

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY LABELLING

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Cooperation between MSAs and Customs authority in import controls

Linda Rinkule
Expert in Energy Labelling, SECCA

Enhanced Border Control

Cooperation strengthens border controls for effective identification and interception of non-compliant imported goods

Pooling Expertise and Resources

MSAs and Customs combine knowledge and resources, improving market surveillance and compliance outcomes

Risk-Based Inspection Approach

Collaboration enables prioritization of high-risk goods for inspection using risk-based methodologies

Consumer Protection and Fair Competition

Joint efforts protect consumers, ensure fair competition, and uphold regulatory standards within the EU and Latvia

Union Customs Code Framework

The UCC provides a unified legal framework ensuring consistent customs procedures across the EU

Market Surveillance Regulation

Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 mandates cooperation between MSAs and Customs to ensure product compliance

National Legislation in Latvia

Latvia's national laws complement EU directives by defining local authorities' responsibilities and procedures

Coordinated Enforcement Actions

Combined legal instruments enable effective and coordinated enforcement between authorities

Structured Joint Planning

MSAs and Customs set shared goals and allocate resources to prioritize cooperation effectively

Information Sharing

Sharing data on product risks and compliance enables informed decisions and timely actions

Joint Controls Execution

MSAs and Customs perform inspections together at border points following agreed protocols

Clear Communication Channels

Defined procedures and communication pathways ensure seamless cooperation and compliance enforcement

Data-Driven Risk Analysis

Analyzing product type, origin, and past violations helps identify goods with higher non-compliance risk

Inspection of High-Risk Goods

Customs suspends release of high-risk goods for further inspection by MSAs to ensure compliance

Efficient Resource Allocation

Focusing control efforts on high-risk consignments enhances efficiency and protects consumers

Real-Time Information Exchange

Decision-making is supported by real-time data exchange and established risk profiles between authorities

Market Surveillance Authority

**Importers, Product
groups, Time
frames**

Amounts

**Check lists and
guidance
documents**

Customs Authority

Customs codes

**Assessment of
impact on flow of
goods**

**Risk information
from other
Member states**

Risk profiles

Roles & Responsibilities

MSAs Technical Expertise

MSAs provide detailed assessments of product safety and ensure compliance with regulations

Customs Border Control

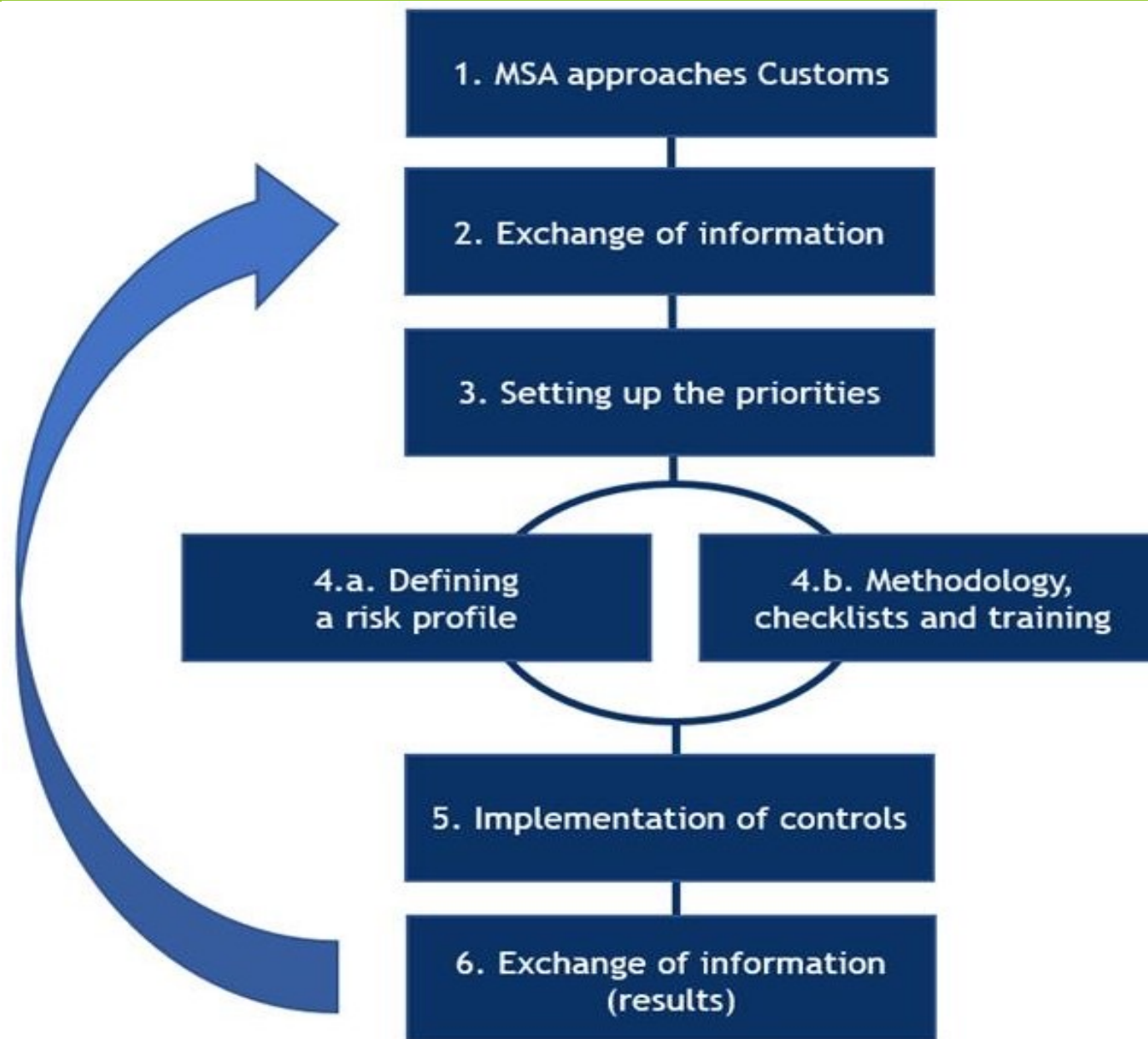
Customs authorities manage border inspections, clearance of goods, and enforce import regulations

