



FACTSHEET

On 1 January 2021, the United Kingdom leaves the European Union and becomes a third country.

- All goods either entering the European Union from the UK or entering the UK from the EU must be declared to customs.
- The new procedures particularly apply to traffic using the ferry links.
- For other activities (containers, dry bulk, liquid bulk and roll-on/roll-off), the formalities will be the same as those for other third countries and use the existing CCS



I am an EXPORTER - what do I have to do?

Get prepared & anticipate as much as possible

Get prepared

Self-diagnosis

- o Review my existing and future logistics flows
- o Work out the extra volume to be declared and its impact on costs
- o Talk to my clients in the UK about future responsibilities for declarations
- o Self-diagnosis <https://www.votrediagnosticbrexit.fr/#/bienvenue>

Find out

- o About the formalities that are obligatory to export goods after 01/01/2021
- o About Incoterms and my terms of sale
- o The amount of the duties and taxes applicable to exported goods
- o I check that my goods are not "sensitive", prohibited or subject to restrictions.



Get help from external partners

- o Get in touch with my PAE (customs service business department), which can tell me about the procedures and steps I need to take.
- o Complete the customs clearance formalities myself if I am qualified to do so, otherwise an RCE (Registered Customs Representative) will be able to complete the formalities for me.



FACTSHEET

Anticipate

Customs declarations

- I get ahead and validate my customs declarations



**NO EXPORT WARRANT
NO BOARDING**



Share information:

Pass on bar codes

- Pass on the MRN bar codes to the carrier so that they can be given to the driver
(the ferry company will scan them before boarding)



Inform my partners

Inform the forwarding agent & the carrier



- Of the need to exchange documents and information in advance; to guarantee the border crossing
- Of the importance of briefing the lorry drivers
 - They now need to have new documents when boarding in addition to the CMR and their identity documents, etc.:
 - The MRN bar code(s) (from the customs declaration),
 - Where applicable





FACTSHEET

- ✓ Health, phytosanitary or veterinary certificates
- ✓ TIR or ATA carnet
- If necessary, they must be able to reach their manager quickly, who will contact the shipper or the customs declarant.
- They must be informed of the status of the goods carried, so that they can complete the ferry company boarding questionnaires:
 - ✓ Under the TIR or ATA system
 - ✓ Declare the lorry empty if it is not carrying any goods.

Smooth traffic flow will depend on their being properly informed.



When exporting health, phytosanitary or veterinary products

Get ahead with the formalities

- **From 1 January 2021**
 - Pre-notify my sanitary certificates in the corresponding UK systems
 - Get export certificates for "high risk" goods
- **From 1 April 2021**
 - Get POAO, animal feed and co-product certificates
 - Get regulated plant certificates

What this changes

An EORI number is now necessary

From 1 January 2021, it will be essential to have a Community identification number known as the EORI (Economic Operator Registration and Identification) number to export goods to the United Kingdom (now a third country),

REMINDER



FACTSHEET

Get ready, validate and forward

- o Customs declarations

Don't forget to hand over the export customs documents to the carrier, who will give them to their driver for presentation to the ferry company before boarding.



The goods leave the country when the ferry departs

The data is automatically sent to the ECS system which can then issue the export document.

