



For Customs and Global Trade Professionals and Trade Associations that need to receive comprehensive [Trade Intelligence](#) in the field of

EU Customs & Global Trade Update

Edition 21 for Week 21/2023

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My fellow Customs & Global Trade Professionals,

Greetings! This update only tells you about the European Union and some EU Member States. In feedback, you told us you would like updates focusing on one jurisdiction per edition, and we are delighted to oblige.

However, separate reports on the UK, US, and other jurisdictions are still accessible in different files.

This week, the EU is asking for your opinion on the upcoming customs reform, DG TAXUD spells out its priorities, and there are three fascinating tariff classification cases. Can you crack them?

Moreover, we established an advisory editorial board for this update to ensure we meet your requirements and interest. If you would like to join us and shape the future of this update, please get in touch for details. You must be a FULL subscriber to join us, e-mail info@customsmanager.org

We have also placed the supportive documents for our FULL subscribers on a different page. These documents are valuable guidance and support tools to help you enhance your customs knowledge and skills. The library is constantly updated and included in your FULL subscription.

If you still need to become a FULL subscriber, we encourage you to upgrade and take advantage of clickable links and supportive documents at an affordable price. If you have any questions or concerns, email us at info@customsmanager.org.

Have a great week.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Arne Mielken".

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Why You Should Be Reading This Update

The European Union operates a Customs Union, which means that regulations, instructions, and other crucial information are issued at the European level. This implies that importers and exporters need to be updated about any modifications at this level and evaluate how they could impact their business. However, we monitor these changes for you, so you can stay informed.

EU Customs Reform Updates

When it comes to cross-border trade, understanding the EU Customs Reform is crucial. This effort aims to modernize and simplify customs procedures across the European Union, potentially

benefiting businesses, consumers, and the economy. The EU can promote trade, reduce costs, and enhance security by streamlining and unifying customs processes. Therefore, all stakeholders involved in cross-border trade must grasp this reform's essential components.

Here are the significant modifications in the EU Customs Reform.

The EU Commission has recently proposed a ground-breaking reform for the EU Customs Union, the most comprehensive since its establishment in 1968. The proposal aims to simplify customs processes for business entities by replacing conventional declarations with a more innovative, data-driven approach to import supervision. It also equips the customs authorities with the necessary tools and resources to effectively evaluate and prevent imports that pose severe risks to the EU, its economy, and its citizens.

The proposed reform includes fundamental changes, such as introducing a Customs Authority and a Customs Data Hub that will replace the current customs IT infrastructure in EU Member States. The Customs Data Hub will provide a comprehensive overview of supply chains and goods movement, enabling enhanced regulation and monitoring.

The EU Customs Data Hub will launch in 2028 for e-commerce consignments in 2032 for other importers. It will allow goods to enter the EU with minimal customs intervention while maintaining safety, security, and anti-fraud requirements. Trust & Check traders can clear all imports with the Member State's customs authorities.

To improve efficiency, artificial intelligence will analyse and monitor data and predict issues before the goods even start their journey to the EU. This will allow EU customs authorities to focus their efforts and resources where needed.

The new EU Customs Authority will consolidate information and expertise at the EU level, enhancing cooperation between customs, market surveillance, and law enforcement authorities. The Authority will also depend on online platforms to ensure that goods sold online into the EU adhere to customs obligations.

In addition, the reform will eliminate the current threshold where goods valued at less than €150 are exempt from customs duty. As a result, customs duty calculation for the most common low-value goods purchased from outside the EU will be simplified, resulting in an estimated €1 billion increase in customs revenues annually.

Watch the 1-hour video analysis on EU Customs Reform

[Watch here](#)

High-Level Information on the EU Customs Reform Proposal

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal - Press Release](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Factsheet](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Q&A](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

Legal Text of the EU Customs Reform Proposal

[Legal Text of the Union Customs Code Reform Proposals \(UCC\)](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

[Annex of the legal text to the Union Customs Code Reform Proposals](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

E-Commerce Legal Text

[Simplified Tariff for E-Commerce](#) (Edition 20-2023, May)

What Let to the EU Customs Reform Proposal

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – The Wise Persons Report](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – The EU Customs Union in 2024 - Foresight Report](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Court of Auditors](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

Impact Assessment of the EU Customs Reform Proposal

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Full Impact Assessment](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Executive Summary of the Impact Assessment](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

Correlation Table of the EU Customs Reform Proposal

[2023 EU Customs Reform Proposal – Correlation table OLD vs NEW Union Customs Code](#) (Edition 21-2023, May)

Public consultation on the Customs Union reform project

The European Commission recently launched a public consultation to solicit stakeholders' views on its Customs Union reform project published on May 17, 2023. This public consultation allows international trade players (companies, federations, etc.) and all stakeholders to express their opinion on this ambitious reform project. The work schedule for this project runs until 2037. It revolves around three main areas:

- Renewed data management
- Specific treatment of e-commerce
- Strengthened governance at the European Union level with the creation of the European Customs Authority

How to participate in this public consultation?

