



69th Trade Contact Group Plenary Session

20 March 2025 in-person

Disclaimer: This presentation is intended to help support the meeting participants in their general understanding. It is of course without prejudice to the text of the proposals and to specific factual scenarios.

Taxation and
Customs Union

Welcome

Minutes and Report Adoption: 68th TCG December 2024

- Report of 68th TCG Plenary Session distributed via CIRCABC on 25 February 2025
- No comments on content received to date


Regular Dialogue with Trade 2024

TCG meetings schedule in 2024

- **7 March** – hybrid 
- **20 June** - hybrid 
- **8 October** –hybrid 
- **13 December** – online 

Continued Dialogue with Trade 2025

Provisional schedule for the TCG meetings in 2025

- 20 March 
- 16 July
- October

Opening Remarks

Agenda adoption

69th TCG Agenda Adoption

Draft Agenda shared on 7 March

Welcome and Adoption of Agenda

Item 1: **Prohibitions and Restrictions, Including Deforestation** [14.45]

Item 2: **Update on Rules of Origin Issues – Pan-Euro-Med Convention** [15.10]

Item 3: **UCC IT Implementation** [15.35]

a) Update on ICS2 Release 3

b) Update on Centralised Clearance for Import (CCI)



COFFEE BREAK [16.00 – 16.15]

Item 4: **Update on CBAM** [16.15]

Item 5: **E-commerce** [16.40]

Item 6: **AOB**

Have Your Say

The European Commission has started a series of **public consultations that will remain open until 6 May**. For more information, take a look at the links below:

- [Implementing EU Funds with Member States and regions](#)
- [EU funding for competitiveness](#)
- [EU funding for external action](#)
- [EU funding for cross-border education, training and solidarity, youth, media, culture, and creative sectors, values, and civil society](#)
- [EU funding for civil protection, preparedness and response to crises](#)
- [EU funding for the single market, and cooperation between national authorities](#)
- [Performance of the EU budget](#)



[**https://school-education.ec.europa.eu/en/discover/news/have-your-say-next-long-term-eu-budget**](https://school-education.ec.europa.eu/en/discover/news/have-your-say-next-long-term-eu-budget)

EU Survey

Information gathering notice under Regulation (EU) No 654/2014 on the new US tariffs on steel and aluminium products, and possible EU rebalancing measures in response - European Commission



1. Prohibitions and Restrictions, including Deforestation

New P&R approach: 'Tool 37' (SG's Better Regulation Toolbox)

& 1 foundat° + 4 building blocks

STREAMLINING

BB1: risk management

Identify non-compliant products

CRMS
(Customs Risk Mgt System)

DIGITALISING

BB2: verification in sectoral IT system

Compare customs declaration with sectoral IT system, where available

Sectoral IT system (TRACES-NT...) + EU SWE-C

COOPERATION

BB3: case management

Notify & consult sectoral authority in case of non-compliant product

ICSMS
+ electronic interface: EU SWE-C

BB4: transmission of customs info

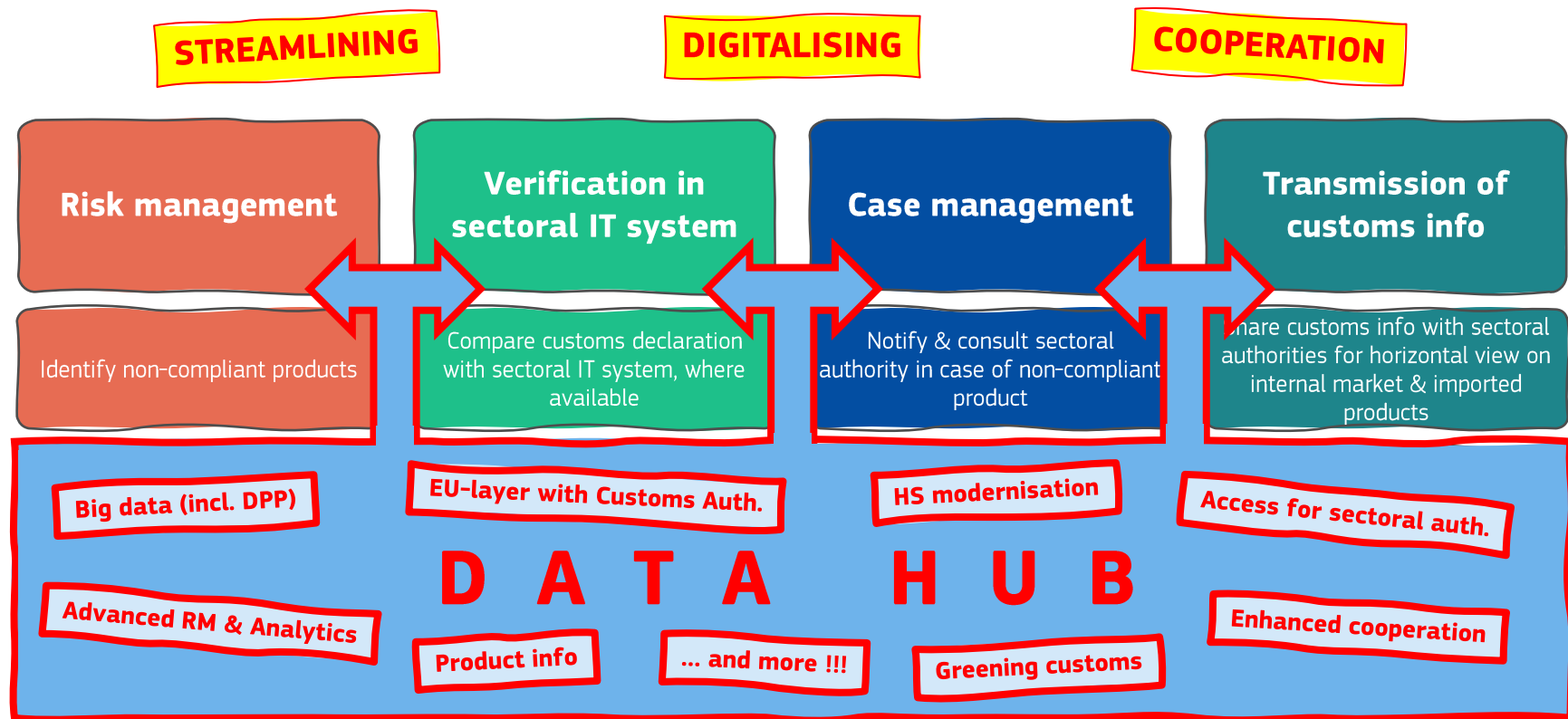
Share customs info with sectoral authorities for horizontal P&R enforcement & as transitional mitigating measure

SURV3 (Customs Surveillance System)

Foundation/Horizontal: TARIC

(1) List applicable P&R measures by commodity code
& (2) Specific annex or delegated act for each sectoral legal act

P&R approach under customs reform: fully **consistent** & mutually **reinforcing**



EU CUSTOMS UNION PROTECTS YOU

CUSTOMS SEE WHAT YOU DON'T



Legislation	Group	Contact
F-Gas	F-gas Consultation Forum: in 2025	CLIMA-HFC-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu
ODS	-	CLIMA-ODS@ec.europa.eu
Deforestation	Deforestation multi-stakeholder platform	ENV-DEFORESTATION@ec.europa.eu
Forced labour	<i>To come soon</i>	GROW-FORCED-LABOUR@ec.europa.eu

2. Update on Rules of Origin Issues – Pan-Euro-Med Convention

DG TAXUD, Unit A.6
Maria Isabel Garcia Catalan
Alexandru Marinescu

7 December 2023

- Revised PEM Convention adopted during the PEM Joint Committee meeting on 7 December 2023
- JC Decision No 1/2023 on the amendment of the rules of origin of the Convention



12 December 2024

- Two new amendments to the PEM Convention adopted during the PEM Joint Committee meeting on 12 December 2024
- JC Decision No 1/2024 concerning the use of proofs of origin issued electronically
- JC Decision No 2/2024 implementing transitional provisions

1 January 2025

- Entry into force of the revised PEM Convention (Decisions 1/2023, 1/2024 and 2/2024)
- PEM Convention (2012) maintained in application for 1 year – JC Decision 2/2024
- Preservation of cumulation possibilities pending the alignment of all bilateral agreements
- **Permeability between PEM Convention (2012) and the revised PEM Convention**

Current cumulation possibilities

- PEM momentum - 6 updates during the first three months of 2025
 - Expected additional update before the next publication in the EU OJ
-
- Publication of the matrix in the EU OJ no longer a condition for the application of cumulation → advanced copy

Different stages of implementation in CPs national law:

- EFTA, FO, TR, BA, KO, MK, MD, and GE – implemented Decisions 1/2023, 1/2024 and 2/2024 as of 1 January 2025 (CR)
- AL – Decision 1/2023 – as of 1 January 2025 (R), 1/2024 and 2/2024 as of 5 March 2025 with retrospective application from 1 January 2025 (CR)
- ME - Decision 1/2023 – as of 1 January 2025 (R), 1/2024 and 2/2024 as of 30 January 2025 (CR)
- JO - Decision 1/2023 – as of 16 January 2025 (R), 1/2024 and 2/2024 as of 2nd March 2025 (CR)
- UA – Decision 1/2023 – as of 1 January 2025 (R) – ongoing procedure for decisions 1/2024 and 2/2024
- DZ, TN, MA, IL, PA, LB and EG are still in the process of ratification of the revised PEM Convention.

