Interim evaluation of the Union Customs Code (UCC)

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Established in 1968, the **Customs Union** is an essential pre-condition for the free circulation of goods within the EU, without which the single market would be impossible. The Customs Union is also one of the few exclusive competences of the Union. This means that customs legislation is adopted at EU level, although its implementation is the responsibility of the Member States via their national customs administrations.

The **Union Customs Code (UCC)** is the main EU legislative framework for customs, replacing the previous Community Customs Code (CCC). The main specific aims of the UCC are to (1) streamline and simplify customs rules, procedures and processes; (2) achieve a fully paperless environment; and (3) strengthen legal certainty and predictability of customs rules.

The UCC was adopted in October 2013. Since then, the European Commission has also adopted a number of legal acts to supplement the provisions of the UCC, set procedural rules for its implementation, and define a Work Programme for the development and deployment of a set of electronic systems. The UCC's substantive provisions are being applied since May 2016, but certain aspects are subject to transitional rules until the upgrade / development of the relevant IT systems is complete. More information on the **UCC legal and IT package** and its state of implementation is available <u>here</u>.

In a 2018 report <u>(available here)</u> to the European Parliament and to the Council, the European Commission committed to carrying out, by 2021, an interim evaluation of the UCC legal framework and the electronic systems implemented by that date. The **aim of this consultation** is to gather the views and experiences of interested parties (including businesses, individuals, customs authorities, and other stakeholders) regarding the UCC and its implementation, so that these can be used to inform the conclusions of the interim evaluation, and help to identify ways to improve the functioning of the UCC.

A summary of the responses to this consultation will be published on the Better regulation portal after the end of the consultation period.

About you

We would like to know who you are to better understand your views, expectations and needs in relation to customs processes in the EU.

*Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish

- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- * I am giving my contribution as
 - Academic/research institution
 - Business association
 - Company/business organisation
 - Consumer organisation
 - EU citizen
 - Environmental organisation
 - Non-EU citizen
 - Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
 - Public authority
 - Trade union
 - Other
- * First name

*Surname

* Email (this won't be published)

*Scope

- International
- Local
- National
- Regional

* Level of governance

- Local Authority
- Local Agency

*Level of governance

- Parliament
- Authority
- Agency

*Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

*Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the <u>transparency register</u>. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

| Afghanistan | Djibouti | Libya | Saint Martin |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Åland Islands | Dominica | Liechtenstein | Saint Pierre and Miguelen |
| Albania | Dominican Republic | Lithuania | and Miquelon Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Algeria | Ecuador | Luxembourg | Samoa |
| American Samoa | Egypt | Macau | San Marino |
| Andorra | El Salvador | Madagascar | São Tomé and Príncipe |
| Angola | Equatorial Guinea | Malawi | Saudi Arabia |
| Anguilla | Eritrea | Malaysia | Senegal |
| Antarctica | Estonia | Maldives | Serbia |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Eswatini | Mali | Seychelles |
| Argentina | Ethiopia | Malta | Sierra Leone |
| Armenia | Falkland Islands | Marshall Islands | Singapore |
| Aruba | Faroe Islands | Martinique | Sint Maarten |
| Australia | Fiji | Mauritania | Slovakia |
| Austria | Finland | Mauritius | Slovenia |
| Azerbaijan | France | Mayotte | Solomon Islands |
| Bahamas | French Guiana | Mexico | Somalia |
| Bahrain | French Polynesia | Micronesia | South Africa |

| Bangladesh | French Southern and Antarctic Lands | Moldova | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Barbados | Gabon | Monaco | South Korea |
| Belarus | Georgia | Mongolia | South Sudan |
| Belgium | Germany | Montenegro | Spain |
| Belize | Ghana | Montserrat | Sri Lanka |
| Benin | Gibraltar | Morocco | Sudan |
| Bermuda | Greece | Mozambique | Suriname |
| Bhutan | Greenland | Myanmar /Burma | Svalbard and Jan Mayen |
| Bolivia | Grenada | Namibia | Sweden |
| Bonaire Saint | Guadeloupe | Nauru | Switzerland |
| Eustatius and Saba | cladoloapo | | Cimzonana |
| Bosnia and | Guam | Nepal | Syria |
| Herzegovina | | | |
| Botswana | Guatemala | Netherlands | Taiwan |
| Bouvet Island | Guernsey | New Caledonia | Tajikistan |
| Brazil | Guinea | New Zealand | Tanzania |
| British Indian Ocean Territory | Guinea-Bissau | Nicaragua | Thailand |
| British Virgin Islands | Guyana | Niger | The Gambia |
| Brunei | Haiti | Nigeria | Timor-Leste |
| Bulgaria | Heard Island | Niue | |
| Duigana | and McDonald | Nide | rogo |
| Burkina Faso | Honduras | Norfolk Island | Tokelau |
| Burundi | Hong Kong | Northern | Tonga |
| | | Mariana Islands | - |
| Cambodia | Hungary | North Korea | Trinidad and Tobago |

