# Weekly bulletin

180<sup>th</sup> edition

Date 25 October 2024



## **Trader Support Service (TSS)**

Fortnightly bulletin: Key updates to support you

#### **Contents**

Return of the TSS Bulletin		
Windsor Framework: new simplified processes for moving goods GB-NI	2	
What can I do to get ready for the Windsor Framework changes?	3	
Jargon Buster	3	

#### **Return of the TSS Bulletin**

During the 2024 General Election, there were restrictions on communications relating to issues that could affect the election campaign. You will be aware that there were only two *TSS Bulletins* during the summer and these were for specific events.

As we communicated to you in our previous bulletin, the new arrangements under the Windsor Framework for parcels and freight movements that were envisaged to come into effect from 30 September 2024 did not happen on this date. While we will provide further information on the detailed timeline for the new arrangements in due course, businesses should be fully prepared for them by 31 March 2025.

The *TSS Bulletin* will continue to deliver quality content over the coming months to help you prepare for the changes, including case studies, useful tips, critical updates and news articles. We will be moving to a fortnightly schedule and you will get the chance to give us your feedback through regular surveys. Our bulletins will be sent by email and they will also be available on the NICTA website.

#### Windsor Framework: new simplified processes for moving goods GB-NI

The Windsor Framework, agreed in early 2023, is a set of arrangements designed to address practical issues arising from the Northern Ireland Protocol. Among other things, the Framework protects Northern Ireland's integral place in the UK internal market while preserving NI's unique access to the EU Single Market for goods.

Under the Windsor Framework, new simplified processes will take effect in 2025, enabling traders to provide a reduced amount of information for goods they are moving directly from GB to NI that are 'not at risk' of entering the EU. The simplified dataset is known as **Internal Market Movement Information (IMMI)**.

Goods movements will qualify for these simplified processes if the following conditions are met:

- The trader must have a valid UK Internal Market Scheme (UKIMS) authorisation
- Goods must meet the criteria to be moved under the UKIMS authorisation as 'not at risk'
  of entering the European Union (EU)
- Goods must be moved by direct transport from GB to NI (including transit goods, so long as the transit starts in GB and ends in NI)
- The goods must be in free circulation or home use in GB prior to movement
- Goods must not be Category 1 goods (those liable to quotas, anti-dumping duties or trade safeguards)

The IMMI can be used prior to the movement of the goods (**pre-movement**) or after the goods arrive (**post-movement**).

There will be four types of goods movements available under the simplified processes and supported by TSS:

- Pre-movement simplified process
- Pre-lodged standalone IMMI
- Simplified process within the TSS Simplified Procedure (post movement)
- Arrived standalone IMMI

To keep you informed of the latest updates and what changes will be made in the coming months, TSS will continue to update the <u>NICTA website</u> and offer learning resources such as upcoming webinars, case studies and interactive sessions with experts.

#### What can I do to get ready for the Windsor Framework changes?

Starting on 31 October 2024, TSS will host a series of webinars and education materials explaining how businesses can prepare for the upcoming changes. Attending the webinars or viewing the recordings published on the <a href="NICTA website">NICTA website</a> will help improve your general understanding. There are limited spaces available on the webinar so please make sure you register for the webinar using the event link.

It is also highly recommended that, where applicable and eligible, traders apply to use the UK Internal Market Scheme (UKIMS), Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme (NIRMS), and Northern Ireland Plant Health Label scheme (NIPHL), and update their details on the TSS Portal in preparation. More information on what you can do to get ready is available in the Windsor Framework Readiness Checklist.

#### Jargon Buster

There have been some recent additions and amendments to terminology and acronyms in common usage across TSS. Below is a list of some which you may find useful. Further commonly used acronyms and terms can be found in the <u>Jargon Buster</u> on NICTA.