Decision no.1 of the EU-TN Association Council adopted and entered into force on 22.01.2025

- Dynamic link
- Transitional rules of origin (2021)
- Derogations for limited quantities of certain textile products

Applicable rules of origin between the EU and Tunisia

- PEM Convention (2012) as of 22 January 2025
- As of 1st March 2025, Tunisia can also export to the EU under the Transitional Rules and the EU can also export to Tunisia under the revised PEM Convention, as both sets of rules of origin are identical. In this case,
 - Tunisia accepts at import EU proofs of origin which include the statement 'REVISED RULES'.
 - Tunisia, when exporting to the EU under the Transitional rules, should use in the proof of origin the statement "REVISED RULES" instead of "TRANSITIONAL RULES".
- As of 22 January 2025, derogations to the rules of origin applicable for limited quantities of textile products
 - Implementing Regulation on the management of the quota for Tunisia with retrospective application from 22 January 2025



- UCC IA amendment on supplier's declaration in the context of multiple sets of rules of origin applicable in the PEM area.
- In substance this amendment aligns the text to the current legal framework in the PEM area, taking into account the possibility of applying permeability between the PEM Convention (2012) and revised PEM Convention.
- Internal procedures are on-going. The amendment will have a retrospective application from 1 January 2025.

Communications

- TAXUD website [The Pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation and the PEM Convention - European Commission](#) – Section “Transitional provisions applicable between 01.01.2025 and 31.12.2025 in the PEM area”
- Last published Commission Notice (matrix)
- Advanced copy of the upcoming Commission Notice
- Guidance on transitional provisions
- Guidance on revised Convention

Thank you

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3. UCC IT Implementation

- a) Update on ICS2 Release 3
- b) Update on Centralised Clearance for Import (CCI)

UCC IT Implementation – Key Updates

Context & Recent Developments

- **ECCG 103rd Meeting (20-21 February 2025)**
- **NCTS P5 Go-Live:** Successfully deployed on 21 January 2025
- **AES Transition Period Extension:** Due to delays in some MS, the EC extended the transitional measures, ensuring interoperability via the central message convertor.

AES Implementation & IRTA Amendment

- **Legal Coverage Update:** Amendment to UCC Implementing Regulation for Technical Arrangements (IRTA) **approved on 7 Feb 2025.**
- **Extended Deadline:** AES transitional measures now valid **until 14 Dec 2025**, while the legal deadline remains **2 Dec 2024** (UCC WP).
- **Member State Challenges: 5 MS & UK/NI** reported delays beyond the end of transitional period (11 Feb 2024).

UCC PROJECTS OVERVIEW - TES Systems

Last NPP information update: 17/02/2025

	GUM-C1	CCI-P1	CCI-P2	NCTS-P5			NCTS-P6	AES-C1 (2)				AES-C2	ICS2-R3				PoUS-P1	PoUS-P2
	Deployment	Operations	Operations	NCTS-P5 Single	NCTS-P5 Step 1	NCTS-P5 Step 2	Operations	AES Single	AES Step 1	AES Step 2	AES Step 3	Operations	ICS2-R3 Single [MS readiness]	ICS2-R3 Step 1 [mar carriers]	ICS2-R3 Step 2 [mar housefilers]	ICS2-R3 Step 3 [road & rail]	Operations	Operations
				Operations	Operations	Operations		Operations	Operations	Operations	Operations		Operations	Operations	Operations			
2023 UCC WP Deadline	11/03/2024	01/07/2024	02/06/2025	End Transition: 21/01/2025	01/12/2023	02/12/2024 (End transition: 21/01/2025)	01/09/2025	End Transition: 14/12/2025	01/12/2023	13/02/2024	02/12/2024 (End transition: 14/12/2025)	02/12/2024	01/09/2025	04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
AT	11/03/2024	14/11/2025	14/11/2025	01/12/2024			31/05/2025	01/06/2025				01/06/2025		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
BE	11/03/2024	N/A	02/06/2025	21/05/2025			09/01/2025	18/12/2024				18/12/2024	01/09/2025				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
BG	11/03/2024	15/01/2024	21/04/2025	28/08/2023			23/06/2025	29/08/2023				29/08/2023	03/06/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
CY	11/03/2024	02/06/2025	02/06/2025	N/A	24/04/2024	20/01/2025	01/09/2025	N/A	18/12/2023	31/07/2024	20/01/2025	18/12/2023	N/A	04/12/2024	01/04/2025	N/A	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
CZ	11/03/2024	15/12/2025	15/12/2025	01/10/2023			01/09/2025	01/10/2023				01/10/2023	01/06/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
DE	11/03/2024	15/11/2025	15/11/2025	29/10/2023				29/10/2023				29/10/2023		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
DK	11/03/2024	30/09/2025	30/09/2025	08/07/2024			30/09/2025	31/05/2024				31/05/2024	01/09/2025				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
EE	11/03/2024	09/06/2024	02/06/2025	01/10/2023			16/08/2025	01/10/2023				01/10/2023		01/04/2025	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
ES	11/03/2024	03/10/2022	02/06/2025	12/03/2024			02/09/2025	09/05/2023				09/05/2023		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
FI (1)	11/03/2024	24/05/2025	24/05/2025		31/12/2023	05/10/2024	24/05/2025	N/A	05/11/2024	N/A	24/05/2025	05/11/2024		01/04/2025	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
FR	11/03/2024	30/06/2026	31/12/2026	22/01/2025			31/01/2026		31/12/2025	31/12/2025	30/03/2028	N/A		01/04/2025		30/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
GR (1)	11/03/2024	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	16/12/2024	N/A	N/A	30/09/2025	16/12/2024				16/12/2024	14/06/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
HR	11/03/2024	30/09/2024	02/06/2025	01/06/2023			01/09/2025	03/05/2023				02/05/2023	01/09/2025	04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	03/01/2024	15/08/2025
HU	11/03/2024			21/01/2025			01/09/2025		12/02/2025	12/02/2025	30/09/2025	12/02/2025	04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025	
IE	11/03/2024	21/04/2026	21/04/2026		01/01/2025	30/06/2025	01/09/2025		21/05/2023	13/02/2024	30/06/2025	21/05/2023	04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025	
IT	11/03/2024			01/12/2024					08/06/2023	N/A	01/12/2024	08/06/2023				N/A	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
LT	11/03/2024	01/07/2024	25/11/2025	01/12/2024			01/09/2025		03/12/2023	03/12/2023	01/12/2024	03/12/2023		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
LU	11/03/2024	30/06/2024	01/06/2025	02/12/2024			01/12/2025	02/12/2024				02/12/2024	01/07/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
LV	11/03/2024	01/07/2024	02/06/2025		27/11/2023	01/12/2024	01/09/2025		10/10/2023	13/02/2024	01/12/2024	10/10/2023		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
MT	11/03/2024	02/06/2025	29/09/2025	04/02/2025			01/09/2025	02/06/2025				02/06/2025		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
NL	11/03/2024	01/11/2025	01/11/2025	31/10/2024			01/09/2025		01/12/2023	13/02/2024	02/12/2024	01/12/2023		04/12/2024	01/04/2025		01/03/2024	15/08/2025
PL	11/03/2024	01/07/2024	01/06/2026	31/10/2024			22/06/2026	31/10/2024				31/10/2024		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	15/09/2024	30/06/2027
PT	11/03/2024	01/07/2025	23/12/2025	21/01/2025			01/09/2025	06/05/2025				06/05/2025	03/06/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
RO	11/03/2024	01/07/2024	02/06/2025	17/05/2024			01/06/2026	16/03/2024				16/03/2024	01/09/2025				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
SE	11/03/2024	02/06/2025	01/09/2026	28/01/2024			17/05/2025	02/12/2024				02/12/2024		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025
SI	11/03/2024	02/06/2025	02/06/2025	22/02/2023			01/09/2025	24/05/2023				24/05/2023	03/06/2024				01/03/2024	15/08/2025
SK	11/03/2024	01/01/2026	01/01/2026	28/07/2024			01/03/2026	01/11/2024				01/11/2024		04/12/2024	01/04/2025	01/09/2025	01/03/2024	15/08/2025

UCC PROJECTS OVERVIEW - National Systems

Last NPP information update:

