# Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for Common/Union Transit

# A. Economic operator system is unavailable

#### 1. Unavailability of the EO's system at departure

How to proceed:

- a. Use nationally developed Web service (LUCCS-NTP) or
- b. Submit customs declaration via a customs representative or
- c. Use the BCP procedure described in Annex 72-04 UCC-IA\*

# 2. <u>Unavailability of the EO's system at destination</u>

How to proceed:

- a. Use nationally developed Web service (LUCCS-NTP) or
- b. Accomplishment of arrival formalities by customs office of destination:
- In case the goods have been released for transit in <u>NCTS</u> at the customs office of departure, arrival formalities are carried out by customs office of destination on MRN basis (e.g. using a barcode)
- In case BCP has been used at the customs office of departure, arrival formalities are carried out by customs office of destination on TAD & LoI basis

#### B. National NCTS application is unavailable

# 1. National NCTS application at Office of departure is unavailable

a. Prerequisite: BCP activation by National Service Desk (= NSD)

Where the decision to revert to a business continuity procedure is taken, it is important to ensure that any declaration entered in the NCTS but not processed further due to system failure is invalidated. The trader is obliged to provide information to the competent authorities each time he/she submits a declaration in the system but subsequently reverts to a business continuity procedure.

#### b. Standard procedure:

The holder of the procedure must complete a paper-based transit declaration (use of TAD & LoI) and present it together with the goods at the customs office of departure. The transit declaration shall be stamped by the customs office of departure

<sup>\*</sup>Prerequisite: BCP activation by National Service Desk (= NSD)

#### c. Simplified procedure:

The authorised consignor must also complete a paper-based transit declaration (use of TAD & LoI) but shall stamp the transit declaration himself.

#### 2. National NCTS application at Office of destination is unavailable

### a. Prerequisite: BCP activation by National Service Desk (= NSD)

In case the goods have been released for transit in <u>NCTS</u> at the customs office of departure and the decision to revert to a business continuity procedure is taken due to the fact that the national NCTS application at the customs office of destination is partially or fully unavailable, then:

#### b. Standard procedure:

The operator informs the customs office of destination about the arrival of a consignment, which shall grant unloading and disposal of the goods outside of NCTS.

The customs office of destination makes the necessary entries in the NCTS when it is available again. This enables the customs office of departure to discharge the procedure.

NB: In case the procedure has been launched by using BCP at the customs office of departure, then the customs office of destination must end the procedure on the basis of the TAD & LoI.

#### c. Simplified procedure:

The authorised consignee informs the customs office of destination about the arrival of a consignment and in the absence of an answer within 15 minutes after notification is allowed to unload and dispose of the goods.

The authorised consignee makes the necessary entries in the NCTS when it is available again. This enables the customs office of departure to discharge the procedure.

# C. TAD &LoI Printing Guidelines XLS table

Detailed information on what and how to print the content of a transit declaration using the TAD & LoI can be found under the following link:

**TAD &Lol Printing Guidelines**