

EU CUSTOMS REFORM

**Boosting competitiveness,
strengthening economic security,
modernising customs**



On 26 March 2026, EU Member States and the European Parliament agreed on the most ambitious overhaul of the EU customs framework in decades. The reform was proposed by the European Commission in May 2023 to prepare EU customs for today's challenges.

Why do we need a Customs Reform?

New challenges and increased risks



Increased volumes of trade and e-commerce: 5.9 billion low-value items entered the EU in 2025



Geopolitical pressures: sanctions, pandemics (COVID-19), and emergencies



Fragmentation: 27 national customs authorities + 111 IT systems



Complex customs procedures: burdens traders and authorities

IT'S TIME TO UNLOCK THE FULL POTENTIAL OF THE CUSTOMS UNION!



What are the three pillars of the Customs Reform?

A smarter data-driven approach to custom checks



EU Customs Authority

- Located in Lille, France
- Pools expertise and knowledge
- Risk analysis and management at EU-level
- Coordinated customs approach

EU Customs Data Hub

- Single data entry point and trader interface
- Better information sharing
- 360-degree overview for supervision
- Access to real-time data
- Faster and more effective risk management



A stronger partnership with businesses



- Simplified customs processes, submitting data only once
- Quicker and simpler clearance for trusted traders and Authorised Economic Operators

A modern approach to e-commerce



Removal of the €150 customs duty exemption threshold. A (temporary) €3 customs duty per item for low-value parcels applies.

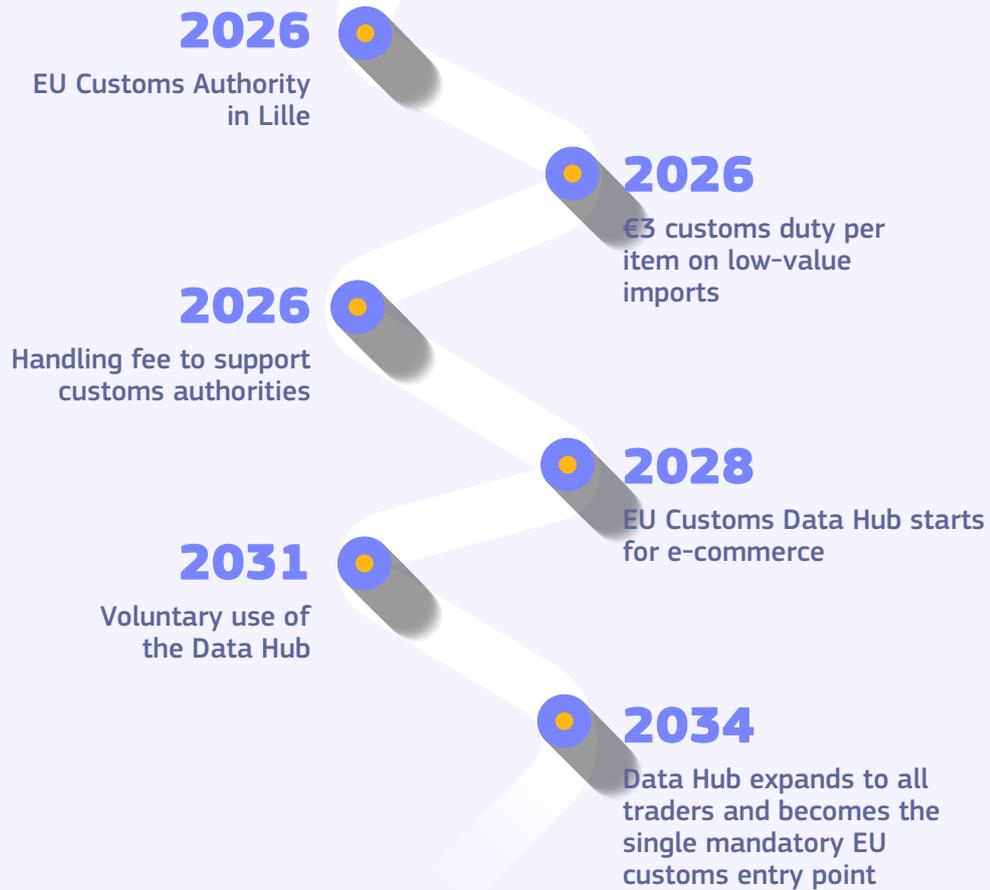


A handling fee to cover rising costs for customs authorities.



Online platforms become "importers for distance sales", ensuring compliance with EU rules and standards.

Timeline



**One external border,
central supervision and shared risk management
EU Customs: ready to act as one!**

More information:

**[EU Customs Reform](#)
[EU Customs Union facts and figures](#)**

#CustomsReform