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UK TRANSITION

A background image of a warehouse with high shelves of boxes, two yellow forklifts in the foreground, and two white trucks with open rear doors. A red arrow graphic points upwards and to the right in the top right corner.

Trader  
Support

# **Introduction to the Trader Support Service**

October 2020

## Agenda

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## ➤ The Northern Ireland Protocol & the TSS

What's changing?

What support is available?

What do I do *now*?

# **The Northern Ireland Protocol will take effect at the end of the transition period, involving changes to administrative processes required for traders**



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or Trader Support Service trainings



The UK has left the EU, and the transition period after EU exit comes to an end on the 31 December 2020



The process of moving goods into and out of Northern Ireland will change as a result of the Northern Ireland Protocol



The Government has established the **free-to-use Trader Support Service** to support businesses

# The free-to-use digital service will help businesses and traders of all sizes to navigate the changes to the way goods move once the Northern Ireland Protocol comes into effect on 1 January 2021.

*The TSS is intended to be a two year programme*



## TSS will....

- ✔ Offer **education and advice** to help traders understand and prepare for the coming changes
- ✔ Provide a **digital platform to satisfy administrative procedures** for goods moving from Great Britain to Northern Ireland, using data provided by traders
- ✔ Provide **contact centre support** to help traders with issue resolution on the new mandatory process

## TSS will not...

- ✘ Provide a **personalised service** to individual traders typically offered by customs brokerages
- ✘ Replace services offered by an **existing intermediary market**

## Agenda

# The Northern Ireland Protocol & the TSS

## ➤ What's changing?

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# How does Northern Ireland trade change after the transition period?



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or Trader Support Service trainings



## Route

- 1** Great Britain to Northern Ireland  
**Goods will be subject to new declarations, and may be subject to duties** if considered 'at risk' of moving to the EU (including Ireland).
- 2** Northern Ireland to Great Britain  
**Moving goods should take place as it does now**, with no additional process, paperwork, or restrictions – except in extremely limited circumstances to take account of international obligations or duty suspension.
- 3** Northern Ireland to and from Ireland  
**Trade in goods will continue unaffected**, with no change at the border, new paperwork, tariffs, or regulatory checks.
- 4** Northern Ireland to and from the Rest of the World  
**Trading will continue broadly as it does today**. Northern Ireland will benefit from future UK Free Trade Agreements, and the UK tariff regime<sup>1</sup> will apply to imports – unless goods are considered 'at risk' of moving to the EU.
- 5** Transit routes  
**Goods will be subject to specified processes. Transit can be used to move goods from GB to Northern Ireland via Ireland**. Transit declarations would apply, and some traders would need to use sealed trucks.

1. The UK Global Tariff differs from the EU's Common External Tariff.  
Note: Reflects UK Government Guidance as of 12/10/20

# 1

## Goods moved from Great Britain to Northern Ireland will be subject to new declarations, and may be subject to duties if 'at risk'

- **Import declarations and safety and security declarations** will apply to goods sent from Great Britain to Northern Ireland
- **Tariffs may need to be paid on goods deemed 'at risk'** of moving to Ireland and the EU (*subject to ongoing negotiations*)
- **Food and agricultural products** (and all goods classified as sanitary and phytosanitary) will be subject to health certification and specified processes



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or upcoming Trader Support Service trainings

## 2

**Moving goods from Northern Ireland to Great Britain should take place as it does now, with**

**X** No additional process

**X** No additional paperwork

**X** No additional restrictions



**↗** However, export declarations will be required in extremely limited circumstances for goods subject to international obligations or for goods moving under duty suspension.



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or upcoming Trader Support Service trainings

# 3

**Trade in goods between Northern Ireland and Ireland (and the EU) will continue unaffected, with**

**X** No change at the border

**X** No new paperwork

**X** No tariffs

**X** No regulatory checks



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**↗** NI businesses must ensure they continue to meet EU regulatory standards – for example, CE Marking.

For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or upcoming Trader Support Service trainings

# 4

## Trading between Northern Ireland and non-EU countries will continue broadly as it does today



Northern Ireland will benefit from future UK Free Trade Agreements



Tariffs may apply to imports. The UK tariff regime will apply, unless goods are considered 'at risk' of moving to the EU<sup>1</sup>



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or upcoming Trader Support Service trainings

1. In which case the EU Common External Tariff will apply.  
Note: Reflects UK Government Guidance as of 12/10/20

# 5

## **Goods moved under transit procedures will be subject to specified processes**

 Traders can voluntarily make use of transit procedures to move goods. Transit would continue to operate in the normal way, and could be discharged at authorised locations or a government office in Northern Ireland.

 Specific discussions are ongoing as to the Transit requirements for movements from continental Europe to the island of Ireland via the UK landbridge.

 Transit can be used to move goods from GB to Northern Ireland via Ireland. Transit declarations would apply, and some traders would need to use sealed trucks.

Food, agricultural, and any SPS goods moved on this route will require SPS checks in Ireland before proceeding to Northern Ireland.

 Administrative processes and Transit declarations may also apply to goods moved on other Transit routes. For more detail, register for upcoming TSS training courses.



