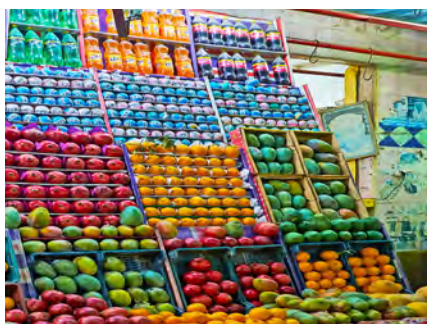


Import and export procedures guide

EGYPT

Preliminary version



International
Trade
Centre

TRADE IMPACT
FOR GOOD

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Import and export procedures guide

EGYPT

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ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide focuses on trade related procedures and customs requirements for the clearance of goods in Egypt. The objective is to provide key information that will enable economic operators (importers and exporters) and beginners to have a comprehensive overview about the basics for the importation and exportation in Egypt. Imports and exports of goods are governed by a number of laws and regulations. Those are listed and attached within corresponding legal justifications but this document does not provide any legal guidance to any procedures outlined.

ACRONYMS

B/L	Bill of Lading
CBE	Central Bank of Egypt
CFR	Cost and Freight
CIF	Cost, Insurance, and Freight
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
COO	Certificate of Origin
EAC	East African Community
EDA	Egyptian Drug Authority
EDA	Export Development Authority
EECA	Egypt Expo and Conventions Authority
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EGP	Egyptian Pound
EGPC	Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation
EU	European Union
ExpoLink	Egyptian Exporters Association
FEDCO	Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce
FOB	Free On Board
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
FTTC	Foreign Trade Training Center
GAFI	General Authority For Investment
GAFTA	Greater Arab Free Trade Agreement
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoE	Government of Egypt
GOEIC	General Organization for Export and Import Control
GOVS	General Organization for Veterinary Services
HEIA	Horticultural Export Improvement Association
HS	Harmonized System
ICA	Industrial Control Authority

IDA	Industrial Development Authority
IMC	Industrial Modernization Centre
LC	Letter of Credit
MERCOSUR	MERcado COmmun del SUR
MFN	Most Favored Nation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
NTRA	National Telecom Regulatory Authority
PA	Power of Attorney
QIZ	Qualified Industrial Zones
SAD	Single Administrative Document
SADC	South African Development Community
TAS	Trade Agreements Sector
TFTA	Tri-partite Free Trade Area
THC	Terminal Handling Charges
TIFA	Trade and Investment Free Agreement
USA	United States of America
USD	United States Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
WCO	World Customs Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

CUSTOMS AND TRADE CONTEXT IN EGYPT



CUSTOMS AND TRADE CONTEXT IN EGYPT

INTRODUCTION

This guide focuses on trade related procedures and customs requirements for the clearance of goods in Egypt. The objective is to provide key information that may help economic operators (importers and exporters) to optimize the process of clearing goods through the Egyptian customs that will enable MSMEs and new beginners to have a comprehensive overview about the basics and cycles for the importation and exportation in Egypt.

The import and export of goods is governed by a number of laws and regulations. These are listed and attached within corresponding Legal justifications but this document does not provide any legal guidance to any procedures outlined.

Egypt is the most populous country in the Middle East and the third most populous country in Africa with total population of 92.1 million according to the most recent census, conducted in 2017.

Egypt, had a total export of USD 22,507 million and total imports of USD 58,052 million leading to a negative trade balance of USD -35,545 million for the year 2016. The Effectively Applied Tariff Weighted Average (customs duty) for Egypt is 6.63% and the Most Favored Nation (MFN) Weighted Average tariff is 11.47%. The trade growth is -8.50% compared to a world growth of -4.43%. GDP of Egypt is USD 336,296 million where Egypt exports of goods and services as percentage of GDP is 10.35% and imports of goods and services as percentage of GDP is 19.60%.

*Source: World Bank, World Integrated Trade Solutions, <https://wits.worldbank.org/CountryProfile/en/EGY>

Historically, Egypt's location has made it a natural hub for trade routes; westward along the coast of North Africa, northwest to Europe, northeast to the Levant, south along the Nile to Africa and southeast to the Indian Ocean and Far East. In addition to the possessing of the most important maritime corridor in the world; The Suez Canal, where over 10 percent of the world's trade passes through.

Egypt's navigable waterways total approximately 3,000 km, where almost 90% of Egypt's international trade travels through its ports. Grand Alexandria (Alexandria and Dekheila) is the main port, handling approximately 60% of Egypt's foreign trade. Other significant major ports are Damietta & Port Said on Mediterranean Sea, in addition to Suez and Sokhna on the Red Sea. Total cargo handling capacity for all Egyptian ports was estimated to be 146.5 million tons for the year 2017.

Sokhna Port, which is located 40 km south of Suez was the first port operated by the privately-owned company, Sokhna Port Development Company, under a 25-year concession agreement. In November 2007, the Dubai port operator, DP World, acquired a 90% stake in Egyptian Container Handling Company.

Cairo International Airport is Egypt's largest airport and is the second busiest airport in Africa. Over 47 commercial and charter airlines and 12 cargo airlines use the Cairo airport, Egypt Air is the largest operator at the airport (joined the Star Alliance in July 2008), Cairo International Airport has 5 cargo terminals handle around 400,000 tons each year, where 60% of which are exports from Egypt.

Foreign trade in Egypt has experienced significant developments in recent years. The Government has overhauled Egypt's customs legislation to streamline the process for importing and exporting goods. A number of regulations and decrees have been introduced to improve inspection and control procedures, simplify documentation, reduce costs and delays, improve logistics and liberalize trade movements.

In addition, a "green track" allowing for the immediate release of imported/exported goods which meet certain criteria has also been introduced. According to our observations, the average time to finish the clearance of a standard export shipment is 24 hours, while the average time to finish a standard import shipment is 72 hours.

On September 09, 2018, Presidential Decree 419/2018 was published in the official gazette, raising import tariffs on some selected items, following the previous Presidential Decree 538/2016, raising import tariffs for 364 tariff lines, including 53 lines of food and agricultural products described as "provocative" or "unnecessary" non-essentially luxury products.

Foreign exchange rates are almost stable since March 2018, CBE “Central Bank of Egypt” has regularly intervened in foreign exchange rates, in particular between the Egyptian Pound and the U.S. Dollar.

Prior to 3 November 2016, there were restrictions on the remittance of foreign currency outside of Egypt. From time to time, there has also been a shortage of U.S. Dollars in Egypt, as a result of which, the ability to repatriate foreign currency has been historically limited or curtailed. In order to address these imbalances, on 3 November 2016, the CBE announced the move to a liberalized exchange rate regime and the adoption of a series of other measures included lifting the restrictions on the deposit and withdrawal of foreign currency by all individuals and companies, except for certain restrictions (which have subsequently been lifted) affecting companies which import non-essential goods and products and subject to an annual limit of USD 100,000 for remittances abroad by Egyptian individuals and certain companies.

In June 2017, the CBE further liberalized the exchange rate regime by removing the USD 100,000 limit on individual bank transfers abroad. On 28 November 2017, the CBE issued a circular removing all withdrawal and deposit limits on foreign currencies for companies importing non-priority products. This circular removed both the monthly USD 50,000 cash deposit cap for non-priority goods and the monthly USD 30,000 cash withdrawal cap that were previously in place.

On May 03, 2018, the Central Bank of Egypt amended their requirements on transfer of import documents. The new policy removes the requirement that exporters transmit import documents bank- to-bank, allowing them to now use courier services or other transfer arrangements. It also waives micro/small/and medium-size companies from the 100 percent deposit on letters of credits when importing essential commodities. The policy shift should ease import restrictions.

On May 03, 2018, the Central Bank of Egypt issued a policy statement to ease import procedures. The new statement reverses the policy set December 2015, and allows Egyptian banks to accept import documents directly from importers.

On December 21, 2015, the Egyptian Central Bank issued a policy statement concerning the transfer of collection documents through banks. This policy aimed to minimize manipulation or alteration of customs documentation, in particular the manipulation of invoice values and product origins. The policy required the import documentation be transferred directly from the exporter’s bank to the importer’s bank. The policy also increased the deposits that local banks are required to hold on letters of credit opened to finance import transactions from 50 percent to 100 percent.

TRADE AGREEMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Egypt is a part of a number of regional and global trade agreements and initiatives, it acceded to the World Trade Organization in 1995.

In 1997, Egypt signed the Greater Arab Free Trade Agreement “GAFTA”, which aims to liberalize trade between Arab nations. Of the 22 Arab League member states, 17 are signatories of GAFTA. Since 1 January 2005, full customs duty exemptions and charges with equivalent effect among all signatory members came into effect. GAFTA also envisages the gradual reduction of taxes and elimination of customs and non-tariff barriers on goods traded among the signatory nations.

In June 1998, Egypt joined the 21 member Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa “COMESA” (which currently comprises 21 members (after the recent addition of Tunisia), including Egypt) which eliminates tariffs with other COMESA countries, with a view to the implementation of a common external tariff, based on a four band tariff structure of capital goods, raw materials, intermediate goods and final goods, respectively. In addition, the members are committed to establishing a monetary union.

