



Impact of European Maritime Single Window environment on Customs

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Collaboration with DG MOVE

- Close collaboration and interaction between DG MOVE and DG TAXUD to cover different aspects so far:
 1. eManifest Pilot Project
 2. Legal proposal
 3. Discussions at Council and EU Parliament
 4. Costant collaboration on IA + DA + data analysis and functional specifications

EMSWe interaction with Customs

- Customs formalities (declarations/notifications) referred directly by EMSWe Regulation (EU) 2019/1239, in the Annex on reporting obligations, are:
 - Notification of arrival - NA;
 - Presentation of goods to customs - PN;
 - Temporary storage declaration - TS;
 - Customs status of goods – PoUS (Customs Goods Manifest);
 - Electronic transport document – ETD (transit simplification);
 - Exit notification;
 - Re-export notification;
 - Exit summary declaration - EXS.

Planning – MASP-C 2019

- A new MASP-C fiche has been inserted and validate end of 2019: “2.13 European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe) in relation to customs systems”
- It presents the **initiative** and the interlinks with others MASP-C fiches at national and EU level:
 - UCC Notification of Arrival, Presentation Notification and Temporary Storage (national components per definition)
 - UCC PoUS
 - UCC AES (national component)
 - UCC ICS2 (national component - NES)
 - UCC UUM&DS – the EC corporate version
 - UCC EOS/EORI
 - CS/RD2

EMSWe alternatives

Send formalities to Maritime NSW including customs data

- Customs view point: source of formalities is not only **external domain** but will **include also the Maritime NSW**.
- **S2S services** will be developed in order to exchange data **according to specifications (EU and/or NA)** (customs receives data from MNSW, manages it inside custom domains – EU and national - and replies to traders through MNSW.)

EMSWe alternatives

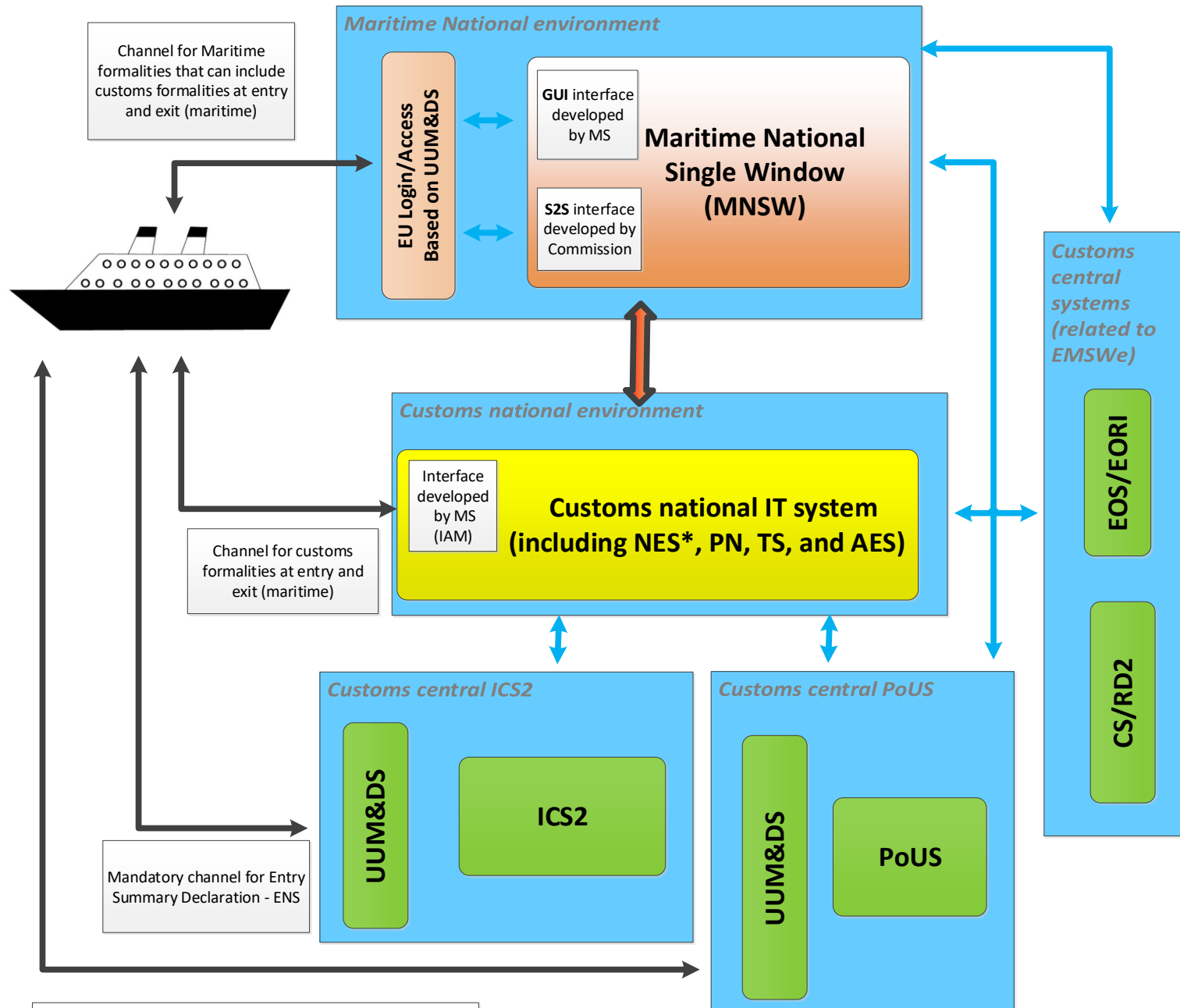
Use of other means of reporting (data service provider or other reporting channel)

- MS shall allow declarants to provide data to Maritime NSW through data service providers according Reg. on EMSWe, Article 7(1).
- MS may allow declarants to provide data through other reporting channels voluntary for traders, according Reg. on EMSWe, Article 7(2). MS shall also ensure that those channels make data available to Maritime NSW.