Term	Also known as	Definition
Commodity	Tariff code	A sequence of digits used to identify goods for customs
Code		purposes. When trading internationally, you will need to
		know the correct commodity code for your goods so you
		can fill out customs paperwork correctly. UK and
		European Union tariff codes are usually eight digits long
		for exports and ten digits (or sometimes more) for
		imports. Most tariff codes globally are based on the
		Harmonized System of classification, and are often
		referred to as Harmonized System, or H.S. codes. The
		Harmonized System covers only the first six digits of
		codes.
		For further information, please refer to the Commodity
		Codes Guide.
EIDR	Entry Into	An EIDR allows economic operators to release goods to a
	Declarants	customs procedure using a simplified dataset via an
	Record	entry in their electronic commercial records. To qualify
		for this procedure an operator needs to be Customs
		Freight Simplified Procedures (CFSP) authorised. Users of
		the TSS are able to utilise the simplified journey as they
		are under the TSS's CFSP authorisation. The contents of

		the declaration must be available for customs to inspect at the time it is made.  For further information, please refer to GOV.UK.
ENS	Entry Summary Declaration	The Entry Summary Declaration must be submitted prior to the goods entering Northern Ireland and is the responsibility of the person operating the means of transport on which the goods are brought into Northern Ireland. This person is commonly referred to as the carrier.
		For further information, please refer to the Entry  Summary Declaration Step-by-step guide and the Entry  Summary Declaration page.
EORI	Economic Operators Registration and Identification Number	This is an identification number for trade parties performing international movements under customs procedures. Trade parties need to use their EORI number when making declarations to customs authorities. You need an EORI number if you move goods:
		<ul> <li>Between Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) or the Isle of Man and any other country (including the EU)</li> <li>Between Great Britain and Northern Ireland</li> <li>Between Great Britain and the Channel Islands</li> <li>Between Northern Ireland and countries outside the EU</li> </ul>
		If you're based in the UK, you must get an EORI number that starts with GB. If you already have an EORI number and it does not start with GB, you must apply for a new GB EORI number.
		You may also need an EORI number starting with XI if you move goods to or from Northern Ireland.
		For further information, please refer to GOV.UK.
IMMI	Internal Market Movement Information	Simplified dataset of ordinary commercial information submitted to TSS.
NIPHL	Northern Ireland Plant Health Label Scheme	NI Plant Health Label (NIPHL). Growers, farmers and other relevant traders in Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales) can move plant products and used

		agricultural and forest machinery to Northern Ireland. Goods moving under the scheme will have a NIPHL attached and will not require a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC), provided the goods meet the conditions of the scheme and remain in NI.
		For further details on the scheme's benefits, eligibility and registration, go to <u>GOV.UK.</u>
NIREM	An 'Additional Information Code'	The code used to declare that the goods are 'not at risk' as they are not moving further to an EU member state (e.g. Ireland) after their arrival to NI and there is an UKIMS authorisation granted by HMRC supporting the statement. Therefore, the code offsets any applicable EU duty.
NIRMS	Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme	NIRMS establishes a new way to move prepacked retail goods from Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) into Northern Ireland. Goods can move on the basis of a single General Certificate for eligible consignments, supported by a packing list. There will be no requirement for an official veterinarian or plant health inspector to approve the documentation.  For further details on the scheme's benefits, eligibility and registration, go to GOV.UK.
SPIMM	Simplified processes for Internal Market Movements	Simplified customs movements available to Traders under the Windsor Framework where goods are moving from GB to NI via direct movement and are 'not at risk' of entering the EU.
TGP	Trader Goods Profile	TGP is a unique 'goods profile' that will enable Traders to move goods by providing just a simple goods description. This removes the need to provide a commodity code for each movement of goods.
UKIMS	UK Internal Market Scheme	The UK Internal Market Scheme is an authorisation that allows you to declare your goods 'not at risk' if they are brought into NI for sale or final use by end consumers in NI (and GB in the case of movements from GB) and meet all the other criteria to move under the UKIMS as set out in the guidance.
		For further details on the scheme's benefits, eligibility and registration go to <u>GOV.UK.</u>

updates to NICTA and the jargon buster are made regularly so this should be your first point of call for finding useful information.

### **TSS Contact Centre hours of operation:**

07:30 - 22:30, 7 days a week

**Contact options** 

**Tel:** 0800 060 8888

Welsh speakers Tel: 0800 060 8988

#### **Northern Ireland Customs & Trade Academy (NICTA)**

Find guides, webinars, and training on the NICTA website to assist with your customs movements and using TSS.

NOTE: Please do not reply to this email as this mailbox is not monitored