17/02/2025

	AN			PN			TS			NIS	SP IMP	SP EXP	GUM-C2	AES-C2
	AN Air Deployment	AN Maritime Deployment	AN Others Deployment	PN Air Deployment	PN Maritime Deployment	PN Others Deployment	TS Air Deployment	TS Maritime Deployment	TS Others Deployment	Deployment t	Deployment t	Deployment t	Deployment t	Deployment t
2023 UCC WP Deadline	TBD by MSs but no later than 31/12/2023 (1)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 31/12/2023 (1)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 31/12/2023 (1)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 29/02/2024 (ICS2-F3 changed to 29/02/2024)	TBD by MSs but no later than 31/12/2023 (3)	TBD by MSs but no later than 31/12/2023 (3)	From 01/03/2021 until 02/12/2024, in line with AES	TBD by MS but from 1/03/2024 at the earliest till 02/06/2025	02/12/2024
AT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/03/2025	N/A	01/03/2025	01/03/2025	01/03/2025	26/01/2025	01/03/2025	26/01/2025
BE	30/06/2023	03/06/2024	N/A	05/07/2023	05/07/2023	N/A	29/11/2023	29/11/2023	N/A	28/08/2024	28/08/2024	19/06/2024	N/A	23/06/2024
BG	01/03/2023	03/06/2024	N/A	10/11/2023	10/11/2023	N/A	10/11/2023	10/11/2023	N/A	10/11/2023	10/11/2023	28/08/2023	14/04/2025	28/08/2023
CY	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	N/A	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	N/A	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	N/A	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	18/12/2023	02/06/2025	18/12/2023
CZ	05/12/2023	05/12/2023	01/06/2024	05/12/2023	05/12/2023	01/06/2024	05/12/2023	05/12/2023	05/12/2023	15/12/2025	15/12/2025	01/10/2023	01/10/2025	01/10/2023
DE				06/03/2021			06/03/2021			06/03/2021	06/03/2021	06/03/2021	15/11/2025	06/03/2021
DK	06/11/2023	25/05/2024	N/A	06/11/2023	25/05/2024	29/07/2023	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	29/07/2023	30/09/2025	13/02/2024
EE	01/10/2023	03/06/2024		15/03/2021	15/03/2021	15/03/2021	01/07/2021	01/10/2023	03/06/2024	01/07/2021	01/07/2021	30/09/2023	09/06/2024	30/09/2023
ES	01/03/2023	03/06/2024		01/01/2024	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	01/01/2024	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	05/09/2023	05/09/2023	18/10/2022	01/03/2016	18/10/2022
FI (4)	31/03/2023	30/06/2024	N/A	31/03/2021	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	31/12/2022	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	31/12/2019	31/12/2022	05/11/2024	24/05/2025	05/11/2024
FR	30/06/2023	03/06/2024		06/03/2024	03/06/2024		06/03/2024	03/06/2024		30/11/2024	30/11/2024	30/10/2025	31/12/2025	N/A
GR (4)	31/12/2023	30/06/2024		31/12/2023	30/06/2024		30/06/2025	30/06/2025		30/06/2025	30/06/2025	31/12/2024	31/03/2026	31/12/2024
HR	01/07/2023	04/12/2024	N/A	17/04/2023	17/04/2023	17/04/2023	17/04/2023	17/04/2023	17/04/2023	01/01/2023	01/01/2023	01/01/2023	02/06/2025	02/05/2023
HU	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	02/04/2024	12/10/2023	12/10/2023	12/02/2025	01/06/2025	12/02/2025
IE	01/07/2023	03/06/2024	N/A	23/11/2020	23/11/2020	23/11/2020	23/11/2020	23/11/2020	23/11/2020	20/01/2026	23/11/2020	21/03/2023	23/11/2020	21/03/2023
IT	13/12/2022	03/06/2024		13/12/2022	03/06/2024		13/12/2022	03/06/2024		01/07/2021	01/07/2021	08/06/2023	02/06/2025	29/11/2023
LT	01/03/2023	03/06/2024		28/02/2023	28/02/2023	28/02/2023	31/10/2023	31/10/2023		31/12/2023	31/12/2023	03/12/2023	16/11/2022	03/12/2023
LU	01/03/2023	N/A		10/01/2023	N/A		10/01/2023	10/01/2023		02/05/2023	02/05/2023	08/07/2024	01/06/2025	08/07/2024
LV	24/09/2017	01/03/2023	01/09/2025	24/09/2017	N/A	01/09/2025	24/09/2017	24/09/2017	24/09/2017	03/06/2018	03/06/2018	10/10/2023	03/06/2018	10/10/2023
MT	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	17/03/2025	02/06/2025	02/06/2025	02/06/2025
NL	30/06/2023	27/05/2024	N/A	01/12/2023	27/05/2024	N/A	01/12/2023	27/05/2024	N/A	01/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/06/2025	08/05/2023
PL	01/07/2023	03/06/2024	01/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	20/04/2025	01/07/2021	01/07/2021	02/06/2025	31/10/2024
PT	04/04/2025	04/04/2025		04/04/2025	04/04/2025		04/04/2025	04/04/2025		04/04/2025	04/04/2025	03/05/2025	04/04/2025	03/05/2025
RO	01/05/2024	16/12/2024		14/11/2024	14/11/2024	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	16/03/2024	30/06/2025	15/05/2023
SE	01/03/2023	03/06/2024	N/A	27/03/2023	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	08/10/2024	15/08/2025	N/A	15/03/2022	23/02/2023	01/10/2024	17/04/2021	01/10/2024
SI	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/03/2023	29/02/2024	N/A	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	01/03/2024	01/01/2022	01/01/2022	24/05/2023	01/06/2025	24/05/2023
SK	01/03/2023	N/A	N/A	01/10/2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30/09/2025	11/06/2016	01/11/2024	01/01/2026	01/11/2024

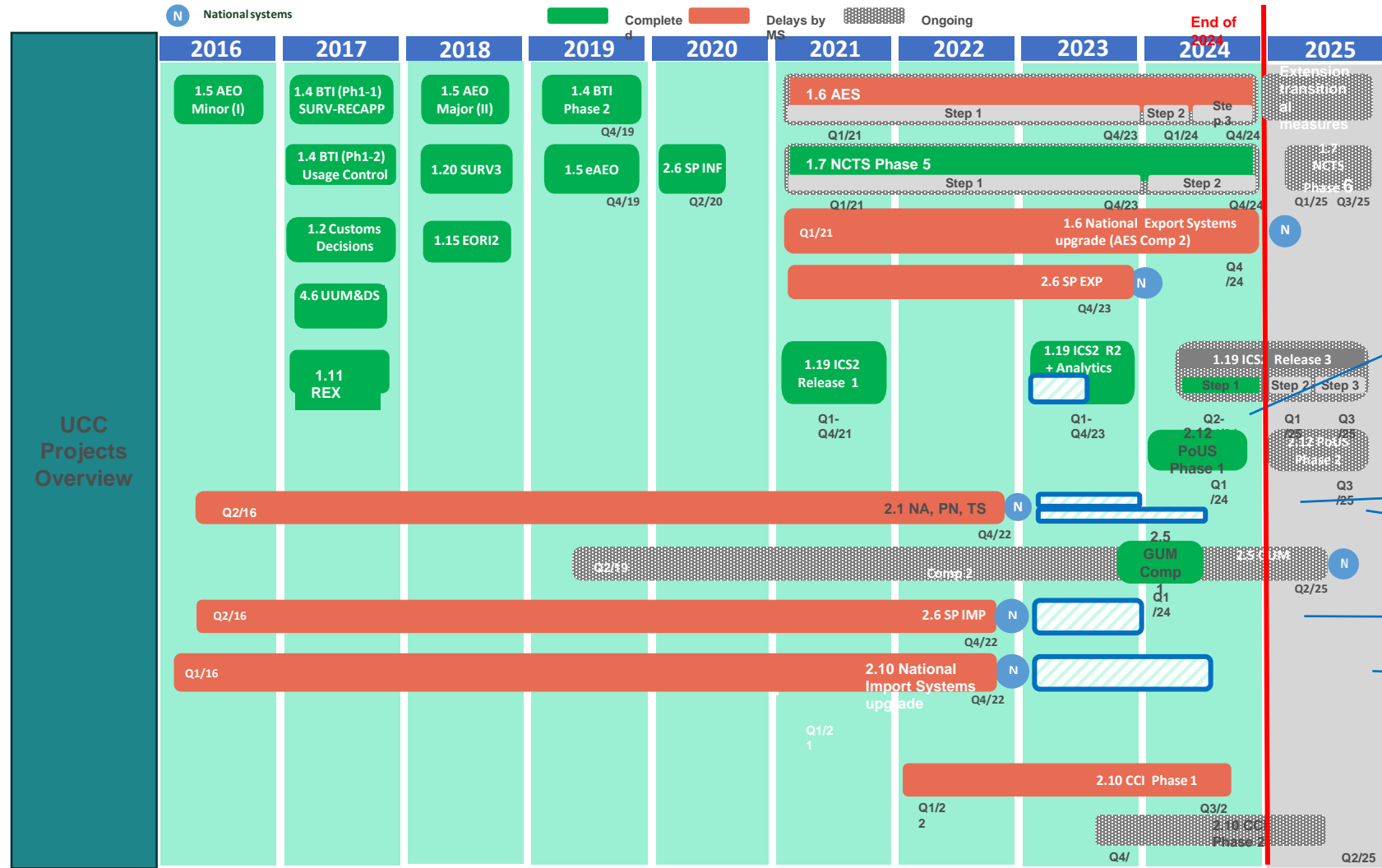
2025 Deployments & Next Steps

Annual Progress Report & Future Outlook

- The UCC Annual Progress Report 2024 is under finalization, pending interservice consultation before publication.
- The 2025 Report is in the making and aims to ensure full transparency towards full implementation.

Upcoming Deployments in 2025

- Full UCC digitalisation - deadline 31/12/2025
- NCTS P6, PoUS Phase 2, full implementation of GUM, ICS2 & CCI



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3.a Update on ICS2

ICS2 Release 3 implementation status

- **Step 1: maritime carriers**

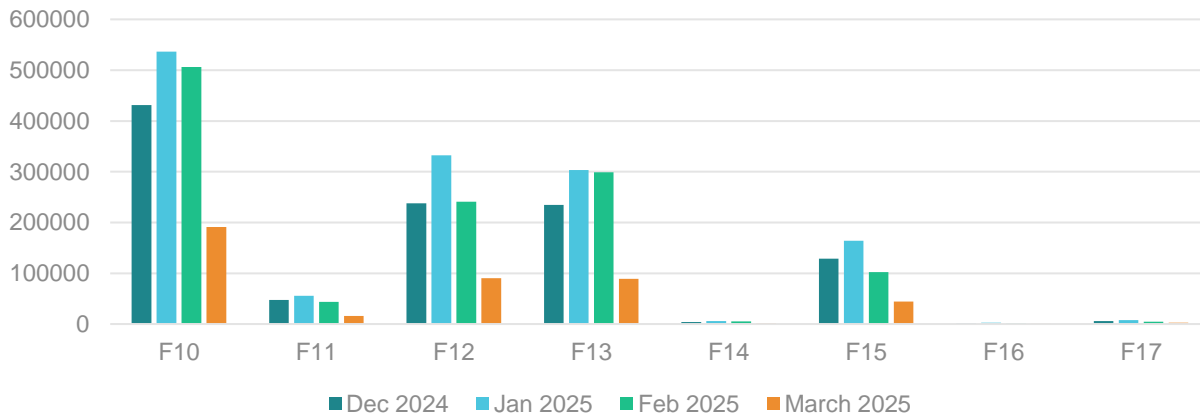
- Deployment window lasted between on 3 June – 4 December.
- Non-enforcement by MS lasts until 1 April, after this date all cargo arriving by sea must comply to new ENS requirements.
- As of 1 April, no safety and security data should be filed in ICS. All goods arriving into or transiting the EU must have an ENS filed in ICS2.

