



Summary Report of the two EU Surveys in the context of UCC Centralised Clearance for Import (CCI)

A. INTRODUCTION

The **Union Customs Code (UCC) Centralised Clearance for Import (CCI)** is one of the most significant UCC simplifications allowing Economic Operators (EOs) to place goods under a customs procedure using centralised clearance, by lodging at the customs office of the place of establishment in one Member State (MS) a Customs Declaration for goods which are presented to customs at a customs office in another MS. The Customs Declaration processing and physical release of goods will be coordinated among the customs offices involved.

The UCC CCI system will enable an automated functioning of the centralised clearance process at the European level, strengthening the trade facilitation by enabling EOs with the ‘centralisation’ of their customs-related business and the reduction of the interactions with customs by using the Supervising Customs Office for Centralised Clearance for Import (SCI) as the main contact partner. Therefore, it is eagerly awaited by the EOs as a major benefit for their import operations. The CCI system will enable the harmonisation and standardisation processes, ensuring seamless electronic exchange of information between customs offices involved, allowing a reduction of the administrative burden for the MSs customs administrations when processing the Customs Declaration for import and the import formalities under CCI, as well as assuring that the EU businesses can use this simplification in a digital environment. In the context of the 2022 interim evaluation of the UCC implementation¹, the EOs confirmed in the questionnaires, interviews, and public consultation that centralised clearance is one of the major UCC innovations with the highest potential to generate significant benefits for them but has not yet been implemented because it relies on an ongoing IT project.

In the end of 2023, **the revision of the UCC WP entailed an extension of the deadline for the MSs to be in operation with the CCI P1 system by 01/07/2024**. Additionally, the scope of CCI P1 was limited, as only the standard declaration is mandatory to go into operations. The deployment of the remaining scope, including simplified and supplementary declarations, is optional within the legal deadline for CCI P1, set for 01/07/2024. However, it becomes mandatory alongside all other functionalities within the scope of CCI P2, which must be completed by its legal deadline on 02/06/2025. Therefore, **the entire CCI system should be deployed and be in operation by the final legal deadline of 02/06/2025, set in the UCC WP**. This will help EOs to adapt their systems agilely and ensure a smooth use of the CCI system.

The EOs interested in using CCI simplification and the UCC CCI system shall be a holder of a CCI authorisation, therefore, they shall apply for such authorisation. The applicant for a CCI authorisation shall apply to the competent Customs Authorities in the MS where the applicant is established, which may grant an authorisation in accordance with Article 179 of the UCC.

¹ Commission Staff Working Document on the interim evaluation of the implementation of the Union Customs Code (SWD/2022/0158 final).

In the context of the UCC CCI project and the upcoming release of the CCI P1 system, **two EU Surveys were launched in February 2024** amongst the Member States and the EOs to capture the progress of the CCI application and authorisation process at EU level.

The objective of the questionnaire for the MSs is to collect information on the MSs' involvement in the CCI authorisations valid at EU level, including the support provided to the EOs, the number of submitted CCI applications and granted CCI authorisations, as well as the number of EOs in each MS interested in using CCI.

The objective of the Traders' survey is to collect information on the European companies' preparation and readiness for using the UCC CCI simplification at EU level, where more than one MS is involved; one authorising MS (AMS) and at least one participating MS (PMS). To that end, the survey was divided into three sections: (1) questions for companies already holders of a CCI authorisation; (2) questions for companies who are in the process of submitting a CCI application; (3) questions for companies interested in obtaining a CCI authorisation.

Content of the report

This document is structured as follows:

- **Section A – Introduction:** description, deadlines, and benefits of the CCI system, together with the scope and objectives of the surveys and the report;
- **Section B – Member States involvement in CCI application and authorisation process at EU level:** summary of the replies provided by the MSs in the survey;
- **Section C – Traders' preparation for using Centralised Clearance for Import System at EU level:** summary of the replies provided by EOs in the survey;
- **Section D – Annex:** overview of the survey's questions and the detailed replies provided by both MS and EOs, as well as the links shared by the national customs administrations.

B. MEMBER STATES INVOLVEMENT IN CCI APPLICATION AND AUTHORISATIONS PROCESS AT EU LEVEL

The information gathered by the MSs' customs authorities regarding the support provided to their EOs for applying and obtaining CCI authorisation and MSs involvement in the CCI application and authorisation process at EU level is **grouped in the following three subsections**:

- Section B.I. – MSs' support, engagement, and communication with their EOs at national level;
- Section B.II. – MSs' involvement in CCI granted authorisations at EU level;
- Section B.III. – CCI application and authorisation process, challenges encountered during the consultation procedure for granting CCI authorisation and successful collaboration between MSs.

Overall, beside DE the rest **26 MSs** (AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, and SK) **replied to the survey**.

B.I. MSs' support, engagement, and communication with their EOs at national level

Section B.I. provides a summary of the MSs responses to Questions B.1 to B.7 regarding the methods for engaging with EOs interested in the CCI simplification at EU level, as well as the challenges faced by EOs during the application process and the MSs' initiatives to enhance EO awareness.

Under Questions B.1 to B.5, the MSs shared information about their national companies interested in CCI and the measures they undertook to establish mechanisms for engaging, supporting, and communicating with the EOs at different stages of the CCI process for obtaining CCI authorisation valid at EU level.

In Question B.1, MSs were queried concerning companies established within their jurisdiction interested in using CCI simplification and CCI system at EU level. They were also requested to specify the number of such companies and provide information on what type of declaration they intend to use under CCI.

15 MSs (AT, BE, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, SE, SI, and SK) **explicitly indicated that they have companies interested in using the CCI system**, pointing out that the companies are in different stages of CCI preparation. While some EOs are in talks with the national customs offices, others have already submitted CCI applications. Generally, **companies are interested in using CCI in combination with Standard Customs Declaration and entry into the declarant's records (EIDR)**. For example, SE informed that six companies are in contact with the national customs office, primarily seeking to use CCI with Standard Customs Declarations and less frequently with EIDR. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.1 MSs Section B.I.

Answering to Question B.2 about the specific sectors or industries that have shown significant interest to use CCI for the clearance of their goods, the respondents, who provided replies listed sectors like the automotive, pharmaceutical, chemical, energy, clothing and manufacturing, e-Commerce, etc. More precisely, **5 MSs** (ES, IT, LU, SE, and SK) **identified the following sectors** or industries:

- IT, SK, and ES specified the **automotive sector**;
- IT indicated the **pharmaceutical** and **chemical** sectors;
- SK highlighted the energy sector, i.e., **transportation of goods** in fixed transport facilities;
- LU indicated **e-Commerce**;
- SE indicated the **clothing and manufacturing** industries.

Under Question B.3, MSs were **requested to provide details on how they engage with the EOs interested in obtaining a CCI authorisation**. The answers provided by the MSs indicate that various customs administrations have established different procedures to engage with EOs and have implemented measures to assist them in obtaining a CCI authorisation. These measures include **providing information on their websites, offering individual business advice, conducting seminars,**

dedicated meetings with the EOs and informative sessions. This is to ensure a transparent and accessible process for EOs interested in obtaining a CCI authorisation.

During the application process for centralised clearance, the customs administrations facilitate communication between EOs and relevant authorities. The aim is to promote collaboration and streamline the application process. The main measures include, **direct assistance provided by the customs administrations** (e.g., phone calls, email, enquiries), information shared on the **national customs administration website, dedicated meetings with the EOs and informative sessions.**

In Question B.4, the MSs indicated a wide **range of support mechanisms and resources** provided by their customs administrations **to assist EOs in preparing and submitting applications** for CCI authorisations valid at EU level. Also, MSs were requested to provide details of specific measures implemented to ensure that the authorisation process for CCI is efficient and responsive to the needs of EOs.

In general, MSs offer direct assistance and advice through phone calls, email, or dedicated meetings with the EOs. Certain MSs, such as BE, EE and ES, **encourage the EOs to contact the customs administrations before submitting an application** to seek advice and ensure that the information is complete and compliant with prohibitions, restrictions and customs measures. **Specialised teams** have been established in FI and PL to provide direct assistance with the preparation of applications and provide advice and, also in LT, to deal with complex CCI issues. AT informed that a draft application can be sent to the customs administration to verify if all the information has been provided. The **publication of guidelines and online resources** via the national customs administration website is also a popular measure to reach the EOs.

In addition, **six MSs** (BE, CZ, ES, FI, FR and SI) **reported various specific measures** are in place to ensure that the authorisation process for CCI is efficient and responsive to the needs of EOs. ES informed of having implemented concrete measures, including **specific forms for each procedure and formality**, and an **individualised application process**, even for companies in the same group, while is also developing a **foreign tax collection protocol**. BE shared that before lodging a CCI declaration, **meetings with EOs** are held to ensure all necessary information is provided, aiding in preparation and feedback provision. CZ informed that **EOs can consult their customs office** for specific cases. A **process management system** is adopted in FI, facilitating systematic processing with prompts for deadlines and checkpoints. An **expert is employed for daily authorisation management** in FR, working in collaboration with decentralised departments. Additionally, in SI **national guidelines** covering all aspects of the application and authorisation process for CCI are issued. The detailed information from the MSs that provided their input is outlined in Annex D.II.1 MSs Section B.I.

In Question B.5, MSs indicated a wide range of approaches to **facilitate communication between the EOs and the relevant authorities during the application process** for centralised clearance. The MSs have **direct communication and collaboration** with the EOs through meetings, emails, and phone calls. Also, **specific contact points, coordinators, or issuing authorities** are established to assist and support the EOs throughout the application process. Other resources highlighted were **online resources** through the National Customs Administration website, **collaboration between MSs via emails or via Customs Decision System (CDS)** to coordinate between different state administration bodies. These measures aim to promote collaboration and streamline the application process.

Under Questions B.6 and B.7, the MSs shared information on the concerns or challenges raised by the EOs during the CCI application and authorisation process, as well as any initiatives or programmes implemented by their customs administration to promote awareness and understanding among the EOs.

In Question B.6, most of the MSs shared that they **collaborate with the EOs to address their concerns** during the CCI application and authorisation process. This is done through **constructive dialogue and tailored solutions**, aiming to provide **technical support and case-specific advice** to find immediate solutions as soon as possible. More concretely, five MSs (EE, ES, FI, FR, and SI) shared that they hold

meetings with relevant customs departments and other MSs to share best practices and resolve issues. For example, **EE** provides case-specific advice ensuring prompt assistance, **ES** collaborates with other MSs to provide EOs with the most convenient solution, while **FR** emphasises sharing best practices to strengthen the cooperation to address the challenges. Other MSs, such as LU and NL, **contact the experts from DG TAXUD for additional support** in addressing specific challenges or forward the specific questions to DG TAXUD, requesting TAXUD assistance for the replies. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.1 MSs Section B.I.

As detailed under Question B.7, **11 MSs** (BE, BG, CZ, EE, ES, FR, HR, LT, LV, RO, and SI) **have implemented concrete initiatives or programmes to inform and train EOs** on the CCI application and authorisation process. Most of them have **published detailed documentation** on their National Customs Administration websites. Additionally, CZ, EE, FR, and HR are organising **ad-hoc sessions with the EOs**. FR is also actively engaged in the Economic Authorised Operator (EAO) Clubs. Other MSs, namely LT and LV, enhance EO's awareness by **delivering presentations during regular customs meetings**. Specific details from each MS are outlined in Annex D.II.1 MSs Section B.I.

Table 1 summarises the different procedures put in place by the 26 MS.

	Meetings with EOs	National Customs Administration website	Direct assistance from the customs administration	Informative sessions / committees	No measures yet	Other mechanisms
AT	X	X				
BE		X	X			
BG			X			
CY					X	
CZ		X	X	X		
DK	X	X				
EE	X	X	X			
ES		X	X			
FI		X	X			
FR		X	X	X		Technical sheets for customs services and EOs.
GR					X	
HR	X	X		X		
HU			X			
IE	X		X			
IT			X			
LT		X		X		
LU	X	X				
LV		X				In accordance with EU legislation in CDS.
MT		X	X			
NL	X					Engage in an exploratory conversation.
PL		X	X			
PT			X			
RO		X		X		
SE	X	X	X	X		
SI		X				
SK		X	X			
Total	8	18	15	6	2	3

Table 1: Procedures used by MSs to engage with the EOs

B.II. MS's involvement in CCI granted authorisations at EU level

Section B.II. offers a summary of the replies provided by MSs ranging from Questions B.8 to B.11. This section outlines the role of MSs (either as AMS or/and PMS) in the CCI authorisation process, including the tally of authorisations granted and rejected.

In Questions B.8 and B.9, MSs were asked to specify the **number of CCI authorisations granted** by their customs administration as AMS and the **number of CCI authorisations in which they are involved as PMS**. They were also asked to indicate how many of these authorisations are combined with Standard, Simplified or EIDR Customs Declarations, as well as to list the MSs involved as PMS and AMS in those authorisations.