You are invited to answer this questionnaire available in the 24 languages of the European Union.

Questionnaire on the public consultation of the Customs Union reform project. Contributions can be submitted until July 25, 2023.

DG TAXUD

What are the priorities of DG TAXUD of the EU Commission?

DG Taxation and Customs (DG TAXUD) has announced plans to implement key measures in 2023 that will support the Commission's agenda for a fairer, greener, and more competitive future. The following priorities have been identified.

Customs

- The Customs Union, which founded the Single Market and is essential to it, will undergo a comprehensive reform in the first half of 2023. DG TAXUD will use data analytics and new technology to modernize customs for a fast-paced, digitalized, and globalized society while ensuring it can adequately safeguard the Single Market and perform its many other duties.

VAT

- New VAT measures will support businesses, including a plan to eliminate costly and time-consuming VAT disputes for cross-border corporations.

Generating Money for the EU Budget: CBAM

- Corporate taxes legislation measures and CBAM income will help fund the EU budget in 2023. The interinstitutional agreement requires financial sector taxes to be considered as a new own resource. Fighting against VAT and customs fraud will protect the EU's finances.

Direct Tax

Corporate tax reform will be a top priority in 2023. The BEFIT plan aims to reduce compliance costs, eliminate tax barriers, and boost investment and entrepreneurship in the Single Market. Implementing both pillars of international tax reform in Europe and internationally will provide firms with tax certainty and a level playing field while ensuring fair and steady corporation tax revenues for national governments. In addition, these half Withholding Tax

Fair Taxation

- The fair taxation strategy will continue to protect public finances from base erosion and ensure fair corporate competitiveness in the coming year. Fighting tax misuse can enhance public finances without burdening those most affected by current crises. To minimize aggressive tax planning and tax cheating, DG TAXUD will propose additional measures to target people who promote abusive tax strategies in other countries (SAFE).

Future of Taxation

- DG TAXUD will use the EU Tax Symposium to rethink tax policy for the future. This will involve detailed analytical work and stakeholder engagement to study how to adapt to new taxation trends and issues in 2023. The Symposium highlighted the importance of taxes for a seamless green transition and green tax initiatives in combating climate change. DG TAXUD will help implement the ground-breaking Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism in 2023, mainly by developing new IT systems and pressing for modifying the Energy Tax Directive.

Crisis Management

- DG TAXUD has been deeply engaged in every EU crisis reaction and will continue to respond to crises with agility, inventiveness, and commitment throughout the coming year. Member States' taxation and customs crisis response efforts will also be aligned.

[Download Full Report](#)

Authorised Economic Operator Scheme

New AEO Report

A special report released in 2023 found that the Authorised Economic Operators (AEO) programme implemented by the EU has the potential to simplify customs procedures for reliable traders, facilitate legitimate trade, and ensure international supply chain security. However, the programme's management, regulatory framework, and implementation require improvements to realize its benefits fully. Therefore, the report recommends that the Commission enhance the monitoring of the AEO programme's implementation, measure its performance more effectively, and improve the regulatory framework. Nevertheless, the AEO programme can facilitate legitimate trade, enhance supply-chain security, and protect the EU's financial interests.