In July 1999, Egypt and the United States signed a trade and investment free agreement “TIFA”. TIFA’s objective is to enhance trade co-operation between the two countries, by facilitating greater reciprocal access to the respective markets of both countries through the removal of non-tariff barriers and other impediments to trade and investment flows.

In June 2001, Egypt signed an Association Agreement with the Member States of the EU, establishing the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (also known as the Barcelona Process), a wide framework of political, economic and social relations between the Member States and countries of the Southern Mediterranean, including Egypt, which enhances co-operation in a number of key sectors, ranging from trade and investment to energy and education. The Association Agreement also provides for sustained and substantial EU assistance for reform efforts.

The Association Agreement, which was approved by the House of Representatives in March 2003, establishes a free trade area with the elimination of tariffs on industrial products and concessions on agricultural products. In June 2010, an agreement between Egypt and the EU regarding agriculture and processed agricultural and fisheries products entered into force. In recent years, approximately three quarters of FDI inflows to Egypt have originated from the EU. The EU remains Egypt’s largest export market (accounting for approximately 30% of Egyptian exports).

In February 2004, Egypt signed the Agadir Agreement with Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan, which came into force in March 2007. The Agadir Agreement aims, among other things, to establish a free trade area in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994. It is open to further membership by all Arab countries that are members of the Arab League and GAFTA and linked to the EU through an association agreement or free trade agreement. In March 2017, Lebanon and Palestine acceded to the Agadir Agreement.

In December 2004, Egypt, the United States and Israel entered into a “Qualified Industrial Zones - QIZ” protocol pursuant to which manufacturing companies in specified zones in Egypt (the Greater Cairo Zone, the Alexandria Zone, the Suez Canal Zone and the Central Delta Zone) can export products to the United States duty free under the same terms as those governing trade under the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement, provided that certain requirements as to Egyptian and Israeli content are met. The agreement entered into force in February 2005.

In December 2005, Egypt signed a free trade agreement with Turkey, which entered into force in March 2007. The free trade agreement provides that imports of Egyptian products into Turkey (excluding agricultural goods) are free of duties and those duties and trade restrictions for Turkish products imported to Egypt will be eliminated in four stages by 2020.

In March 2006, negotiations began between countries in the Euro-Mediterranean region concerning liberalization of services and right of establishment and a dispute settlement mechanism for trade between members. Egypt is one of the partners of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

In August 2007, the free trade agreement between Egypt and the European Free Trade Association “EFTA” entered into force. The agreement aims to liberalize trade in industrial products and processed agricultural products between Egypt and the four EFTA members: Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The agreement also contains provisions on protection of intellectual property rights, as well as competition and technical cooperation. In March 2007, the Egyptian European Action Plan under the European Political Neighborhood framework was ratified. Under this action plan, Egypt and the EU have agreed to enter into political, security, economic, trade,

investment, scientific, technological and cultural relations, with shared responsibility for establishing an area of peace and stability, including the prevention and settlement of conflicts in the region and reinvigorating regional and sub-regional cooperation.

In 2010, Egypt signed a free trade agreement with the Mercado Común del Sur “MERCOSUR”, which is comprised of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay. The agreement entered into force on 1 September 2017, following its ratification by all parties. The agreement aims to enhance economic and trade relationships between Egypt and MERCOSUR through the gradual liberalization of trade and the promotion of bilateral investment.

Table (1): Summary of current Trade agreements and partnerships:

Agreement	Involved countries	Text of Agreement	Additional information and URLs
Greater Arab Free Trade Agreement “GAFTA”	18 Countries: Algeria Bahrain Egypt Iraq Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Libya Morocco Oman Palestine Qatar Saudi Arabia Sudan Syria Tunisia United Arab Emirates Yemen	Egypt entered the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA) trading bloc in 1998, gradual phase-out was implemented from 1/1/1998 until 1/1/2005. All 18 GAFTA countries exempted all customs duties and charges, currently they engaged in negotiations to liberalize services and investments (with the exception of Sudan and Yemen).	40 % is the local components requirements to be eligible for the certificate of origin, also it allows for the use of inputs from third countries in the partnership agreement (diagonal accumulation of origin). The provisions of the GAFTA agreement including the customs reduction are not applicable to free zones products. www.lasportal.org
Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa “COMESA”	21 Countries: Burundi Comoros Congo (Democratic) Djibouti Egypt Eswatini Eritrea Ethiopia Libya Kenya Madagascar Malawi Mauritius Rwanda Seychelles Somalia Sudan Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe	The COMESA Agreement was initiated as a targeted preferential trade zone with the eventual aim of establishing a free trade area among member countries to be developed into a customs union and later a common market. Egypt signed the agreement in 1998, application of customs exemptions started on as of 17-2-1999, In 2004, 11 countries have achieved a 100% reduction of tariffs on imports from other member countries. (Burundi, Djibouti, Egypt, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe)	45 % is the local components requirements to be eligible for the COMESA certificate of origin. www.comesa.int Since 2015, a Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) initiative was proposed between the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Southern African Development Community (SADC) and East African Community (EAC). After the launching of the TFTA, the total number of countries will reach 27.

Egypt – EU Partnership	Egypt and the 27 countries of the EU Community: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden	Egypt and the EU signed a treaty called the Association Agreement in 2001 that came into force in 2004, where all goods exported from Egypt to the EU were immediately exempt from tariffs, while EU export tariffs will gradually be dismantled over 12 years period. Agricultural goods and agricultural processed goods shall be treated according to certain quotas for specific goods with tariff privileges and certain market windows for exportation from Egypt.	60 % is the local components requirements to be eligible for the certificate of origin EUR1, also it allows for the use of inputs from third countries in the partnership agreement (diagonal accumulation of origin). http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/countries/egypt/ The agreement also provides financial and technical aid to boost the Egyptian economy with a sum of 670 million Euros divided as follows: industrial sector modernization (250 million), health sector reform (110 million), education sector reform (100 million), Social Fund for Development (155 million), private sector modernization (55 million).
Agadir Agreement	4 Countries: Egypt Jordan Morocco Tunisia	The agreement was signed in 2004, aiming to the establishment of a free trade area comprising Arab Mediterranean countries, the actual implementation started by 2007. One of the most important opportunities created by the Agadir Agreement is the accumulation of origin between Member States to the Convention with the Euro-Mediterranean countries.	Euro-Med certificate of origin is very important for the passage of goods to the markets of the Member States and more than 30 countries, representing Euro-Mediterranean region in the case of accumulation or not. The 4 member countries already signed partnership agreements with EU, so the imported goods from the member states within each other's will be considered as a local components when accumulating for a EUR1 origin. www.agadiragreement.org
Qualified Industrial Zones “QIZ”	3 Countries: Egypt Jordan Israel	The USA started an initiative in 1996 to reinforce peace treaties in the Middle East through economic cooperation. In 2004, Egypt signed the Qualifying Industrial Zones Protocol with USA and Israel. Jordan was the first joiners to the protocol in 1999.	The Protocol allows for duty-free entry into the US for textile and ready-made garment products manufactured by qualified companies operating within designated geographic locations in Egypt which satisfy the currently agreed on Israeli components of 11.7%. www.qizegypt.gov.eg

Egypt – Turkey Free Trade Agreement	2 Countries: Egypt Turkey	The Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between Egypt and Turkey was signed on 27 December 2005 in Cairo and entered into force on 1 March 2007. Gradual duties exemptions will be granted to Turkish products till 2020, while Egyptian industrial products granted 100% exemption from date of enforcing the agreement.	Duties gradual exemption for Turkish products was based on 4 lists; the first 3 lists are now 100% exempted. Only list # 4 (includes mainly vehicles and some electrical engines and generators) is continuing the phase-out till 2020, based on 10% annual reduction which was started in 2011.
European Free Trade Association “EFTA”	EFTA consists of 4 countries: Iceland Liechtenstein Norway Switzerland	In August 2007, the free trade agreement between Egypt and EFTA entered into force. The agreement aims to liberalize trade in industrial products and processed agricultural products.	It is considered as an integral agreement to the EU partnership. Same role of origin are honored. www.efta.int
Egypt - Mercado Común del Sur “MERCOSUR” Free Trade Agreement	MERCOSUR consists of 6 member countries: Argentina Brazil Bolivia Paraguay Uruguay Venezuela And 6 Associate countries: Chile Columbia Ecuador Guyana Peru Surinam	In August 2010, Egypt signed a preferential Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the Common Market of the South (Mercosur), which allows preferential privileges for the Egyptian exports to enter the Latin American markets, and to reduce the cost of Egyptian imports from Latin American countries. The agreement entered into force by September 2017.	There will be trade liberalization between the two parties over a 10-year period once the agreement enters into force. The FTA aims at cutting tariffs by more than 90% between Egypt and the Mercosur countries and cancelling customs duties on agricultural goods, along with finding solutions to the issues of the rules of origin and the preferential guarantees and promoting cooperation in the fields of investment, services and others. www.mercosur.int

WHAT CAN BE IMPORTED TO AND EXPORTED FROM EGYPT?

