232 tariffs paid on earlier imports of the same products granted an exclusion by DOC and recorded within its effective period (Input 54-Record). Importers can get the exemption from the DOC by challenging the closing of a qualifying entry.

Forced Labor: No stop to disposable gloves

On January 28, 2022, CBP updated the Withhold Release Order, and US ports of entry will no longer hold YTY Group's synthetic gloves. This adjustment illustrates how CBP's leadership in combating forced labour is a catalyst for global action, improving living and working circumstances for tens of thousands of employees worldwide and raising the moral and ethical standard for commodities entering the US. In addition, YTY Group has addressed forced labour issues in its industrial and staff housing facilities. YTY Group's disposable gloves are no longer made employing forced labour, according to CBP. 19 USC 1307 forbids importing products, wares, articles, and commerce mined, produced, or manufactured in any foreign nation by convict or forced labour. CBP allows parties to seek WRO or Find modifications or revocations. CBP does not change WROs or Findings until it receives proof that the goods are no longer produced, manufactured, or mined using forced labour.

[Press release](#)

Vietnam's rules on importing quartz change

CBP believes a Chinese importer is shipping quartz surface items via Vietnam to evade anti-dumping and countervailing tax orders. CBP discovered evidence that the importer's supplier imported a substantial quantity of QSP slabs from China into Vietnam simultaneously as the importer purchased from the supplier. Even if more work on these slabs were performed in Vietnam, they would not be Vietnamese.

CBP has decided to implement the following measures shortly

- delaying the sale of any unsold covered items filed after October 28, 2022 - increasing the period allowed for selling any unsold entry made before that date
- demanding live access, rejecting non-compliant entry summaries, and requiring resubmission within the time for entry summary rejection.
- determining if the importer's continuous bond is sufficient;
- determining whether further safety measures, such as requiring a single transaction bond, additional security, or a cash deposit for covered items, are necessary.

Under the Enforce and Protect Act, competitive importers and federal government agencies might assert that AD/CV tariffs are being evaded by misrepresenting the origin of the products, submitting false or incorrect shipping and entry documents, or falsifying their appearance.

EAPA Action: Notice of Investigation and Interim Measures in EAPA Case 7785 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Cast Iron Soil Pipe Fittings

In Enforce and Protect Act (EAPA) investigation 7785, CBP told LDL Trading Company (LDL Trading) that it was starting an investigation and taking interim measures for evasion of anti-dumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders A-570-079 and C-570-080 on cast iron steel pipe (CISP) from China and A-570-062 and C-570-063 on cast iron soil pipe fittings (CISPF) from China. CBP thought LDL Trading was bringing in covered goods from China that had been shipped through Malaysia and wrongly labelled as non-covered. CBP will: Require "live" entry for imports of CISP and CISPF, which

means LDL Trading must submit correct import papers and tariffs before its products can be released; stop liquidation of entries made after the investigation and delay liquidation of entries made before the inquiry; and figure out if LDL Trading's single transaction bonds and continuous bonds are suitable for access. [Press release](#)

EAPA Case 7782: Forged Steel Fittings Initiation and Interim Measures

Washington— On January 19, 2023, CBP issued a notice of inquiry and interim measures for EAPA investigation 7782. CBP is investigating whether YVC USA Inc. (the importer) evaded anti-dumping duty (AD) order A-570-067 and countervailing duty (CVD) order C-570-068 on forged steel fittings (covered products) from China. CBP believed the commodities were from China and delivered via Sri Lanka. CBP will continue to require "live" entry for all steel grating imports, meaning importers must submit documentation and payments before receiving their products. If the duties aren't entirely computed or settled, suspend or prolong the importers' entrance (liquidation), and they will check the importers' continuous and single transaction bonds for entry. [Press Release](#)

US Trade Agreements

U.S.-Kenya Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership discussions (STIP)

During the meetings, the two sides exchanged views on the key concepts to be addressed in almost all of the areas outlined in the July 14, 2022, joint statement announcing the initiative. The goal of the Partnership is to increase investment; promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth; benefit workers, consumers, and businesses (including micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises); and support African regional economic integration. The Partnership aims to stimulate investment, fair and sustainable economic development, workers, consumers, and companies (including micro, small, and medium-sized firms), and African regional economic integration. The joint statement detailed the first subjects on which the US and Kenya aim to negotiate high-standard pledges to achieve economically substantial advantages. Agriculture, anti-corruption, digital trade, environment and climate action, good regulatory practises, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, worker's rights and protections, domestic service regulation, supporting women, youth, and others in the trade, standards collaboration, trade facilitation, and customs procedures. [Press Release](#)

USMCA infringement update – Do Canada and Mexico violate the agreement?