[Download Report](#)

E-Customs

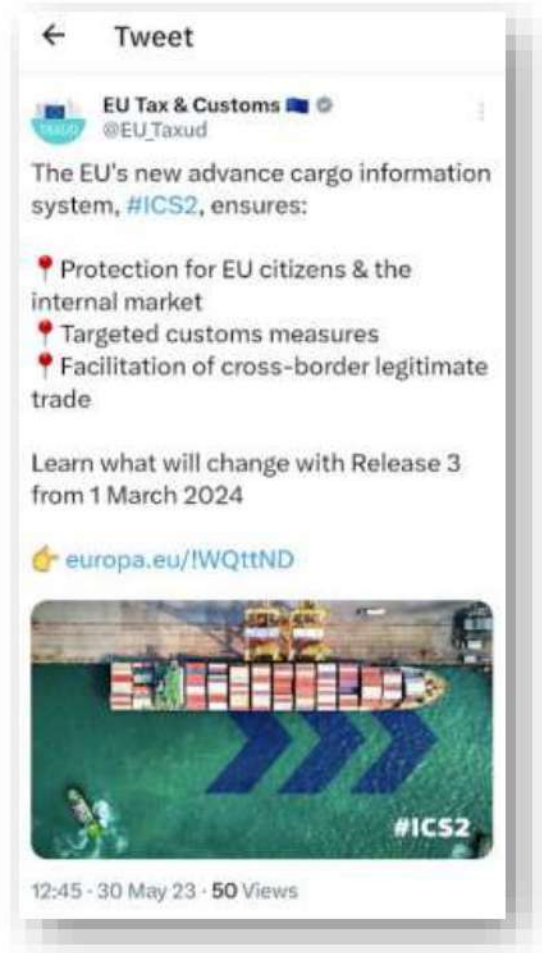
ICS Phase 3 is coming. How prepared are you?

Those who transport goods via maritime and inland waterways, roads, and railways must comply with the final release effective March 1, 2024.

Operators must provide complete ENS datasets for all goods, including express and postal consignments.

Additionally, maritime, road, and rail carriers must submit ENS data to ICS2. This also applies to express and postal carriers who utilize these modes of transport, along with other parties like logistics providers.

Sometimes, the final consignees in the EU must also submit ENS data to ICS2.



New EU Tariff Classification Decisions

EU offers two legal classifications for spare blades of a glass scraper

What do you think is the customs classification for spare blades made of stainless steel, of a width of 40 mm, with notches on both sides and a hole in the centre? The EU recently looked at spare blades presented per 10 pieces in a package. And it seems that they could not agree. So they offer TWO legal options. Can you find them?



The blades are designed as spare blades for glass scrapers. Glass scrapers are hand tools used within a variety of applications such as cutting, scraping and removing paint, glue, labels, stickers, dirt etc., from windows, walls, tiles, floors, countertops, glass, ovens etc. Based on their characteristics, the glass scrapers can be used in households, by professionals (for example, painters) or by both. This is how they look.

[Classification Justification and Commodity Code](#)

What is the classification for Posture Garment?

This form-fitting top is made of knitted synthetic fabrics like polyester and spandex. It covers the upper body and has a firm, elastic strip running vertically along the spine and over the shoulders.



The top has a round neckline, short snug sleeves, and a hemmed bottom with a 3.5cm wide elastic band. It also features a whole front opening that closes with a zip and a safety clasp system underneath.



[Classification Justification and Commodity Code](#)

Can you classify multiple-purpose Smartwatches?

This retail set includes a wrist-wearable, battery-operated "smart watch" with a 2.8 cm colour AMOLED display, a silicone strap, and a charger. The device features 2MB RAM, 32MB ROM, a 159mAh battery, an accelerometer sensor, a gyro sensor, an optical heart rate sensor, and Bluetooth 5.1 connectivity. Please note that there is no SIM card included. When paired with a smartphone, users can check notifications for incoming calls and SMS messages and operate their music player. The device has a quick reply feature with present texts, but you cannot compose messages. However, the watch can display the time and date without being connected to a phone. Additionally, the watch can track heart rate, calories burned, sleep cycle quality, stress levels, water consumption, steps taken, and GPS location, and it can also function as an alarm, stopwatch, and timer. All data collected is transmitted to the host device for further analysis with smartphone apps.

[Classification Justification and Commodity Code](#)

EU Free Trade Agreement Update

Did you know the EU has over 50 trade agreements with countries and regions outside its borders? These agreements focus on reducing or eliminating trade barriers, such as tariffs and quotas, to encourage economic growth and cooperation between all parties involved. They cover various sectors, including goods, services, investment, and intellectual property rights. The ultimate goal is to create fair competition for businesses and consumers and to increase trade and investment between the EU and its partners. If you're a customs professional, you'll find the chapters on Rules of Origin, Market Access, SPS Controls, and Customs Facilitation particularly useful since they offer opportunities to cut costs.

