



COOPERATION CUSTOMS AND MARKET SURVEILLANCE

How it works in the Netherlands

EU4Trade

Accelerating Regional Economic Integration and
EU Single Market Access for the Western Balkans

Dutch Example: Interagency Cooperation

1 Cooperation Agreements (Convenanten)

2 Role of the authorities (Customs and MSA)

3 Operational cooperation

Agreements with Government Ministries

1 Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport (VWS)

2 Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZK)

Role of the Authorities (Customs)



Identify non-compliant goods

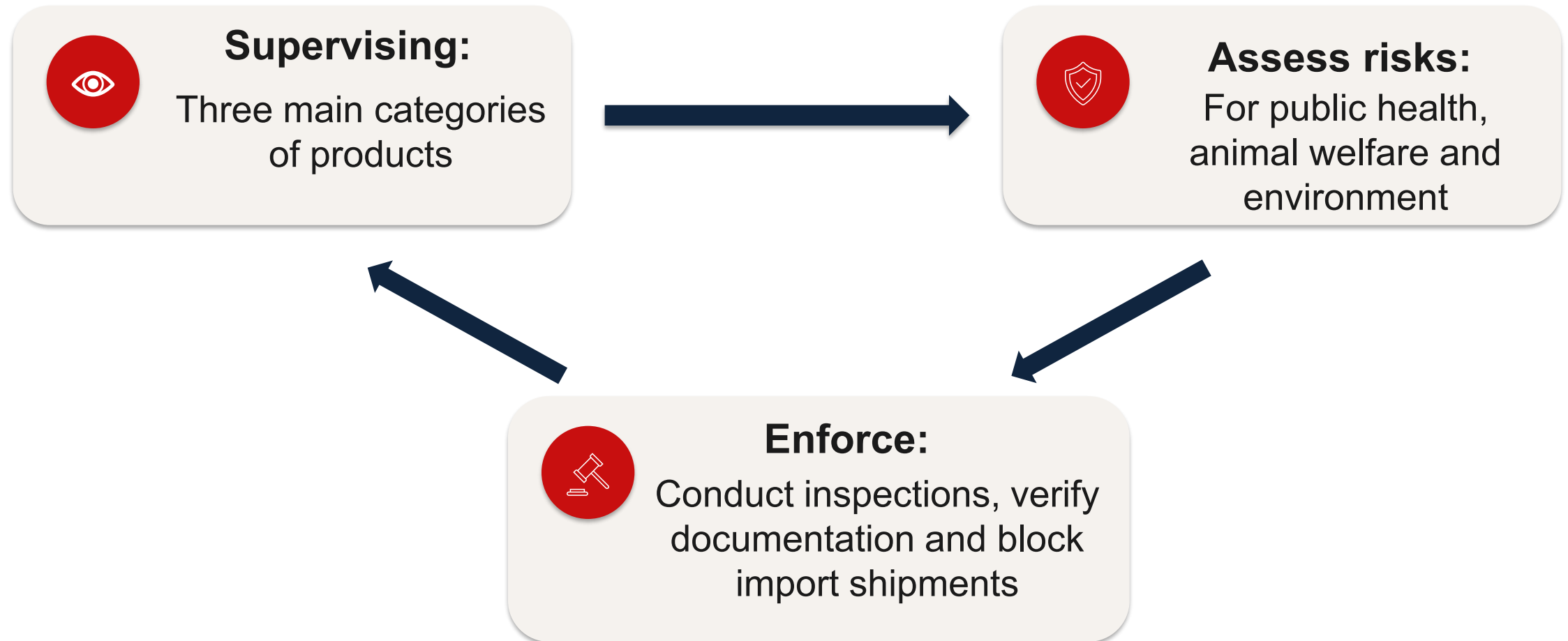


Report findings



Await MSA
decision

Role of the Market Surveillance Authority (NVWA)



Operational Cooperation



**Risk-based selection
processes**



**IT platform
("Covenant screen")**



Information Exchange

Operational Cooperation – The Process

- 1 NVWA provides risk indicators to Customs
- 2 Customs performs primary risk-based selection of import declarations
- 3 Selected shipments appear in the Covenant screen for review by NVWA
- 4 NVWA review → Control required (yes or no)
- 5 Decision within 4 working days
- 6 Customs has received response from NVWA:
 - a Yes – action based on NVWA decision
 - b No – shipment automatically released
- 7 Customs records outcome

Conclusions

The cooperation between Dutch Customs and the NVWA is an essential component of the Netherlands' market surveillance framework.



Customs serves as the first line of control for goods entering the European Union



NVWA provides specialist expertise and enforcement in product safety, food safety, and animal health.



Cooperation through structured information exchange, risk-based targeting, and clearly defined responsibilities



Both organizations contribute to protecting consumers and ensuring regulatory compliance across the supply chain.