- **Step 2: maritime house level filers**

- Deployment window lasts from 4 December until on 1 April.
- Commission is exploring a possibility to advise MS on temporary non-enforcement to allow the operators to fine tune their systems.

Use of ICS and ICS2 for maritime transport

Maritime ENS filings in ICS2



Maritime ENS filings in ICS

	BG	DE	DK	EE	LV	PL	PT	XI
Dec-24	389	27868	2480	111	82	607	680	4168
Jan-25	44	25911	2738	94	231	827	78	3639
Feb-25	32	9352	2636	93	6	675	6	3619

ICS2 Release 3 implementation status

- **Step 3: road and rail carriers**

- Deployment window starts on 1 April and will last until 1 September.
- Awareness and onboarding activities are on-going: webinars (TRACECA, Albania and neighbouring countries) and monthly technical-operational calls are organised.
- MS will be asked to step up their efforts to implement NCTS P6 on time as the deadline of ICS2 Release 3 is aligned with NCTS P6 implementation date.
- EOs need to prepare to connect to ICS2 in any case due to opt-out MS and multiple ENS filings.
- Multiple ENS filing in ICS2 will be implemented in 2026 (rail Q1, road Q3).
- Commission is exploring a possibility to advise the MS of temporary non-enforcement of application of the new ENS requirements.

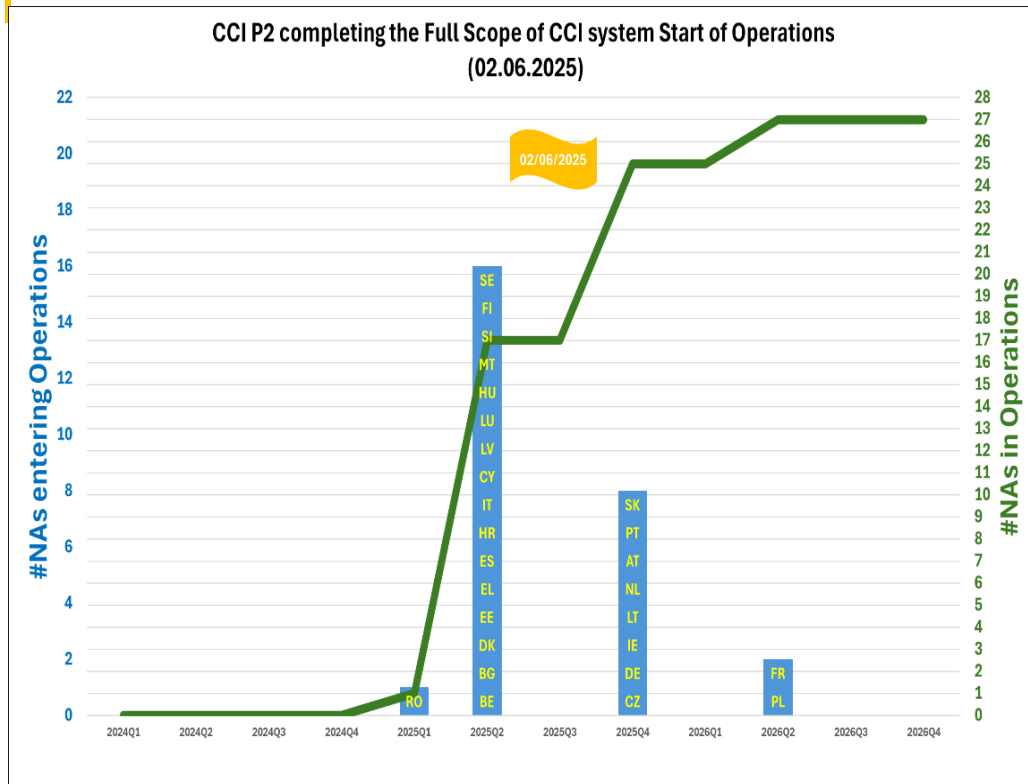
3.b Update on CCI

CCI P1 has been live since 1 July 2024

BG, EE, ES, HR, IT, LU, LV, LT, PL and RO



UCC CCI full system - gradual implementation



2 June 2025: 16 MSs plan to be ready on time with CCI full scope system

2 June – 31 December 2025: 8 MSs plan to be ready with CCI full scope system

After 2025: 3 MS plan delays

PL - CCI P2 by 01/06/2026

SE - some CCI functionalities - Q2 2026

FR - several CCI functionalities - 2026

4th Quarterly Report of Monitoring MSs progress of UCC CCI system deployment

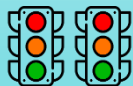
- DG TAXUD continues assisting MS in CCI system implementation, while closely monitoring the progress through issuing quarterly reports
- The reports aim to inform the Trade Community on the progress of CCI full system implementation, helping them prepare and be ready to use it.
- Available on CIRCA BC: **2024_Q4_Monitoring_Report_UCC_CCI_system_deployment**

First CCI Authorisation with standard declaration in operational use

BEFORE & AFTER

WITHOUT CCI

WITH CCI



2 Customs declarations - Import & Transit



1 Import Customs declaration
Transit is eliminated



3 actors involved



1 actor + agent

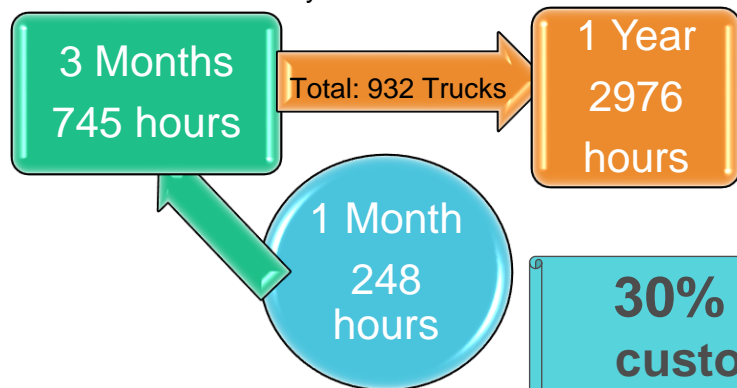
Company Savings and Improvements with CCI

Faster clearance of good



4 hours saved per truck

Time saved per period
January 2024 to March 2025



**30% Reduction of
customs service's
cost**

A single declaration instead of
two

**Less customs formalities - one
Single partner SCI**

Advantages in logistics operations

- Spreading loads across the week reduces congestion for the supplier and aligns shipments with demand.
- Instead of sending many trucks in few days, they are managed as the needs of goods arise, throughout the week.
- Company uses less trucks and improves its business logistics organisation.
- Delivering the goods when needed by the customer, not before
- It allows for an improvement of the order, more appropriate to the day of sale.

I am European company, what to do to use CCI system?

1. Be Holder of CCI Authorisation at EU level or, appoint a Holder of CCI Authorisation, acting as your indirect representative
2. Update your IT system with CCI specifications, published by the MS at national level
3. Install the appropriate internal organisation at your company level

How to apply for CCI authorisation?

1. Contact customs authorities of the MS where your company is established
2. Successfully **log in** the EU Trader Portal:
<https://customs.ec.europa.eu/tpui-cdms-web/>
 - ✓ **Create** a new application directly in the system user interface
 - ✓ **Select** code CCL Application for centralised clearance in the Customs decision type selection page.
 - ✓ **Consult** CCI P1 Business guidance available on: [CCI Phase 1 Business Guidance](#)

Centralised Clearance Customs Business Group

CBG online meeting dedicated on autorisation process for Centralised Clearance jointly with MSs and TCG on 28 March 2025

- Objectives: Open dialogue with Trade Community and MSs on their enquires, challenges and best practices in the management of the applications and authorisations for Centralised Clearance
- Invitation is published on CIRCA BC, available on: [TCG](#)

4. Update on CBAM

Gradual implementation of CBAM

Transitional period
October 2023 - December 2025

Post-transitional period
January 2026 onwards

2023

2024

2025

2026

**Monitoring and reporting
(Implementing Regulation
(EU) 2023/1773)**

Review 2025

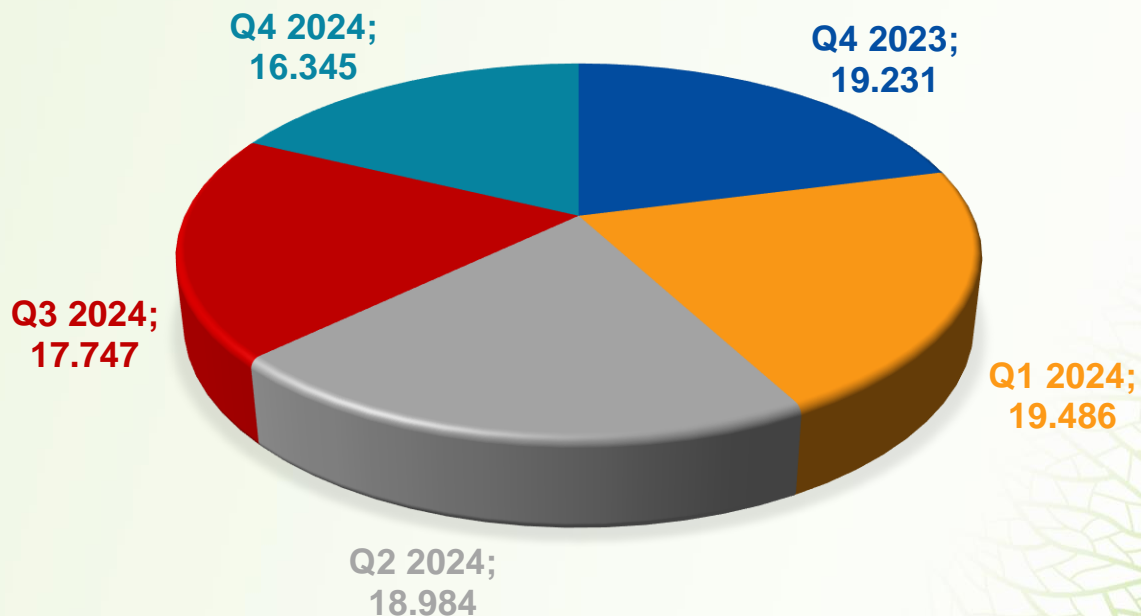
- **Assessment feasibility / proportionality of scope extension post 2026, including to**
 - **a limited set of EU ETS sectors at risk of carbon leakage (e.g. refineries/ chemicals);**
 - **a selected number of downstream products which contain a high share of basic CBAM goods;**
 - **indirect emissions**
- **Impact on LDCs**
- **Progress in international climate discussions**

**Start of gradual phase-in of
CBAM/phase-out of free ETS
allocation**

How many reports did we receive in the first five CBAM quarters?