Our Opinion: PEM convention: Should the UK join to save the British Car Industry?

As the [FT has reported in an article this week](#), UK officials have received guidance from senior officials in Brussels to consider joining a pan-European agreement on goods trade. A recommendation has been proposed to minimize the potential harm to the UK's automobile industry due to post-Brexit tariffs. Starting in January 2022, electric vehicles transported between the UK and the EU must have at least 45% of their components sourced from within these two regions. Otherwise, a 10% tariff will be imposed following the "rules of origin" provisions of the post-Brexit trade agreement. Despite the UK's request for the EU to postpone the imposition of the levy until 2027 owing to insufficient battery manufacturing capability in Europe, two senior officials in Brussels have proposed an alternative solution. The UK may join an existing pact with over 20 European, Middle Eastern, and North African countries. This pact would regard goods produced in one country from components made in another signatory state as originating in the exporting country. By doing so, tariffs and quotas could be avoided, and the UK would have to join the Pan-Euro-Mediterranean convention. While this strategy may benefit European automakers in the long run, I caution as it may need to address the immediate UK-EU tariff issue. This is because batteries still need to be imported from Asia. Notably, the allowance for electric vehicles was initially established as part of the UK's post-Brexit Trade and Cooperation Agreement with the EU, which aimed to foster the development of nascent battery industries on both sides of the Channel.

→ [Direct Link To More Details](#)

Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Update

The EU has implemented Anti-Dumping Duties to safeguard its industries from potential harm from the influx of low-priced goods in the market. Meanwhile, the Countervailing Duty applies to products that have received government subsidies in their home country, leading to significantly lower prices than usual.

Rebars from Belarus

The European Union has implemented a confirmed anti-dumping duty import of rebars that come from Belarus. This duty applies to specific concrete reinforcement bars and rods made of iron or non-alloy steel and has yet to be further processed beyond forging, hot-rolling, hot-drawing, or hot-extrusion. These items can have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations created during the rolling process. The CN codes are ex 7214 10 00, ex 7214 20 00, ex 7214 30 00, ex 7214 91 10, ex 7214 91 90, ex 7214 99 10 and ex 7214 99 95 (TARIC codes 7214100010, 7214200020, 7214300010, 7214911010, 7214919010, 7214991010, 7214999510). High-fatigue performance iron or steel concrete reinforcing bars and rods are excluded. Other long products, such as round bars, are also excluded. These rebars will have a definitive anti-dumping duty rate of 10.6% applied to their net price at the Union frontier before duty. Customs duty provisions will apply unless otherwise stated. This regulation will become effective the day after it is published in the Official Journal of the European Union and will be binding and directly applicable in all Member States.

→ [Direct Link To More Details](#)

EU Biosecurity and Veterinary Updates

New disease Free Zones declared

The changing epidemiological situation of certain diseases requires the EU to list new disease-free Member States or zones thereof, delete zones where disease outbreaks have been confirmed or where the conditions for maintaining the disease-free status are no longer met, and approve specific compulsory or optional eradication programmes submitted to the Commission.

For infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis*, and *B. suis* in bovine animals, Italy and Portugal have applied to the Commission to have disease-free status granted or compulsory or optional eradication programmes approved. For infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in ovine and caprine animals, France and Italy have submitted to the Commission information demonstrating that the conditions for the recognition of disease-free status laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 are fulfilled in overseas regions of Guyane, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte and Réunion, and the provinces of Napoli and Salerno in the area of Campania.

The Commission has assessed applications for disease-free status from infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in ovine and caprine animals. Italy and Spain have submitted information demonstrating that the conditions for recognition of disease-free status from infection with MTBC are fulfilled in the provinces of Catanzaro, Napoli, Barletta-Andria-Trani, Brindisi and Lecce, Puglia, Nord Est Sardegna, Burgos, León and Valladolid, respectively.

Portugal has submitted information demonstrating that the conditions for recognising disease-free status from EBL are fulfilled in the district of Porto.

Slovakia has applied to have an optional eradication programme approved for a zone comprising the regions of Bratislava, Koice, Preov, Trnava and Ilina. The Commission has assessed the conditions for recognising disease-free status from infection with IBR/IPV and BVD.

Poland has submitted information demonstrating that the conditions for recognising disease-free status from ADV are fulfilled for all regions currently listed in Part II of Annex VI to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620.