| | | | — · · |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cameroon | Iceland | North Macedonia | Tunisia |
| Canada | India | Norway | Turkey |
| | Indonesia | Oman | Turkmenistan |
| Cape Verde | Indonesia Iran | Pakistan | Turks and |
| Cayman Islands | - Iran | Pakislan | Caicos Islands |
| Central African | Iraq | Palau | Tuvalu |
| Republic | llaq | i diau | Tuvalu |
| Chad | Ireland | Palestine | Uganda |
| Chile | Isle of Man | Panama | Ukraine |
| China | | Papua New | United Arab |
| Onina | 131 dei | Guinea | Emirates |
| Christmas | Italy | Paraguay | United |
| Island | itary | raragaay | Kingdom |
| Clipperton | Jamaica | Peru | United States |
| Cocos (Keeling) | Japan | Philippines | United States |
| Islands | | | Minor Outlying |
| | | | Islands |
| Colombia | Jersey | Pitcairn Islands | Uruguay |
| Comoros | Jordan | Poland | US Virgin |
| | | | Islands |
| Congo | Kazakhstan | Portugal | Uzbekistan |
| Cook Islands | Kenya | Puerto Rico | Vanuatu |
| Costa Rica | Kiribati | Qatar | Vatican City |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Kosovo | Réunion | Venezuela |
| Croatia | Kuwait | Romania | Vietnam |
| Cuba | Kyrgyzstan | Russia | Wallis and |
| | | | Futuna |
| Curaçao | Laos | Rwanda | Western |
| | | | Sahara |
| Cyprus | Latvia | Saint | Yemen |
| | | Barthélemy | |

| Czechia | Lebanon | Saint Helena Ascension and Tristan da Cunha | Zambia |
|--|---------|--|----------|
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Lesotho | Saint Kitts and Nevis | Zimbabwe |
| Denmark | Liberia | Saint Lucia | |

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. Fo r the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association, 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published. Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, your country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself.

Public

Your name, the type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, your country of origin and your contribution will be published.

Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

Public

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

I agree with the personal data protection provisions

* Has your business been granted the Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) status by an EU Member State?

Yes

No

* Is your organisation a customs authority (i.e. is it responsible for the administration and enforcement of customs legislation)?

Yes

No

*On average, how frequently are you involved in customs operations, procedures and/or declarations?

This can be in any professional or private capacity, e.g. as a trader, customs agent, customs official, policy maker / legislator, researcher, consumer, etc.

- Daily or almost daily
- One or more times a month
- Less than once a month
- Never

* How familiar are you with the Union Customs Code?

- I have detailed knowledge of parts or all of the UCC
- I have intermediate knowledge of parts or all of the UCC
- I have basic knowledge of parts or all of the UCC
- I have very limited or no knowledge of the UCC

Overall views of the UCC

As of today, what are your (or your organisation's) most important needs and priorities regarding EU customs rules and processes?

| | Very important | Quite important | Somewhat important | Not very important | Not important at all | Don't know |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Clearer, more predictable customs rules and processes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * More uniform customs rules and processes across the different EU Member States | 0 | 0 | O | O | 0 | O |
| * Greater stability of customs rules (to limit adaptation costs) | 0 | © | © | 0 | 0 | O |
| * More effective exchange of information between national customs administrations and economic operators | | O | O | O | O | O |

| * More effective tools to tackle smuggling, illicit or fraudulent trade | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | © |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Better enforcement of EU safety, health and environmental rules at the external border | © | © | © | © | O | õ |
| * Faster customs processes and procedures | 0 | O | O | O | O | 0 |
| * Simpler customs processes and procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * Better adaptation of customs rules and processes to new global, commercial or socio-economic developments and circumstances | O | O | © | O | O | õ |

| * More financial and/or human resources to enable customs authorities to do their job | © | O | © | © | O | O |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Other (please specify) | © | © | 0 | O | © | ۲ |