Table 2 summarises the replies provided by **15 MSs** (AT, BE, CZ, DK, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, and SK), showing in total 54 CCI authorisations granted with 20 MSs involved. From these, **seven MSs** (FI, HR, HU, NL, PL, PT, and SI) **provided additional comments** on their involvement as PMS in CCI authorisations:

- **FI** informed that it began its involvement as PMS between 2018 and 2022 with AT, DE, and ES as AMS. Furthermore, FI noted that it is also PMS for a Single Authorisation for Simplified Procedures (SASP) authorisation with BE that will be revoked;
- **HR** reported that it is involved as PMS in two CCI authorisations where DK is AMS only for electricity;
- **HU** noted that its involvement as PMS commenced between 2017 and 2020 with DE, NL, and DK as AMS;
- **NL** indicated it has been involved as PMS for SASP authorisations issued over 20 years ago with BE, DK, ES, IE, and FR as AMS;
- **PL** stated that it started its involvement as PMS with BE, ES, NL as AMS between 2019 to 2023;
- **PT** pointed out its involvement as PMS began in 2021 with AT as AMS. However, this authorisation does not exist from PT perspective due to the lack of conditions to operationalise CCI;
- **SI** remarked it started its involvement as PMS between 2021 and 2023 with AT, HU, DE, and NL as AMS.

	MS in authorisations granted as AMS			MS in authorisations involved as PMS		
	N° Authorisations granted	Type of Customs Declaration	PMS	N° Authorisations involved	Type of Customs Declaration	AMS
AT	7	EIDR	DE, HU, SI	13		BE, CZ, DE, DK, HU, NL, SI
BE	6	EIDR Standard	AT, CZ, FR, NL, PL	4	EIDR Simplified Standard	ES, FR, DK, NL
CZ	5	EIDR	AT, BE, BG, DE, FR, GR, HR, HU, IT, NL, SI, SK	4	EIDR (3) Standard (1)	BE, DE HU NL
DK	4	EIDR (2)	AT, BE, BG, DE, FR, HR, HU, NL, RO, SK			
ES	3	Simplified (2) Standard (1)	FI, FR, NL, PL	2	Simplified (1) Standard (1)	DE
FI	5	EIDR (3)		4		AT

MS in authorisations granted as AMS			MS in authorisations involved as PMS			
	N° Authorisations granted	Type of Customs Declaration	PMS	N° Authorisations involved	Type of Customs Declaration	AMS
		Standard (2)	AT, DE (2), EE and FR			DE ES BE
FR	3	EIDR Simplified Standard	BE, CZ, DE, IT, NL, PL, SK	6	EIDR Simplified Standard	AT, BE, DE, ES, FI, NL, PL, SI
HR				2	EIDR	DK
HU	1	EIDR	AT, CZ, DE, NL, SK	4	EIDR	DE NL DK
NL	11	EIDR	AT, BE, CZ, DE, FR, HU, IE, LU, PL, RO	5	CCL EIDR	BE, DK, ES, IE, FR
PL				6	EIDR (3) Standard (1) Standard & EIDR (1)	BE, ES, NL BE BE
PT				1	EIDR	AT
RO				2	EIDR	
SI	9	EIDR (7) Standard (2)	AT, BG, SK, DE, HU, HR, IT, DE, RO, GR, FR	8	EIDR (4) Standard (4)	AT (3) HU (1) DE (3) NL (1)
SK	0			9	EDIR (4) LCP (6) Simplified (1)	CZ, DE, HU, DK, AT, SI, FR

Table 2: Overview of MSs' involvement in CCI authorisation process

In response to Questions B.10 and B.11 about rejection of an application for CCI out of the 26 MSs, **only three MSs (DK, RO, and SK) shared that they have rejected an application for CCI. RO and DK** confirmed that they applied Article 20 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/341² as a justification to refuse to participate in CCI authorisation as PMS. **DK** indicated they declined to participate twice, while **RO** reported they refused to be involved four times.

SK informed about one CCI application rejection, with the justification that the data exchange was not possible without the automated system.

² Article 20 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/341 stipulates that until the respective dates of deployment of the CCI system referred to in UCC WP, the customs authority competent to take a decision may reject applications for centralised clearance for import where the authorisation would create a disproportionate administrative burden for them.

B.III. CCI application and authorisations process, challenges encountered during the consultation procedure for granting CCI authorisation and successful collaboration between MSs.

Section B.III. outlines a summary of MSs' replies from Questions B.12 to B.19 regarding the main examples of successful collaboration between MSs regarding CCI applications and authorisations and gathers the best practices and lessons learned throughout this process. It also includes the suggestions and recommendations proposed by MSs to improve the application and authorisation process.

In Question B.12, the MSs were requested to share the steps taken by their customs administrations to ensure transparency and accountability in the application and authorisation process for granting CCI authorisations. Among the **15 MSs** (BG, CZ, EE, ES, FI, FR, HU, IT, LT, LV, NL, RO, SE, SI, and SK) **that provided detailed measures**, the most common approaches include the **adherence to the procedure outlined in the UCC**, the **use of CDS** to handle the CCI applications, along with **meetings** with EOs, customs services and other MSs to ensure efficiency and transparency in the process. Other measures include the **communication of requirements** through national customs administration websites and technical factsheets. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.2 MSs Section B.III.

In Question B.13, MSs were requested to inform whether their customs administration is currently involved in the consultation procedure for a CCI application. **20 MSs** (BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE, and SI) **replied they are currently not involved in the consultation procedure**. The other **six MSs provided an affirmative response** and shared the following information:

- **AT** informed it is currently involved as the AMS where DE is acting as PMS;
- **BE** indicated it is involved as the AMS where CZ and ES are involved as PMS;
- **ES** shared it is involved as both AMS and PMS in multiple CCI applications. Other MSs involved include BE, FR, NL, and IT;
- **FI** replied it is currently involved as the AMS, with DE indicated as PMS for one CCI application using the Standard Customs Declaration;
- **FR** communicated it is involved as Supervising Customs Office (SCO) and PCO with DE and BE;
- **HU** indicated it is currently involved as AMS with an EIDR Customs Declaration, which is an extension of the existing HU authorisation.

In Question B.14 MSs were asked to **specify the number of CCI applications submitted to their customs administration as AMS**, indicating how many of them are combined with Standard, Simplified or EIDR Customs Declarations, as along with the MSs involved as PMS in those authorisations. The information of the **five MSs** (AT, BE, ES, FI, and HU) **that provided an affirmative response is summarised in Table 3**. Additionally, **LU** specified that it is currently in contact with one EO who aims to submit a CCI application, where LU will act as AMS.

	N° Applications submitted	Type of Customs Declaration	PMS
AT	2	EIDR (1) Standard (1)	DE
BE	2	-	CZ and ES
ES	5	Standard	BE, FR, IT, and NL
FI	1	Standard	DE
HU	1	EIDR	AT, CZ, DE, NL, and SK

Table 3: MSs' involvement in a CCI application processes

Under Question B.15, MSs were asked to detail the measures they have taken to streamline and expedite the processing of CCI applications and issuing of CCI authorisations. **13 MSs** (AT, BE, BG, CZ, EE, ES, FR, HR, IT, PT, SE, SI, and SK) **outlined different measures** to optimise and speed up the CCI

application and authorisation process. Six MSs (AT, BG, ES, FR, PT, and SK) reported using **CDS and national contact points for CCI**. Additional measures shared by the MSs include implementing a **standardised application process, collaborating with other customs administrations**, maintaining **regular communication with involved MSs**, and offering **continuous support** throughout the application process. Moreover, other MSs, such as SE and SI, reported that they are preparing **guidance materials** for customs officers and companies.

In Question B.16, MSs shared the issues and challenges encountered during the consultation procedure with other MSs or applicants. **Most MSs indicated they had not encountered any issues**, however, **three MSs (BE, ES, and FR) reported certain obstacles**. These include **communication difficulties between MSs** arising from language barriers, outdated contact information, and disparities in CCI-related processes (e.g., national interpretations of EU law, import processes, and pre-clearance formalities). Additionally, the **limitations of the CDS** in accommodating the necessary customisations for the CCI application and PMS requirements (e.g., tax related information, VAT requirements, and statistical data) present significant challenges. These issues are compounded by inaccurate translations and difficulties in communication between MSs. Other obstacles encompass **ambitious expectations of EOs** regarding application requirements, scale of the authorisation and timings, and **delays caused by other authorisations linked to CCI** (e.g., CWP, CGU, and EIDR). The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.2 MSs Section B.III.

Nevertheless, successful collaborations between customs administrations are reported by MSs under Question B.17. **Nine MSs (AT, BE, CZ, ES, FI, FR, NL, SI, and SK) provided concrete instances of fruitful collaboration**. Notably, AT shared that it holds an annual meeting with DE to **exchange experiences** in handling CCI authorisations, BE and FI rely on **CDS for the consultation procedure**, and AT, FI, SI, and SK emphasise **direct communication with other MSs**. More precisely, several MSs highlighted successful collaborations: AT with DE, CZ with BE, HU, and SK, and ES with DE as PMS, and FR with BE and NL as PMS. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.2 MSs Section B.III.

Best practices or lessons learned in the application and authorisation process for CCI were reported in Question B.18. **Four MSs (AT, BE, FI, and FR) agreed that maintaining close contact and effective communication among the EOs, AMS, and PMS** is crucial to ensure transparency and a smooth process. In this regard, MSs emphasised the importance of **initiating contact with all relevant parties at the earliest opportunity** to mitigate the risk of last-minute information exchanges. Furthermore, MSs stressed the need to **proactively address any uncertainties** to expedite the process and prevent delays stemming from prolonged discussions. In this context, FR noted the value of elaborating information sheets for each MS.

In response to Question B.19 which requested **suggestions and recommendations** for improving the application and authorisation processes for CCI, **seven MSs (BE, EE, ES, FR, PT, SE, and SI) offered several proposals**. The primary recommendation is focused around establishing **regular meetings between MSs** to address the business aspects of CCI applications and authorisations. The main purpose would be to exchange constraints, national specificities, and best practices with the aim of ensuring the accuracy of authorisations prior to approval. Additionally, suggestions were made to **develop a platform or forum for MSs** to exchange questions, best practices, and resources, as an alternative to emails. Another proposal involved **enhancing the functionality of the CDS** to enable email notifications, similar to the eAEO functionality, to prevent missed updates. Finally, recommendations were made for providing **consolidated information on VAT rules** across various PCOs to streamline procedures, as well as maintaining an **updated list of the contact information** of each MSs. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.2 MSs Section B.III.

C. TRADERS' PREPARATION FOR USING CENTRALISED CLEARANCE FOR IMPORT SYSTEM AT EU LEVEL

The survey assessing the EOs' preparation for using the CCI system at EU level **was structured into three distinct sections to collect information from EOs at different stages of engagement, and preparation:**

- Section C.I. – Questionnaire for companies who hold a valid CCI authorisation at EU level;
- Section C.II. – Questionnaire for companies who are in the process of submission of application for CCI authorisation valid at EU level;
- Section C.III. – Questionnaire for companies who are interested to obtain the CCI authorisation valid at EU level.

The survey targeted European companies interested in leveraging the UCC CCI simplification and the CCI system and included questions to assess their activities in obtaining the authorisation for CCI, particularly in cases where multiple MSs are involved. Overall, **71 European companies** established in AT, BE, BG, DE, DK, ES FI, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, and SI replied to the survey.

C.I. Questionnaire for companies who hold a valid CCI authorisation at EU level

Section C.I. provides a summary of the EOs' replies to Questions C.I.1 to C.I.11, where **a total of six companies with a valid CCI authorisation responded**. Among these respondents, three EOs are established in HU and three in NL, therefore, HU and NL are the AMS. The EOs highlighted the benefits of using the CCI simplification, including streamlined operations, ultimately fostering a more efficient import environment.

This section is divided into the following three sub-sections: the CCI authorisation details, the average operations for the CCI authorisation, and the CCI authorisation benefits.

CCI authorisation details

In Questions C.I.1 and C.I.2, the companies were asked to specify whether they hold a CCI authorisation and since when. **All EOs confirmed that they hold a CCI authorisation or SASP, with start dates ranging between 2008 and 2023**. Among the EOs from NL, one reported the start of the SASP in 2008, while the other two hold a CCI authorisation since 2019. Regarding the EOs from HU, two indicated 2017 and 2023 as the start dates of their CCI authorisation.

Under Questions C.I.3, C.I.4, and C.I.5, the EOs were requested to indicate the AMS and PMS for their CCI/SASP authorisations, along with the type of Customs Declaration used in combination with CCI. Table 4 summarises the information received.

AMS	N° of EOs	Involved MS as PMS	Type of Customs Declarations
HU	3	AT, CZ, HU, NL, RO, and SK	EIDR Simplified
NL	3	AT, DE, IE, HU, NL, and PL	EIDR EIDR & Simplified

Table 4: Summary of the replies to Questions C.I.3, C.I.4, and C.I.5.

Regarding the AMS and PMS of their CCI authorisations in Question C.I.3, the EOs reported that the **AMS are the MSs where their companies are established**, while they have multiple PMS. More concretely, the EOs from HU listed **AT, CZ, HU, NL, RO, and SK as PMS**, while the EOs from NL indicated **AT, DE, IE, HU, NL, and PL as PMS**.

In response to the type of Customs Declarations used in combination with CCI in Question C.I.4, **66% of companies reported a declaration made through EIDR**, 17% indicated using the Simplified Customs Declaration, and 17% stated using a combination of EIDR and the Simplified Customs

Declaration. Specifically, four EOs from HU and NL stated using only EIDR, one EO from HU indicated using only the Simplified Customs Declaration, while another from NL noted using both EIDR and Simplified Customs Declaration.

Under Questions C.I.6 and C.I.7, companies were requested to indicate the type of goods and customs procedures subject to their CCI authorisation.