Germany has also informed the Commission that the zones of Regierungbezirk Oberfranken, Regierungbezirk Oberpfalz, Regierungbezirk Mittelfranken and Regierungbezirk Unterfranken in the state of Bavaria should be updated. Part I of Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 should be amended accordingly.

Slovakia has notified the Commission of several outbreaks of infection with RABV. Accordingly, it has applied to have a compulsory eradication programme approved for a zone comprising the regions of Humenné, Medzilaborce, Snina, Stropkov, Svidnik and Vranov nad Topľou in kraj Preovsk and Michalovce, Sobrance and Trebiov in kraj Koick.

Belgium and Germany have also submitted information demonstrating that the conditions for recognition of disease-free status from infection with BTV are fulfilled for the whole territory of Belgium and the districts of Bernkastel-Wittlich, Eifelkreis Bitburg-Prüm, Trier, Trier-Saarburg and Vulkaneifel in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate.

Spain has notified the Commission of outbreaks of infection with BTV serotype 4 in the provinces of Ourense and Pontevedra in the Autonomous Community of Galicia, as well as the surrounding districts of Sarria, Chantada and Terra de Lemos-Quiroga in the area of Lugo and Alcaices and Puebla de Sanabria in the province of Zamora in the Autonomous Community of Castilla y León. Spain has also extended the territorial scope of the optional eradication programme already approved for the zone listed in Part II of Annex VIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 with the addition of a site comprising the provinces of Ourense and Pontevedra, several districts in the area of Lugo, Toledo, Salamanca, Avila and Zamora in the Autonomous Community of Castilla y Leon and Madrid.

[Download the law](#)

EU Forced Labour Ban

The opinion of the European Parliament on the future EU Forced Labour Ban

The EU recently proposed a regulation banning forced labour products from the EU market. The European Parliament presented Adrián Lázara MEP's opinion. They supported an EU law with the following points:

1. Sustainable and inclusive growth and addressing risks related to human rights, social issues, environmental degradation, and climate change underpins several Union laws, including sustainability reporting requirements⁵ and corporate sustainability due diligence (legislative process underway).
2. Due diligence should assist companies in detecting, preventing, reducing, redressing, and eliminating value-chain human rights and environmental problems. This will ensure internal market products fulfil global and EU ecological and human rights standards for companies covered by the future corporate sustainability due diligence legislation.
3. The Union's forced labour ban promotes vigilance.
4. The Commission's proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market raises the following issues:
 - Avoiding duplication of obligations for companies under the corporate sustainability due diligence directive;
 - Ensuring proper communication and cooperation between national authorities responsible for due diligence provisions and those accountable for prohibiting forced labour.

[Read the Opinion of the EP](#)

EU Sanctions Update

Moldava Sanctions Update

On May 30, 2023, the EU implemented Regulation (EU) 2023/1045 to reinforce the previously established Regulation (EU) 2023/888. Despite disruptive actions from external sources, the EU is committed to supporting the Republic of Moldova in terms of its resiliency, security, stability, economy, and energy supply. Therefore, given the situation in the Republic of Moldova, the EU deems it necessary to include five individuals in the Annex I list of natural and legal persons, organizations, and bodies outlined in Regulation (EU) 2023/888.

[Download the law](#)

EU Member States Updates

Ireland: Customs Update

We just wanted to inform you that the Irish Customs Export Procedures Guide has been updated. The new version now includes information on implementing the Automated Export System (AES) and the official name change for Turkey to Türkiye. AES has replaced the Automated Entry Processing (AEP) and eManifest systems for export declaration processing as of March 21, 2023. The new system is also in compliance with the UCC export procedure. Please note that AEP is no longer accepting recent Export Declarations as of May 22, 2023. However, any indirect exports initiated in AEP before May 21, 2023, will continue to receive responses through AEP until May 31, 2023. Lastly, just a friendly reminder that the official name for Turkey has been changed to Türkiye.

[Download the Guide Directly](#)

Germany: ATLAS coding changed

- ATLAS info provides information on changes in the coding for the import and export of protected animals and plants. When importing and exporting rescued animals or plants, code C400 must be declared. The following changes will apply from July 1st, 2023:
- Participants in message format AES 2.4: The code C400 is adjusted in the document code list I0136. From July 1st, 2023, information on “Reference”, “Date of issue”, and “Date of end of validity” will not be permitted and will be blocked for information.
- Participants in message format AES 3.0: The coding C400 is to be registered from July 1st, 2023, with the code list “Unterlage (SI)” (I0922). It is not possible to enter further information (e.g. "reference number", "date of issue", "validity date").