Other (please specify)

100 character(s) maximum

In your opinion, are these needs more or less important today than they were in 2013, when the UCC was adopted?

| | Much more important | A little more important | About the same | A little less important | Much less important | Don't know |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Clearer, more predictable customs rules and processes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * More uniform customs rules and processes across the different EU Member States | 0 | 0 | ۲ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greater stability of customs rules (to limit adaptation costs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * More effective exchange of information between national customs administrations and economic operators | 0 | 0 | O | O | O | © |
| More effective tools to tackle smuggling, illicit or fraudulent trade | © | © | © | 0 | © | © |
| * Better enforcement of EU safety, health and environmental rules at the external border | 0 | | O | 0 | | © |

| Faster customs processes and procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Simpler customs processes and procedures | O | O | 0 | O | O | O |
| * More financial and/or human resources to enable customs authorities to do their job | O | O | O | O | O | O |
| * Other (please specify) | O | O | 0 | O | O | O |

Other (please specify)

100 character(s) maximum

Please briefly describe your main needs regarding EU customs rules and processes, and if and how these have changed in the period 2013-2020.

2000 character(s) maximum

In your view, how much progress did customs in the EU make towards the following objectives since the UCC entered into force (2016-2020)?

| | Significant progress | Some progress | Very little progress | No progress | Don't know |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| * Streamline and simplify customs rules, procedures and processes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Strengthen legal certainty and predictability of customs rules | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| * Achieve a fully paperless environment (by ensuring all customs declarations and operations can be made electronically) | ۲ | O | O | O | ٢ |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Protecting the financial interests of the EU and its Member States (by ensuring the correct collection of customs duties) | 0 | 0 | © | 0 | O |
| Protecting the EU from unfair and illegal trade (e.g. by seizing counterfeit goods) | © | © | © | © | © |
| Ensuring the security and safety of the EU and its residents (e.g. by stopping imports of dangerous goods) | 0 | O | O | 0 | ۲ |
| Facilitating legitimate trade and supporting legitimate business activity (by making customs procedures as fast and efficient as possible for trustworthy operators) | O | O | O | O | ٢ |

To what extent did the UCC and its implementation to date contribute to progress towards these objectives?

| | UCC contributed a lot | UCC contributed to some extent | UCC contributed a little | UCC did not contribute at all | Don't know |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|

| * Streamline and simplify customs rules, procedures and processes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Strengthen legal certainty and predictability of customs rules | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Achieve a fully paperless environment (by ensuring all customs declarations and operations can be made electronically) | O | O | O | © | © |
| * Protecting the financial interests of the EU and its Member States (by ensuring the correct collection of customs duties) | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ٢ |
| * Protecting the EU from unfair and illegal trade (e.g. by seizing counterfeit goods) | © | © | 0 | ۲ | ۲ |
| Ensuring the security and safety of the EU and its residents (e.g. by stopping imports of dangerous goods) | ۲ | O | O | O | ٢ |

| Facilitating legitimate trade and supporting legitimate business activity (by making customs procedures as fast and efficient as possible for trustworthy operators) | © | © | ۲ | O | © |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements on the *design* of the UCC legal and IT package?

| | Strongly agree | Tend to agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Tend to disagree | Strongly disagree | Don't know |
|---|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| * The structure of the UCC legal and IT package, including division of content across legal acts and data annexes, is <u>user-friendly</u> | O | O | O | © | O | © |
| * The provisions of the UCC legal and IT package are <u>clear and</u> <u>understandable</u> | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| * The UCC legal and IT package, including its periodic amendments, is <u>visible and well-</u> <u>communicated</u> | 0 | 0 | O | O | O | O |

| * As a whole, the UCC legal and IT package provides a <u>coherent</u> <u>framework</u> for the regulation of customs activities and related IT developments | © | © | © | © | © | © |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * The UCC legal and IT package is an <u>improvement</u> over its predecessor (the Community Customs Code) | O | © | © | © | O | © |