Customs formalities alternative

Lodgement of customs formalities (customs data) to Customs system

- Customs formalities can be lodged by traders to customs system according Reg. on EMSWe, Article 11(1): “This Regulation shall not prevent the exchange of information between customs authorities of the Member States, or between customs authorities and economic operators, using the electronic data-processing techniques referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013”
- E.g. TSD (Temporary storage declaration) or EXS (exit summary declaration) might be lodge by person, that is not included in the maritime domain, directly to customs system



* NES: National Entry System (including ICS2 national implementations and Notification of Arrival)

Customs data in EMSWe

- UCC Annex B data related to the customs formalities mentioned in EMSWe will be included as well as the related formats and codes.
- UCC Annex B revision (ongoing) has been discussed by DIH Committee and CEG (Customs Expert Group) for the next legislative steps (IA/DA). It has already shared with DG MOVE to be consider in the data team analysis.
- National Part C data (also in customs domain related to maritime and logistic) had been already communicated to DG MOVE (deadline 15th February 2020).

Identification of traders on EMSWe

- EORI is mandatory to identify trader for Customs formalities.
- MNSW will validate the EORI before accepting the formalities and pass it to Customs domain.
- EOS/EORI (EU or national component) could give access to MNSW for verification.

Registration of traders for EMSWe

- Person dealing with Customs formalities must be registered into EORI data base.
- Legal amendments has to be foreseen in order to permit other reporting parties to request registration to Customs authority, (even if for non Customs formalities). **This provision should be set in the context of other legislation** (it will be possible to introduce in future IA/DA the use of EORI – like in COPIS for the request by traders that do not have a direct role with customs declaration).

Traders authentication on EMSWe

- DG MOVE is searching for a solution for trader authentication (including Access right) as much as possible similar to Customs UUM&DS, but not UUM&DS as it is because it is Customs tailored.
- DG DIGIT and DG MOVE are exploring the best solution (**corporate**) to fit DG MOVE needs.
- The so called “EU Access” is under analysis to be used for all EU domain including maritime.
- Delegation procedure will be the base for easy access and re-use of data

ENS information available for EMSWe

Legal provision – EMSWe Regulation

- EMSWe Reg. Article 11 (Additional provisions for customs), paragraph 2 foresees that “The relevant information in the Entry Summary Declaration referred to in Article 127 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, where compatible with Union customs law, **shall be made available to the maritime National Single Window for reference and, where appropriate, reused** for other reporting obligations listed in the Annex”.

Basic principles

- The list of data to be shared should be limited to the ones required by the formalities foreseen by EMSWe Regulation itself. This includes also the Customs formalities like TSD (temporary storage declaration).
- As a general principle, access to information should be backed by legal requirements and on a need to know basis.

EMSWe implementing act

- According art. 11 (3) “The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the list of relevant information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 24(2).”
- The implementing act shall be adopted by 15 August 2021.
- The information extracted from ENS and made available for MNSW is not an ENS any more and from that moment it will be under such new EMSWe IA “umbrella”.

National Entry Systems

- The ENS data listed in EMSWe IA will be retrieved from the National Entry System (NES) that in the most of the case already has the ENS information.
- NES is already defined by the draft proposal for a UCC IA on “technical arrangements for developing, maintaining and employing electronic systems for the exchange of information and for the storage of such information under the Union Customs Code”.
- This new UCC IA on technical arrangements will be finalised in 2020 and repeal the current one (Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1026).

How retrieve ENS information

- Declarant or Representative who submitted the ENS should be able to retrieve from Customs NES the information required for the purpose of the EMSWe. Delegation mechanism is under analysis to permit, when possible, larger reuse of data.
- Approach is through a pull mechanism via Maritime NSW GUI (Customs system accepts the request coming from NSW on the base of the EORI).
- Information retrieved from ENS should be verified/validated by the subject who has to submit others EMSWe formalities.

Data in MNSW and IT requirements

- ENS information in NSW must be treated in respect the EC Regulation related to data protection (as GDPR).
- Access to data has to be regulated by MSs that are responsible for the NSW.
- EMSWe national components will have same level of IT security standards in respect of those of the national customs providing to the Economic Operators information.

Main data to be possibly retrieved

- Commodity code + CUS code
- Description of goods
- Packaging
- Gross mass
- Seal
- Transport equipment
- Declarant – Representative – Consignor – Consignee
- Transport document
- Supporting document
- Additional supply chain actor
- Place of loading & unloading

EMSWe main future steps

1. DG TAXUD will support the work of DG MOVE on EMSWe IA and DA (to be completed within 2/3 years from coming into force - Q3 2021/22) to ensure coherence and compatibility with customs legislation, systems and MASP-C deployment planning
2. DG TAXUD and DG MOVE will assure the alignment between EMSWe data set and EUCDM and other international standards
3. Development of RIM by DG DIGIT to be implemented in NSW
4. Detailed technical implementation for connections between maritime national single windows and customs IT national systems will be finalized by MSs: main developments are national

Final deadline – 15th August 2025

Thank you



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