In 2017, Egypt was ranked the 46 largest merchandises importer by a total CIF value of importation by USD 61.627 billion, representing 0.34% from world total imports.

*Source: WTO Statistics Database, <http://stat.wto.org/Home/WSDBHome.aspx?Language>

Table (2): Structure of Egyptian Imports - 2017

Main Commodity Groups	Percentage to Total Egyptian imports
Agriculture Products	22.60 %
Manufacturing Products	59.70 %
Fuel & Mining Products	17.70 %

Table (3): Top Importing Partners:

Main Origin	Share in Total Imports
European Union	30.10%
China	12.20%
Saudi Arabia	6.30%
United States of America	5.90%
Russia	5.40%

Table (4): Top Imported Agriculture Products:

HS Code	Description	Value (Million USD)
1001	Wheat and meslin	2624
1005	Maize (corn)	1723
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	1029
1201	Soya beans, whether or not broken	864
1701	Cane or beet sugar	800

Table (5): Top Imported Non-Agriculture Products:

HS Code	Description	Value (Million USD)
2710	Petroleum oils, other than crude	2624
2711	Petroleum gases	1723
3004	Medicaments in measured doses	1029
2709	Petroleum oils, crude	864
8703	Motor cars for transport of persons	800

*Source: WTO Statistics Database, <http://stat.wto.org/Home/WSDBHome.aspx?Language>

On the other hand, Egypt was ranked the 66 largest merchandises exporter by a total FOB value of exportation by USD 25.604 billion, representing 0.14% from world total exports.

Table (6): Structure of Egyptian Exports - 2017

Main Commodity Groups	Percentage to Total Egyptian exports
Agriculture Products	19.10 %
Manufacturing Products	42.10 %
Fuel & Mining Products	15.70 %
Others	23.00%

Table (7): Top Exporting Partners:

Main Destination	Share in Total Exports
European Union	29.40%
United Arab Emirates	10.60%
Turkey	7.20%
Saudi Arabia	6.00%
United States of America	5.10%

Table (8): Top Exported Agriculture Products:

HS Code	Description	Value (Million USD)
0805	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	634
0406	Cheese and curd	273
0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	273
1701	Cane or beet sugar	235
0703	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks	234

Table (9): Top Exported Non-Agriculture Products:

HS Code	Description	Value (Million USD)
2710	Petroleum oils, other than crude	2440
7108	Gold	2107
2709	Petroleum oils, crude	2106
3102	Nitrogenous fertilizers	974
8544	Insulated electric conductors	766

Special rules for pre-import approvals:

A. Pharmaceutical Products:

The importer shall apply to the Egyptian Drug Authority – Ministry of Health (Department of Importers Registration Licensing) for obtaining an import license for importing pharmaceutical products and being registered in the authority, it must be renewed on a yearly basis.

The pharmaceutical products cover all the following items;

- Drugs (Human & Veterinary)
- Cosmetics
- Insecticides (Home & Public Health Pesticides)
- Laboratory & Diagnostic Chemicals (kits)
- Medical Devices or Supplies (Sterile & non sterile).
- Medical Equipment's.
- Raw materials for drugs and cosmetics.

Before importing any of the above mentioned products, samples must be presented for testing, certifying, and licensing.

Address: 21 Abdel Aziz Al Saoud St. – Manial – Cairo

Tel.: +20223684288

Website: www.eda.mohp.gov.eg

B. Telecommunication Products:

The importer shall apply to The National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) – Ministry of Telecommunications (Customer Service Department) to be a licensed companies registered with NTRA as an importer of wireless devices. Before importing any telecommunications and broadcasting equipment, samples must be presented for testing and certifying's to ensure compliance with international standards and environmental health and safety standards, these tests include electromagnetic radiation and emissions.

Address: Smart Village, Building No. 4, Km 28 Cairo / Alex Road

Tel.: +20235344000

Website: www.tra.gov.eg

C. Petroleum Products:

The importer shall apply to the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation for the preparation of storage area as a pre-import approval, whether it's crude oil, petroleum products or derivatives.

Address: Palestine St. – New Maadi – Cairo

Tel.: +20227066900

Website: www.egpc.com.eg

D. Livestock Animals:

The importer shall apply to the General Organization for Veterinary Services by a request for the formulation of a veterinary quarantine committee to inspect the shipment at the country of origin for a period not less than 21 days, after the shipment arrival it must also stays for a period of 7 days under the supervision of the veterinary quarantine before starting the clearance procedures.

Address: 1 Nadi Al Saeed St. – Dokki – Giza

Tel.: +20237381750

Website: www.govs.gov.eg

Goods imported as per special conditions

Annex (1)

According to ministerial decree no. 43 for the year 2016, the following HS codes **shall not be imported to Egypt before registering the manufacturing factories and the owners of the trademarks (which are located outside Egypt) on the database for the General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) for qualified factories to export to Egypt.**

Goods allowed to be imported as used

Table (10): Goods allowed to be imported as used

S	Item	Conditions
1	Production lines, machines, apparatuses, equipment and their spare parts.	1. Household appliances and their spare parts are excluded. 2. Computer sets and their accessories shall not have production dates exceeding 10 years. 3. The approval of the Ministry of Health is mandatory with regard to apparatuses, machines and equipment used for medical purposes including patients' beds. 4. Ozone-depleting substances shall not be used in manufacturing these items.
2	Equipment and means of transport and their spare parts (except for motorcycles)	1- Spare parts are only limited to; Fenders, doors, engines, gearboxes and body parts (other than the chassis), dampers, differentials, rims, dashboards, and springs. 2- Vehicles for special use shall have their production date not exceeding five years plus the year of production until the shipping or ownership date except for cars not to be operated on public roads and those equipped with hydraulic cranes seated on a movable base and others equipped with concrete pumps. 3- (a) Vehicles carrying persons and others carrying goods with their maximum weight less than 9 tones ,shall not have their production dating back to more than one year, other than the year of production. (b) Vehicles carrying goods with its maximum weight of 9 tons or more, their production date should not exceed 5 years other than the year of production. 4- Road tractors for semi-trucks shall not have a production date more than seven years plus the year of production except for those not designed for public roads. 5- Vehicles, cars and trucks shall meet the production date requirement at the time of purchase or ownership concerning import for personal use and import by companies or agencies operating overseas. 6- Approval of the Civil Aviation Authority for aircrafts and their spare parts. 7- Approval of the Ministry of Transportation for ships and fishing boats verifying validity for operation before release. 8- Approval of the Ministries of Tourism and Maritime Transport for vessels and cruisers. 9- Passenger ships shall meet the rules stipulated for in the agreements to which Egypt is a party.
3	Sports machines, equipments, and gears.	
4	Containers	
5	Weapons	Approval of the Ministry of the Interior
6	Aircrafts' tiers and inner tubes	Only to be purchased from the Egyptian Airports
7	Waste and metals scrap including used railway rods	1- It shall not include used car spare parts. 2- Railway rods shall be scrapped prior to customs clearance. 3- It shall be accompanied by an official certificate issued by governmental agencies or auditing companies in the exporting country stating that the consignments are free of explosives or hazardous materials.

8	Waste, parings, and plastics scraps.	Approval of the Ministry of Environment. (Egyptian Environmental Affaires Agency)
9	Empty packs and leftovers from the activities of projects established in free zones.	Approval of the General Authority for Investment and Free zones
10	Scratch paper, used paper for newspapers and magazines, returned stuff and used books	Approval of the Supreme Council for Media Regulation
11	Rags and cotton rags, yarns wastes, and ropes	1- It must only be used for the activity of descendants' cloth. 2- Must be imported by a licensed factory for descendants. 3- It is subject to the inspection of GOEIC and technicians from the Industrial Control Authority. GOEIC shall be informed of released items to follow up their processing.
12	Art collections, masterpieces, and antiques.	Approval of the Ministry of Culture.
13	Metal and wooden pillars (supports) and scaffolds, steel structures, tools and equipment.	Must be only imported by Egyptian companies and agencies implementing overseas projects.

Goods suspended from importation

Annex (2)

- A. Goods bearing marks considered sensitive to religious beliefs.**
- B. Chicken offal and limbs.**
- C. Fowl livers.**
- D. Two-stroke motor bicycles not equipped with oil injection pumps.**
- E. All kinds of asbestos.**
- F. Brake pads made of asbestos.**
- G. Tuna containing genetically treated oils**

Pesticides and chemicals as classified in Annex (2)

Special Rules for Pre-Export Approvals

A. Fruits & Vegetables

According to the ministerial decree no. 670/2017, all exporters, packing stations, and farms shall apply to the Agricultural Export Council for registration and accreditation. In cooperation with ministry of Agriculture and the Horticultural Export Improvement Association "HEIA", the Agricultural Export Council will examine these farms and provides a coding system for each farm and packing station, which must be mentioned on each box of the exported shipment, monitored by GOEIC authorities at ports of departures. Then, those codes will be mentioned in the accompanies agro certificates and the certificate of origins

Address: 90 St. 105 – Maadi – Cairo

Tel.: +20225283611

Website: www.aecegypt.com

B. Petroleum Products

The exporter shall apply to the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation for obtaining pre-export approval for all petroleum products, and paying the subsidy difference for the required quantity to be exported to the general administration of petroleum prices differences within the General Petroleum Corporation. In case there is no price difference, the exporter must obtain a letter from the general administration stating that there is no price differences.

