

C4T

White Paper

DMS Insider Guide

Everything you need to
know about the transition
from AGS to DMS





In this paper

Introduction

To comply with the Multi-Annual Strategic Plan (MASP) and the accompanying Union Customs Code (UCC) legal requirements, Dutch customs is in the process of migrating to a new declaration system, DMS 4.0, which replaces the AGS declaration system, and DMS 4.1 which is replacing the GPA and SPA processes. These changes require technology-driven processes that can cope with the new, highly automated, real-time declarations.

DMS has been introduced in a phased approach, with all phases planned to be completed by **December 2023**.

This document is a **reference guide** regarding these changes. It has been reviewed by legal and customs experts to provide you with the latest and most accurate information.



The timeline so far

This information is correct as of June 2023.

DMS 4.0

Phase 1 Pilot Storage Completed August 2022

Phase 2 Storage Completed September 2022

Phase 3 Pilot Import due by March 2023

Phase 4 Imports due by May 2023

Phase 5 Pilot Export due by May 2023

Phase 6 Exports – Due to be completed by September 2023

DMS 4.1 Phases 1-5 are in progress and due for completion by December 2023

For the latest updates, visit [**Implement DMS 4.0 and 4.1 timelines for import, storage and export declarations \(belastingdienst.nl\)**](https://belastingdienst.nl).

DMS 4.1 – Presentation notification and supplementary declaration

During this period, customs is implementing the first standard customs warehouses by ending authorisations and switching to the standard procedure for DMS 4.1.

The implementation period started in December 2022 and is due by December 2023.

DMS 4.1 – Conversion for Import, Inward Processing, Temporary Admission, and End Use

Implementation of DMS 4.1 for declarants using Import, Inward Processing, Temporary Admission or End Use who will stop using their authorisations for local clearance procedure and start using the standard procedure to lodge declarations.

Those declarants who will keep their authorisation and will use supplementary declarations will be switching to DMS 4.1 between May 2023 and December 2023. For declarants that want to keep their customs authorisation and will start to work with presentation notifications **the implementation period is between February 2023 and December 2023.**

DMS 4.1 – Start of conversion for Import, Inward Processing, Temporary Admission, and End Use under the veterinary or phytosanitary regime





During this phase, declarants using Import, Inward Processing, Temporary Admission or End Use who will keep their customs authorisations and will use supplementary declarations for goods under CERTEX will be making the switch to DMS 4.1. **The implementation period is between June 2023 and December 2023.**



How does DMS work in the real world?

While you may think DMS is simply automation and digitisation of the customs process, there are other subtle differences. DMS requires a different mindset compared to GPA/SPA with slightly different flows. Traders need to know their volumes, think in terms of processes, and be aware that timing is key. Briefly, DMS 4.1 allows traders to perform Entry into Declarants Records (EiDR). This starts with the presentation notification, followed by an EiDR and, within ten days after entry, a supplementary declaration. At the same time, an audit file for the stock records needs to be maintained in a way that is prescribed by the customs authorities.

Before DMS:

-  A stock list, in a manner prescribed by Customs, is manually created (in Excel, for example) and filed monthly.
-  The goods are moved to the company's warehouse, once in their warehouse, they can make an entry into GPA/SPA, meaning the goods are presented and then entered into records.
-  When that entry is done, the goods can be legally released into free circulation.
-  All those entries are compiled, and that file is sent (via a USB, for example) to Customs for validation. Customs reviews and may correct the declarations.

The New Process of DMS 4.1

- ◐ The goods enter the Netherlands and are sent to a **warehouse, imported for Inward Processing, Temporary Admission or End-Use.**
- ◐ The goods are presented to Customs based on the data provided and an EIDR is generated.
- ◐ Within 10 days a supplementary declaration is generated, giving the status of the goods so they can be released into free circulation.
- ◐ Each entry into the records requires a separate supplementary declaration
- ◐ There is now a line item/goods limit of 999 per declaration. This is restricted to 250 lines for the time being during the testing phase.

The new DMS system will track everything online, and compliance is assured. With this move from manual to electronic, real-time filing, Customs can more easily trace the goods.



Navigating the transition

Some companies choose to outsource customs clearance to customs brokers regardless of the expense, as there is often a concern about the need for additional resources and administration time. However, **by bringing customs in-house**, you can better control and **minimise expenses** while having complete insight into the movement of your goods without the need for additional resources.

Since DMS is all about automation, **the natural direction of data management is the implementation of a software solution** to manage your customs processing.

SaaS customs solutions continuously update with changing regulations and requirements, therefore **future-proofing your compliance**. This type of solution ensures the security of your data and time-critical operations.

If you want to learn more about a DMS-compliant SaaS solution built and maintained by legal and customs experts, check out C4T's solution, CAS.

The Netherlands was one of the first countries connected to for automatic declaration filing. As such, C4T has a close working relationship with the Dutch customs authorities and is fully prepared to connect to DMS 4.0 and 4.1.

Are you one of the companies that still need to ramp up in DMS? C4T can help you smoothly transition to the new process. By automating import and export processes, you will be able to shrink logistics timeframes and minimise customs duty and administration costs while maintaining compliance.

Resources


C4T have a library of free resources to help companies with the transition to DMS.

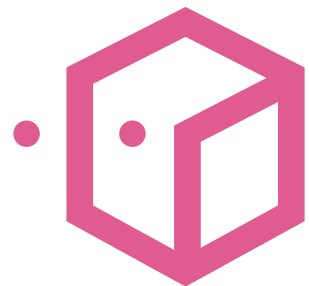
 [Download the MASP white paper to explore the digital future of customs \(also available in Dutch\).](#)

 [Visit the DMS resources page](#)

 [Read the Radium Foam Customer Story](#)

 [Download the 5 steps to prepare for DMS Checklist](#)

 [Visit our blog page](#)



About us

Customs4trade NV (C4T) has developed CAS, a collaborative hub, built on the Microsoft Azure platform delivered as a service (SaaS). It is designed to manage regional and worldwide customs and trade compliance quickly and accurately, with a digital-first approach, helping customers stay ahead of the digitisation of customs processes.

CAS provides customers with continual updates and feature enhancements, including the incorporation of any changes to legislation and compliance regulation—along with Azure’s signature accessibility, scalability, and security.

Forward-thinking companies are turning to C4T to help them navigate customs and trade with native-cloud software and support services for their organisation’s highest strategic benefit.



We found we had to feed some additional data into CAS, running a few satellite apps in our ERP system, we could easily modify and add additional fields to send to the ECS platform for Data Integration (X4Connect) to map into CAS.”

Joland Beerens,
The Vita Group

Get in touch

We’d love to hear from you.

For more information or to contact us, visit our website or email: info@customs4trade.com

Belgium
Motstraat 30
2800 Mechelen
Belgium

United Kingdom
Office F4, CT3 Building
Wigan Investment Centre, Waterside
Drive Wigan WN3 5BA