Recently, the US has intensified a USMCA disagreement over Canada's dairy tariff-rate quota rules and threatened to sue Mexico over its GMO maize import restrictions. In July 2022, the US requested USMCA dispute resolution talks on energy regulations favouring Mexico's state-owned electricity utility and oil and gas corporation. In February 2022, the USMCA environment chapter began negotiations with Mexico on its fisheries laws, regulations, and other measures to prevent illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. Both cases are under consideration. USTR said the U.S. has invoked the USMCA's facility-specific rapid response labour mechanism against Mexico six times, resulting in "substantial, real consequences for workers." Mexico agreed to cooperate with the US on environmental enforcement under the bilateral Environment Cooperation and Customs Verification Agreement. However, senators want USTR to do more. In a January 26 letter to Tai, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Ron Wyden, D-Oregon, and Ranking Member Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, commended the progress but urged USTR to address these issues soon. In addition, Canada and Mexico continue to violate other critical USMCA duties:

- Mexican white corn export tariff
- forced labour in producing particular Mexican tomatoes whose importation into the US is prohibited by a withhold release order.
- Mexico's approval of common cheese names and new conformity assessment criteria for imported dairy items
- Canadian milk prices and export surcharges
- The Online News Act of Canada would require major social media platforms to contract with Canadian news organisations and pay for the right to distribute news, headlines, extracts, and links.
- Canada's digital services tariff "targets U.S. employers."
- Canada's Online Streaming Act favours Canadian content.

Sen. Tammy Baldwin, D-Wisconsin, wrote Tai on January 30 about Canada's dairy policies. The letters emphasise the USMCA dispute settlement mechanism, which the U.S. has used extensively to benefit U.S. enterprises and workers. However, the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework, the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity, and other new-style trade agreements negotiated by the Biden administration may not have measures to enforce trading partners' obligations.

U.S.-Japan Partnership on Trade Meeting results

The U.S.-Japan Partnership on Trade just ended its third round of talks. In November 2021, the US launched the alliance to counter China's regional economic aspirations and deepen bilateral trade agreements in agricultural, industrial, and digital goods. The U.S. Trade Representative's office said that February 2-3 talks on forced labour determined the agenda and scheduled the Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains' inaugural meeting. Participants also discussed potential new approaches in several trade-related collaboration areas. For example, strategies for dealing with (1) non-market and trade-distorting practises of "third countries," (2) specific third-country regulations that raise concerns about users and providers in the digital economy, and (3) non-market and trade-distorting practises of "third countries" (typically a reference to China). The Inflation Reduction Act, regulatory openness, Japan's ethanol usage, and other bilateral trade concerns were also highlighted.

US Export Controls

Export Controls for BCI Conference at the US Department of Commerce

The Bureau of Industry and Security reviews potential export limitations for brain-computer interface technology. According to BIS, BCI often entails a procedure in which brain signals are recorded, assessed, and then transformed into instructions used to run machines, maybe conveyed to other individuals, or used for human assessment or improvement. In October 2021, BIS solicited comments on (1) the potential uses of BCI technology, particularly concerning its impact on U.S. national security (e.g., whether such technology could provide the U.S. or any of its adversaries with a qualitative military or intelligence advantage) and (2) how to ensure that the scope of any export controls that may be imposed on this technology would be practical (in terms of protecting U.S. national security interests) and appropriate (concerning minimising their potential impact on legitimate commercial or scientific applications). Most comments submitted to BIS noted that BCI technology is used for medical purposes, is being monitored for future developments and commercialisation, and should not be banned.