Address: Palestine St. – New Maadi – Cairo

Tel.: +20227066900

Website: www.egpc.com.eg

IMPORT REGIMES IN EGYPT

Depending on every situation (Final Importation, Transit Goods, Warehousing, Temporary Exemption, Temporary Release, Drawback, etc.), a specific regime can be applied. Every regime might have specific rules and imply different obligations. This section aims at informing the Importer about existing Import Regimes. It should also shortly describes every Regime and what each one implies in terms of logistics and/or financial obligations.

Table (11): Import Regimes in Egypt

Regime	Short Summary	Legal Justification	Additional Information
Final Importation	The act of bringing goods from abroad into Egypt, getting them inside the Customs Zone and registering the Customs Declaration to release the goods as final imports. This is the most commonly used regime for importation	Ministerial Decree no. 770 /2005 by the Executive Regulation to implement import and export Law no. 118/1975	Import for Retail: Goods to be sold in the same condition in which they have been imported or after being packed or packaged, without undergoing any process of transformation. Import for Production: Items imported by production companies to be sold after transformation as components for the final products. Import for Private Use: Imports for purposes other than retail or production, such as; capital goods, spare parts, advertisement material and others that benefit the importer's activity rather than his personal use.
Transit Goods	Foreign goods which are produced under the scheme of transit goods may be transported without taking the sea route whether they entered the borders to go out directly from other borders or whether they are dispatched from one branch of the Customs to another. The goods shall be transported according to the transit scheme on all roads and by all means of transport under the responsibility of the signatory of the transit undertaking after being stamped by the Customs Authority.	Customs law no. 66 of the Year 1963, amended by law no. 95/2005	The arrival of the goods at their destinations in the foreign countries shall be evidenced by the presentation of a certificate from the Customs of these countries acknowledging the receipt thereof, and the Customs shall have the right to grant exemption from the presentation of this certificate or to accept any other evidence.
Warehousing	Imported goods could be accepted without payment of customs duties for the periods 60-90 days, warehouses are divided into; 1-Public warehouse where goods are stored for the account of third parties N.B. The Customs have the right to exercise control on the public warehouses which are operated by other authorities. 2-Private warehouse where the owner there of stores his incoming goods after obtaining authorization from Customs Authority. N.B. Private warehouses must be established at the places where branches of the Customs are available. The business of the private warehouse shall be liquidated within not more than three months from date of canceling the customs branch. The warehouses are considered as a special customs zone under the full supervision of the customs authorities, the goods could be partially released on a maximum of 3 times.	Customs law no. 66 of the Year 1963, amended by law no. 95/2005	This kind is usually used for bulk products such as tobacco, grains, petroleum, etc. or for products taking long time for testing and analyzing, but most probably in such cases the importer release them under custody till receiving the final test results. The importer must present a warrant to use public warehouses. The goods must be inspected in accordance with the conditions determined by GOEIC. The stored goods could be sold in auction if the importer failed to return them abroad or pay the Customs duties payable thereon during the period of storage, a sale which shall be effected after one month from the date of serving a notice on the exploiting authority. Customs duties shall be assessed on the goods, which have previously been stored at the public warehouse based on the quantity at the time of storage. The authority exploiting the warehouse shall be held responsible for the customs duties, other dues and levies due for each shortfall, loss or change in these goods, besides the fines to be imposed by the Customs. These duties and levies shall not fall due if the shortfall or loss or change is due to natural causes, a force majeure reason or an accident beyond control.

Temporary Exemption	The primary materials and intermediate goods that are imported with the intent of manufacturing for exportation as well as the production requisites of exported goods and the items imported for the object of repairing or completing the manufacturing could be temporarily exempted from the customs duties and taxes. The importer must issue a bank letter of guarantee as a security or a surety of the value of the taxes and fees due. The regulatory authority to determine materials uses percentages is "Industrial Control Authority – Ministry of Trade and Industry. ICA makes the industrial studies and then provides the customs authorities by consumption rate for raw materials and loss percentage during the operations.	Customs law no. 66 of the Year 1963, amended by law no. 95/2005	If the imported products used for purposes other than those for which they were imported, the importer must pay the taxes and fees due on the date on which such materials and items entered into the country plus a surtax at the rate of (2%) monthly of the value of the taxes and fees due for each month of delay. Under the supervision of the Customs Administration, the importer must submit an adequate annual inventory to show the materials that had been disposed of for other than their intended purposes. If he fails to do so, the taxes and fees due on the date on which such materials entered into the country will have to be paid plus two times as much as the surtax.
Temporary Release	The importer may apply for a temporary release without paying the tariffs and duties conditionally after presenting a bank guarantee (equivalent to duties value) in favor of the customs authority for goods that will be temporary used inside Egypt, then will be re-exported again, such as; 1-Equipments imported for public projects, and will be re-exported after the project's completion. 3-Equipments imported for testing and calibration. 2- Goods imported for fairs and exhibitions. 4-Re-usable packages/containers. 5- Media and journalists' equipment's. 6-Vehicles and yachts for non-resident Egyptians, foreigners, investors, and diplomatic missions.	Customs law no. 66 of the Year 1963, amended by law no. 95/2005	Re-exportation must be done within a period of one year, except agriculture products will be two years. Regarding vehicles and yachts, the maximum period is 6 months for non-resident Egyptians and foreigners, while 3 years for investors.
Drawback (Refund of Customs Duties and Taxes)	The customs duties and taxes charged to imported materials that had been used in the manufacturing of local exported products could be refunded provided that they should have been transferred to a free zone, have been re-exported, or have been sold to local bodies enjoying complete exemption from such taxes and fees, within a period not to exceed two years from the release date.	Customs law no. 66 of the Year 1963, amended by law no. 95/2005	Refund shall take place immediately after the transfer to a free zone or completion of the export, within not later than one month from the date of submitting an evidence of the transaction. Export transaction must being affected within one year from the date of payment of the duty.

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND LEGAL BASES

Summary of main entities in charge of trade regulations and legal documents establishing the legal framework of imports and exports.

Table (12): Summary of main entities in charge of trade regulations.

Body/Entity	Linked procedure – Documentation	Address and contact	Additional information
Egyptian Customs Authority – Ministry of Finance	1- Customs procedural certificate - Dealers Card (See Annex 5.1) 2- Certificate of practicing the profession of customs clearance 3- Import Declaration Form “SAD” (See Annex 5.2) 4- Import Valuation Declaration 5- Export Declaration Form “Form13” (See Annex 5.3) 6- Import Release Certificate 7- Export Release Certificate	Head Office: Emtehad Ramsis St. – Ministry of Finance Towers – Tower # 3 Nasr City – Cairo Tel.: +20223422247	www.customs.gov.eg
General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) – Ministry of Trade and Industry	1- Import License (See Annex 5.4) 2- Export License (See Annex 5.5) 3- Production Requirements Card (Needs/Supplies) (See Annex 5.6) 4- Certificate of Origin (See Annex 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11)	Head Office: Cairo International Airport Tel.: +20222669627 Call Center 19591	www.goeic.gov.eg
Export Development Authority (EDA)	<u>The umbrella for export support activities</u>	Head Office: 106 Gamaet El Dewal El Arabeya St. - Mohandeseen - Giza Tel.: +20237493920	www.expoegypt.gov.eg
Foreign Trade Training Center (FTTC) – Export Development Authority - Ministry of Trade and Industry	1-Certificate of “Practicing Importation” (See Annex 5.12) 2-Certificate of “Practicing Exportation” (See Annex 5.13)	29 Markaz El Maalomat St. - Masaken Sheraton - Heliopolis – Cairo Tel.: +20222674315	www.fttceg.org
Egypt Expo and Convention Authority (EECA) – Export Development Authority - Ministry of Trade and Industry	Responsible for all local and international exhibitions	Salah Salem St. - Nasr City - Cairo Tel.: +20222607811	www.eeca.gov.eg
Egyptian Tax Authority – Ministry of Finance	1-Tax ID Card 2-VAT Registration Certificate	Head Office: 26 Obour Buildings – Salah Salem Road – Nasr City - Cairo Tel. +20224050531	www.eta.gov.eg