The EOs informed that the **predominant type of goods subject to their CCI authorisation fall within chapters 39, 84, and 85 of the Combined Nomenclature (CN)**, as reported by four companies in Question C.I.6. Additionally, the EOs identified goods from **chapters 29, 40, 44, 63, 70, 73, 76, and 90 of CN as the second most common type of goods**. The detailed information from each EOs is outlined in Annex D.II.3 Traders' Section C.I.

Regarding Question C.I.7, the EOs indicated using the **customs procedure 40**, which involves the simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods, and the **customs procedure 71** that entails the placement of goods under the customs warehousing procedure. More concretely, three EOs from HU and NL reported using only the customs procedure 40, while two EOs from NL indicated the use of both procedures 40 and 71.

Average operations for the CCI authorisation

In Questions C.I.8 and C.I.9, the EOs were queried on the average number of operations under CCI per month. The **total average number of operations per month stands at 29,975**. The details per MS of presentation and month are specified in Annex D.II.3 Traders' Section C.I.

CCI authorisation benefits

Under Question C.I.10, the EOs were requested to share the benefits gained using the CCI simplification.

The majority of EOs expressed satisfaction with the use of the CCI authorisation. The main benefits highlighted include the **reduction of administrative and logistical burdens**. Additionally, the EOs noted a **potential increase in business opportunities** and remarked the **simplification and improvement of administrative processes**. The detailed information shared by the EOs are presented in Annex D.II.3 Traders' Section C.I.

C.II. Questionnaire for companies who are in the process of submission of application for CCI authorisation valid at EU level

Section C.II. provides a summary of the EOs' responses from Questions C.II.1 to C.II.10, where **a total of five companies that are in the process of submitting an application for a CCI authorisation responded**. These EOs established in AT, ES, FI, FR, and HU elaborated on the feedback provided by the relevant authorities on their CCI authorisation and status to ensure a comprehensive understanding of their progress and challenges.

This section is divided into the following three sub-sections: the CCI application details, the average operations estimated for the CCI authorisation, and the CCI application status.

CCI application details

In Questions C.II.1 and C.II.2, the EOs were asked if they had applied for a CCI authorisation, and if so when. **Three EOs from AT, ES, and FI provided an affirmative response with applications submitted in 2023**. More precisely, the companies indicated the following submission dates: the EO from FI in January 2023, the EO from ES in April 2023, and the EO from AT in September 2023.

Under Questions C.II.3 and C.II.4, the EOs were requested to specify the AMS and PMS for their CCI authorisation, as well as the type of Customs Declaration intended to be used in combination with CCI. The detailed information shared by the EOs is presented in Table 7.

AMS	N° of EOs	Involved MS as PMS	Type of Customs Declarations
AT	1	DE	Standard
ES	1	-	Standard
FI	1	-	Simplified
FR	1	BE	-
HU	1	DE	EIDR

Table 7: Summary of the replies to Questions C.II.3 and C.II.4.

Concerning the AMS and PMS of their CCI applications under Question C.II.3, the EOs reported that **the AMS would be the MS where the company is established**. Therefore, EO's from AT, ES, FI, and HU have those MSs as their AMS. Furthermore, **the EOs listed the following PMS**: the EO from AT listed DE, the EO from FR specified BE and the EO from HU noted DE.

Answering to Question C.II.4 regarding the type of Customs Declarations intended to be used in combination with CCI, **50% of responding companies plan to use the Standard Customs Declaration**, 25% aim to use the Simplified Customs Declaration, and 25% intend to present declarations through EIDR. Notably, the EOs from AT and ES expressed their intention to use the Standard Customs Declaration, the EO from FI plans to use the Simplified Customs Declaration and the EO from HU aims to declare through EIDR.

In Question C.II.5, the companies were asked to specify the customs procedures that are intended to be used with their CCI authorisation. The EOs reported using **customs procedure 40**, which involves the simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods, along with **procedure 42** that entails the simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods which are the subject of a VAT-exempt supply. More precisely, the three EOs from FI, FR and HU aim to use the customs procedure 40, the EO from ES plans to use procedure 42 and the EO from AT intends to use both procedures 40 and 42.

Average operations estimated for the CCI authorisation

In Question C.II.6, the EOs were requested to provide an estimation on the average number of operations per month. The **total average number of operations per month is estimated to be 2,122**. The details per MS of presentation and month are specified in Annex D.II.4 Traders' Section C.II.

CCI application status

Under Questions C.II.7 to C.II.9, the EOs shared their CCI application status, including details regarding communications with MSs about their CCI application and rejection of their application.

Companies were asked about any communications or feedback received from the relevant authorities, as well as to report on their application status in Questions C.II.7 and C.II.8. **All EOs stated having received feedback on their application**. More precisely, the three EOs from AT, ES, and FI indicated that their CCI application is **in process**, the EO from HU stated that **negotiations are underway**, and the EO from AT indicated that **a rejection is expected**. The detailed information from each EOs is outlined in Annex D.II.4 Traders' Section C.II.

Under Question C.II.9, the EOs were queried if their CCI application had been rejected and, if so, to specify the reason. **All respondents indicated that their CCI application had not been rejected yet**. However, the EO from AT stated that a rejection of their CCI authorisation is expected due to the high administrative effort required.

C.III. Questionnaire for companies who are interested to obtain the CCI authorisation valid at EU level

Section C.III. provides a summary of the EOs responses from Questions C.III.1 to C.III.15, where a **total of 60 companies that are interested in obtaining a CCI authorisation responded**. These EOs, established in BE (2), BG (1), DE (14), DK (1), ES (8), FR (3), HU (4), IE (13), IT (5), LU (1), NL (6), PL (1), and SI (1), elaborated on their interest in obtaining a CCI authorisation and MSs’ engagement regarding feedback and information provided. The EOs also shared the expected benefits and challenges encountered during the application process.

This section is divided into the following five sub-sections: the CCI application details, the average operations estimated for the CCI authorisation, as well as the CCI application information, process, and status.

CCI application details

In Question C.III.1, EOs were inquired about their plans to submit an application for the CCI authorisation. **Six EOs** from DE, ES, IE, and IT shared their **plan to apply as soon as possible**. Another **24 EOs** provided an affirmative response and shared **dates ranging between 2024 and 2026**, more concretely:

- In 2024, 16 EOs from BG, DE, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, and NL plan to submit the application;
- Between 2024 and 2025, one EO from ES intends to apply;
- In 2025, five EOs from BE, DE, HU, and IE aim to submit the applications for CCI;
- Between 2025 and 2026, one EO from FR plans to apply;
- In 2026, one EO from DE aims to apply at the latest.

The remaining **16 EOs** established in DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, NL, and PL **acknowledged not having explored applying yet**. Amongst those, the main reason cited was the need to have more information about the process (e.g., PMS procedures and VAT collection), as well as knowledge on the expected benefits for their companies. The detailed information from each EOs is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders’ Section C.III.

In Question C.III.2 the EOs were asked about the MS in which their company is established, and thus where they need to submit a CCI application. **48 EOs** from BE, BG, DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, and SI reported **the MS where their company is established as their AMS**.

Answering to Question C.III.3 about the Customs Declaration that will be specified in the application for a CCI authorisation, **40% of the EOs that responded aim to only use the Standard Customs Declaration**. The remaining EOs target EIDR and simplified declaration or a combination of various declarations. More precisely, the detailed information shared by the EOs is presented in Table 9.

Type of Customs Declarations	N° of EOs	N° of EOs by MS
Standard	20	3 (DE), 4 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 5 (IE), 1 (IT), 1 (LU), 2 (NL), and 1 (PL)
Simplified	5	2 (DE), 1 (ES), 1 (FR), and 1 (IE)
EIDR	3	2 (DE) and 1 (NL)
Standard and Simplified	6	1 (DK), 1 (ES), 2 (IE), and 1 (SI)
Standard and EIDR	4	1 (DE), 1 (HU), and 1 (IT)
Simplified and EIDR	5	2 (DE), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), and 1 (IE)
Standard, Simplified, and EIDR	7	1 (BG), 1 (DE), 1 (ES), 2 (IE), and 2 (NL)

Table 9: Customs declaration planned to be specified in the application for a CCI authorisation

Under Questions C.III.4 and C.III.5, respondents were requested to specify the type of goods and customs procedures that they anticipate indicating in their CCI authorisation.

In Question C.III.4, **26 EOs** established in DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, PL, and NL informed that the **predominant type of goods fall within chapters 29, 30, 35, 38, 39, 73, 74, 76, 84, 85, 87, and 90 of CN**. Additionally, while the other 20 EOs established in BE, BG, DE, ES, HU, IE, IT, LU, and NL did not provide specific chapters, they indicated their **intention to use CCI to import a wide range of goods**: chemicals, healthcare items, Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME), edible oils, gasoil, propane, Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG), textiles, footwear, retail products, food and beverage items, confectionery, crude oil, mineral oils, industrial goods, cars, white electrical goods, and high-tech products for the automation industry. The detailed information by EO is presented in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

In Question C.III.5 **most of the EOs** from BE, BG, DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, PL, NL, and SI **plan to indicate customs procedure 40** in their CCI application. In addition, **other common procedures include 42, 51, and 71**. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

Average operations estimated for the CCI authorisation

In Question C.III.6, the EOs were queried on the average number of operations estimated under CCI per month. The **total average number of operations per month estimated stands at 358,004**, with the EOs established in BE, DE, and IE accounting for 96,5% of the total. The details per MS of presentation and month are specified in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

CCI application information

In Questions C.III.7, C.III.8, and C.III.9 the EOs were asked regarding the availability of information needed to apply for a CCI authorisation. **42 EOs** from BE, BG, DE, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, NL, PL, and SI reported having **limited access to the necessary information** for the CCI application, while **17 EOs** from DE, DK, FR, HU, IE, and LU confirmed they had **adequate information**. One EO did not provide an answer.

From the EOs that had access to adequate information, **most reported gathering it through various channels**. **Ten EOs** from DE, HU, IE, and LU obtained information via the **national websites** of the MS's customs administration, **nine EOs** from DE, FR, HU, IE, and LU through **meetings, trainings, webinars** organised by the MSs at national level, and another **eight EOs** from DE, DK, FR, HU, and IE attained it via the **Europa website**.

Among the EOs that stated having **limited information**, the **common requests for additional information were centred around the CCI application procedure and its prerequisites**, including guidelines, range of goods covered, VAT management, contact details, and refusal procedure among others. Additional inquiries included readiness of MSs, relevant links, a list of opt-out MSs, and the level of harmonisation between customs authorities regarding controls and taxes (e.g., plastic tax or quality industrial control). The detailed information from each EO is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

CCI application process

In Question C.III.10, the companies were queried about the designated persons within their organisation responsible for overseeing the CCI application and authorising process. **43 EOs indicated that they already have someone in charge of the process**. More concretely, various EOs from BG, DE, ES, FR, HU, IE, and IT provided details about the person responsible, while others from DE, DK, HU, IE, and

NL informed that a team oversees the application process. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

Under Question C.III.11, companies were asked whether they had already considered centralising import operations and, if so, to specify which MSs are targeted to be involved. **38 EOs** established in BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, and SI **have considered centralising their import operations**. Out of those, **30 EOs** provided the **MSs that are targeted to be involved** (detailed in Table 10). It needs to be highlighted that **BE, DE, ES, IT, and NL** being the most repeated ones. The detailed information of all EOs is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

	AMS	BE	DE	DK	ES	FR	HU	IE	IT	NL	SI
	N° of EOs	1	6	1	4	3	3	7	3	1	1
Targeted MSs	AT		2								
	BE		1		1	2		3	3		
	CZ		1				1				
	DE	1	4	1			3	3	3		1
	DK			1	1		1				
	ES	1	1			3	1	2	2		
	FI				1						
	FR	1	2			2		1	3		
	HR										1
	HU		1				1	1			1
	IE							4			
	IT	1	2			1	3	1	1	1	1
	LT					1					
	LU							1			
	NL			5	1	2	1		4	1	1
	PL			2	1	1		1	1		1
	PT										1
	RO			1			1				
	SE			1		1		1	1		
	SI						1				
SK			1								

Table 10: Targeted MSs where the EOs plan on centralising import operations

In Question C.III.12, the EOs were asked if the customs authorities of the MS where they are registered have already been contacted to initiate the CCI application process. Additionally, in case of a positive response, they were requested to specify which MSs are targeted to be AMS and which PMSs. **10 EOs** from DE, DK, ES, FR, HU, IE, and LU **have already initiated the application process**, with most of them designating as **AMS the MS where the company is established** and indicating **DE, ES, and IT** as the **most frequently listed PMS**. The detailed information from each company is included in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

CCI application status

Under Questions C.III.13 to C.III.15, the EOs shared their CCI application status, including feedback received, challenges encountered, and benefits.