Collaborative Communication

Regular communication and joint planning help MSAs and Customs align objectives and respond to risks

Mutual Support & Training

MSAs guide and train Customs, while Customs facilitates access to goods and documentation



- MSAs must clearly provide and explain/instruct all required information and checklists
- MSAs must provide support to Customs during the entire control process
- MSAs need to analyze the market, including intelligence from the import data at Customs
- It is important to formulate and define the risks and the associated profiles

Memorandum of Understanding is very important !!!

Challenges in Cooperation

Common barriers include lack of specialized knowledge, limited resources, and inconsistent procedures between agencies

Targeted Training Programs

Training builds capacity and expertise among Customs officers to better understand product safety regulations

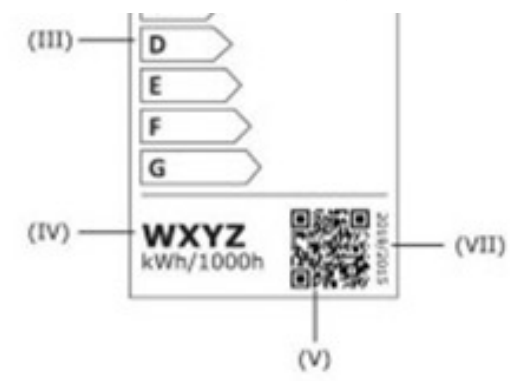
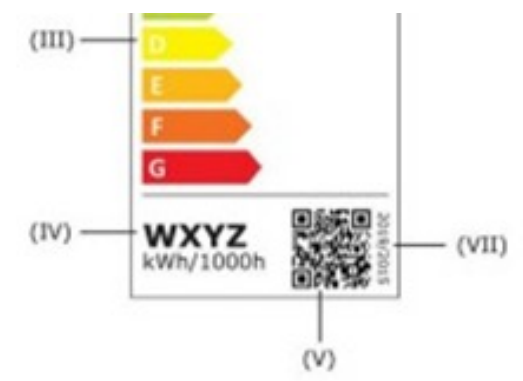
Standardized Procedures

Clear, consistent procedures streamline operations and reduce confusion across agencies