- Over 90,000 reports
- Around 18,000 reports per quarter

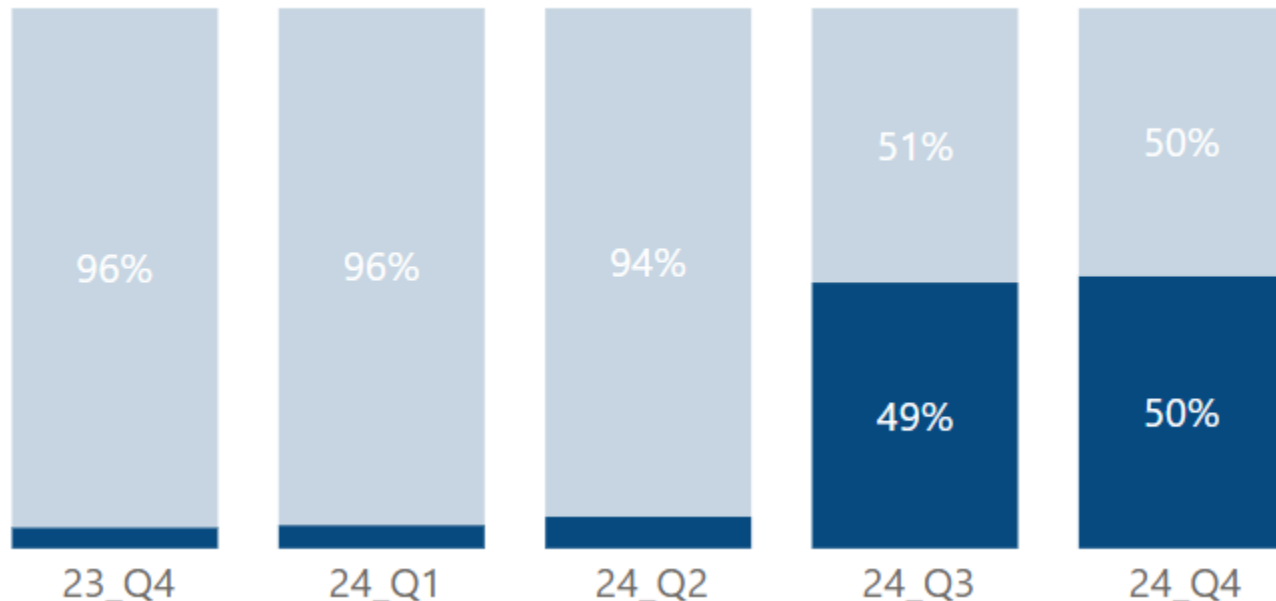
NUMBER OF SUBMITTED AND REGISTERED CBAM REPORTS –
STATUS AS OF 11 MARCH 2025



Reporting of actual values | 5 Quarters of CBAM | all imports (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 28-02-2025)

- The development of actual and default values across the first quarters of the CBAM transitional phase, based on overall number of entries (=individual imports) made
- As of Q3_24, it is obligatory to declare based on actual values. This explains the large jump in number of entries reporting actual values
- However, **over 50% of entries noted being unable to obtain this data from suppliers** despite their best efforts

● Actual Values ● Default Values (Q4_23 - Q2_24) / "Actual Values not available" (as of Q3_24)

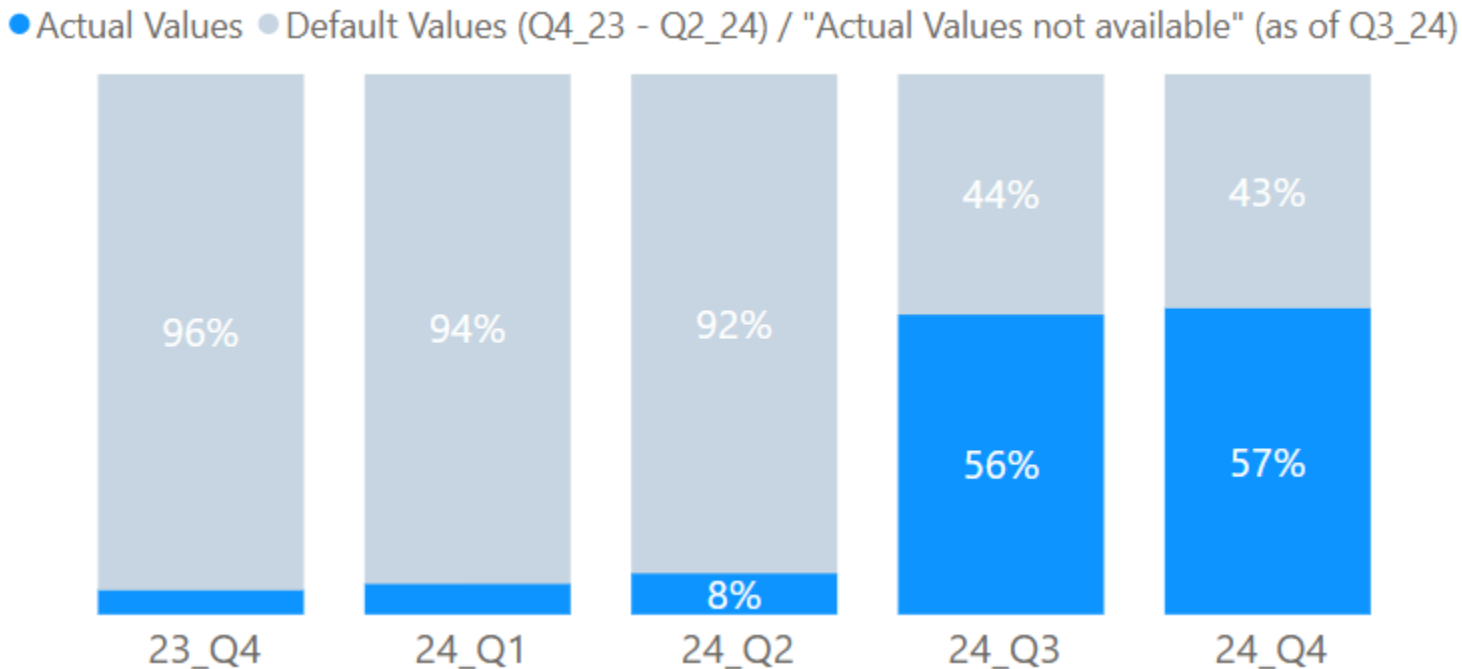


Reporting of actual values | 5 Quarters of CBAM | all imports – simulating a 50 tons threshold (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 28-02-2025)

- This simulates an exclusion of importers below 50 tons per year (in this example, based on the year 2024).

- It shows that **removing small importers leads to a higher % of imports reporting based on actual values.**

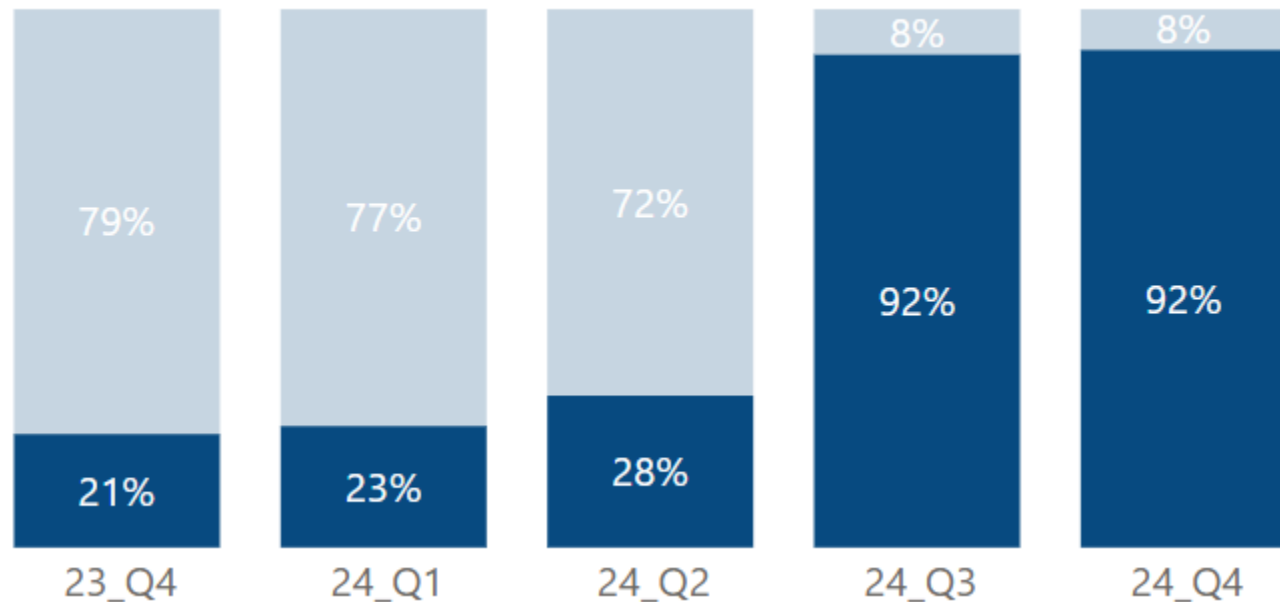
- This is in line with the general picture we can observe looking at larger importers (see next slide).