The companies were inquired about the reception of any **communication or feedback** from the relevant authorities in Question C.III.13. **Five EOs** established in DE, ES, FR, IE, and LU indicated having **received communications** at a national level, while **27 EOs** from BE, BG, DE, ES, DK, FR, HU, IE, IT, and NL **reported not having received feedback yet**. Amongst these, certain companies provided additional details: an EO from FR stated starting discussions with French customs authorities, an EO from IT indicated their AMS's lack of support for CCI, and an EO from NL noted uncertainty regarding whom to contact as they are a software vendor. The detailed information from each MS is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

In Question C.III.14, the EOs were queried on the **specific challenges or issues** that they might have encountered during the application process for obtaining a CCI authorisation. **Six EOs** established in BE, DE, ES, HU, and IE **reported no specific issues**, while **17 EOs** from DE, DK, ES, HU, IE, IT, NL, and PL **encountered some challenges**. The **most common concerns** were regarding the timeline for finalising **the IT-supported solution for CCI and having CCI IT system ready, as well as** uncertainties about the **harmonisation and standardisation of processes**, such as VAT rules, excise taxes, and specific national customs rules (e.g., plastic tax or quality industrial control). Additional challenges include the communication between customs administrations, doubts about the application process and its requirements, and a lack of clear awareness of CCI capabilities. The detailed information from each EO is outlined in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

The companies were asked for the **expected benefits** of using the CCI simplification under Question C.III.15. **47 EOs** from BE, BG, DE, ES, DK, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, and SI highlighted the **vision of simplified and unified customs procedures across the EU** as the main takeaway. Notably, the **other common expected benefits** include (a) significant **cost reductions** through centralised customs clearance; (b) **faster customs clearance** and goods release, streamlining supply chains; (c) **harmonised and simplified processes** across the EU; (d) centralisation of customs operations within one MS improving **compliance, process control, and transparency**; (e) a **single customs contact** and unified system for all import activities; and (f) **enhanced monitoring capabilities** and operational efficiency. Additional anticipated advantages are a broader customer network, enhanced service offering, seamless integration with national customs systems, as well as simplification of the import duties payment and VAT, thereby eliminating the need for fiscal representation at each port. The detailed information from each company is presented in Annex D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.

D. ANNEX

D.I. Survey questions

D.I.1 MSs survey questions

The table below provides the survey questions for ‘Member States involvement in CCI application and authorisation process at EU level’.

Member States involvement in CCI application and authorisations process at EU level - Questionnaire for MS

B.1 Do you have companies in your MS who are interested to use CCI simplification at EU level? If yes, please specify their number and provide information what type of declaration they intend to use with CCI.

B.2 Are there specific sectors or industries that have shown a significant interest to use CCI for the clearance of their goods? If yes, please specify them.

B.3 How does your customs administration engage with economic operators interested in obtaining a CCI authorisation, ensuring a transparent and accessible process? Please specify.

B.4 What support mechanisms or resources does your customs administration provide to assist economic operators in preparing and submitting applications for CCI authorisations valid at EU level? Please specify and indicate any specific measures in place in your administration to ensure that the authorisation process for CCI is efficient and responsive to the needs of economic operators.

B.5 How does your customs administration facilitate communication and collaboration between economic operators and relevant authorities during the application process for centralised clearance?

B.6 How your customs administration addresses concerns or challenges raised by economic operators during the CCI application and authorisation process?

B.7 Can you provide information on any initiatives or programmes implemented by your customs administration to promote awareness and understanding of the CCI application and authorisation process among the economic operators?

B.8 How many CCI authorisations have been granted by your customs administration until now? Please indicate their total number and specify how many of them are combined with Standard or Simplified or EIDR Customs Declarations. Please specify which are the Member States involved as participating MS in those authorisations.

B.9 In how many CCI authorisations you are involved as participating MS? Please indicate their total number and specify how many of them are combined with Standard or Simplified or EIDR Customs Declarations. Please specify which are the AMSs of those authorisations and their start date.

B.10 Have you been rejected CCI application and if yes what are the reasons for this rejection?

B.11 Have you applied in the past years Article 20 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/341 as a justification to reject a CCI application or to refuse to participate in CCI authorisation. If yes, please specify how many times such rejection occurs and what was your role – AMS or PMS.

B.12 What steps does your customs administration take to ensure transparency and accountability in its involvement in application and authorisation process for granting a CCI authorisation valid at EU level?

B.13 Is your customs administration currently involved in the consultation procedure for CCI application? If yes, please specify which is your role and which are the other MSs involved. Please specify the type of the Customs Declaration indicated in the application.

B.14 How many CCI applications have been submitted to your customs administration as an authorising MS until now? Please indicate their total number and specify how many of them are combined with Standard or Simplified or EIDR Customs Declarations. Please specify which are the Member States involved as participating MS in those applications.

B.15 What steps are taken to streamline and expedite the processing of CCI applications and issuing CCI authorisation? Please specify.

B.16 Are there any specific challenges or issues you’ve encountered during the consultation procedure with the other Member States or with the applicants? If yes, please specify.

B.17 Can you provide examples of successful collaboration between your customs administration and other MS's customs administration in the context of CCI application/authorisation process?

B.18 Can you share any best practices or lessons learned in the application and authorisation process for CCI at EU level.

B.19 Do you have any suggestions, recommendations in respect of application and authorisation process for CCI at EU level? If yes, please specify.

D.I.2 EOs survey questions

The table below provides the survey questions from 'EO' preparation for using Centralised Clearance for Import System at EU level'.

<u>Traders' preparation for using Centralised Clearance for Import System at EU level</u> <u>Questionnaire for EOs</u>
For the survey, EOs needed to select the appropriate section according to their current situation in the CCI authorisation process at EU level.
Section I – Questionnaire for companies who hold a CCI authorisation valid at EU level.
<p>C.I.1 Are you a holder of CCI authorisation, valid at EU level?</p> <p>C.I.2 Which is the start date of the CCI Authorisation per participating MSs?</p> <p>C.I.3 Which is the authorising MS of your CCI authorisation?</p> <p>C.I.4 Which are the MSs involved as participating MSs (MSs where goods are physically located)?</p> <p>C.I.5 What type of Customs Declaration is used in your CCI authorisation?</p> <p>C.I.6 What type of goods are subject of your CCI authorisation. Please list them using their Commodity codes or their descriptions.</p> <p>C.I.7 Which customs procedures for import are used in your CCI authorisation? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71,51, 53...</p> <p>C.I.8 What is the average number of operations per month and per MS of presentation?</p> <p>C.I.9 What is the average number of operations per month and per MS of presentation? Enter an average number of operations of how often per month and per MS of presentation you use the CCI simplification.</p> <p>C.I.10 Are you satisfied from benefits of using CCI authorisation at EU level? If yes, please specify the main benefits you gained using CCI simplification.</p>
Section II – Questionnaire for companies who are in the process of submission of application for CCI authorisation valid at EU level
<p>C.II.1 Have you applied for CCI authorisation?</p> <p>C.II.2 Please indicate the date of submission of your application for CCI simplification?</p> <p>C.II.3 Which is the authorising MS for your application (MS where your company is established)?</p> <p>C.II.4 What type of Customs Declaration is indicated in your CCI application?</p> <p>C.II.5 Which customs procedures for import are indicated in your application? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71,51, 53...</p> <p>C.II.6 What is the number of operations indicated in your application? Enter an estimation on how often per month and per MS of presentation you will use the CCI simplification.</p> <p>C.II.7 Have you received any communication or feedback from the relevant authorities regarding your CCI application?</p> <p>C.II.8 What is the status of your application for CCI authorisation valid at EU level?</p> <p>C.II.9 Has your application for CCI been rejected? If yes, please specify the reason for such a rejection.</p>
Section III – Questionnaire for companies who are interested to obtain the CCI authorisation valid at EU level
<p>C.III.1 When do you plan to apply for CCI authorisation, valid at EU level?</p> <p>C.III.2 Which is the MS where your company is established, and you need to submit a CCI application?</p> <p>C.III.3 What type of Customs Declaration will be indicated in your CCI application?</p> <p>C.III.4 What type of goods will be indicated in your application. Please specify them using their Commodity codes or description of goods.</p>

- C.III.5** Which customs procedures for import will be indicated in your application? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71,51, 53...
- C.III.6** What is the number of planned operations under CCI? Enter an estimation on how often per month and per MS of presentation you will use the CCI simplification.
- C.III.7** Do you have enough information on how to apply for CCI authorisation valid at EU level?
- C.III.8** If no, please specify what kind of information you need.
- C.III.9** If yes, please specify how you gained it.
- C.III.10** Have you designated persons within your organisation responsible for overseeing the application and authorising process for obtaining the CCI authorisation valid at EU level? Please specify.
- C.III.11** Have you already considered centralising your import operations and which Member States are targeted to be involved? Please specify.
- C.III.12** Have you already contacted the Customs Authorities of the MS, where your company is established to initiate the process for CCI application? If yes please specify, which Member States are targeted to be Authorising MS and which to be Participating MS?
- C.III.13** Have you received any communication or feedback from the relevant Customs Authorities addressing properly all your questions for CCI at EU level? Please specify.
- C.III.14** Are there any specific challenges or issues you've encountered during the application process for obtaining CCI authorisation at EU level? Please specify.
- C.III.15** What are your expectations for the benefits of using Centralised Clearance for import at EU level? Please specify.

D.II. Detailed replies

D.II.1 MSs Section B.I.³

Question B.1: Do you have companies in your MS who are interested to use CCI simplification at EU level? If yes, please specify their number and provide information what type of declaration they intend to use with CCI.

MS	Comments
AT	MS pointed out that interested companies have already lodged CCI applications.
BE	MS indicated that several EOs have shown interest in CCI for both the standard declaration and EIDR. Furthermore, BE noted that there are two submitted applications in CDS at the moment.
BG	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
CY	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
CZ	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
DK	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
EE	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
ES	MS informed it has received three applications for customs procedures 40 and 42.
FI	MS informed that several companies have shown interest in CCI.
FR	MS indicated five EOs have shown interest in CCI where FR is acting as Authorising Member State (AMS), mainly with DE and BE as Participating Member States (PMS).
GR	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
HR	MS shared it is currently in discussion with two EOs interested in using the standard declaration.
HU	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
IE	MS indicated there are three companies interested in using the CCI simplification and the CCI system.
IT	MS indicated there are three companies interested in using CCI in combination with the standard declaration.
LT	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
LU	MS shared it has been approached by a major EO, together with another company who has also contacted LU through a consulting company.
LV	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
MT	MS informed there are two companies interested in CCI.
NL	MS shared that four companies have shown interest in using CCI in combination with the standard declaration.
PL	MS replied that two companies have shown interest to use CCI with the standard declaration or EIDR.
PT	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
RO	MS indicated that no companies were interested.
SE	MS replied that six companies interested in CCI are in contact with Swedish customs, mainly concerning the use of Standard and Simplified declarations in combination with CCI. SE further clarified that in general Swedish companies are interested to use CCI with standard and Simplified declarations and only one or two have shown interest to use CCI with EIDR.
SI	MS informed two companies have shown interest in the CCI simplification, namely for EIDR and standard declaration.
SK	MS shared that companies are interested in the CCI simplification, including CCI authorisation to use CCI system.

³ The empty rows represent MSs that did not provide an answer.

Question B.5: How does your customs administration facilitate communication and collaboration between economic operators and relevant authorities during the application process for centralised clearance?

MS	Comments
AT	MS shared that regular meetings are scheduled before and during the application process.
BE	MS informed that the AMS is the only relevant authority or contact point for centralised clearance.
BG	MS shared that the customs administration is available for the EOs' enquiries.
CY	MS informed that no application has been submitted.
CZ	MS indicated that the customs administration has established an economic system to allow for cooperation between other state administration bodies which enables to verify most of the criteria and conditions from its activities.
DK	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
EE	MS informed that the EOs can find instructions for submitting applications through the Tax and Customs Board website. Additionally, the Tax and Customs Board advises the EOs by e-mail or through dedicated meetings.
ES	MS shared that when a request from another MS reaches their customs administration, it provides the other MS with the identity and contact information of the relevant authorities that may take part in the process (e.g., SCI/PCI, national authority in statistics, commerce P&R).
FI	MS indicated that no explicit procedures were implemented.
FR	MS informed that an expert in the Directorate General monitors all issues daily. The expert acts as point of contact with the other MSs authorities. Additionally, communication campaigns on the specific management of CCI authorisations have been performed with all the decentralised departments to provide guidance to the EOs.
GR	MS informed that no application has been submitted.
HR	MS indicated that if there is a need to contact another competent authority, it will be made through the customs administration.
HU	MS pointed out that there are no specific measures for CCI.
IE	MS indicated that the application process had not commenced.
IT	MS informed that there are contact points that provide the necessary information to the interested EOs.
LT	MS shared that the customs administration has no experience in issuing CCI authorisations. Therefore, no coordination CCI issues have emerged between the EOs and the relevant authorities.
LU	MS communicated that dedicated meetings are arranged for interested EOs.
LV	MS informed that individual consultation and assistance is provided upon EOs' request.
MT	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
NL	MS indicated that EOs support is done via email or meetings. For the authorities, it carries out the communication via CDS and email.
PL	MS shared that the National customs administration website provides a contact list with the simplification coordinators from each Revenue Administration Regional Office. Also, the EO may contact the coordinators and request the necessary information and support on submitting the application before submitting the application.
PT	MS informed that the interaction between the relevant authorities is done by email.
RO	MS shared that meetings and discussions are arranged between the EOs and the customs offices, involving the central structures at the national level.
SE	MS informed that currently there are no specific measures in place for EOs applying to CCI. Information is available on the National customs administration website.

SI	MS detailed that the issuing authority is in contact with the EOs that apply for a CCI authorisation during the whole process and supports them during the application process as needed.
SK	MS informed that throughout the application process the communication is ensured via CDS. When an EO shows interest, a personal consultation, an email, or a telephone communication is performed.

Question B.6: How your customs administration addresses concerns or challenges raised by economic operators during the CCI application and authorisation process?