BIS is now hosting a two-day hybrid (in-person and virtual) conference with industry experts to further BIS and the public's understanding of the current status and future developments in Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) technology and anticipated future results in research and applications. In addition, the information obtained through the conference will assist BIS in assessing BCI technology's national security implications. When? February 16 and 17, 2023 Registration Information: RSVPs for in-person attendance should be sent to Betty.Lee@bis.doc.gov with the subject line "Request to attend BCI Conference" in the subject line. In-person RSVPs are limited to 45 persons, and the public is encouraged to participate virtually. In addition, the entire event will be live-streamed on the [BIS website](#)

US Sanctions

Trickbot sanctioned

US and UK have designated seven Trickbot members from Russia to stop Russian cybercrime and ransomware. Trickbot, a trojan virus that evolved from Dyre, targeted hospitals and medical facilities during a global pandemic. This action follows the US and UK's joint sanctions on Russia, Burma, and the Kinahan Crime Group last year. The Trickbot Group has launched ransomware attacks using its modular malware suite. They disrupted hospital computer networks, telephones, and ambulance routes during the COVID-19 pandemic. They are associated with Russian Intelligence Services and charged with conspiracy to commit bank fraud and eight counts of bank fraud for breaking into the victim bank accounts at various US financial institutions.

[United States and United Kingdom Sanction Members of Russia-Based Trickbot Cybercrime Gang](#)
[Treasury Sanctions Companies Involved in Production, Sale, and Shipment of Iranian Petrochemicals and Petroleum](#)

Treasury Sanctions Companies Involved in Production, Sale, and Shipment of Iranian Petrochemicals and Petroleum

OFAC has sanctioned nine entities in multiple jurisdictions for facilitating the production, sale, and shipment of hundreds of millions of dollars of Iranian petrochemicals and petroleum to Asian buyers. OFAC targets six Iranian petrochemical manufacturers or subsidiaries and three Malaysian and Singaporean firms that facilitated the sale. Amir Kabir Petrochemical Company (AKPC) and Simorgh Petrochemical Company, AKPC's fully-owned subsidiary, are also on OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons. In addition, four subsidiaries of Iran's Marun Petrochemical Company supplied millions of dollars of petrochemicals to Triliance, prompting OFAC action. They're on OFAC's SDN List because the company owns 50% or more of them. Asia Fuel PTE. Ltd. and Sense Shipping and Trading SDN. BHD., Triliance's front company in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, have helped Triliance ship tens of thousands of metric tonnes to foreign customers. Unicious Energy allows Triliance to sell hundreds of millions of dollars in petroleum products and coordinates millions of dollars in petroleum payments. Asia Fuel PTE., Sense Shipping and Trading SDN. OFAC has designated BHD. and Unicious Energy PTE. Ltd. for materially assisting, sponsoring, or providing financial, material, or technological support for Triliance, a person on the SDN List whose property and property interests are blocked under section 1(a) of EO 13846. OFAC's regulations prohibit all dealings by US persons or within the US that involve any property or interests in property of blocked or designated persons, and persons who engage in certain transactions with the individuals and entities designated today may be subject to sanctions or enforcement action.

[Treasury Sanctions Companies Involved in Production, Sale, and Shipment of Iranian Petrochemicals and Petroleum](#)

Treasury Sanctions Corrupt Elites Across Bulgarian Political Spectrum

OFAC sanctioned five current or former Bulgarian government officials—Rumen Stoyanov Ovcharov (Ovcharov), Aleksandar Hristov Nikolov (Nikolov), Ivan Kirov Genov (Genov), Nikolay Simeonov Malinov (Malinov), and Vladislav Ivanov Goranov (Goranov)—for their extensive corruption in Bulgaria today. OFAC designated four Malinov-owned and one Goranov-owned entity. Executive Order (EO) 13818, which implements the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, targets global human rights abusers and corrupt entities. [Link to details](#)

Syria Receives Treasury General License 23 to Aid Earthquake Relief.