Industrial Development Authority (IDA) – Ministry of Trade and Industry	Industrial Register (Manufacturing Certificate)	Head Office: 42 Mehwar Al Salam (Tesein St. North) – New Cairo – Cairo Tel.: +202 25370 308	www.ida.gov.eg
Industrial Control Authority (ICA) – Ministry of Trade and Industry	Manufacturing percentages certificate	Head Office: Emtehad Ramsis St. – District 6 – Nasr City – Cairo Tel.: +20223420303	www.ica.gov.eg
Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce (FEDCO)	Commercial Register	Head Office: 4 Falaky Square – Cairo Tel.: +20227953677	www.fedcoc.org.eg
Federation of Egyptian Industries	The umbrella for all chambers of industries	Head Office: 1195 Nile Corniche – Cairo Tel.: +20225796590	www.fei.org.eg
Industrial Modernization Centre		Head Office: 1195 Nile Corniche – Cairo Tel.: +20225770090	www.imc-egypt.org
General Authority for Investment (GAFI) – Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation	Goods release letter for production projects	Head Office: 3 Salah Salem Road – Nasr City – Cairo Tel.: +20224055452	www.gafi.gov.eg
Central Laboratories - Ministry of Health	1-Testing imported shipments – Food 2-Health Certificate for export shipments – Food (See Annex 5.14)	19 Sheikh Riham St. – Abdeen – Cairo Tel.: +20227950096	www.healthlabs.net
Central Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides & Heavy Metals in Food – Ministry of Agriculture	1-Testing imported shipments – Agro 2-Agriculture Certificate for export shipments – Agro (See Annex 5.15)	7 Nadi Al Saeed St. – Dokki – Giza Tel.: +20237611106	www.qcap-egypt.com
Central Department of Agriculture Quarantine - Ministry of Agriculture	Notifications of prior arrival agro products	3 Al Amira Fatma Ismail St. – Dokki – Giza Tel.: N/A	
Egyptian Drug Authority – Ministry of Health (Department of Importers Registration Licensing)	1-Importers Register for Pharma Products. 2-Pre-Import Approvals for pharma products and medical devices.	21 Abdel Aziz Al Saoud St. Manial – Cairo Tel.: +20223684288	www.eda.mohp.gov.eg
National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) – Ministry of Telecommunications	Pre-Import Approvals for telecommunication products	Smart Village, Building No. 4, Km 28 Cairo / Alex Road Tel.: +20235344000	www.tra.gov.eg
Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation – Ministry of Petroleum	Pre-Import and Pre-Export Approvals for petroleum products	Head Office: Palestine St. – New Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20227066900	www.egpc.com.eg
General Organization for veterinary services – Ministry of Agriculture	Pre-Import Approvals for livestock animals and veterinary quarantine (See Annex 5.16)	Head Office: 1 Nadi Al Saeed St. – Dokki – Giza +20237381750	www.govs.gov.eg
Egyptian Exporters Association (Expolink)	Non-profit private sector association for export promotion	90 Road 105 – Maadi - Cairo Tel.: +20225271010	www.expolink.org

Agriculture Export Council	Pre-Export Approvals for fruits and vegetables	90 St. 105 – Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20225283611	www.aeegypt.com
Horticultural Export Improvement Association (HEIA)	Pre-Export Approvals for fruits and vegetables (See Annex 5.17)	El Mehwar El Markazi, El Saraya Compound, Bldg. No. 4, Block 1/11 – 6th of October – Giza Tel.: +20238371122	www.heiaegypt.org
Agriculture Export Council	Pre-Export Approvals for fruits and vegetables	90 St. 105 – Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20225283611	www.aeegypt.com
Building Materials, Refractories and Metallurgy Industries Export Council		166 Al Amal St. El Shouyfah - 5th Settlement - New Cairo Tel.: +201279998836	www.ecbm-eg.org
Chemicals & Fertilizers Export Council		Finance Towers - # 6 – Emtedad Ramsis St. – Nasr City – Cairo Tel.: +20223420917	www.cec-eg.com
Engineering Export Council		Arkadia Towers – Tower B - Corniche El Nil – Cairo Tel.: +20225756638	www.eeegypt.org
Food Export Council		69B Road 15 – Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20227510737	www.feceg.com
Furniture Export Council		90B Road 105 – Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20225285036	www.efecfurniture.com
Handicrafts Export Council		5 Sabry Abo Alam St. – Downtown – Cairo	www.eech.org.eg
Home Textiles Export Council		Finance Towers - # 6 – Emtedad Ramsis St. – Nasr City – Cairo	www.egyptianhome-textiles.org
Leather Export Council		Finance Towers - # 6 - Emtedad Ramsis St. – Nasr City - Cairo Tel.: +20223420909	www.lecegypt.org
Medical Industries Export Council		3 Ahemd Tayseer st. (El Marwa new buildings) - Heliopolis – Cairo Tel.: +20224187919	www.ecmi-eg.org
Ready Made Garments Export Council		166 El Choueifat St. - Fifth Settlement - New Cairo Tel.: +20225656036	www.rmgec-egypt.com
Textiles Export Council		Finance Towers - # 6 - Emtedad Ramsis St. – Nasr City - Cairo Tel.: +20223420918	www.textile-egypt.org

Legal Framework related to Imports and Exports procedures

Table (13): Legal framework related to import and export procedures

Legislation – text of law (annex)	Short summary	Additional information
Law no. 7 for the year 2017	Amending law no. 121 for the year 1982 with regards to importers registers	Attachment (1)
Law no. 67 for the year 2016	Value Added Tax Law replacing the previous law of Sales tax	Attachment (2)
Law no. 95 for the year 2005	With regards to Customs Laws	Attachment (3)
Law no. 8 for the year 2005	Amending law no. 186 for the year 1986 with regards to customs exemptions	Attachment (4)
Presidential Decree no. 419 for the year 2018	With regards to Customs Tariffs	Attachment (5)
Ministerial Decree no. 379 for the year 2018	With regards to collecting from the import duties under the account of the income taxes	Attachment (6)
Ministerial Decree no. 846 for the year 2017	Executive Regulations for law no. 7 for the year 2017	Attachment (7)
Ministerial Decree no. 835 for the year 2017	Amending Executive Regulations no. 770 for the year 2005 with regards to import, export, and procedural systems	Attachment (8)
Ministerial Decree no. 670 for the year 2017	With regards to inspection regulations for the exports of fruits and vegetables	Attachment (9)
Ministerial Decree no. 66 for the year 2017	Executive Regulations for Value Added Tax Law no. 67 for the year 2016	Attachment (10)
Ministerial Decree no. 40 for the year 2017	Activating the Single Activation Document "SAD"	Attachment (11)
Ministerial Decree no. 43 for the year 2016	Register of Qualified factories to export to Egypt for selected items	Attachment (12)
Ministerial Decree no. 10 for the year 2006	Executive Regulations for Customs Law no. 66 for the year 1963	Attachment (13)
Ministerial Decree no. 770 for the year 2005	Executive Regulations for law 118 for the year 1975 with regards to import, export, and procedural systems	Attachment (14)
Ministerial Decree no. 524 for the year 2000	With regards to visual inspection and sampling	Attachment (15)

Administrating penalties related to trade procedures defaults

Table (14): Administrating penalties related to trade procedures defaults

Act / violation case	Penalty (corresponding provision)	Additional information
Importers' sanctions and penalties of non-conformity		
Importation of commercial goods without having an import license.	A fine with a minimum of EGP 50,000 (Fifty Thousands Egyptian Pounds) and a maximum of EGP 1,000,000 (One Million Egyptian Pounds) OR imprisonment for a period not exceeding 1 year	In case of companies and corporations, the person responsible for the actual management of the legal entity shall be punished, and the legal entity is solidarity responsible for all financial fines.
Misrepresentation of incorrect data for the registering, renewal, and amendment for the import license.		
Adding incorrect data regarding the import license on the importation documents.		
Refrain from providing official bodies data about imported goods, selling invoices, or providing false invoices.		
A final judgement of a felony or a penalty restricting his freedom in a crime that violates honor or trust.	Cancellation of import license and non-redemption for the insurance amount	
Any crime related to the general trading laws.		
Repeating of any of the first four violations.		
Exporters' sanctions and penalties of non-conformity		
Export shipments contrary to the terms of the contract or violating the conditions of the importing country.	A Penalty Warn	
Export shipments rejected for health reasons or the conditions of agriculture quarantine.		
Violation of rules and procedures governing the export and control of exported goods.		
Declaring incorrect data on quantities and prices of exported goods.		
Declaring incorrect data on the exported goods while applying for the certificate of origin.		
Repeat the violation in the cases described in the previous group	Suspension for a maximum of one year	
Exporting a non-conforming commodity consequent abuse of the reputation of Egyptian exports in the imported market.		
Re-repeat the violation in the cases described in the first group	Cancellation of the license	Re-applying for an export license can't proceeded unless it has been revoked only three years after the date of the cancellation decision
Declaring incorrect data on exports to obtain export incentives.		
Manipulation of certificate of origin associated with exports.		

Smuggling for imported or exported goods

Bringing in or sending out of goods of any type through illegitimate means without payment of all or part of the customs duties payable or in contravention of the schemes in operation in connection with prohibited goods. Submitting false and fabricated documents or invoices, placing phony marks, concealing and hiding the goods or marks, or committing any other act aimed at getting rid of due customs taxes, wholly or partially in violation of the systems in force concerning the banned goods, shall also be considered as good as smuggling.