MS	Comments
AT	MS shared that solutions are developed in agreement with the applicant or the authorisation holder.
BE	MS indicated that the Customs Administration tries to find a solution to address the concerns raised by the EOs.
BG	MS informed that no application has been submitted.
CY	MS pointed out that no concerns and challenges have been raised by their EOs.
CZ	MS informed that EOs can consult with the customs office, receiving technical support for CCI as part of standard support available 24/7.
DK	MS indicated that concerns are handled through a constructive dialogue with EOs, in the same way as for other applications.
EE	MS shared that the Tax and Customs Board provides case-specific advice via email or separate meetings if necessary.
ES	MS explained that the first step it follows is to address the concerns or challenges from the EO to the National Customs and Excise Management Office, with the aim to provide a prompt reply. ES added that, if the solution takes time to develop, it internally evaluates the necessary changes to provide the EO with a suitable solution. Lastly, ES highlighted that, in some cases, it collaborates with other MSs to provide EOs with the most convenient solution.
FI	MS indicated that concerns are addressed on a case-by-case basis and that online meetings may be held as needed with the EOs or other participating MSs.
FR	MS shared that meetings between the relevant customs departments are held beforehand to define a general position. Then, numerous meetings are held with the EOs to provide support. At times, meetings with MSs are scheduled to resolve national problems. FR emphasised the need to share best practices between MSs on this matter with a view to strengthen the collaboration to address the challenges.
GR	MS pointed out that it had received no feedback yet.
HR	MS indicated that concerns are addressed depending on the specific problem faced by the EOs.
HU	MS shared that the CCI applications are handled similarly to other applications, with central management support provided if needed.
IE	MS indicated that the application process had not commenced.
IT	MS indicated that the Customs Administration attends to the EOs' requests and strives to meet their needs.
LT	MS informed that it has a team of specialists who deal with CCI issues and can advise the EOs.
LU	MS shared that the relevant contact points at DG TAXUD are reached out to address concerns.
LV	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
MT	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
NL	MS informed that it engages in discussions with experts or requests DG TAXUD's support to address enquiries.

PL	MS detailed that the administration provides substantive support to address concerns raised by the EOs.
PT	MS informed that no application has been submitted.
RO	MS indicated that the EOs are advised throughout the process of submitting the application and issuing the authorisation.
SE	MS informed it aims to be informative and helpful but has not handled any CCI applications yet.
SI	MS shared that concerns or challenges are addressed through mutual meetings with applicants and involved customs offices to find satisfactory solutions.
SK	MS indicated that it provides personal consultation, email, or phone communication to address concerns, but has not yet issued a CCI authorisation.

Question B.7: Can you provide information on any initiatives or programmes implemented by your customs administration to promote awareness and understanding of the CCI application and authorisation process among the economic operators?

MS	Comments
AT	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
BE	MS shared that the information is available on their National Customs Administration website. Additionally, the marketing team promotes Centralised Clearance to EOs who could benefit from it.
BG	MS indicated that the information about CCI is published on the Bulgarian Customs Agency website.
CY	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
CZ	MS responded that the customs administration organises regular meetings and provides information on the National Customs Administration website.
DK	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
EE	MS informed that regular e-customs meetings with EOs are held where CCI is introduced along with other e-customs topics.
ES	MS explained that documentation for the EOs is published on its National Customs Administration website, providing detailed information about the process different phases of CCI, as well as the main implications of the system.
FI	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
FR	MS shared that it holds conferences, creates technical data sheets, and participates in 'Economic Authorised Operator (EAO) Clubs' to promote awareness.
GR	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
HR	MS informed regular seminars with EOs are conducted to promote awareness of the CCI process.
HU	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
IE	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
IT	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
LT	MS indicated that CCI was presented to business representatives during the Customs Advisory Committee meetings and published information on its National Customs Administration website.
LU	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
LV	MS informed that information about CCI is provided during regular meetings of the State Revenue Service, National Customs board, and Businessmen's Advisory Council. Additionally, an official letter is sent to the National Logistics Association to inform about CCI and the possibility to take part on the testing process system.
MT	MS indicated that no information could be provided.

NL	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
PL	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
PT	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
RO	MS responded that information about CCI is provided on the National Customs Administration website.
SE	MS indicated that no information could be provided.
SI	MS shared that it publishes all important information on the FARS website, including general descriptions, national guidelines, and links to EU CC websites and the EU e-learning tool.
SK	MS indicated that no information could be provided.

D.II.2 MSs Section B.III.⁴

Question B.12: What steps does your customs administration take to ensure transparency and accountability in its involvement in application and authorisation process for granting a CCI authorisation valid at EU level?

MS	Comments
AT	
BE	
BG	MS responded that information related to CCI is published on the website of its Customs Agency. It also added that BG customs administrations and EOs use the centralised trade portal and CDS;
CY	MS replied that it has not been involved either as AMS or PMS.
CZ	MS indicated that common criteria and conditions for granting CCI authorisations are applied, and that electronic means are used for verification purposes.
DK	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
EE	MS shared that its customs administration handles authorisation applications effectively, ensuring compliance with all conditions for authorisation and in consultation with other MSs when needed. These measures are applicable when EE acts as AMS, as well as PMS.
ES	MS responded that, in addition to the measures explained in Question B.7, it follows an internal planning and holds meetings every two to three weeks with employees in charge of CCI to take steps forward in each application/authorisation. The actions include communication with EOs and other MSs via email or phone to ensure transparency about the status of every application.
FI	MS pointed out it uses the same measures as with national authorisations and added that PMSs are the main key factor to secure efficiency in the process.
FR	MS informed that numerous meetings are held with involved customs services, EOs and MSs concerned, as well as technical working materials like factsheets are provided.
GR	
HR	MS noted that it did not have experience in the area.
HU	MS indicated it relies on the UCC legislation.
IE	MS informed that the application process had not commenced.
IT	MS shared it follows the procedure set out in the UCC legislation and CDS.
LT	MS shared it has a special division of audit of EOs.
LU	MS noted that due to the limited number of applications, no steps have been defined at the moment.
LV	MS flagged that during the final stage preceding the granting of a CCI authorisation all documents and decisions made throughout the application process are made accessible to officials for verification. Additionally, the final decision must receive approval from management and the director.
MT	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
NL	MS communicated it enters discussions with the EOs about what is involved in an application for CCL and enquires into why such an application is desirable.
PL	MS indicated providing substantive support similar to Question B.7.
PT	MS noted it did not receive any CCI application, thus no measures have been implemented.
RO	MS informed it will hold information sessions with EOs if needed.
SE	MS indicated it will rely on CDS to keep the application informed during the entire application process.
SI	MS stated it issued national guidelines for the application and authorisation process, as well as other aspects of the centralised clearance (e.g., statistical information and VAT collection).

⁴ The empty rows represent MSs that did not provide an answer.

SK	MS shared it provides CCI-related information to EOs upon request as it acts only as PMS, explaining all the requirements that must be fulfilled for the issuing of authorisations.
----	---

Question B.13: Is your customs administration currently involved in the consultation procedure for CCI application? If yes, please specify which is your role and which are the other MSs involved. Please specify the type of the Customs Declaration indicated in the application.

MS	Comments
AT	MS informed it is currently involved as the AMS where DE is acting as PMS.
BE	MS indicated it is involved as the AMS where CZ and ES are involved as PMS.
BG	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
CY	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
CZ	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
DK	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
EE	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
ES	MS shared it is involved as both AMS and PMS in CCI applications. Other MSs involved include BE, FR, NL, and IT.
FI	MS replied it is currently involved as the AMS, where DE is indicated as PMS for one CCI application, where the type of Customs Declaration indicated is the standard declaration.
FR	MS communicated it is involved as Supervising Customs Office (SCO) and PCO with DE and BE;
GR	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
HR	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
HU	MS indicated it is currently involved as AMS with an EIDR Customs Declaration, which is an extension of the existing HU authorisation.
IE	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
IT	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
LT	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
LU	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
LV	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
MT	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
NL	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
PL	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
PT	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
RO	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
SE	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
SI	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.
SK	MS indicated that there is no current involvement in consultation procedures.

Question B.15: What steps are taken to streamline and expedite the processing of CCI applications and issuing CCI authorisation? Please specify.

MS	Comments
AT	MS highlighted the use of CDS and the involvement of its national contact point for CCI.
BE	MS informed it has standardised its application process.
BG	MS added it uses a centralised trade portal and CDS.
CY	
CZ	MS pointed out that the terms given by the UCC are applied and electronic systems are used to verify criteria and conditions.
DK	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.

EE	MS shared that since this is a new process and type of authorisation, it recommends a previous consultation with the Tax and Customs Bord before the submission an application.
ES	MS emphasised the importance of maintaining contact with all involved MSs to gather information on taxes, customs formalities, and Prohibitions and Restrictions (P&R) applicable to the goods included in the application. Moreover, ES is seeking a contact point at the local customs office for future cooperation once the authorisation is granted.
FI	MS noted that it was deemed as not important, due to the small number of actual cases.
FR	MS informed it actively monitors authorisations in CDS, engages in transparent and active communication with the MSs concerned and has an active customs network to deal with EOs.
GR	
HR	MS responded applications are processed at the central level to speed up the procedure.
HU	MS pointed out that no steps were in place.
IE	MS noted that the application process has not commenced.
IT	MS communicated it works collaboratively with other customs administrations to grant this type of authorisations as soon as possible.
LT	MS indicated that no applications have been submitted.
LU	MS informed that they have no experience in this topic.
LV	MS pointed out that it was not applicable.
MT	MS noted that no steps were in place.
NL	MS noted that there are no specific steps in place, CCL applications are processed like other applications.
PL	
PT	MS indicated it regularly checks CDS to find CCI applications.
RO	
SE	MS shared that it is preparing information and guidance for customs officers to use when handling applications. Additionally, SE will publish a guide for companies on how to apply for CCI on its website.
SI	MS informed it issued national guidelines for the centralised clearance application and authorisation process and that the issuing authority maintains continuous contact with applicants, offering support as needed throughout the application process.
SK	MS pointed out the implementation and use of CDS.

Question B.16: Are there any specific challenges or issues you've encountered during the consultation procedure with the other Member States or with the applicants? If yes, please specify.

MS	Comments
AT	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
BE	MS encountered the subsequent obstacles: (1) Unrealistic expectations of EOs regarding the application requirements, scale of the authorisation and timings; (2) Communication difficulties between MSs due to language barriers, outdated contact information and different national interpretations of EU law; (3) CDS's lack of flexibility to customise it to the CCI application and the additional requirements from the PMS (tax related information, VAT requirements, and statistical information) as well as incorrect translations, and (4) Delays caused by other authorisations linked to CCI (CWP, CGU, EIDR).
BG	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
CY	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
CZ	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
DK	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
EE	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.

ES	MS informed that exchanges of information with other MSs were not possible via CDS, thus it is done through email.
FI	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
FR	MS indicated it faced challenges with certain MSs due to lack of communication about import processes, pre-clearance formalities (e.g., Notification of Presentation (PN) or discharge of the temporary deposit), and differences in Cargo Community Systems (CCS) at ports. FR suggested providing guidance on connecting to the IT systems of MSs in the absence of CCI, especially after the development of PN/TS. Additionally, some MSs refused to set up CCL authorisations (citing administrative burdens, difficulties with import regimes, excessive guarantees, refusal of licensed goods, and varying interpretations of guarantees). FR concluded that, as each experience is unique, success with one MS regarding CCLs does not guarantee success with others.
GR	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
HR	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
HU	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
IE	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
IT	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
LT	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
LU	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
LV	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
MT	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
NL	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
PL	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
PT	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
RO	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
SE	
SI	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.
SK	MS informed that no specific challenges were encountered.

Question B.17: Can you provide examples of successful collaboration between your customs administration and other MS's customs administration in the context of CCI application/authorisation process?

MS	Comments
AT	MS indicated it holds regular meetings yearly with other MSs (namely DE) to exchange experiences in handling CCI authorisations. AT further shared it gets in contact with other MSs before the authorisation application is submitted to clarify previously any issues.
BE	MS indicated the granted CCI authorisations valid at EU level with the involvement of several MSs as an example of successful collaboration.
BG	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
CY	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
CZ	MS indicated it has successful collaborations with BE, HU, and SK.
DK	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
EE	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
ES	MS pointed out it had a successful collaboration with DE as PMS.
FI	MS shared that relying on the consultation elements in the CDS and having direct contact with the responsible officials in other MSs are key examples of successful collaboration.
FR	MS indicated it performs CCI authorisations for imports with BE and NL as a PMS, operating monthly. FR added that it generally has very good exchanges and transparency when dealing with other MSs.

GR	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
HR	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
HU	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
IE	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
IT	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
LT	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
LU	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
LV	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
MT	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
NL	MS shared various CCI authorisations were granted as AMS and PMs as an example of successful collaboration.
PL	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
PT	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
RO	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
SE	MS indicated that no examples could be provided.
SI	MS shared that in most cases collaboration is successful between SI's customs administration and PMS but cannot emphasise any specific practices. Additionally, it noted that necessary agreements were achieved regarding issues during consultation procedure.
SK	MS highlighted that consultations have been key elements for the successful collaboration among MSs.

Question B.19: Do you have any suggestions, recommendations in respect of application and authorisation process for CCI at EU level? If yes, please specify.