Syria General License (GL) 23 enables earthquake relief transactions for 180 days (SySR). The US has released a blanket General License to permit earthquake relief actions so that aid workers may concentrate on saving lives and rebuilding. Humanitarian aid, including earthquake relief, is not targeted by US sanctions. The US government has long had various broad licences under the SySR that allow most operations in favour of humanitarian aid, even in regime-held territories, by the UN, the government, or NGOs participating in transactions in support of specific not-for-profit activities. The SySR's comprehensive humanitarian authorisations for NGOs, IOs, and the US government are expanded by this additional authorisation. The US is supporting Syria's earthquake victims with this GL. Sanction relief cannot fix fundamental problems or the Assad regime's brutality, but it may prevent sanctions from hindering disaster aid. OFAC's GL 23 authorises emergency disaster help in Syria. The Department of the Treasury will continue to monitor the situation in Syria and interact with critical humanitarian and disaster relief stakeholders, including NGOs, IOs, and influential partners and allies, to identify new problems in service delivery. All earthquake assistance transactions should be processed by US and intermediate financial institutions using GL23. Suppose individuals, including financial institutions, are involved in disaster relief operations for Syria but think current authorisations or exemptions do not cover their actions. In that case, they are advised to contact OFAC immediately at OFAC_feedback@treasury.gov or by dialling + 1 202-622-2480. [Details](#)

Honduran Gang Members Listed

Yulan Adonay Archaga Carias and David Elias Campbell Licona, two MS-13 gang members, were sanctioned by the US Treasury for narcotics trafficking, violence, murder, extortion, and money laundering. Treasury declared MS-13 the first global criminal street gang in October 2012. This is part of an interagency campaign to disrupt MS-13, which has made Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras one of the most dangerous places in the world. Honduran MS-13 boss Yulan Adonay Archaga Carias (Archaga Carias) allegedly oversaw drug trafficking and ordered rival gang members' and others' deaths. He evaded US and Honduran authorities after escaping jail. This decision blocks and requires OFAC reporting of the designated people's property and interests in property in the United States or the custody or control of US persons. Any entity held, directly or indirectly, by one or more blocked people at 50% or more is likewise blocked. OFAC's authority and sanctions integrity come from its capacity to designate and add people to the SDN List and remove them legally.



WTO

The WCO now has 185 Members

The Solomon Islands deposited with the Belgian government its instrument of accession to the Convention Establishing a Customs Cooperation Council on 26 January 2023 and thus became the 185th Member of the Organization. An English-speaking archipelagic State located in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, the Solomon Islands will be part of the WCO's Asia/Pacific region. Accordingly, the WCO welcomes the Solomon Islands into the international Customs family.

This Week's Supportive Documents

Subscribers to the FULL Version will also get additional materials and instructions to help them with their job and update. In addition, you may learn more about the issues addressed in this week's update by consulting the accompanying factsheets, Q&As, PowerPoint presentations, Excel spreadsheets, reports, and notes. These are conveniently available for download from the email attachment and our encrypted website. This week, you will receive the following:

[EU Export and Exit Guidance - REVISED](#)

[Summary of EU Import Customs Authorisation Procedures Study](#)

[The complete study of EU Import Customs Authorisation Procedures](#)

[UK Border Bulletin 10 February 2023](#)

[Introducing the TCA](#)

[Introducing trade remedies.](#)

[Explaining the TRA's investigation process.](#)

[Bringing an application for anti-dumping or countervailing measures](#)

[Outlining the types of reviews the TCA can do](#)

[Outlining the contents of an anti-dumping/countervailing application](#)

[Outlining what the requirements are for the TRA to impose measures.](#)

[Explaining the Economic Interest Test \(EIT\).](#)

[Outlining who the interested parties are in our investigations.](#)

[Detail how you can interact with the TRA during an investigation.](#)

[Outlining how the TRA works with other government departments.](#)

[How the trade remedy investigations are run in other countries.](#)

[How the UK trade remedies system differs from the EU system.](#)

[TCA UK Trade Remedies Handbook for SMEs](#)

NEW: Helpline & Subscribers' Questions

Got a question? Got a concern?

Did you know we offer a cost-effective helpline to answer all your customs questions with no time limits or restrictions? For example, take our LinkedIn post from two days ago.

You have read that all CTC countries must switch from NCTS version 4 to version 5 before December 2023, including the UK.

Here we share one of the critical questions we answered this week:

Question:

“What if we start our journey in Hamburg in NCTS4 before 16 November 2023 but have not yet arrived at our destination in Leeds after 16 November 2023 when the UK switched to NCTS5”?

This is the answer we gave:

“ NCTS allows pre-lodgement of UK departure declarations to be submitted up to 30 days before the movement's departure. Movements started before 16 November 2023 in NCTS4 will continue their journey as they do currently. If any of those movements have not reached their destination by 30 November 2023, HMRC will perform a manual action to ensure the movement is closed correctly and the guarantee is released.