Reporting of actual values | 5 Quarters of CBAM | imports > 1,000 tons (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 28-02-2025)

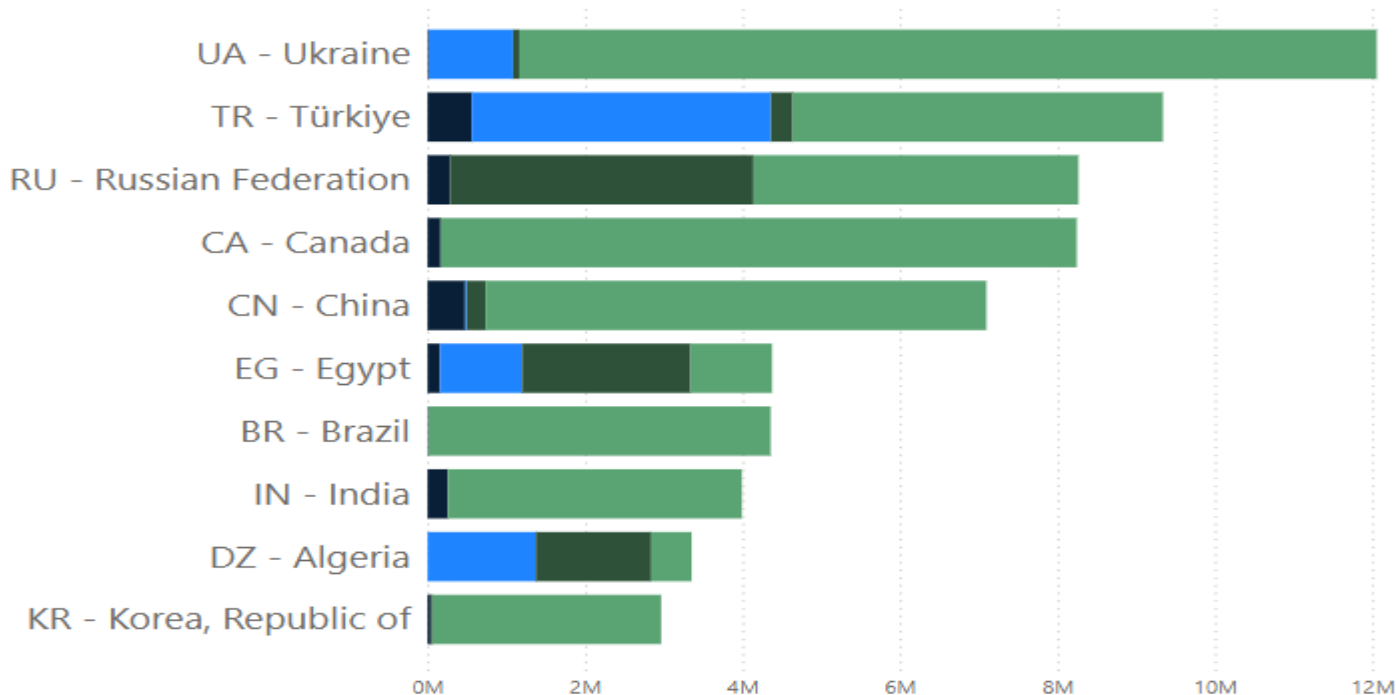
- Looking at entries of larger individual **imports (above 1,000 tons)** show that a substantial amount already declared actual values in the first quarter.
- At the end of the first year of CBAM, **over 90%** of top entries are **declared based on actual emissions**.
- They represent the vast majority of tonnes (and emissions) imported

● Actual Values ● Default Values (Q4_23 - Q2_24) / "Actual Values not available" (as of Q3_24)



1 Year of CBAM | Top 10 Countries of Origin (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 30-11-2024)

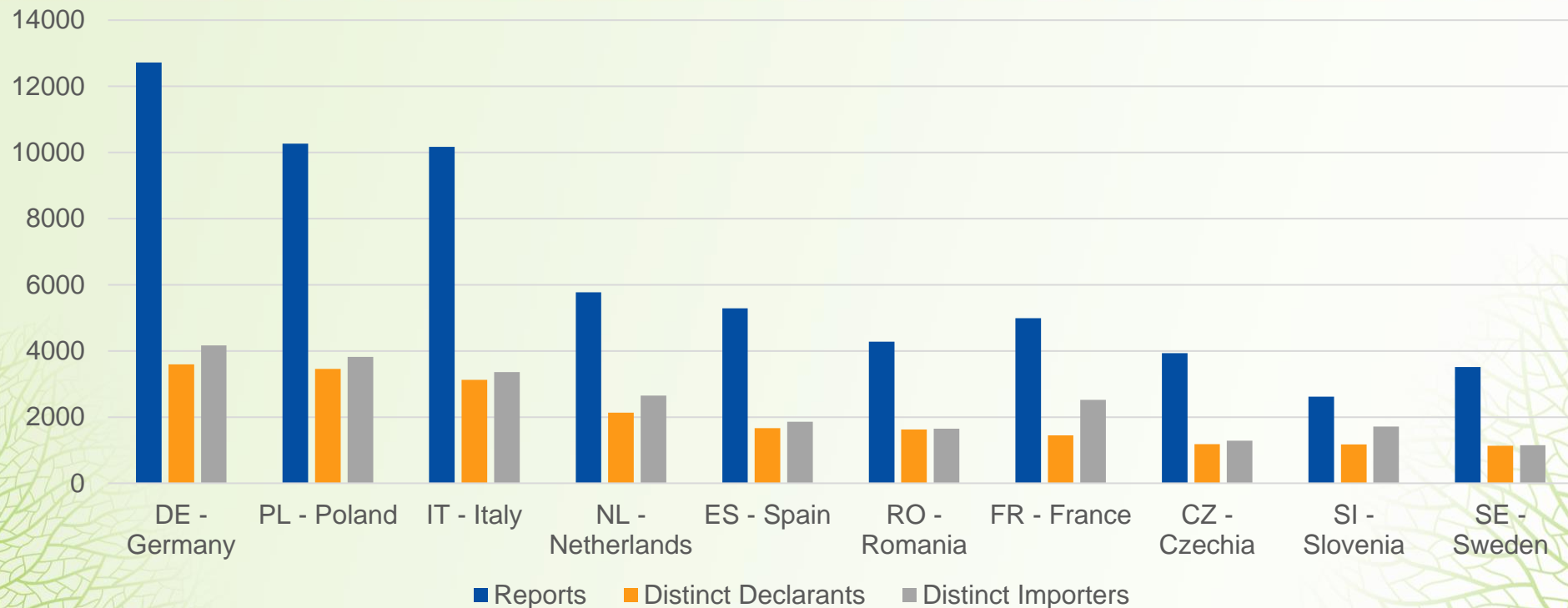
● Aluminium ● Cement ● Fertilizers ● Iron&Steel



+/- 15% fluctuation possible | data cut-off: 30-11-2024 | Please note that unrealistic outliers have been removed.

#EUGreenDeal

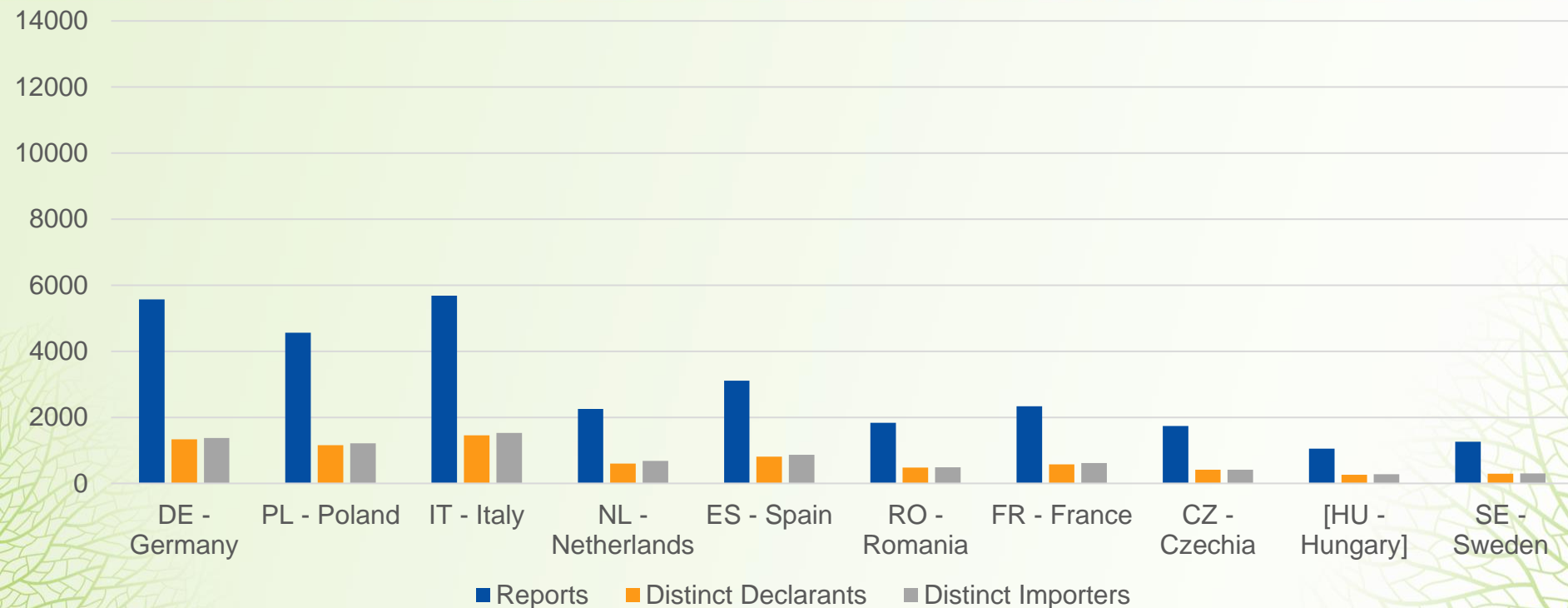
5 CBAM Quarters | Top 10 MS by Number of Reports (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 28-02-2025)



+/- 15% fluctuation possible | data cut-off: 28-02-2025 | Please note that unrealistic outliers have been removed.

