





# TRA and DIT

When the UK left the EU, the UK Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) was created to investigate unfair trading practices and unforeseen surges in imports and determine if measures are required to address the impact of these.

The TRA is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for International Trade (DIT) but operating independently.

# TRA and HMRC

Where the TRA investigates cases and if it deems a trade remedy necessary, HMRC will monitor imports and collect duties connected with trade measures. The TRA also directs HMRC to make refunds where approved.

### TRA and BEIS

The TRA works closely with the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS), to understand the impact of the measures, raise awareness of trade remedies within industry and provide a streamlined process for industry when encountering unfair trade practices.

# TRA and Secretary of State

The TRA makes recommendations to the Secretary of State for International Trade (the SoS) as to whether measures should be put in place.

The SoS may direct transition review investigations where they consider it is needed. The call-in power only applies to transition reviews and reconsiderations of transition reviews, and does not apply to new investigations. Where the call-in power is exercised, the Secretary of State for International Trade will set out their reasons for doing so in a statement to the House of Commons.

**Factsheet Highlights** 

TRA and DIT

TRA and HMRC

TRA and BEIS

TRA and Secretary of State

#### **Related Factsheets**

Introduction to the TRA

What are Trade Remedies