Subject to any stricter penalty prescribed by any other law, whoever perpetrates the crime of smuggling shall be liable to a penalty of imprisonment term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, and a fine not less than EGP 1000 and not exceeding EGP 50000, or either.

In addition, a sentence will be issued for paying same amount of the customs duties, and in case the smuggled goods are prohibited from importation, the sentence will be double the value or double the customs duties, which is higher, and the goods will be seized.

PRE-CLEARANCE DOCUMENTATION



PRE-CLEARANCE DOCUMENTATION

REGISTER AS AN ECONOMIC OPERATOR

There is a separation between the import license and export license in the procedures, requirements, costs, etc. An economic operator is not obliged to issue both licenses in case his scope of business is import only or export only. Economic operators working on local trade and distribution are also having the options of obtaining import/export licenses at any span of time after adding the activity in their commercial register and fulfilling the required documents.

Production and service companies may be permitted to import production inputs required for production, operation or service provision without mandating entry in the importers' register. Import licenses are only required for commercial/trading activities. All companies established for production and services activities aren't titled for obtaining these licenses as far as they are making the importation for their operating activities. They have the right to apply for "Supplies/Needs Card" from GOEIC (General Organization for Export and Import Control – An affiliate from the ministry of Trade and Industry) mentioning the list of imports based on their activities.

Before June 2017 and according to resolution 846 / 2017 for the executive regulations of law 121 for the year 1982, any new economic operator can obtain the import and/or export license without having prior business activities. But now it is mandatory to have at least 2 years of business activities with a minimum annual turnover of EGP 2 million before applying for the import license, while still export license can be obtained for start-ups.

Import License

Table (15): Steps for obtaining import license

Step (action to be taken by the Economic Operator)	Required documents	Where? (Which entity is responsible)	How much does it costs?	Additional Information
Apply with required documents according to each type of operator	Documents differ according to each type of operator.*	General Administration for importers affaires, General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) head office and the authorized ports branches of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Damietta. H.O. address: Cairo International Airport Call Center 19591	New registering ... EGP 5000	Application form is obtained from GOEIC
Payment of fees			Adding Section Products' Group EGP 1000 for each.	According to law (7) for the year 2017 concerning amendments on law 121 for the year 1982
Receiving temporary reference until recording the permanent license number			Publication Fees ... EGP 500	Duration for obtaining the license is 2 days from time of paying the fees
Receiving the permanent license			N.B. The total number of products' groups is 21 according to HS classifications. (Annex 3)	The validity is 5 years

*The required documents to apply for import license;

For Individual Traders:

- An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
- An official transcript from the commercial register showing the importation as one of the business activities, and with a minimum capital of EGP 500,000 (Five Hundred Thousands Egyptian Pounds). All holders of import licenses prior resolution 846 / 2017 are having a grace period of 6 months to reconcile the condition of the minimum capital.

3. A certificate from the relevant (geographical) chamber of commerce authenticated from the Egyptian Chambers Federation, proves practicing the commercial activities for at least 2 years prior the date of applying for the import license.
4. A copy from ID.
5. An official transcript of birth certificate or the applying demand for Egyptian citizenship (for minimum 10 years) for non-Egyptians.
6. A copy from the tax card.
7. The certificate of "Practicing Importation" under the name of the trader himself or his responsible for importation. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)
8. An authenticated copy from the tax declaration for the prior year showing an annual turnover of at least EGP 2,000,000 (Two Millions Egyptian Pounds).
9. A depository receipt or a letter of guarantee by amount of EGP 50,000 (Fifty Thousands Egyptian Pounds). Representing a 10% insurance from the least mandatory capital amount.
10. A declaration by the trader that he has not been convicted of a felony or a penalty restricting his freedom in a crime that violates honor or trust.
11. A declaration by the trader that no final judgment has been issued against him for committing a fraudulent crime or bankruptcy.
12. A declaration by the trader stating his non-membership in the parliament or municipalities.

For Individual Companies and Limited Liability Companies

1. An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
2. An official transcript from the commercial register showing the importation for trading as one of the business activities, and with at least one year of establishment.
3. An official transcript from the company's Memorandum of Association and its amendments.
4. An evidence that paid in capital is at least EGP 2,000,000 (Two Millions Egyptian Pound), either via a copy from the last year financial statements authenticated by the tax administration, or a certificate from any bank (registered with Central Bank of Egypt) stating the deposit of the amount of the paid in capital. All companies holding of import licenses prior resolution 846 / 2017 are having a grace period of 6 months to reconcile the condition of the minimum capital.
5. An official transcript of birth certificate for the importation manager or the applying demand for Egyptian citizenship (from minimum 10 years) for non-Egyptians.
6. The certificate of "Practicing Importation" under the name of the importation manager and/or one of his importation staff. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)
7. An authenticated copy from the tax declaration for the prior year showing an annual turnover of at least EGP 5,000,000 (Five Millions Egyptian Pounds).
8. All declarations mentioned in points (9), (10), and (11) – section (A) Individual Traders, to be presented on behalf of all partners, managing directors, and import responsables.
9. A copy from the "Companies Bulletin" editions, where the Memorandum of Association and its amendments had been published-in.
10. A declaration from the managing director (who is having the signature right) authenticated from the supervisory governmental body, that at least 51% from company's shares are owned by Egyptian citizens, except financial leasing companies.
11. A depository receipt or a letter of guarantee by amount of EGP 200,000 (Two Hundreds Thousands Egyptian Pounds). Representing a 10% insurance from the least mandatory capital amount.

For Corporations: *(It is a business structure or a legal form of organization, It has a separate legal identity distinct from its owners. The owners of a corporate are called as shareholders. Corporate, as an artificial person, is solely responsible for its own actions, liabilities and debts. None of the shareholders is personally liable for the actions of a corporate.)*

1. An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
2. An official transcript from the commercial register showing the importation for trading as one of the business activities, and stating that the head office is in Egypt.
3. A copy from the "Companies Bulletin" editions, where the Memorandum of Association and its amendments had been published-in, and stating that the issued capital is at least EGP 5,000,000 (Five Millions Egyptian Pounds) All companies holding of import licenses prior resolution 846 / 2017 are having a grace period of 6 months to reconcile the condition of the minimum capital.
4. A declaration from the chairman or whom is having the managing and signature right authenticated from the supervisory governmental body, that at least 51% from company's shares are owned by Egyptian citizens, except financial leasing companies.
5. An authenticated copy from the tax declaration for the prior year showing an annual turnover of at least EGP 5,000,000 (Five Millions Egyptian Pounds).
6. All declarations mentioned in points (9), (10), and (11) – section (A) Individual Traders, to be presented on behalf of all managing directors and import responsables.
7. The certificate of "Practicing Importation" under the name of the importation manager and/or one of his importation staff. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)
8. A depository receipt or a letter of guarantee by amount of EGP 200,000 (Two Hundreds Thousands Egyptian Pounds). Representing a 10% insurance from the least mandatory capital amount.

Renewing the Import License

Table (16): Steps for renewing the import license

Step (action to be taken by the Economic Operator)	Required documents	Where? (Which entity is responsible)	How much does it costs?	Additional Information
Applying for the renewal of the import license	Renewal application form	General Administration for importers affaires, General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) head office and the authorized ports branches of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Damietta. H.O. address: Cairo International Airport Call Center 19591	The renewal fees is EGP 2000	The renewal is every 5 years, applying for the renewal is within 90 days before the expiry date. If the request of the renewal is after the license's expiry date but within 90 days, a double fees must be paid, and if it's after 90 days from the expiry, a new registering procedures must be honored.
	A new official transcript from the commercial register			
	A copy from the latest financial statements authenticated from the tax authority			
	The certificate of "Practicing Importation" (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)			
	A declaration that no changes occurred on other documents presented during the first registry			
	The receipt of paying the renewal fees			

Export License

Table (17): Steps for obtaining export license

Step (action to be taken by the Economic Operator)	Required documents	Where? (Which entity is responsible)	How much does it costs?	Additional Information
Apply with required documents according to each type of operator	Documents differ according to each type of operator. **	General Administration for exporters' affaires, General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) head office and the authorized ports branches of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Damietta. H.O. address: Cairo International Airport Call Center 19591		Application form is obtained from GOEIC
Payment of fees			New registering EGP 50	According to law 121 for the year 1982
Receiving the license				The validity is 5 years

**The required documents to apply for export license;

For Individual Traders

- An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
- A copy from ID.
- An official transcript from the commercial register showing the exportation as one of the business activities, and with a minimum capital of EGP 25,000 (Twenty Five Thousands Egyptian Pounds), and EGP 10,000 (Ten Thousands Egyptian Pounds) for productive activities.
- A declaration by the trader that he has not been convicted of a felony or a penalty restricting his freedom in a crime that violates honor or trust, no final judgment has been issued against him/her for committing a fraudulent crime or bankruptcy.
- The certificate of "Practicing Exportation" under the name of the trader himself or his responsible for exportation. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)
- A declaration stating that the trader and the export responsible didn't previously written-off or canceled from the exporters' registry during the last 3 years.