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements on the *implementation* of the UCC legal and IT package?

| | Strongly agree | Tend to agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Tend to disagree | Strongly disagree | Don't know |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| * The UCC rules and provisions are <u>applied</u> <u>in a uniform way</u> by the customs authorities of the different EU Member States | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * The national customs administrations and the European Commission <u>cooperate effectively</u> regarding the implementation of the UCC | 0 | 0 | ۲ | O | ۲ | O |
| * Economic operators have sufficient opportunities to <u>express their views</u> <u>regarding the</u> <u>implementation</u> of the UCC | 0 | 0 | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | 0 |

| * Sufficient activities (e. g. seminars, consultations, guidance, training) have been carried out to <u>help economic</u> <u>operators</u> prepare for and comply with the UCC changes | | ۲ | ۲ | 0 | 0 | ٢ |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * The current allocation of <u>responsibilities for</u> <u>the UCC IT systems</u> between national customs administrations and the European Commission is appropriate | | © | © | O | © | © |
| * The pace of progress with the development and deployment of the UCC IT systems has been satisfactory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٢ |

What do you consider to be the main achievement, improvement or positive impact of the UCC to date?

2000 character(s) maximum

What do you consider to be the main challenge or disappointment with the UCC and /or its implementation to date?

2000 character(s) maximum

How consistent is the UCC legal framework with EU policies in other fields? Are there any inconsistencies, conflicts or tensions with the relevant Commission priorities for 2019-2024?

| | Very consistent | Mostly consistent | Partly consistent | Not very consistent | Not consistent at all | Don't know |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| * <u>A European</u> <u>Green Deal</u> : Europe aims to be the first climate-neutral continent by becoming a modern, resource- efficient economy | O | O | O | O | O | © |
| * <u>A Europe fit for</u> <u>the digital age</u> : The EU's digital strategy will empower people with a new generation of technologies | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | O |

| * <u>An economy</u> <u>that works for</u> <u>people</u> : The EU must create a more attractive investment environment, and growth that creates quality jobs, especially for young people and small businesses | ٢ | ۲ | ٢ | ٢ | ۲ |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| * <u>A stronger</u> <u>Europe in the</u> <u>world</u> : The EU will strengthen its voice in the world by championing multilateralism and a rules- based global order. | O | O | © | ۲ | © |

If you see any significant inconsistencies between the UCC and other EU policies or Commission priorities, please briefly explain them.

1000 character(s) maximum

Selected UCC changes and issues

The UCC legal and IT package introduced a number of specific changes to customs rules, procedures, processes and systems. We would now like to ask you about your opinion on some of the most significant of these changes, including some that are already in force, and others that have yet to be fully implemented.

Customs procedures for import (release for free circulation) and export, including customs declarations

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| * <u>All customs</u> <u>declarations</u> have to be made electronically (UCC Art. 6) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ۲ |
| * The <u>data</u> requirements are harmonised throughout the EU (UCC-DA and IA, Annex B) | O | O | O | © | O | © |

| * The provisions for lodging customs declarations in the form of an <u>entry in the</u> <u>declarant's</u> <u>records</u> (EIDR) have changed (UCC Art. 182) | O | O | O | O | 0 | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * <u>Self-</u> <u>assessment</u> allows authorised economic operators to carry out specific customs formalities themselves (UCC Art. 185) | © | © | O | © | O | © |

| | | | | | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under <u>centralised</u> <u>clearance</u>, traders can lodge customs declarations at the customs office that is responsible for the place where they are established, rather than where the goods are presented (UCC Art. 179). Until the electronic systems to support this at EU-level are available, centralised clearance is applied along the principles of the 'Single Authorisation for Simplified Procedures' | | | | | |
| * In 2019, the UCC-DA was amended as regards the declaration of certain <u>low-</u> <u>value</u> <u>consignments</u>. From July 2021, a declaration with reduced dataset will be required for goods up to a value of €150 | ٢ | ۲ | © | ۲ | O |

| * The UCC | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|---|---|---|---|
| common risk | | | | | | |
| management | | | | | | |
| framework | | | | | | |
| aims to ensure | | | | | | |
| a consistent | | | | | | |
| and uniform | | | | | | |
| application of | | | | | | |
| customs | | | | | | |
| controls by the | | | | | | |
| provisions on | 0 | \odot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| risk analysis, | | | | | | |
| common risk | | | | | | |
| management | | | | | | |
| criteria and | | | | | | |
| standards, and | | | | | | |
| the exchange | | | | | | |
| of risk | | | | | | |
| information | | | | | | |
| (UCC Art. 46, | | | | | | |
| UCC-IA) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