For more information, consult [Government Guidance](#) or upcoming Trader Support Service trainings

# These changes impact many businesses trading into or out of Northern Ireland

## Business type

## Example persona

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Businesses based in NI that purchase goods from GB

**A construction company in Derry** buying tools from their supplier based in Cardiff

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Businesses based in GB that sell goods to customers in NI

**A cider brewery in Yorkshire** selling to bars and restaurants across the UK, including in Belfast

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Businesses that operate across the UK and transfer goods between GB and NI

**A computing chain** with outlets across the UK, which often organises supplies movement between stores

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Carriers that transport goods between GB and NI

**A private haulier** who typically serves a number of clients across the UK in the construction industry

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Forwarders that facilitate transportation movements for GB and NI traders

**A freight forwarder** that organises shipments on behalf of individuals and corporations



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# Trade can be supported by the TSS and existing customs intermediaries

Route	Example	TSS Service
Great Britain to Northern Ireland	A construction company based in NI purchasing tools from a supplier in Wales	A digital-first service to submit declarations
Great Britain to Northern Ireland via Ireland (Transit)	A clothing brand that brings materials in from Great Britain via Dublin	Provide Transit declarations
Transit: Other routes	A bike supplier that transfers products purchased from China from an ETSF in GB to NI	<i>Support the existing intermediary market which will provide international / EU Transit declarations</i>
Northern Ireland to and from the Rest of the World	An art dealership based in NI buying and selling paintings from clients in the USA	<i>Support the existing customs intermediary market who will manage and process RoW customs declarations</i>

## **Where do traders get support for the routes covered by established intermediaries?**

-  **Intermediaries will continue to help businesses to import and export their goods** by ensuring the necessary customs documentation has been completed
-  Traders can **learn more about intermediaries from the Northern Ireland Customs and Trade Academy**, and can find one through [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)
-  **TSS will provide information** for traders on other routes or with more complex processes, including health certification for SPS goods, and trade between NI and non-EU countries

# TSS complements the established and important intermediary market

## Role of TSS

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**TSS will guide traders on when to use the intermediary market**

Providing **educational information** to traders and intermediaries

**Working with the intermediary market** to understand how TSS can help them support traders

**TSS will offer a declarations service for goods moving between Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

Providing **education and guidance** on customs obligations, particularly for traders with **limited experience of customs procedures**

**Facilitating declaration submission** with a digital service

**Directing traders towards the intermediary market** when their requirements go beyond TSS offering

As smaller traders build experience moving goods GB to NI under new processes, they may **engage intermediaries to leverage emerging opportunities for international trade**



# TSS declarations process for GB-NI direct route

	Safety & Security declarations	Import declarations
<b>Who's responsible for declaring?</b>	Carrier	Forwarders, or senders/receivers
<b>How and when does it get lodged?</b>	Shipment data is used to generate security declarations before goods move	Simplified frontier declaration <sup>1</sup> is generated by the TSS from the security declaration After delivery, the TSS requests information to complete the supplementary declaration

**TSS will also support Transit routes from GB to NI through IE**

1. A limited number of traders and goods (including controlled and excise goods) will need to provide additional data before goods movement, so a full declaration can be submitted.

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**➤ What do I do *now*?**

## What can businesses do now?

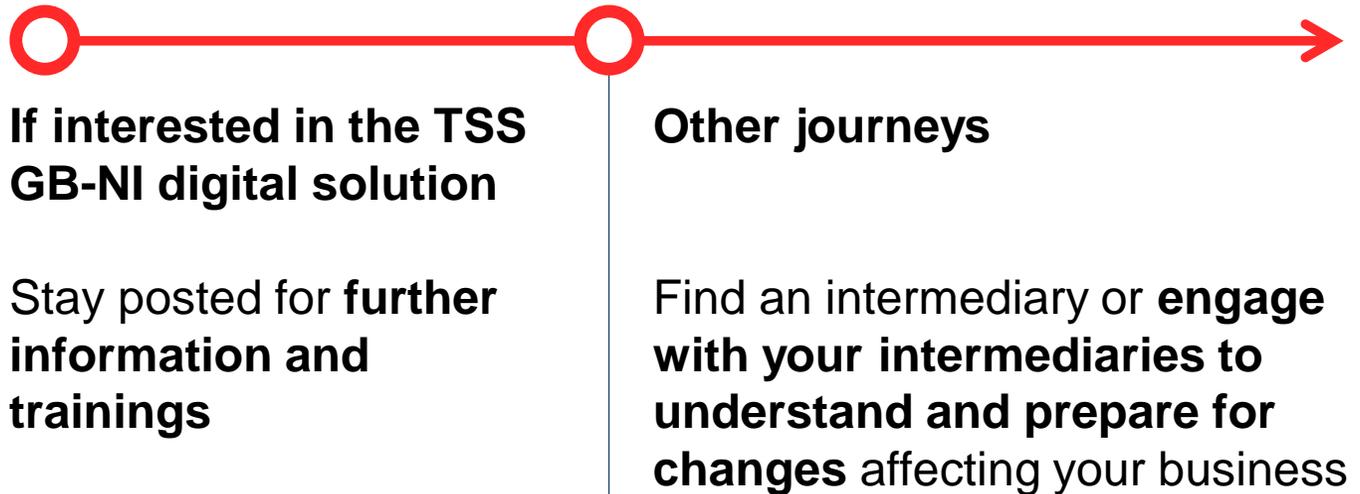
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➤ Register for TSS by visiting [tradersupportservice.co.uk](https://tradersupportservice.co.uk)

➤ Sign up to TSS training courses: *Introduction to Customs* and *GB-NI Trade* are available now

➤ Apply for an EORI number – the *Introduction to Customs* course can provide more details





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