Your Supportive Documents

Customs and trade compliance are crucial aspects of international trade that ensure the smooth flow of goods across borders while adhering to legal regulations. In addition, compliance with customs and trade regulations helps businesses avoid penalties and legal issues while ensuring the safety and security of goods and people involved in the trade. Therefore, companies must prioritise customs and trade compliance to maintain their reputation and competitiveness in the global market.

The purpose of these supportive documents is to help you and your business in ensuring compliance with customs and trade regulations and to identify duty-saving opportunities.

Customs and Global Trade Professionals are essential as they provide practical support tools that allow the reader to grasp new complex issues, laws and policies quickly. This enables the Customs Manager to get up to speed rapidly and speak competently about a subject: The analysis and the summary work have already been done for you.

Download extra materials. factsheets, Q&As, PowerPoint presentations, Excel spreadsheets, reports, and notes to support your work – ordered by A-Z.

[Click on the link to download the collection of documents](#)

Trainings & Events

Course: Prohibitions, Restrictions & Licences (includes Export Controls & Sanctions)

08 Jun, 09:30 – 13:30 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies that professionals need to identify and manage, prohibitions & restrictions (incl. export controls and sanctions) (Course ID: OC08+22)

Course: Origin of Goods & FTA

09 Jun, 13:00 BST – 10 Jun, 18:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies that professionals need to carry out activities required to determine the economic nationality of goods. (Course ID: OC07)

Course: Tariff and Customs Classification

12 Jun, 09:00 – 13:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies professionals need to deal with all aspects of tariff and classification of goods, including HS code determination, application, validation, and usage of tariffs and online databases, GIRs and ATR (BTIs). (Course ID: OC03)

Course: Entry of Goods. Export & Exit of Goods

12 Jun, 13:30 – 17:30 BST

Virtual Training Event

The course has two parts. In the first part, students learn every step of bringing goods into a country up to the ultimate release of the goods. The second part covers activities needed to export and exit goods from your country/jurisdiction compliantly and efficiently (Course ID: OC12+14).

Course: Northern Ireland - Successful GB-NI-ROI (EU) Trade

15 Jun, 09:00 – 13:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies professionals need to deal with all aspects of the trade in goods with Northern Ireland, including understanding the rules laid out by the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol and experimental processes and procedures. (Course ID: E-FA 07)

Course: Customs Compliance Assurance

16 Jun, 09:00 – 13:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops professionals' skills to handle all facets of ensuring customs compliance. It includes the actions companies may take to ensure their operations comply with customs laws, procedures, and regulations. (Course ID: OC10)

Course: CITES - Trade in Endangered Species & Products

10 Jul, 13:00 – 17:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies professionals need to deal with all aspects of the CITES regulation, including identifying endangered species and licensable products, applying for permits and designing an effective compliance system. (Course ID: E-FA 08)

Course: Climate Change & Environmental Sustainability

17 Jul, 13:00 – 17:00 BST

Virtual Training Event

This course develops the competencies professionals need to deal with all aspects of Green Customs, identifying the rules and regulations that impact companies in climate change and environmental sustainability. (Course ID: E-FA 10)

For all bookings: www.customsmanager.org -> Events

Sources of this edition

EU

- Official Journal
- DG Trade
- DG Taxud
- EU Commission
- EU Parliament
- CIRCA BC

About this Update

Topic Coverage	Customs processes & procedures (including AEO) Trade Agreements Biosecurity & Veterinary Border Controls (including news or changes relating to seafood trade or Regulation) Indirect Taxes (Customs Duty, Excise, Import VAT) Export Controls, Sanctions Green Customs and Global Trade
Audience	Importers, Exporters, Transport Companies, Retailers, Manufacturers, Food & Feed Producers, Tech, Pharma, Life-Science Companies, Trade Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Institutes, Research Association, Government Officials, Agencies, Customs Brokers, Shippers, Agents, Customs & Tax Advisors, Lawyers
Country Coverage	European Union + selected Member States

Required Knowledge Level	This is not a marketing newsletter. Good working knowledge of customs and global trade matters with some practical experience (“L2”) is required to understand & appreciate the updates delivered in this document.
International Institution Coverage	WCO WTO UN (Sanctions, CITES) Other as appropriate

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