1000 character(s) maximum

Customs decisions and AEO authorisations

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| The rules and procedures regarding <u>customs decisions</u> were comprehensively recast and streamlined (UCC Art. 22-37) | © | | | O | O | © |

| Time limits were | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| imposed for decisions to be taken upon application (as a general rule, 30 days to accept an application and 120 days to make a decision) | ۲ | ۲ | 0 | ۲ | 0 | O |
| Under the <u>right to</u> <u>be heard</u> , customs authorities are required to inform the applicant of a decision that would adversely affect them | O | O | ۲ | O | O | O |
| The criteria and conditions for obtaining the AEO status were further strengthened (UCC-IA Art. 24- 28), including the new AEO criterion on possessing proven practical standards of competence or professional qualifications (UCC Art. 39(d)) | ۲ | ٢ | ۲ | ٢ | ۲ | ٢ |
| Strengthened <u>AEO benefits,</u> notably by enhancing the AEO status with regard to customs simplifications | © | O | O | O | O | 0 |

1000 character(s) maximum

Customs Tariff, Origin and Valuation

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| * The UCC clarifies that an application for a Binding Tariff Information (BTI) or Binding Origin Information (BOI) decision may be lodged for <u>any</u> <u>customs</u> <u>procedure</u> (UCC Art. 33(1) (b)) | 0 | ۲ | 0 | ۲ | ۲ | © |
| * BTI and BOI decisions are <u>binding</u> not only on the customs authorities but also on the economic operator (UCC Art. 33.2) | © | © | 0 | © | © | © |
| * BTI decisions are now valid for a period of <u>three years</u> instead of six years (UCC Art. 33.3) | © | © | 0 | © | 0 | © |

1000 character(s) maximum

Customs Debt and Guarantees

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| * The <u>assessment</u> of a customs <u>debt has been</u> <u>simplified</u> ; duties are assessed according to the conditions at the time the debt is incurred (UCC Art. 85), pursuant to a consolidated list of exceptions (Art. 86) | O | O | O | ٢ | O | O |

| * Another ground for the <u>extinguishment</u> of a customs <u>debt</u> has been introduced for persons whose behaviour did not involve any attempt at deception and who contributed to the fight against fraud (UCC Art. 124 (7)) | © | O | ٢ | O | ٢ | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * The <u>scope of</u> <u>compulsory</u> <u>guarantees</u> has been increased (UCC Arts. 148 (2) (c) and 211 (3) (c)) | 0 | © | © | © | 0 | © |
| * A <u>comprehensive</u> <u>guarantee</u> can be granted for several procedures (UCC IA Art. 157 (3), UCC Art 89 (6)) | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | © |
| * Guarantees can be <u>valid in more</u> <u>than one</u> <u>Member State</u> . In such cases, they must cover import VAT and any applicable excise duty (UCC Art. 89 (2)) | O | © | © | © | O | O |

| In certain cases, economic operators can be granted <u>reduced or</u> <u>waived</u> <u>guarantees</u> (UCC Art. 95, UCC DA Art. 84, UCC IA Art. 158) | © | | © | © | © | © |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|

1000 character(s) maximum

Entry of Goods and Temporary Storage

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| The UCC introduced new requirements with regard to the <u>lodgement</u> and treatment of pre-arrival declarations (UCC-DA Art. 104-113) | © | © | © | © | © | © |

| The provisions on <u>temporary</u> <u>storage</u> were changed, including the need for an authorisation and for a guarantee, and an extended maximum duration (UCC Art. 144-149; UCC-DA Art. 115-116; UCC- IA Art. 191- 193) | O | | | | | ٢ |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customs authorities may now authorise the <u>movement of</u> <u>goods from</u> <u>one temporary</u> <u>storage facility</u> <u>to another</u> without a transit procedure (UCC Art. 148 (5), UCC-DA Art. 118) | ٢ | ٢ | ٢ | ٢ | ٢ | ٢ |