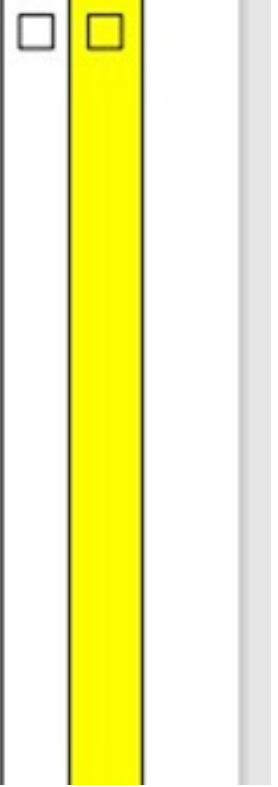
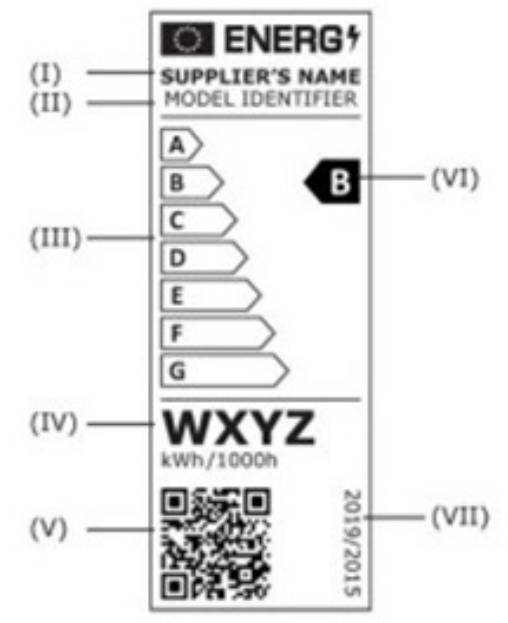
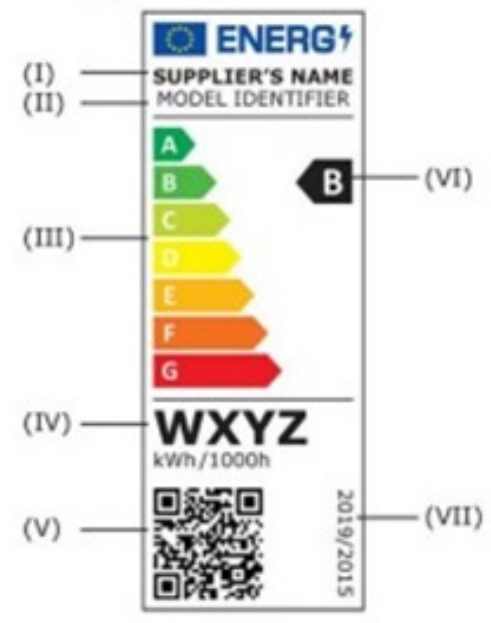
Digital Tools for Coordination

Investing in digital platforms enhances information sharing and coordination between MSAs and Customs

PĀRBAUDES LAPA KLIEDĒTAS GAISMAS AVOTA LED SPULDZES 220-250V (ELEKTRODROŠUMS, EKODIZAINS UN ENERGOMARĶĒJUMS)		
Ja kāda no ailēm ir atzīmēta ar (Nē) , pastāv pamatotas aizdomas, ka prece neatbilst normatīvo aktu prasībām.		
MUITAS DEKLARĀCIJAS NR./MUITAS APSKATES AKTA NR.		
1. Spuldzes identifikācija:		
1.1. Ražotāja nosaukums/preču zīme:		
1.2. Nosaukums un modelis/tips:		
2. Dokumentācija:	Jā	Nē
2.1. Atbilstības deklarācija, ko sastādījis ražotājs vai tā pilnvarotais pārstāvis, ja šāda darbība atrunāta ražotāja izsniegtajā pilnvarā	☐	☐
2.1.1. ražotāja vai tā pilnvarotā pārstāvja Eiropas Savienībā nosaukums un adrese	☐	☐
2.1.2. preces apraksts (piemēram, modelis, tips, artikuls)	☐	☐
2.1.3. norāde uz standartiem:	☐	☐
2.1.3.1. EN62471:2008 ¹	☐	☐
2.1.3.2. EN62560:2012+A1:2015 ²	☐	☐
2.1.3.3. EN62612:2013/A2:2018 ³	☐	☐
2.1.3.4. EN61000-3-2:2019 ⁴	☐	☐
2.1.4. norādes uz direktīvām un regulām:	☐	☐



1.2. Maza izmēra marķējums
Informācija par marķējumu



← → ↻ emdas.vid.gov.lv/emdas_gov/login.jsp

EM Informācijas teh... DVS - Portāla saturs Uzraugs MDLS standarti eLieta - Identity Ser...


Valsts ieņēmumu
dienests

ELEKTRONISKĀ MUITAS DATU APSTRĀDES SISTĒMA

* Lietotāja vārds

* Parole

Pieslēgties