MS	Comments
AT	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
BE	MS suggested updating the list of National Contact Points ⁵ on the EU website and to hold meetings between MSs and National Contact Points. Additionally, BE proposed the development of a platform or forum between National Contact Points to share best practices and raise questions about CCI, CDS, between others.
BG	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
CY	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
CZ	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
DK	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
EE	MS requested consolidated information about the rules of VAT collections in different POC MSs.
ES	MS suggested developing a robust electronic system for sharing information with other MS during the draft control plan period, as they are currently reply on email. Additionally, ES suggests creating a standard form for controls plan and establishing a system for the exchange of resources and post clearance controls.
FI	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
FR	MS emphasised the need for business meetings to discuss the management of divergent CCL authorisation practices in MSs, including exchange of constraints, national specificities, and best practices, in order to harmonise CCI procedures.
GR	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
HR	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
HU	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
IE	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.

⁵ By National Contact Points, BE refers to the people who handle authorisations on a daily basis.

IT	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
LT	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
LU	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
LV	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
MT	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
NL	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
PL	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
PT	MS proposed enhancing the CDS to allow customs officers to receive email alerts for notifications related to MSs' applications or authorisations, like the eAEO functionality.
RO	MS informed that there are no suggestions/recommendations.
SE	MS proposed having bilateral meetings with involved PCOs as an additional assurance that the authorisation is correct before granting it.
SI	MS advised addressing VAT-related issues within the CCI project.
SK	

D.II.3 Traders' Section C.I⁶

Question C.I.1: Are you a holder of CCI authorisation, valid at EU level?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.
		EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.
		EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.
NL	3	EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.
		EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.
		EO is holder of a CCI authorisation.

Question C.I.2: Which is the start date of the CCI Authorisation per participating MSs?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	EO informed 08/02/2017 as the start date of the CCI Authorisation.
		EO informed 17/05/2023 as the start date of the CCI Authorisation.
NL	3	EO informed 19/12/2008 as the start date of the SASP Authorisation.
		EO informed 15/05/2019 as the start date of the CCI Authorisation.
		EO informed 01/02/2019 as the start date of the CCI Authorisation.

Question C.I.3: Which is the authorising MS of your CCI authorisation?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	EO shared HU as the AMS.
		EO shared HU as the AMS.
		EO shared HU as the AMS.
NL	3	EO shared NL as the AMS.
		EO shared NL as the AMS.
		EO shared NL as the AMS.

Question C.I.4: Which are the MSs involved as participating MSs (MSs where goods are physically located)?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	EO reported HU as PMS.
		EO reported RO as PMS.
		EO reported AT, CZ, HU, NL, and SK as PMS.
NL	3	EO reported AT, DE, IE, and NL as PMS.
		EO reported HU as PMS.
		EO reported NL and PL as PMS.

Question C.I.5: What type of Customs Declaration is used in your CCI authorisation?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Simplified customs declaration.
		Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
NL	3	Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).

⁶ The empty rows represent EOs that did not provide an answer.

Question C.I.6: What type of goods are subject of your CCI authorisation. Please list them using their Commodity codes or their descriptions.

Type of good	N° of EOs
13	1 (NL)
15	1 (NL)
17	1 (NL)
18	1 (NL)
19	1 (NL)
21	1 (NL)
22	1 (NL)
25	1 (NL)
27	1 (HU), 1 (NL)
28	2 (NL)
29	3 (NL)
30	1 (NL)
31	1 (NL)
32	2 (NL)
33	2 (NL)
34	2 (NL)
35	1 (NL)
36	1 (NL)
37	2 (NL)
38	2 (NL)
39	1 (HU), 3 (NL)
40	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
41	1 (NL)
42	2 (NL)
43	1 (NL)
44	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
45	1 (NL)
46	1 (NL)
47	1 (NL)
48	2 (NL)
49	2 (NL)
50	1 (NL)
51	1 (NL)
52	1 (NL)
53	1 (NL)
54	1 (NL)
55	1 (NL)
56	1 (NL)
57	1 (HU), 1 (NL)

Type of good	N° of EOs
58	1 (NL)
59	1 (HU), 1 (NL)
60	1 (NL)
61	2 (NL)
62	2 (NL)
63	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
64	1 (NL)
65	2 (NL)
66	1 (NL)
67	1 (NL)
68	1 (NL)
69	2 (NL)
70	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
71	2 (NL)
72	1 (NL)
73	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
74	2 (NL)
75	1 (NL)
76	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
77	1 (NL)
78	1 (NL)
79	1 (NL)
80	1 (NL)
81	1 (NL)
82	2 (NL)
83	1 (NL)
84	2 (HU), 2 (NL)
85	2 (HU), 2 (NL)
86	1 (NL)
87	1 (HU), 1 (NL)
88	1 (NL)
89	1 (NL)
90	1 (HU), 2 (NL)
91	1 (NL)
92	1 (NL)
93	1 (NL)
94	1 (NL)
95	2 (NL)
96	2 (NL)

Question C.I.7: Which customs procedures for import are used in your CCI authorisation? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71, 51, 53...

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	3	EO indicated using customs procedure 40.
		EO reported no import activities yet.
		EO indicated using customs procedure 40.
NL	3	EO indicated using customs procedure 40.
		EO indicated using customs procedure 40 and 71.
		EO indicated using customs procedure 40 and 71.

Question C.I.8 and Question C.I.9: What is the average number of operations per month and per MS of presentation? Enter an average number of operations of how often per month and per MS of presentation you use the CCI simplification.

EOs by MS	MSs of presentation									
		AT	DE	HU	IE	NL	PL	RO	SK	Total
HU		1	-	150	-	-	-	20	1	172
NL		32	16	9,000	19	19,736	1,000	-	-	29,803
	Total	33	16	9,150	19	19,736	1,000	20	1	29,975

Question C.I.10: Are you satisfied from benefits of using CCI authorisation at EU level? If yes, please specify the main benefits you gained using CCI simplification.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
HU	1	EO indicated that customs agents can explore new business opportunities in other MSs because of the CCI application.
NL	2	EO noted that the CCI simplification would reduce logistical friction, particularly under procedure 4071.
		EO stated that many MSs do not accept central applications but require regional agreements. Therefore, each MS has country-specific addendums with agreements. In addition, it acknowledged the ongoing simplification efforts in Extra-European Trade Statistics (Extrastat) reporting and advocated for similar improvements in VAT reporting.

D.II.4 Traders' Section C.II.⁷

Question C.II.1: Have you applied for CCI authorisation?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO informed that it applied for a CCI authorisation.
ES	1	EO informed that it applied for a CCI authorisation.
FI	1	EO informed that it applied for a CCI authorisation.
FR	1	EO reported not having applied for a CCI authorisation.
HU	1	EO reported not having applied for a CCI authorisation.

Question C.II.2: Please indicate the date of submission of your application for CCI simplification?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO shared 26/09/2023 as the date of submission.
ES	1	EO shared 25/04/2023 as the date of submission.
FI	1	EO shared 01/01/2023 as the date of submission.
FR	1	
HU	1	

Question C.II.3: Which is the authorising MS for your application (MS where your company is established)?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO reported AT as AMS.
ES	1	EO reported ES as AMS.
FI	1	EO reported FI as AMS.
FR	1	
HU	1	EO reported HU as AMS.

Question C.II.4: What type of Customs Declaration is indicated in your CCI application?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	Standard customs declaration.
ES	1	Standard customs declaration.
FI	1	Simplified customs declaration.
FR	1	
HU	1	Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).

Question C.II.5: Which customs procedures for import are indicated in your application? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71,51, 53...

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO indicated customs procedure 40 and 42.
ES	1	EO indicated customs procedure 42.
FI	1	EO indicated customs procedure 40.
FR	1	EO indicated customs procedure 40.
HU	1	EO indicated customs procedure 40.

⁷ The empty rows represent EOs that did not provide an answer.

Question C.II.6: What is the number of operations indicated in your application? Enter an estimation on how often per month and per MS of presentation you will use the CCI simplification.

AMS	MSs of presentation						
		AT	FR	DE	HU	NL	Total
	AT	200	-	750	-	-	950
	ES	-	-	-	-	2	2
	FI	-	-	50	-	-	50
	FR	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
	HU	-	-	100	20	-	120
	Total	200	1,000	900	20	2	2,122

Question C.II.7: Have you received any communication or feedback from the relevant authorities regarding your CCI application?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO indicated that the Austrian Customs Authority informed the German Customs Authority that the effort related to the CCI application cannot be administered.
ES	1	EO informed that feedback had been received.
FI	1	EO informed that feedback had been received.
FR	1	EO informed that feedback had been received.
HU	1	EO noted that feedback had been received and that negotiations for their CCI application are underway.

Question C.II.8: What is the status of your application for CCI authorisation valid at EU level?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO expects a rejection of their application, but no notification has been received yet.
ES	1	EO stated that they have provided timely answers to the questions received and their CCI application is pending to be authorised.
FI	1	EO reported that their CCI authorisation is onboarding.
FR	1	EO indicated that their CCI application is still ongoing, and it has been on hold for over two years.
HU	1	EO noted that negotiations for their CCI application are underway.

Question C.II.9: Has your application for CCI been rejected? If yes, please specify the reason for such a rejection.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	EO reported that their application was not rejected yet, but it expects a rejection because the administrative effort is supposedly too high.
ES	1	EO reported that their application was not rejected.
FI	1	EO reported that their application was not rejected.
FR	1	EO reported that their application was not rejected.
HU	1	EO reported that their application was not rejected.

D.II.5 Traders' Section C.III.⁸

Question C.III.1: When do you plan to apply for CCI authorisation, valid at EU level?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO indicated 2025 as submission date.
BG	1	EO indicated April 2024 as submission date.
DE	14	EO expressed uncertainty.
		EO noted that it was not known so far.
		EO noted the complexity of the actual T1 import procedure and its plans to apply when the cost-effort is reasonable
		EO indicated June 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated 2026 at the latest as submission date.
		EO indicated March 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated 2025 as submission date.
		EO indicated 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated 2025 as submission date.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as it is systematically feasible on the national level.
DK	1	EO expressed uncertainty at the moment.
ES	8	EO remains undecided.
		EO plans to consider it when enough information is available.
		EO noted that they would apply in the following months.
		EO indicated between late 2024 or 2025 as submission date.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as possible.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as possible.
FR	3	EO stated readiness to submit it when its fully available at EU level.
		EO noted that they would like to submit it as soon as possible in 2024.
		EO indicated between 2025 and 2026 as submission date.
HU	4	EO emphasised the need for comprehensive information about the PMS procedure.
		EO indicated end of 2024 as submission date.
		EO noted that they will submit it in one year, after the national customs systems are upgraded.
		EO indicated the intention to submit it within five years.
IE	13	EO acknowledged not having explored the option yet.
		EO intends to do so once more information becomes available.
		EO indicated June 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated January 2025 as submission date.
		EO indicated July 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated Q3 or Q4 2024 as submission date.
		EO indicated end of 2024 as submission date.

⁸ The empty rows represent EOs that did not provide an answer.

		EO stated that it is currently not feasible due to unresolved VAT issues. Although VAT-free exemption exists in IE, it may not apply in other jurisdictions.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as possible.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as the application process is live.
IT	5	EO indicated 2024 as submission date.
		EO informed that they would like to apply as soon as it is available.
LU	1	EO indicated Q2 2024 as submission date.
NL	6	EO indicated that they will consider applying once the benefits for their organisation are determined, remarking a desire to enhance customer service with CCI.
		EO indicated that they will consider applying once the benefits for their organisation are determined.
		EO indicated 2024 as submission date.
		EO noted that they will apply within the coming two to three months.
		EO reported not having planned it.
PL	1	EO noted that it is undefined.
SI	1	

Question C.III.2: Which is the MS where your company is established, and you need to submit a CCI application?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO reported BE as their AMS.
BG	1	EO reported BG as their AMS.
DE	14	EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
		EO reported DE as their AMS.
DK	1	EO reported DK as their AMS.
ES	8	EO reported ES as their AMS.
		EO reported ES as their AMS.
		EO reported ES as their AMS.
		EO reported ES as their AMS.
		EO reported ES as their AMS.
		EO reported ES as their AMS.

		EO reported ES as their AMS.
FR	3	EO reported FR as their AMS.
		EO reported FR as their AMS.
		EO reported FR as their AMS.
HU	4	EO reported HU as their AMS.
		EO reported HU as their AMS.
		EO reported HU as their AMS.
		EO reported HU as their AMS.
IE	13	EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
		EO reported IE as their AMS.
IT	5	EO reported IT as their AMS.
		EO reported IT as their AMS.
LU	1	EO reported LU as their AMS.
NL	6	EO reported NL as their AMS.
		EO reported NL as their AMS.
		EO reported NL as their AMS.
		EO reported NL as their AMS.
PL	1	EO reported PL as their AMS.
SI	1	EO reported SI as their AMS.

Question C.III.3: What type of Customs Declaration will be indicated in your CCI application?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	Standard customs declaration.
BG	1	Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration, and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
DE	14	Simplified customs declaration.
		Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration, and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR)
		Standard customs declaration.

		Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR)
		Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
DK	1	Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.
ES	8	Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
FR	3	Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
HU	4	Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
IE	13	Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
IT	5	Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).

LU	1	Standard customs declaration.
NL	6	Standard customs declaration.
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration, Simplified customs declaration and Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Declaration made through the entry into the declarant's records (EIDR).
		Standard customs declaration.
PL	1	Standard customs declaration.
SI	1	Standard customs declaration and Simplified customs declaration.

Question C.III.4: What type of goods will be indicated in your application. Please specify them using their Commodity codes or description of goods.