Special Procedures

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| The UCC sets out a more extensive set of <u>common</u> provisions for <u>special</u> procedures (on authorisations, records to be kept, etc.) than had previously been the case (UCC Arts. 210- 225) | O | ٢ | | O | ٢ | O |
| * "Processing under customs control" and "destruction" were <u>repealed</u> as <u>separate</u> <u>procedures</u> , and are now included within the "inward processing" procedure | O | © | O | © | © | |
| * The number of types of <u>customs</u> <u>warehouses</u> was reduced, and there is now only one type of <u>free</u> <u>zone</u> | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ |

1000 character(s) maximum

IT systems that have already been deployed

Eight of the IT systems in the UCC work programme have been deployed to date. What effect has the deployment of the following IT systems had on your organisation?

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| * Registered Exporter System – <u>REX</u> (new system deployed in 2017) | ۲ | ۲ | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * Customs Decisions – <u>CDS</u> (new system deployed in 2017) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |

| * Direct Trader Access to the European Information Systems – <u>UUM&DS</u> (Uniform User Management & Digital Signature) (new system deployed in 2017) | | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | O |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Economic Operator Registration and Identification System – <u>EORI2</u> (upgrade deployed in 2018) | © | © | © | © | O | O |
| * Surveillance 3 - <u>SURV3</u> (upgrade deployed in 2018) | O | © | 0 | © | 0 | O |
| * Binding Tariff Information – <u>BTI</u> (upgrade deployed in 2019) | ۲ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Authorised Economic Operators – <u>EU Trader</u> <u>Portal for</u> <u>eAEO</u> (upgrade deployed in 2019) | ۲ | ۲ | 0 | O | O | O |

| * Information Sheets for Special Procedures – <u>INF</u> (new system deployed in 2020) | © | | © | © | © |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|---|---|--|---|---|---|

1000 character(s) maximum

IT systems that have yet to be deployed

Nine of the IT systems in the UCC work programme will be deployed progressively until 2025. What effect do you expect the deployment of the following IT systems to have on your organisation?

| | Very positive effect | Somewhat positive effect | Neither positive nor negative effect | Somewhat negative effect | Very negative effect | Don't know |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| * Guarantee Management – <u>GUM</u> (new system) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Import Control System Upgrade – <u>ICS2</u> (upgrade) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ∗ Proof of Union Status – <u>PoUS</u> (new system) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |
| * Centralised Clearance for Import – <u>CCI</u> (new system) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * New Computerised Transit System – <u>NCTS</u> (upgrade) | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |

| * Automated Export System - <u>AES</u> (upgrade) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Notification of Arrival, Presentation Notification and Temporary Storage – <u>NA, PN and TS</u> (upgrade) | O | O | | O | ۲ | O |
| * National Import Systems – <u>NIS</u> (upgrade) | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | O |
| * Special Procedures – <u>SP</u> (upgrade) | 0 | O | O | O | O | O |

Would you like to provide further details on the expected positive or negative effects of any of the UCC IT systems listed above?

1000 character(s) maximum

Adaptation to changes and future UCC implementation

How well is the UCC legal and IT package able to deal with the following kinds of changes that affect customs in the recent past and foreseeable future?

| | Very well | Quite well | Fairly well | Not very well | Not well at all | Don't know |
|--|-----------|------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| * The Covid-19 pandemic and its social and economic consequences | © | 0 | © | © | O | © |
| The withdrawal of the UK from the EU (Brexit) | 0 | O | O | 0 | 0 | O |

| * Global geopolitical developments (e. g. new trade agreements, commercial disputes, punitive tariffs, etc.) | © | O | O | O | © | © |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * New business models and technologies (e.g. e-commerce, 3D printing, blockchain, etc.) | O | 0 | 0 | O | O | O |
| * Other (please specify) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |

Other (please specify)

1000 character(s) maximum

In your view, should any of the following be amended or revised in the foreseeable future to ensure the effectiveness of the UCC?

| | Major changes needed | Moderate changes needed | Minor changes needed | No changes needed | Don't know |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| * The UCC legal package | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 |
| * The UCC IT package | O | 0 | O | O | 0 |

Please briefly explain what changes (if any) you believe are needed to facilitate the effective implementation and application of the UCC legal and IT package.

2000 character(s) maximum