#EUGreenDeal

5 CBAM Quarters | Top 10 MS by Number of Reports – simulated without importers below 50 tons p.a. (excluding Electricity and Hydrogen | cut-off: 28-02-2025)



+/- 15% fluctuation possible | data cut-off: 28-02-2025 | Please note that unrealistic outliers have been removed.

#EUGreenDeal

Secondary legislation

Reports

Legal Amendments

Q1
2025

Q2
2025

Q3
2025

Q4
2025

IA: conditions for
authorisation of
CBAM declarants

IA: conditions for
CBAM application to
goods brought to
EEZ

IA: calculation of
emissions and
CBAM declarations

IA: carbon price and
price of certificates

IA: accreditation of
verifiers and
verification
principles

IA: adjustment for
free allocation

DA: conditions for
accreditation and
verifiers

IA: Customs
communication and
information on
imports

DA: conditions for
sale and re-
purchase of CBAM
certificates

General report on the
application of the
CBAM regulation
(incl. possible
extension to
downstream goods)

Technical proposal to
simplify CBAM
Regulation

Role of customs authorities in checking authorisation status

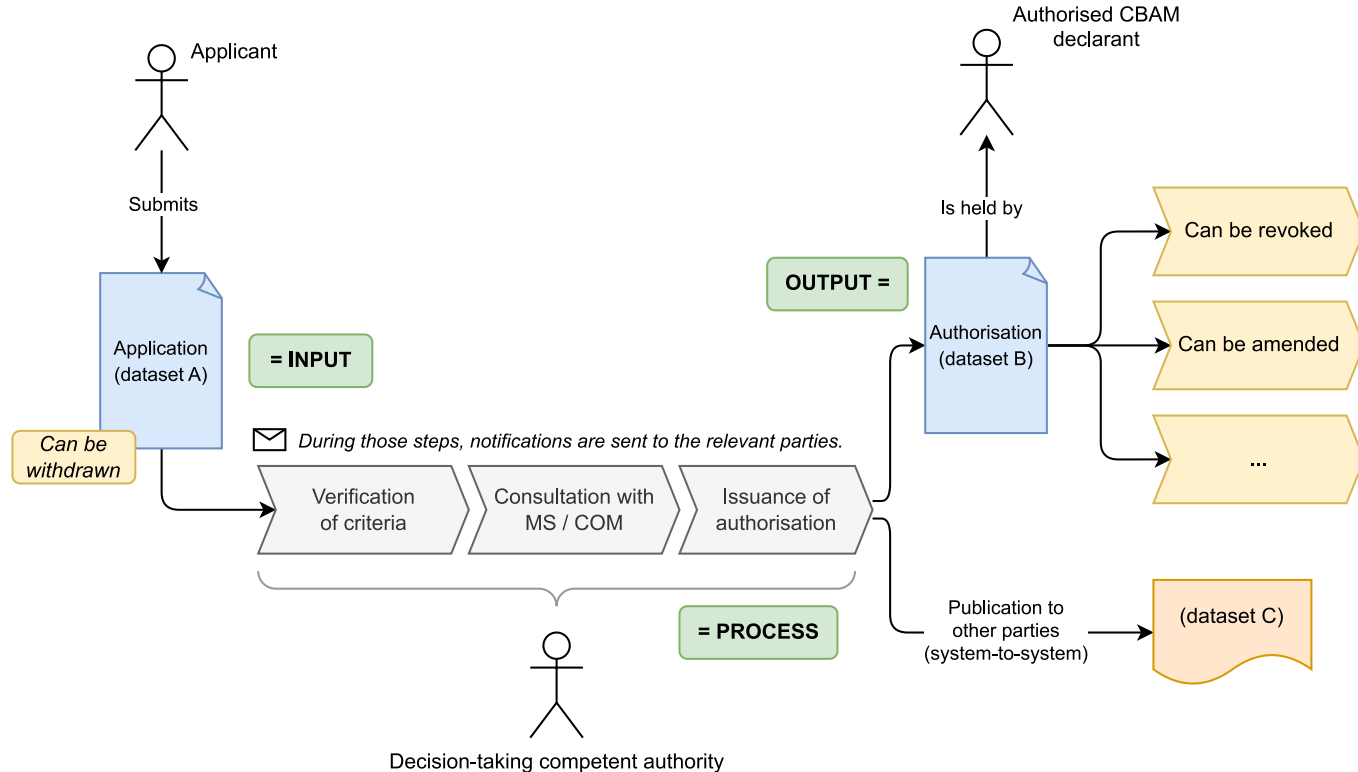
Article 4 CBAM Regulation:

Importation of goods: *‘Goods shall be **imported** into the customs territory of the Union **only by an authorised CBAM declarant**’.*

Import of CBAM goods not allowed as of 1 January 2026 if importer or indirect customs representative is not an authorized CBAM declarant.

Customs Authority is responsible to enforce art. 4.

Lifecycle of an authorisation – high-level overview



CBAM simplification package - 26 Feb 2025

- exempt **occasional small importers**
 - up to 50 tonnes net mass per importer and year (cumulative threshold)
 - hydrogen and electricity not concerned by exemption
 - about 91% of importers exempted (around 182 000)
 - but less than **1% of emissions** exempted
- for remaining **larger importers**, simplify
 - authorisation procedure
 - calculation of emissions
 - reporting requirements
 - financial liability

CBAM simplification package - 26 Feb 2025

Addressing circumvention risks

- new de minimis threshold allows authorities to focus on ensuring compliance of much smaller number of large importers
- Monitoring based on Surveillance system customs data
 - Commission and National Competent Authorities (NCAs) jointly responsible for monitoring occasional importers and exceedances of threshold
 - Importer above threshold => customs to refuse further importations of CBAM goods
- Artificial split of EORI numbers
 - can be detected in import patterns
 - NCAs can apply penalties

Next steps

- Second half of 2025: **review report**, including analysis of
 - governance
 - potential scope extension to:
 - other sectors
 - other input materials (precursors)
 - downstream products
 - indirect emissions
 - export-induced carbon leakage
 - impact on developing countries
- as of 2026: **legislative proposals** where appropriate

Simplifying and strengthening the CBAM - Authorisation

Authorisation procedure

- This makes it simpler for authorities and importers that remain in scope to obtain the status of authorised CBAM declarant, which is necessary to import above the de minimis.
- NCAs now have the option to launch a targeted consultation with other NCAs and the Commission, instead of an obligation.
- Introduces the possibility for authorised CBAM declarants, which remain legally responsible of their CBAM obligations, to **technically delegate-tasks in the CBAM Registry to third parties** (e.g. consultants and/or environmental experts) to facilitate compliance.

Simplifying and strengthening the CBAM – Financial guarantees

Certificate sales start date in 2027

- Withdraws the obligation to have a certain minimum number of certificates on the CBAM account at the end of each quarter (only for the year 2026).
- Certificates will need to be bought and surrendered in 2027 for the embedded emissions in goods imported in 2026.
- ***CBAM starts applying from 2026!*** It will provide sufficient time for declarants to prepare for compliance with the amended CBAM Regulation.

Simplifying and strengthening the CBAM – Emissions calculation

Emission calculation for downstream processing

- Excludes emissions related to downstream manufacturing processes from the system boundaries for a number of aluminium and steel goods, as these processes are not covered by the EU ETS.
- It will have a positive impact on the manufacturers of those goods as they will be exempted from the obligation to monitor and report emissions happening at their own installation. Only data on embedded emissions and use of precursors are needed.
- Moreover, given that this pertains to production steps that are marginal in terms of overall emissions, this reduces administrative burden of small producers without substantial loss in terms of emissions.

Simplifying and strengthening the CBAM – Emissions calculation

Exemption of precursors produced in the EU

- These will reduce administrative costs on the goods whose precursors have already been exposed to a **fully equivalent EU ETS carbon price**.
- We will attribute zero embedded emissions to the precursors produced in countries or territories that are already covered by the EU ETS for the calculation of specific embedded emissions of complex CBAM goods.

Simplifying and strengthening the CBAM – Financial guarantees

Default values for carbon prices paid in third countries

- It will be challenging for importers to prove their actual effective carbon price paid.
- The Commission may determine, where applicable, default carbon prices per country for the carbon price paid on average over a year (in EUR/tCO₂e).
- This will give (along the same principles as default values for emissions) an alternative.
- The default carbon prices will be set to facilitate the life of importers, but at the same time they will include rebates and other forms of compensation.

