

Export declarations from Northern Ireland (NI) to Great Britain (GB) via Ireland: Checklist for Traders [1/2]

*One-time action

Active step

No action required

Action

- To complete an export declaration to move your goods from NI to GB via Ireland, register for the Trader Support Service (TSS). TSS will support the completion of the export declaration*
- If hiring an intermediary to complete your declaration, decide on whose TSS account that declaration will be raised, as only this account will show when the goods are cleared to move
- If using your own TSS account, raise your **goods movement case** via the online TSS Portal or by calling the Contact Centre
- Enter details regarding your goods movement (see following page) into the form emailed to you by TSS, including any licences you have obtained, and attach it back into your online TSS case record
- TSS will raise the declaration with HMRC and inform you when it is approved. If the form is completed on your intermediary's account, ensure they send you this notification



Upon submitting your completed form, please allow for at least a three-day turnaround for your declaration to be processed ahead of your shipment date

Important information

All goods moving from NI to GB via Ireland will require declarations, as they are moving through the EU to arrive in the UK.

As is usually the case with exporting from the EU, there are a wide range of controlled and agri-food products that require specific licences or certificates to be obtained, as well as checks to be completed.

In addition, you will need to follow the process for importing goods into the UK from the EU (unless you are using Transit). However, you will not have to pay UK import duties on qualifying NI goods.

You should be mindful that re-routing from a direct route to an indirect route will materially change the customs procedures you must comply with and will trigger the need for additional administrative action.

Moving goods from NI to GB via Ireland under Transit will also require additional documentation (see following page).

Note that all Irish routes must clearly state the Irish port of exit.

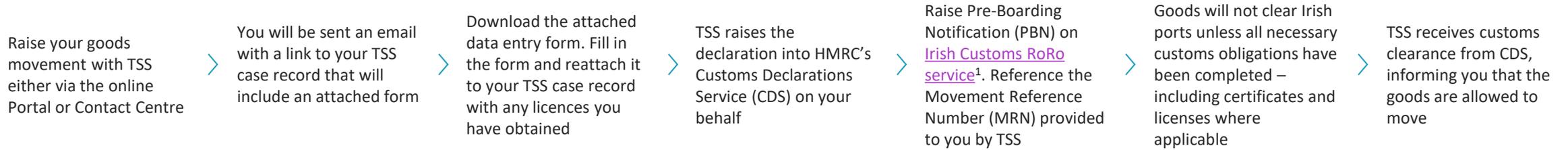
Moving goods indirectly through Ireland will lead to additional administrative burden compared to the reduced requirements unfettered access offers direct NI-to-GB movements.

You cannot move goods through NI to avoid UK tariff or import processes. You may receive penalties if you move goods through Northern Ireland for avoidance purposes.

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Data requirements

NI:GB outbound declarations process



Movement data

- Type of movement
- Identity number of transport
- Nationality of means of transport
- Your XI/EU EORI
- Shipping/loading date/time
- Port of departure/arrival
- Country of destination
- Place of loading/unloading
- Seal number
- Transport Document Reference
- Transport route

Item data

- Type of package
- Number of pieces/packages
- Gross mass (KG)
- Goods description
- Package marks
- Invoice number/delivery note
- Equipment number if containerised
- Commodity code
- Customs Procedure Code (CPC)

Consignment data

- Consignor/consignee EORI
- Importer/exporter EORI
- Intermediary/Representative EORI

Controlled goods/special customs procedures

- Confirmation & type
- Country of origin
- Item price
- Supervising customs office
- CUS code
- Identification of warehouse
- UN dangerous goods code documents, certificates and authorisations
- Any licenses you have obtained

1. You should familiarise yourself with this service
For further help, please refer to the [Export guide](#) or consult the TSS Contact Centre for support on 0800 060 8888.