TRADE WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM: HOW TO MAKE A SUCCESSFUL IMPORT THANKS TO THE SMART BORDER?

1. **Make sure you followed all the necessary steps to cross the border**

   In order to benefit from the smart border system deployed in France for the exchange of goods with the United Kingdom and to avoid being stopped when crossing the border, it is necessary to anticipate and prepare all customs formalities ahead of any commercial exchange with the United Kingdom.

   1. **Preparation of the Goods**
      - **Supplier or shipper**
        - Prepare all the elements required to complete the declaration (invoice, detail of the goods).

   2. **Customs Declaration**
      - **Declarant**
        - Submit the declaration and send it to the carrier. For goods subject to sanitary and phytosanitary control, please indicate the reference of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) on the declaration.

   2b. **Logistics Envelope (Recommended)**
      - **Declarant, shipper or carrier**
        - Create a logistics envelope if there are several declarations.

   3. **Entry Summary Declaration (ENS)**
      - **Carrier**
        - Submit the ENS for safety and security purposes.

   4. **Transport of the Goods**
      - **Carrier**
        - Make sure the driver has all the customs documents ready to be presented during the pairing stage, except the ENS which is not required for the pairing stage.

   5. **Embarking the Goods for the Crossing**
      - **Driver**
        - Present all customs documents accompanying the transported goods to the registration agent who proceed with the pairing (associating the plate number of the means of transport with the barcode of the customs declaration or the logistics envelope).
Make sure all your customs formalities are well prepared

To enter the customs territory of the European Union, through the smart border, customs formalities have to be carried out. Some customs documents have to accompany the goods and should be presented during the pairing stage, before embarking.

**IMPORT DECLARATION**
- The import declaration must be pre-lodged in Delta G before boarding, then validated during the crossing.
- The driver must present, during the pairing stage, the barcode of the declaration.

**ENTRY SUMMARY DECLARATION (ENS)**
- The ENS must be submitted for safety and security purposes, before the arrival of the transport unit at the place of departure.
- This ENS does not accompany the goods and is not presented during the pairing stage.

**TIR OR ATA CARNET**
- TIR and ATA carnets are documents in a paper format that replace customs formalities normally required for some operations (temporary import and export, transit).
- Those documents have to accompany the goods that are transported. During the pairing stage, the driver must indicate that the goods are covered by a TIR or ATA carnet.

**TRANSIT DECLARATION**
- Two types of declaration: the common transit declaration or the Union transit declaration.
- The Transit Accompanying Document (TAD) must accompany the goods and should be presented by the driver during the pairing stage, before embarking.
The logistics envelope: a simple tool to group together declarations

The logistics envelope can be created for import, export or transit. It saves time during the pairing stage by grouping several declarations under a single barcode that is scanned, instead of having multiple barcodes scanned.

GOOD TO KNOW:
1. The logistics envelope is particularly suited for groupage.
2. A logistics envelope can hold several other envelopes.
3. Some documents cannot be added in the logistics envelope: entry summary declaration, export declarations mixed with import declarations, United Kingdom import and export customs documents.
4. The logistic envelope allows the security of the data by anonymizing the declaration(s) it contains in the form of a barcode.
5. The logistics envelope is free and very easy to access.

The logistics envelope can be accessed from any computer or mobile device on the French customs website douane.gouv.fr.
Five mistakes to avoid for a successful import

- Presenting an Entry Summary Declaration (ENS) or a United Kingdom export declaration during the pairing stage.
- Forgetting to validate the import declaration during the crossing, after the reception of the boarding notification.
- Forgetting to fill in the reference of the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) and the associated document code on the import declaration or the transit declaration.
- Forgetting to indicate a French BREXIT office as the office of transit in the common transit declaration.
- Forgetting to indicate the United Kingdom as the country of dispatch in the EU transit declaration.