5. E-commerce

A Comprehensive EU Toolbox for Safe and Sustainable E-commerce

Commission Communication

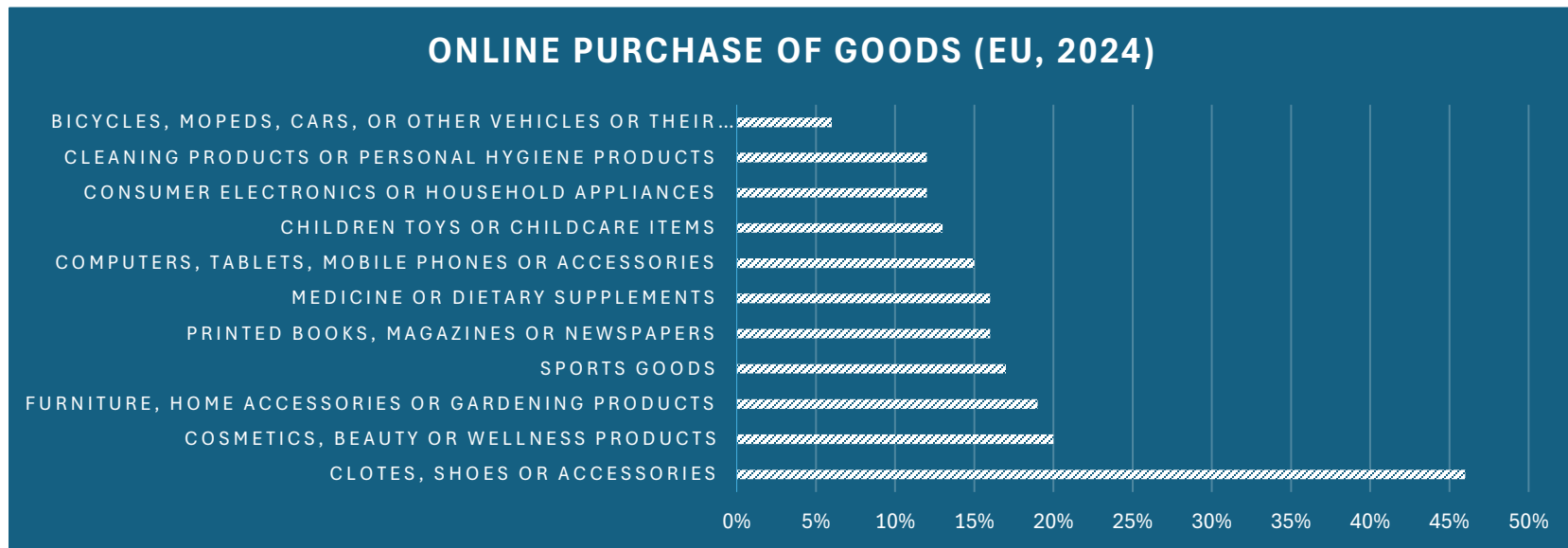
E-commerce in the EU

The EU promotes a vision of e-commerce that reinforces sustainability, convenience, safety and reliability, and is a vehicle for the digital transformation.

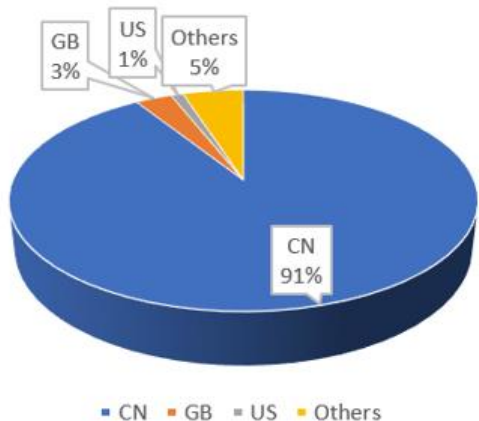
E-commerce should foster innovative and responsible businesses, while applying fair trade practices and complying with EU laws.



77% of individuals in the EU bought goods online



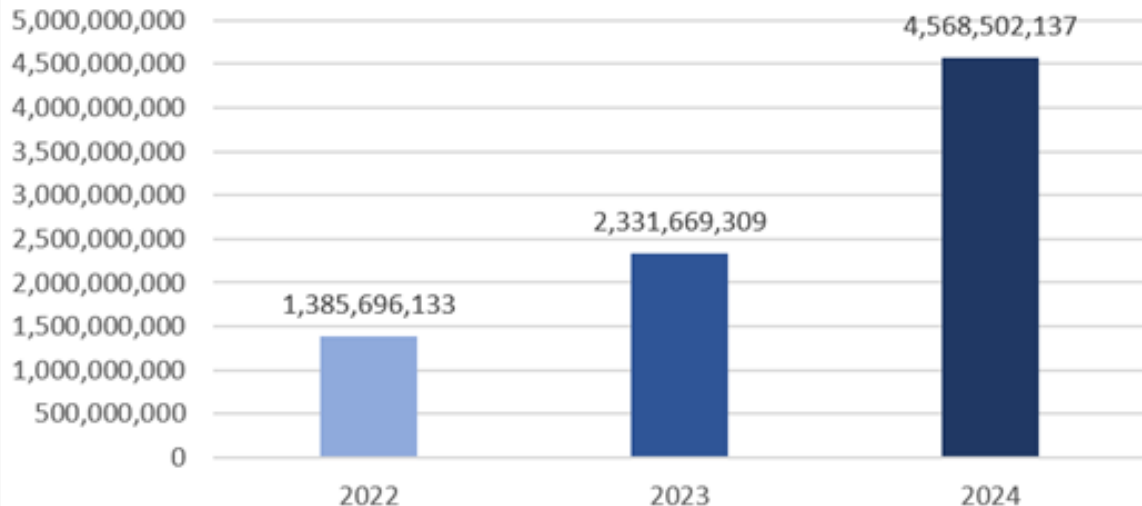
Source: Eurostat [E-commerce statistics for individuals - Statistics Explained](#)



Low-value imports

Number of low value items imported between 2022 and 2024 in the EU

Source : EU Surveillance data



- Imported into free circulation EU
- Delivered directly to consumers (B2C)
- Declared value up to EUR 150



Challenges



A holistic approach to address the challenges

Europe is well placed to tackle the challenges brought by e-commerce imports shipped directly to consumers.

But more needs to be done to ensure that EU rules are correctly applied, as well as to ensure that the enforcement system is effective and resilient, and is not overwhelmed by the volumes of low-value goods sold online and flooding the market.



Comprehensive measures:

- I. Considerations for further structural measures, with a particular focus on the customs reform and on measures for environmental protection
- II. E-Commerce is a high priority for coordinated enforcement actions across all the relevant regulatory instruments
- III. Other measures:
 - Digital tools
 - Awareness raising and information to consumers
 - Dialogue with international partners and vigilance for trade practices



I. Structural measures

Customs Reform

- 2023 proposal, including:
 - Union Customs Code
 - Proposal to remove the EUR 150 duty exemption for imports and introduce a simplified tariff treatment
 - EU Customs Authority
 - Customs Data Hub
- Considerations for additional measures:
 - 'Frontloading' the application of the reform
 - Introducing a non-discriminatory handling fee

Environmental protection

- Ecodesign for Sustainable Products
- Waste Framework Directive
- Circular Economy Act

II. E-commerce as an enforcement priority across the entire 'life-cycle' of the import of products



Enforcement actions:

Coordinated controls over imported goods

- **A Priority Control Area (PCA) on e-commerce imports shipped directly to consumers**
 - Cooperation between customs authorities and market surveillance authorities
 - Medium-term objective to feed the coordinated application of a wider set of rules, including digital regulation.
- **A new Coordinated Activity on the Safety of Products and other market surveillance joint actions focused on product safety in e-commerce.**
- Address the fight against trafficking of illicit goods as well as goods breaching the law linked to circular economy including e-commerce, in line with the priorities of **the next EMPACT cycle**.

Enforcement actions: Protecting consumers online

Digital Services Act

- Obligations for online marketplaces, to ensure that traders can only sell products that are compliant with relevant product safety and other requirements.
- Ongoing cases by the European Commission
- Reinforcing cooperation and capacity

Consumer Protection Cooperation

- Highest standard of consumer protection. Rules apply to traders online and offline
- Coordinated actions by the Consumer Protection Cooperation Network, under the coordination of the European Commission



Digital Markets Act

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Enforcement actions:

Protecting consumers online

- **A Priority Control Area (PCA) on e-commerce imports shipped directly to consumers**
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- Address the fight against trafficking of illicit goods as well as goods breaching the law linked to circular economy including e-commerce, in line with the priorities of **the next EMPACT cycle**.

Other measures

➤ Digital tools to support the supervisory capability

- Digital Product Passport
- Streamlining databases
- AI-enabled web crawlers

➤ Empowering consumers and informing traders

➤ International aspects

- Bilateral cooperation with countries of provenance of imported goods
- Assessing any evidence relating to the existence of dumping or illegal subsidisation regimes in third countries.

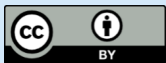
More than the sum of parts

*With this Communication, the Commission puts forth a **comprehensive EU toolbox**, including a series of coordinated measures to achieve this objective. Their urgency is confirmed by the surge of non-compliant products imported into the EU, the harms they cause to consumers and businesses, the impact they have on the environment and the strains placed on authorities in the Member States.*

The Commission stresses the need for joined-up and urgent action, with the active support of the co-legislators, the Member States and their national authorities, as well as of responsible industry players, consumer associations and international partners.



Thank you



Diana VLAD-CÂLCIC, DG CONNECT

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6. AOB

Thank you



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Slide 13: Queen singing and Frozen Disney remix, source: youtube.com;