For all Forms of Companies

- An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
- An official transcript from the commercial register mentioning exportation as one of the business activities, and with a minimum capital of EGP 50,000 (Fifty Thousands Egyptian Pounds).
- An official letter from the company identifying the export responsible and the one who is having the right of managing and signing on behalf of the company.

4. A copy from ID for the managing director (whom is having the right of managing and signing).
5. The certificate of "Practicing Exportation" under the name of the responsible for export. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)
6. A declaration from all partners, managing directors, and export responsible stating that they didn't convicted of a felony or a penalty restricting their freedom in a crime that violates honor or trust, no final judgment has been issued against them for committing a fraudulent crime or bankruptcy, and didn't previously written-off or canceled from the exporters' registry during the last 3 years.

Branches of Foreign Companies

1. An application form includes the following data;
 - Name of applicant, commercial name, and commercial feature if any.
 - Address of the activity.
 - Type of the activity.
 - Main products' groups required for importation.
 - Brand names, if any.
2. An official transcript from the commercial register, mentioning exportation as one of the business activities.
3. A declaration stating non-previously written-off or canceled from the exporters' registry during the last 3 years.
4. The certificate of "Practicing Exportation" under the name of the responsible for export. (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)

Renewing the Export License

Table (18): Steps for renewing the export license

Step (action to be taken by the Economic Operator)	Required documents	Where? (Which entity is responsible)	How much does it costs?	Additional Information
Applying for the renewal of the export license	Renewal application form	General Administration for exporters' affaires, General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) head office and the authorized ports branches of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Damietta. H.O. address: Cairo International Airport Call Center 19591	The renewal fees is EGP 25	The renewal is every 5 years, applying for the renewal is accepted within 1 year after the expiry.
	A new official transcript from the commercial register			
	The certificate of "Practicing ImExportation" (issued by Foreign Trade Training Center "FTTC" – Ministry of Trade and Industry)			
	A declaration that no changes occurred on other documents presented during the first registry			
	The receipt of paying the renewal fees			

Production Requirements Card (Needs/Supplies Card)

Table (19): Steps for obtaining production requirements card

Step (action to be taken by the Economic Operator)	Required documents	Where? (Which entity is responsible)	How much does it costs?	Additional Information
Apply with required documents according to each type of operator	Documents differ according to each type of operator. ***	General Administration for production requirements cards, General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) head office and the authorized ports branches of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, and Damietta. H.O. address: Cairo International Airport Call Center 19591	Free of Charge	Application form is obtained from GOEIC
Receiving the Card				The duration of obtaining the card is 1 day The validity is 5 years In case of renewals, all same documents must be presented with an updated versions

***The required documents to apply for production requirements card;

For Industrial Projects :

1. An application form
2. Industrial register/license
3. An official transcript from the commercial register
4. A copy from ID

For Agro Projects (Agriculture, Animal breeding, and Fisheries) :

1. An application form
2. An official letter from the ministry of agriculture confirming that the project is a productional project.
3. An official transcript from the commercial register
4. A copy from ID

For Tourism Projects :

1. An application form
2. A copy from the tourism license
3. An official letter from the ministry of tourism confirming that the project is a productional project.
4. An official transcript from the commercial register
5. A copy from ID

Conditions of obtaining the certificate of practicing the profession of customs clearance

- He must be holding the Egyptian citizenship, minimum 21 years old.
- He must have an independent official premises, and presents a valid tax ID.
- He must be obtained a first level educational degree, finished or exempted from military service.
- He must not been convicted of a felony or a penalty restricting his freedom in a crime that violates honor or trust.
- He must not been previously dismissed from public sector or cancelled from the clearance agents register with in the last 5 years.
- He must pass the course of practicing the profession of customs clearance which is organized by the customs authorities.

PRELIMINARY DOCUMENTATION AND CERTIFICATES

Import Declaration

In order to declare imported goods from the customs, a file must be prepared including the following documents;

General required documents (Pre-shipment)

Table (20): General required documents for importation – Pre shipment

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card)	Customs Authority	It is a printed card issued from the customs authority showing the import and/or export license numbers, tax card number, and VAT registration number.
Import license	GOEIC	Two copies are required
Certificate of practicing the profession of customs clearance	Customs Authority	– This could be an employee to the importer or an outsourced service. – A copy is required.
An official power of attorney or an authorization for the person handling the clearance	Notary Public in case of PA. The importer in case of Authorization	– The original is required. – In case of Authorization, it must be validated by a bank stamp conforming the authority of the signatory.

General required documents (Per-shipment)

Table (21): General required documents for importation – Per shipment

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Customs import declaration "SAD"	Customs Authority	
Commercial Invoice "attested invoices"	Exporter in the Country of origin	– Two copies plus the original document is required. – Legalization by the Egyptian consulate in the country of origin is required in most cases – Legalized by chamber of commerce in the export country – Invoice must show delivery terms (FOB, CFR, etc.), detailed value (value of goods, sea freight, insurance in any, etc.) – Invoice must show payment terms.
Bill of Lading	The carrier or its agent	– A bill of lading must show the name of the shipper, the address, and the number of bills of lading issued. – There are no regulations specifying the form or number of bills of lading required for shipment. The number of bills of lading required depends upon the carrier. – Original is not required in case of "Telex Release".
Delivery Note	The carrier or its agent	Original document plus two copies
Packing List	Exporter in the Country of origin	A packing list is required by the consignee if the detailed commercial invoice is not available
Certificate of Origin	Issued by the export authorities and customs authorities in country of origin	– Two copies plus the original document are required. – The Certificate of Origin must be authenticated by the Egyptian Consulate in the country of origin. – Natural products are considered to originate in the country where the goods are extracted. – The Certificate of Origin must bear a statement that the information given is true and correct to the best of the shipper's knowledge. – Must be legalized at the Chamber of Commerce of the exporting country

Electronic bank declaration (Form 4) of transfer for the consignments over 2000 USD (See Annex 5.18, 5.19, 5.20)	Commercial banks	– The Central Bank of Egypt advises all banks operating in Egypt that L/Cs must be covered 100 percent in cash by the importer, except for some food items. – This replaces the previous procedure whereby banks and their clients reached their own agreements and usually covered 10-20 percent of an L/C's value. – In general, the exporter may not ship the goods before the Egyptian bank has provided notification of the opening of a L/C. – If the goods are shipped before the L/C is opened, the importer runs the risk of being fined up to a maximum of the value of the goods. – According to new regulations, the exporter must submit the invoice as well as export documentation to his bank and the bank should inform the Egyptian bank about a request to open the L/C. – Import transactions are based on document collections. This should be bank to bank. – Document collection incoming directly to clients will not be accepted.
The receipt of paying the administration fees	Commercial banks	
Content Analysis of the Commodity/Inspection report	GOEIC	Required for those products that may be subject to standards testing.

Additional Documents required for the imports to production projects

Table (22): Additional required documents for importation to production projects

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Tax card	Egyptian Tax Authority	
VAT registration certificate	Sales Tax Department	
Manufacturing Certificate (Industrial Register)	Industrial Development Authority	A certificate that declare the industrial activities of the company
Production Requirements Card (Needs/Supplies)	GOEIC	A certificate that declare the materials the company may need for the production
Goods release letter	General authority for investment GAFI	A letter from GAFI to the customs authority to release the goods
	Note: documents must attested by the General authority for investment	

Additional Documents required for the Temporary permit and Drawback

Table (23): Additional required documents for importation – Temporary permit and Drawback

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
KM13 form	Customs Authority	
Manufacturing percentages certificate	Industrial Control Authority	This certificate declare for each manufacturer the percentage of imported materials usages in production and the waste percentages
Export approval form	GOEIC	
Customs clearance certificate	Customs Authority	
Customs import release certificate	Customs Authority	

Export Declaration

In order to declare exported goods from the customs, a file must be prepared including the following documents;

General required documents (Pre-shipment)

Table (24): General required documents for exportation – Pre shipment

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card)	Customs Authority	It is a printed card issued from the customs authority showing the import and/or export license numbers, tax card number, and VAT registration number.
Industrial License/Register	Industrial Development Authority	A copy is required, it must show that the exported goods are under the products list of the manufacturer. In case the exporter isn't the manufacturer, a copy from the manufacturer's industrial register must be presented
Certificate of practicing the profession of customs clearance	Customs Authority	This could be an employee to the exporter or an outsourced service. A copy is required.
An official power of attorney or an authorization for the person handling the clearance	Notary Public in case of PA. The exporter in case of Authorization	The original is required. In case of Authorization, it must be validated by a bank stamp conforming the authority of the signatory.