Type of good	N° of EOs	N° of EOs by MS
1	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
2	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
3	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
4	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
5	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
6	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
7	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
8	6	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (IE), 1 (IT), 1 (NL)
9	6	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (IT), 1 (NL)
10	7	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
11	7	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
12	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
13	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
14	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
15	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
16	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)

Type of good	N° of EOs	N° of EOs by MS
51	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
52	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
53	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
54	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
55	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
56	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
57	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
58	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
59	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
60	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
61	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
62	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
63	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
64	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
65	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
66	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)

17	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
18	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
19	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
20	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
21	7	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
22	7	2 (DE), 3 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
23	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
24	6	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL), 1 (PL)
25	6	2 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
26	7	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
27	7	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
28	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
29	11	5 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (NL)
30	10	5 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
31	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
32	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
33	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
34	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
35	10	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (NL)
36	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
37	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
38	10	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (NL)
39	13	6 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (NL)
40	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
41	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)

67	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
68	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
69	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
70	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
71	9	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (NL)
72	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
73	10	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (NL)
74	10	5 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
75	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
76	10	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (NL)
77	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
78	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
79	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
80	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
81	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
82	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
83	9	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (NL)
84	14	6 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
85	11	5 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (NL)
86	9	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
87	12	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 2 (IE), 1 (NL)
88	9	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
89	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
90	10	4 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (NL)
91	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)

42	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
43	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
44	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
45	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
46	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
47	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
48	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
49	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
50	8	3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)

92	7	3 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
93	7	3 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
94	8	4 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
95	7	3 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
96	7	3 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (NL)
97	6	3 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
98	5	2 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)
99	4	1 (DE), 2 (ES), 1 (NL)

The following table summarises the information that could not be included in the table above.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	1	EO intends to indicate chemicals and healthcare goods in their CCI application.
BG	1	EO plans to import Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME), edible oils, gasoil, and propane type of goods.
DE	3	EO aims to obtain the CCI authorisation to import industrial goods.
		EO aims for Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG), textile, and footwear items.
		EO aims for retail products.
ES	2	EO intends to use the CCI simplification to import industrial goods primarily.
		EO pointed out the type of goods they intend to indicate would be provided in future communications.
HU	2	EO seeks the CCI authorisation for importing industrial products.
		EO targets crude oil and mineral oils.
IE	5	EO will specify cars and white electrical goods in their CCI authorisation application.
		EO intends to use the CCI simplification for multiple type of goods.
		EO intends to use the CCI simplification for multiple type of goods.
		EO intends to use the CCI simplification for multiple type of goods.
IT	1	EO aims to submit an application for the CCI authorisation to import various type of goods.
LU	1	EO intends to use the CCI simplification to import consumer products encompassing different HS codes.
NL	4	EO plans to apply for the CCI authorisation to import food products.
		EO aims for bikes and spare parts.
		EO aims for alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, confectionery, and other food items.
		EO aims for high-tech products catering to the automation industry.

Question C.III.5: Which customs procedures for import will be indicated in your application? For example: 40, 42, 45, 71,51, 53...

Customs Procedure	Description	N° of EOs	N° of EOs by MS
Procedure 07	Release of goods for free circulation simultaneously placed under a warehousing procedure other than a customs warehousing procedure where neither VAT nor, when applicable, excise duties have been paid	1	1 (ES)
Procedure 40	Simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods	42	1 (BE), 1 (BG), 10 (DE), 1 (DK), 4 (ES), 3 (FR), 4 (HU), 10 (IE), 1 (IT), 1 (LU), 4 (NL), 1 (PL), 1 (SI)
Procedure 42	Simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods which are the subject of a VAT-exempt supply to a MS other than the MS where the goods are presented to customs and, when applicable, an excise-duty suspension	12	1 (BG), 3 (DE), 2 (ES), 2 (FR), 2 (HU), 1 (NL), 1 (SI)
Procedure 45	Release of goods for free circulation and partial entry for home use for either VAT or excise duties and their placing in a warehouse other than customs warehouses	7	1 (BG), 1 (ES), 1 (HU), 2 (IT), 1 (NL), 1 (PL)
Procedure 51	Placing goods under inward processing procedure	11	1 (BG), 3 (DE), 1 (DK), 2 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 1 (IE), 1 (NL)
Procedure 53	Placing of goods under temporary admission	4	1 (BG), 2 (ES), 1 (HU)
Procedure 61	Re-importation with simultaneous release for free circulation and home use of goods	1	1 (DE)
Procedure 71	Placing of goods under the customs warehousing procedure	11	1 (BG), 3 (DE), 1 (ES), 1 (FR), 1 (HU), 2 (IE), 1 (IT), 1 (PL)

Question C.III.6: What is the number of operations planned to be used under CCI? Enter an estimation on how often per month and per MS of presentation you will use the CCI simplification.

		MS where EOs are registered												
MS of presentation		BE (1)	BG (1)	DE (8)	DK (1)	ES (3)	FR (3)	HU (4)	IE (7)	LU (1)	NL (1)	SI (1)	Total	
	AT	-	30	21,562	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,596
	BE	8,500	-	958	-	19	100	-	10	-	-	-	9,587	
	BG	-	100	94	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	
	HR	-	-	57	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	200	265	
	CZ	-	-	40,290	-	-	-	15	1,000	-	-	-	41,305	
	DK	-	-	559	1,200	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1,764	
	EE	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
	FI	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	
	FR	100	30	11,952	-	40	2,040	-	-	-	-	-	14,162	
	DE	100	-	115,911	800	9	-	217	1,000	-	-	-	118,037	
	GR	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	
	HU	-	-	50,265	-	-	-	230	300	-	-	4,000	54,795	
	IE	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	5,350	-	-	-	5,450	
	IT	100	30	2,175	-	9	100	80	3,400	-	10	100	6,004	
	LV	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
	LT	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
	LU	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	
	NL	600	-	5,881	50	129	-	-	1,611	-	30	-	8,301	
	PL	-	-	10,485	30	9	100	100	300	-	10	-	11,034	
PT	-	-	15,341	-	59	100	-	-	-	15	-	15,515		
RO	-	30	20,161	-	9	100	300	-	-	-	-	20,600		
SK	-	-	5,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100		
SI	-	-	79	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	119		
ES	100	30	15,995	-	-	2,000	5	-	15	-	-	18,145		
SE	50	-	5,545	20	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	5,624		
Total	9,550	250	322,912	2,100	304	4,540	997	12,971	15	65	4,300	358,004		

Question C.III.7: Do you have enough information on how to apply for CCI authorisation valid at EU level?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
BG	1	EO shared not having enough information.
DE	14	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
DK	1	EO indicated having enough information.
ES	8	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
FR	3	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
HU	4	EO indicated having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
IE	13	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO indicated having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
EO indicated having enough information.		
EO shared not having enough information.		
IT	5	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.

		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
LU	1	EO indicated having enough information.
NL	6	EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
		EO shared not having enough information.
PL	1	EO shared not having enough information.
SI	1	EO shared not having enough information.

Question C.III.8: If no, please specify what kind of information you need.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO shared the need to know the CCI requirements and obligations.
		EO requested the relevant links to the application procedure and pertinent documents.
BG	1	EO inquired about the benefits of obtaining a CCI authorisation.
DE	14	EO noted not having previous knowledge of CCI.
		EO highlighted the insufficiency of the registration portal, noting its frequent shutdowns.
		EO sought clarification on the required documentation to submit the authorisation and the details on VAT management.
		EO stated needing guidance on procedural steps, implementation details, and language information for customs description.
DK	1	
ES	8	EO inquired about the application process and its prerequisites.
		EO noted not having all the information about CCI.
		EO inquired about the application process and its prerequisites.
		EO inquired about the application procedure
		EOs admitted lacking knowledge of CCI, especially regarding red channels and tax representatives.
		EO inquired about the application process and its prerequisites.
		EO sought clarification on normal and fallback procedures, contact details, and harmonisation between customs authorities.
		EO inquired on which regulations would apply as each MSs has its own controls and taxes regarding plastic tax, Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and Electrical and Electronic Devices Waste (RAEE), quality industrial control, sanitary control for human consumption, etc.

FR	3	EO sought further clarification on the level of connections among national customs clearance tools and the level of preparation of each MS.
		EO asked about VAT management (declaration and payment), expected timeframe to receive the authorisation and the refusal procedure, range of goods covered, and protocols during physical inspections.
HU	4	
IE	13	EO noted that the survey was the first understanding of CCI
		EO noted that they know about CCI since 03/04/2024.
		EO stated not having received any information.
		EO stated not having received any information.
		EO requested details on the application procedure and its requirements.
		EO requested details on the application form and accompanying guidelines.
		EO requested details on any relevant information on the application procedure
		EO asked about the opt-out MSs.
		EO indicated a need for clarification on the clearance process, particularly on how to gain release of goods at local level.
IT	5	EO sought general information on CCI management.
		EO sought general information on CCI management.
		EO specified a need for details regarding the application process and whether it accommodates small package shipments or full load trucks/containers.
		EO solicited guidelines on the application process and attachments via the trader portal.
LU	1	
NL	6	EO asked about the application procedure and its requirements, such as certificates or a specific license Authorised Consignor.
		EO queried if it was applicable for a CH company.
		EO sought access to guidelines on the requirements and possible benefits.
		EO requested relevant links.
		EO indicated a need to know about the application procedure, as well as the range of goods covered, including excise and consumer tax.
EO asked if a customs license is required, and the software needed.		
PL	1	EO asked about the application and consultation procedure.
SI	1	EO observed variations in how each MS implemented customs rules, noting that UCC Delegated Act (DA) and Implementing Act (IA) were too complex. Therefore, clear, and harmonised guidelines were requested.

Question C.III.9: If yes, please specify how you gained it.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	
BG	1	
DE	14	EO stated having gained it via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
		EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
		EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via national websites of the MS customs administration; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
		EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration.
		EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration.
		EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration.
		EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration.
		EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via national websites of the MS customs administration.
DK	1	EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via national websites of the MS customs administration.
ES	8	EO stated having gained it via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
FR	3	EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
HU	4	EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via national websites of the MS customs administration.
		EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
IE	13	EO stated having gained it via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.

		EO stated having gained it via the Europa website.
		EO stated having gained it via the Europa website; via national websites of the MS customs administration; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
IT	5	
LU	1	EO stated having gained it via national websites of the MS customs administration; via meetings, trainings, webinars organised by the Member States at national level, or the meetings organised at EU level.
NL	6	
PL	1	
SI	1	

Question C.III.10: Have you designated persons within your organisation responsible for overseeing the application and authorising process for obtaining the CCI authorisation valid at EU level? Please specify.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	
BE	2	EO reported that no person has been designated. EO indicated that a person has been designated.
BG	1	EO shared the name of the person designated.
DE	14	EO indicated that a person has been designated. EO informed that the Head of Customs is responsible. EO informed that there is a competent legal & customs compliance team within the customs department EO informed that an authorized manager has been designated. EO indicated that a person has been designated. EO reported that no person has been designated. EO informed that Customs Manager in Finance TAX department is responsible. EO indicated that a person has been designated. EO reported that a person in their customs department is responsible. EO indicated that the Customs and Finance team has been designated. EO indicated that a person has been designated. EO indicated that a person has been designated.

		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
DK	1	EO indicated that a specific team that purely deals with Customs Authorizations is responsible.
ES	9	EO reported that no person has been designated yet.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO reported that no person has been designated yet.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO reported that no person has been designated yet.
FI	1	
FR	4	EO indicated that the Global Trade Europe manager is responsible.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
HU	8	EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO informed that a person in the customs department is responsible.
IE	13	EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO stated that no person has been designated yet, but it will be dealt with.
		EO reported that no person has been designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO shared the name of the person designated.
		EO informed that the Customs Manager is responsible.
		EO informed that the Customs Manager is responsible.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO informed that the Trade Compliance Coordinators (TCC) at each site are responsible.
IT	5	EO informed that the Import & Customs Operation Manager is responsible.
		EO reported that the designed person should be the Import & Customs Operation Manager.
		EO reported that no person has been designated.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
LU	1	EO indicated that a person has been designated.
NL	9	EO stated not being applicable to the question due to being a software vendor, while noting an interest in offering this service to customers and testing it on behalf of customers.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.

		EO indicated not having designated a person for the task yet, also elaborating on their interest in establishing the commercial benefit they would gain by investing in this programme before doing so.
		EO indicated that a person has been designated.
		EO informed that the Tax department customs specialists are responsible.
		EO reported that no person has been designated yet.
PL	1	EO reported that no person has been designated.
SI	1	EO reported that no person has been designated.

Question C.III.11: Have you already considered centralising your import operations and which Member States are targeted to be involved? Please specify.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	
BE	2	EO stated targeting DE, ES, FR, and IT among others.
BG	1	
DE	14	EO indicated not having considered centralising yet. EO stated targeting DE and NL. EO stated targeting DE, due to it being where their headquarters and EU home market is located. EO shared having the intention to centralise but did not give further detail. EO indicated targeting first East Europe and the rest of Europe after. EO indicated not having considered centralising yet. EO stated having the intention to centralise, but not having realised its difficulty. EO shared having the intention to centralise but did not give further detail. EO stated targeting AT, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU, IT, NL, PL, RO, SE, and SK. EO stated not having plans to centralise yet but having in mind IT and NL to do so in the future. EO shared targeting AT, BE, FR, and NL. EO stated having plans to centralise, with high chances of doing so in DE or NL. EO informed having considered centralising its import operations to all 27 MSs.
DK	1	EO stated targeting DE and DK as a start, then also potentially NL, PL, and SE.
ES	9	EO indicated looking into centralising as a potential opportunity to optimise. EO stated targeting ES. EO indicated not having considered centralising yet. EO informed being interested in centralising in different MSs above NL. EO stated targeting ES. EO indicated not having considered centralising yet. EO stated targeting BE, ES, NL, and PT.
FI	1	
FR	4	EO shared having considered FR as a place of declaration, and BE, ES, IT, NL, and LT to be involved at the point of import, where the plant and warehouses are located. EO stated targeting BE. EO stated targeting FR.