Do you want to benefit from a partner by your side at a low cost? Get a subscription to our customs & global trade helpline. Don't worry, we are with you all the way!”

If you have any questions regarding our Helpline or our customs compliance services and how they may benefit your company, please don't hesitate to contact us at info@customsmanager.org.

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Provide Feedback and WIN!

Please provide feedback on these updates by commenting on the relevant social media post and emailing info@customsmanager.org. Every week, we give out free training courses, free upgrades to the subscription to this service, and amazon gift vouchers to say thank you. In addition, any feedback to improve the service or express your view is valued and automatically entered into the prize draw every Friday afternoon. Winners will be notified.

Our service offering in other languages

- Serviceangebot auf Deutsch: <https://www.customsmanager.org/zollexpertise>
- Informations sur l'offre de services: <https://www.customsmanager.org/expertiseendouane>

Job Postings & Send CV

You got a job you wish to advertise? Send your job posting here for free.

Email info@customsmanager.org to advertise a job.

Both current and aspiring customs professionals have our full support regarding their next professional step. Please get in touch with us if you are looking to change careers or if you have any openings. We will do everything in our power to connect you to the vast network of contacts to assist you in finding the next job or filling your open positions.

Email info@customsmanager.org with your CV to be listed here.

Events

Start of Diploma in Customs Competencies

The next cohort of students will start on 1 April 2023, and this is not a joke! The Diploma in Customs Competencies is Your Pathway to Becoming A Customs Professional (or an Expert if already experienced). This Diploma turns you into a custom professional ready to carry out all import and export processes and procedures in a compliant, efficient and effective way. It was developed based on the kitemark in customs competence, the EU Customs Competency Framework. Get 60 hours of Live Tutor Training + exam. To find out more and to ask for a course guide -> <https://www.customsmanager.org/diploma-in-customs-competencies>

European Customs Practitioners' Conference

Law. Technologies. EU-UK TCA. Green cross-border trade. From the big picture to daily practice - for European importers, exporters and everyone involved in cross-border trade. Let's meet in **Vilnius, Lithuania, on May 25-26, 2023!** Online attendance is also possible. Registration will start on January 20, 2023. The registration form and all the related information will be available on the LCPA website. The conference, including all materials, will be held in English. Simultaneous translation into Lithuanian and Russian (the working language in Central Asia) will be provided on the first day of the conference. The second day will be held in English only.

How to Empower Yourself and Your Team

Part of our suite of solutions to empower customs managers, our Trade Intelligence update allows global trade professionals to save time and free up skilled staff to carry out more strategic tasks. Subscribers or current clients receive a professionally curated compilation of legislative changes that occurred in the prior week, created by experienced trade specialists and quality assessed before release.

Readers can rest assured that they have not missed any updates. In addition, subscribers can save time by forgiving to scan through floods of marketing emails and blog entries and instead focusing on operational performance and long-term profitability.

Step 1: Trail the Free Version + Share it with You Team and Collect feedback

Following or visiting our Linked in Page means you get to download the accessible version of this update every week –to say thank you for following us. However, this version does not include live links or supportive documents. Please review <https://www.customsmanager.org/trade-intelligence> for details

Step 2: Upgrade to the Full Version for You and Your Team

To empower yourself, get the FULL version to receive this update with live links and additional supporting documentation. Get all your team members on their FULL plan, too, so all can benefit from live links and other documentation. Please visit <https://www.customsmanager.org/trade-intelligence-upgrade> for details and get in touch for a bespoke quote.

Step 3: Add Helpline for You and Your Team

A phone call or chat is a helping hand to support you with any question. Add “Helpline\$” to your entire subscription and allow your customs and global team to tap into expert knowledge whenever you need. Please email info@customsmanager.org for details.

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For online support, join our educational live webinars, subscribe to insightful short Twitter updates and informative YouTube videos, and stop by our expert blog page, updated weekly, join us on LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/customs-manager-ltd

If you know of a business that would also find emails or customs and global trade blog entries helpful, please forward it on, or suggest they register to receive them directly to their inbox register to get these updates to their inbox.

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