HU	8	EO stated targeting DE, IT, and SI.
		EO stated targeting CZ, DE, DK, ES, HU, IT, and SE.
		EO stated reviewing processes to later decide whether centralisation may take place.
IE	13	EO stated targeting BE, DE, and NL.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO stated already having a SASP with IE as AMS.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO stated targeting IE.
		EO stated targeting NL.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO informed targeting IE for CCI application and use, and BE, DE, ES, and NL for physical imports.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO stated targeting BE, DE, ES, and LU.
		EO stated targeting HU, IE, IT, NL, and PL.
IT	5	EO stated targeting BE, DE, and FR.
		EO stated targeting BE, DE, and FR.
		EO stated targeting BE, DE, FR, IT, and NL.
LU	1	EO stated having the intention to centralise but did not give further detail.
NL	9	EO stated not having considered centralising yet, due to being a software vendor.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO indicated not having considered centralising yet.
		EO shared that centralising may be considered depending on the growth of business, in which case it can extend to all MSs.
		EO informed targeting IT, NL, PL, and PT.
PL	1	EO indicated not having intentions to centralise due to the difficulty related to the obtention of CCI authorisations.
SI	1	EO stated targeting DE, HR, HU, and IT.

Question C.III.12: Have you already contacted the Customs Authorities of the MS, where your company is established to initiate the process for CCI application? If yes please specify, which Member States are targeted to be Authorising MS and which to be Participating MSs?

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	
BE	2	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.

BG	1	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
DE	14	EO informed not having contacted their Customs Authorities but indicated DE as a future potential AMS and AT, DE, HU, and RO as potential PMSs.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated having contacted their Customs Authorities, without giving any further detail.
		EO stated having contacted their Customs Authorities in DE.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated that DE will act as AMS and the rest will act as PMSs.
		EO indicated not having contacted their Customs Authorities due to open VAT questions.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
DK	1	EO indicated already having the Centralised Customs Clearance authorisation for export between DK and DE.
ES	9	EO responded "Not applicable".
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO responded that their AMS is Spain, while NL is their PMS.
FI	1	
FR	4	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO indicated having contacted their Customs Authorities and indicated targeting BE and FR, without specifying either AMS or PMS.
		EO stated having contacted their Customs Authorities and indicated targeting FR as AMS and ES, IT, PL, and RO as PMSs.
HU	8	EO indicated HU as AMS and CZ, DE, DK, ES, and IT as PMSs
		EO shared having HU as AMS and DE, IT, and SI as PMSs.
		EO indicated the intention of having HU as AMS and all the previously mentioned MSs as PMSs.
IE	13	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO reported IE, without specifying neither AMS nor PMS.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.

		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
IT	5	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
LU	1	EO indicated LU as AMS and ES and IT as PMSs.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO shared not having contacted their Customs Authorities but indicated targeting BE, DE, NL, and PL, without specifying either AMS or PMS.
		EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
		EO reported having NL as AMS and IT, PL, and PT as PMSs.
PL	1	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.
SI	1	EO stated not having contacted their Customs Authorities.

Question C.III.13: Have you received any communication or feedback from the relevant Customs Authorities addressing properly all your questions for CCI at EU level? Please specify.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
BG	1	EO informed not having received feedback.
DE	14	EO stated that General Customs Directorate (GZD) has been reverted.
		EO formulated an open question, asking how to deal with VAT issues in a practical way for industry.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO indicated that no feedback was received as no questions were asked.
DK	1	EO informed not having received feedback yet.
ES	8	EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO noted having received feedback.
		EO indicated that the question was not applicable.

FR	3	EO indicated having received information from customs authorities from FR.
		EO stated having just started discussions with FR.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
HU	4	
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback yet.
IE	13	EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO indicated not having received any information.
		EO stated just having received feedback country level.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO indicated that the question was not applicable.
		EO indicated that the question was not applicable.
IT	5	EO stated that IT is not in favour of the Centralised Customs Clearance, as well as having asked for the national option but having had that refused.
LU	1	EO noted having received feedback.
NL	6	EO stated not knowing who to ask for feedback due to being a software vendor.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback.
		EO informed not having received feedback yet.
		EO indicated that the question was not applicable.
PL	1	EO indicated that they had not approached the relevant authorities.
SI	1	

Question C.III.14: Are there any specific challenges or issues you've encountered during the application process for obtaining CCI authorisation at EU level? Please specify.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
BE	2	EO reported no challenges encountered.
BG	1	
DE	14	EO indicated, beside internal issues with DE customs authority, the following to challenges: (a) whether the enormous effort related to implementing CCI will lead to profitable benefit, and (b) whether there are IT-supported solutions in place to ensure the usage of the possibilities given by the UCC.
		EO reported the timeline for implementation not being reliable.

		EO expressed uncertainty about who should tackle CCI implementation in the business.
		EO reported communication between the MSs' customs organisations as a challenge.
		EO expressed uncertainty on the statistical obligations and VAT payment process.
		EO stated that self-monitorisation and language barriers are a challenge, together with assigning a responsible employee for submission.
		EO reported no challenges encountered.
DK	1	EO stated the only current issue is that the authorities will not issue the CCI due to a lack of system-to-system information sharing between the different countries.
ES	8	EO indicated a lack of information.
		EO raised concerns over the application of national customs rules within CCI authorisation as in ES there are some controls and tax that do not exist in other EU countries, especially referring to plastic tax, ROHS/RAE control, quality industrial control, sanitary control for human consumption, etc.
		EO states that they are currently studying the potential challenges and admitting them case by case.
		EO reported no challenges encountered.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
FR	3	EO informed that the question was not applicable as the procedure had not started.
		EO informed that the procedure had not started.
HU	4	EO stated that the submission of the application of the CCI authorisation is only in the planning phase.
		EO informed waiting for finalisation of IT developments.
		EO reported no challenges encountered yet.
IE	13	EO reported uncertainty on which countries allow the CCI authorisation.
		EO noted certain issues with the different application of VAT rules among MSs, resulting in companies having to be registered for VAT in multiple countries.
		EO reported no challenges encountered.
		EO reported no challenges encountered yet.
		EO noted that they did not apply yet.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
IT	5	EO stated not being yet authorised.

LU	1	EO noted that no challenges were encountered as the application had not been lodged.
NL	6	EO indicated that they are in early stages of the process, but it is unclear what requirements are needed.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
		EO informed that the question was not applicable.
PL	1	EO indicated that the application process is unclear and that challenges have been found in regard to excise taxes.
SI	1	

Question C.III.15: What are your expectations for the benefits of using Centralised Clearance for import at EU level? Please specify.

EOs by MS	N° of EOs	Comments
AT	1	
BE	2	EO indicated expecting a centralised competence centre.
BG	1	EO shared expecting a broadening of consumer network.
DE	14	EO indicated expecting fewer declarations and a harmonised process.
		EO indicated expecting centralised storage of import declarations and better process control.
		EO highlighted expecting enhanced knowledge and control over all imports, eliminating the need for brokers or agents.
		EO shared expecting a European market functioning as a real customs union and single market.
		EO indicated cost savings, reduced transit times, and resource savings by bundling customs knowledge.
		EO expressed uncertainty on this topic.
		EO stated their expectation on integrating national customs system, as well as no double control on the same purpose between MSs and avoid paying duties in several MSs.
		EO indicated expecting improved speed and reduced costs for customs processes.
		EO stated expecting one authorisation, one IT system, and one legal framework for the process.
		EO highlighted expecting better transparency and an overview of all import activities with a single customs contact.
		EO stated expecting benefits like faster customs clearance and fewer barriers for import permits.
DK	1	EO indicated expecting a better monitoring possibilities and reduced broker costs by bringing customs clearance in-house.
ES	9	EO highlighted expecting a single point of contact and standardized process for import clearance across the EU.

		EO stated expecting simplified customs processes, paying import duties and VAT in their country, and avoiding fiscal representation at each port.
		EO reported expecting the ability to import any Harmonised System (HS) code and importer through any European customs
		EO stated expecting more options to offer customers thanks to better routes.
		EO indicated their expectation for a cost reduction.
		EO reported that they are expanding their presence in different EU countries.
		EO highlighted that having high expectations, particularly for small customs brokers handling declarations in various states.
FI	1	
		EO indicated expecting cost savings by clearing goods through customs upon arrival at the port and economies of scale from in-house customs clearance.
		EO noted expecting to win time on import customs clearances and save transit costs.
FR	4	EO stated expecting a complete connection with the State customs clearance system, avoiding double control, and understanding responsibilities between involved MS.
		EO stated expecting simpler communication with local Member States and quicker logistics processes.
		EO highlighted expecting increased customs compliance through professional, internal, centralized staff.
HU	8	EO indicated expecting consolidated and unified customs clearances, presenting cost-saving opportunities.
		EO stated expecting faster customs processes, faster release of goods, and single data repository at the company level.
		EO stated expecting easier direct access to the EU for their clients.
		EO indicated expecting quicker customs clearance processes.
		EO highlighted expecting dealing with one authority and paying duty in one place.
		EO stated expecting a single EU point of declaration.
		EO reported expecting better compliance and lower costs by centralizing an importer's customs clearance processes in one MS.
		EO noted expecting to provide a complete service to customers.
IE	13	EO indicated expecting easier business operations, as large items can clear customs upon arrival at large airports.
		EO highlighted expecting synergy from one office with relevant Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) managing all clearances uniformly.
		EO highlighted the import in EU countries and the direct delivery of their plants.
IT	5	EO reported the cost savings and the speed at customs clearance.

LU	1	EO stated expecting reduced inspection rates, improved clearance times and reduced documentation requests.
NL	9	EO shared the usefulness of the CCI authorisation and thinks it will be used widely.
		EO stated standardisation and efficiency as benefits.
		EO highlighted expecting elimination of country-specific customs requirements, uniform procedures, and preferential treatment due to high compliance.
		EO stated expecting one central automated, operational, and collecting process.
		EO indicated their expectation of not having to do more than one clearance in various MS for e-commerce.
		EO reported the possibility of centralized clearance operations within one department, reducing Third Party Logistics (3PL) service costs and increasing control
PL	1	EO stated streamlined flows and supply chains as potential benefits.
SI	1	EO indicated neutrality as a potential benefit.

D.III. Overview links

The table below provides the National Customs Administration website link that MSs use to engage with EOs publishing the relevant information about Centralised Clearance for Import.

MS	National Customs Administration website link
AT	ZK-1770, Arbeitsrichtlinie Zollanmeldung - Vereinfachte Verfahren - Inhaltsverzeichnis - Findok Internet (bmf.gv.at)
BE	Dutch: https://financien.belgium.be/nl/douane_accijnzen/ondernemingen/douane/douanevergunningen/vereenvoudigingen/gecentraliseerde-vrijmaking French: https://financien.belgium.be/fr/douanes_accises/entreprises/douane/demandes-dautorisation-douane/simplifications/dedouanement-centralise
BG	Pending to be provided.
CY	
CZ	
DK	https://toldst.dk/erhverv/toldbevillinger/systemvejledninger/forenklinger/ccl
DE	
EE	
ES	https://sede.agenciatributaria.gob.es/Sede/en_gb/aduanas/procedimientos-simplificados/despacho-centralizado/autorizacion-despacho-centralizado-nacional.html FAQs about the process: https://www2.agenciatributaria.gob.es/es13/s/iafriafrc12f?TIPO=C&CODIGO=01837
FI	
FR	https://www.douane.gouv.fr/fiche/le-dedouanement-centralise-communautaire-dcc
GR	
HR	https://carina.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/ovlasteni-gospodarski-subjekti-i-pojednostavnjenja-carinskih-postupaka/pojednostavnjenja-carinskih-postupaka/12267
HU	No links were provided.
IE	
IT	
LT	https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/8dde8aa0ba8811e7b3c5b8cb755e684a/asr
LU	https://douanes.public.lu/fr/services-ligne/edouanes/LUCCS/National_Import_System.html ⁹
LV	Eiropas Muitas lēmumu sistēma Valsts ieņēmumu dienests (vid.gov.lv)
MT	https://customs.gov.mt/bus/e-commerce/simplifications-and-amendments-in-the-eu-customs-data-model-(eucdm)
NL	
PL	
PT	
RO	https://www.customs.ro/e-customs/vamuire-centralizata/cerinte-tehnice-pentru-sistemul-informatic Information on CCL authorisation: https://www.tullverket.se/foretag/ifokus/framtidatullhantering/exporteravaror/nyttexportsystem/tillstandtillcentraliseradklarering.4.586d06b518b6116f985bad9f.html
SE	Information on how to fill in an application for CCL authorisation: https://www.tullverket.se/foretag/ansokochdeklarera/etjansterforetag/systemfortullbeslutcds/ansokomtillstandisystemfortullbeslut/cclcentraliseradklarering.4.586d06b518b6116f985bad9f.html
SI	https://www.fu.gov.si/carina/poslovanje_z_nami/centralizirano_carinjenje/#c1196
SK	Centralizované co... - PFS (financnasprava.sk)

⁹ The CCI technical specifications of LU are available on the link.