General required documents (Per-shipment)

Table (25): General required documents for exportation – Per shipment

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Customs Export declaration (Form 13)	Customs Authority	
Commercial Invoice	Exporter	
Packing List	Exporter	
Health Certificate for the shipment	Health office at the manufacturer region (Ministry of Health)	Only required for food products
Agriculture Certificate for the shipment	Agriculture office at the manufacturer region (Ministry of Agriculture)	Only required for agro and crops products

Additional Documents required in case the exporter isn't the manufacturer of the exported consignment

Table (26): Additional required documents for exportation in case the exporter isn't the manufacturer

Document	Origin of the document	Additional information
Purchasing commercial Invoice	Manufacturer of the goods	An original copy is required, must show the exporter as a local buyer for the goods.
Export Concession	Manufacturer of the goods	It is a delegacy from the manufacturer to the buyer (exporter) to export on his behalf, it must include detailed items, quantities, and country of destination. Also it must be validated by a bank stamp conforming the authority of the signatory

ENQUIRY POINT AND SINGLE WINDOW

Enquiry Point

Trade Agreement Sector (TAS) which is a part from the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) is the official trade facilitation enquiry point designated to deal with queries from other WTO Members and the public on trade facilitation issues. TAS was established by Ministerial Decree 411 of the year 2002, it includes Central Department of World Trade Organization Affairs (CD/WTO), Central Department of Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements (CD/BMA), Central Department of International Trade Policies (CD/ITP), European Partnership Agreement Unit (EPAU), and Trade Monitoring Center (Legal Research and Analysis Department).

Contact Details:

Extension of Ramses Street, Nasr City, Ministry of Finance Building, Tower 6, 9th Floor, Cairo, Egypt

Tel. +20223421950 | Fax +20223421946

tas@tas.gov.eg

<http://www.mti.gov.eg/English/aboutus/Sectorsandentities/Sectors/TradeAgreementsSector/Pages/default.aspx>

Table (27): Structure of the Enquiry Point

Covered Inquiries	Short Summary	Additional Information
Facilitating compliance with WTO membership-related obligations	The technical secretariat and the main coordinating body for all issues related to the WTO	Central Department of World Trade Organization Affairs (CD/WTO) wto@tas.gov.eg
Negotiating and administers bilateral, regional, and multilateral agreements.	Improves coordination among bilateral, regional, and multilateral negotiations and improves Egyptian products' access to foreign markets.	Central Department of Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements (CD/BMA) bma@tas.gov.eg
Monitoring international trade policies of other WTO members countries inside the Egyptian market	Responsible for trade remedies to defend Egyptian producers rights against trading partners' unfair trade practices by handling all investigations and actions regarding anti-dumping, subsidies / countervailing duties, etc. and their prevention mechanisms.	Central Department of International Trade Policies (CD/ITP) itp@tas.gov.eg
Monitoring timeframes, rights and obligations for the Egypt-EU Partnership Agreement	Helps the implementation of the Egypt-EU Partnership Agreement	European Partnership Agreement Unit (EPAU) eu@tas.gov.eg
Helping Businesses and trade associations	Promotes public awareness on all issues related to trade agreements via workshops, publications, answering inquiries, and replying to complaints.	

Single Window

The single-window system is a trade facilitation solution, which aims to expedite and simplify data flows between all relevant stakeholders according to regulatory requirements for the whole processes of importation and exportation.

Currently there is no single window system in force, but the government of Egypt started the preparation and infrastructures for its implementation.

Brief about actions that has been taken:

1. A plan has been identified for the relevant entities to start interlinked projects that they commit to achieve with the WCO data model. A working group has been identified from all relevant bodies and participating bodies. Responsibilities, scope of work, interconnect points and time frames for implementation have been identified as follows:
 - The Procedures and Technology Team whose mission is to review and agree on the exchange of data messages and to identify the points of complementarity in order to re-engineer the procedures between

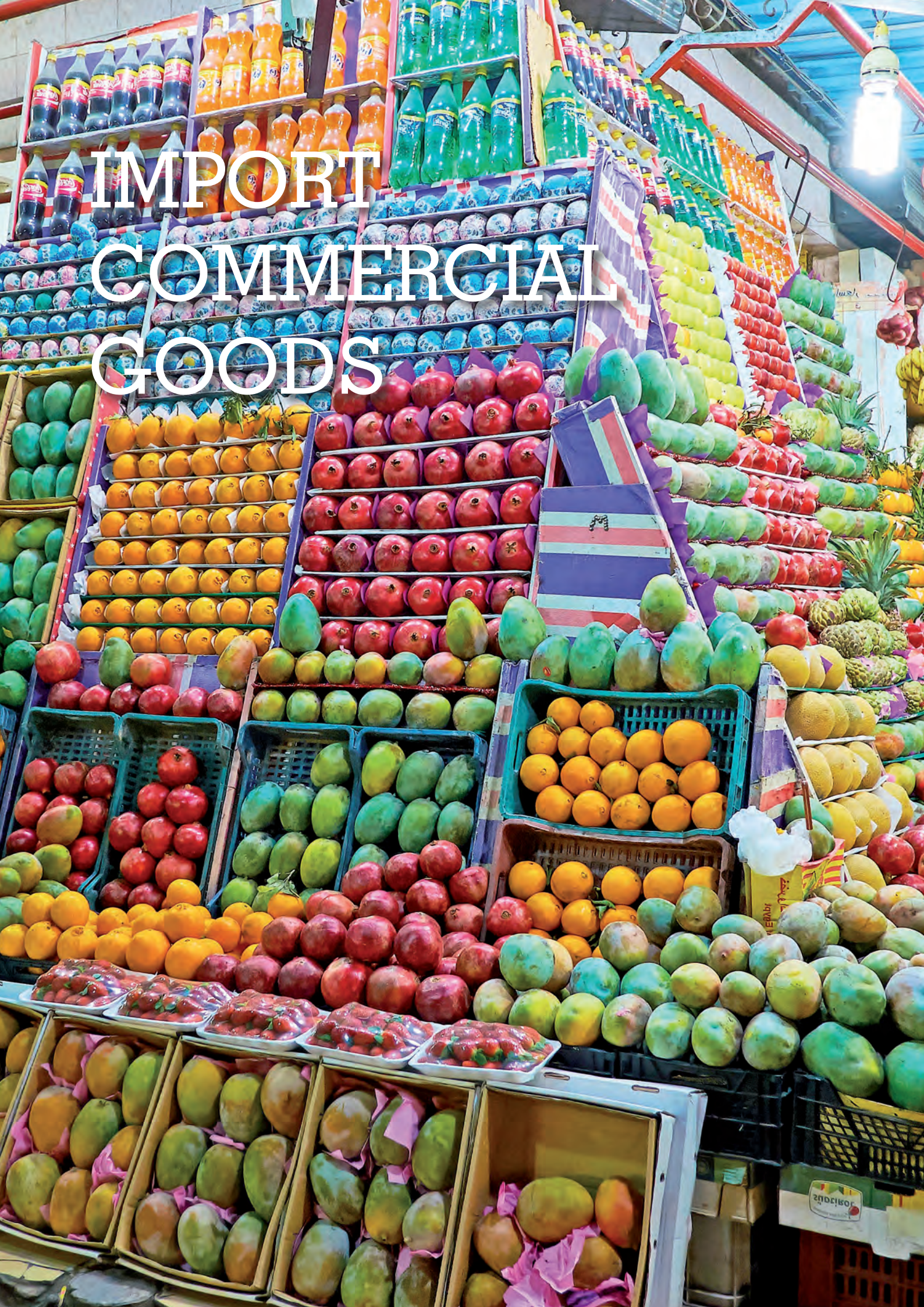
the relevant entities, complete the structure of the exchanged data messages and develop applications in line with the target.

- Infrastructure team and its task is to study infrastructure related to networks and systems.
 - Logistics team and its mission to study the working conditions in the logistics centers in Alexandria port and clarify the obstacles and develop solutions to facilitate business.
2. Prime Minister's Decree no. 2295/2015 .The formulation of the Ministerial Steering Council for Egyptian Trade Facilitation "EgyTrade".
 3. Minister of Trade and Industry's Decree no. 709/2015 to formulate the High Level Executive Committee Egyptian «EgyTrade». Where work has been initiated through four main pivots;
 - Trade policies and legislation,
 - The digital connectivity,
 - The operational sustainability and logistics development,
 - The national accounts and the impact assessment.
 4. Minister of Finance's Decree no. 256/2015 to reduce the required documents for Exports and Imports.
 5. Prime Minister's Decree no. 545/2016 to formulate the Ministerial Coordinating Committee for the Streamline Procedures.
 6. Minister of Finance's Decree no. 40/2017 in February 2017 to issue the Single Administrative Document SAD.
 7. Minister of Trade and Industry's Decree No. 835/2017 issued in May 2017 with amendments to the Implementing Regulations of the Law of Import and Export No. 770/2005 (the first phase of the amendments)
 8. Minister of Trade and Industry's Decree No. 846/2017 was issued in May 2017 in the executive regulations of Law No. 121 of 1982 regarding the register of importers.
 9. Awareness campaign for the private sector on impact of legislative modifications.
 10. X-ray inspection in the ports.
 11. Digital connectivity between Alexandria port and other related entities in the port community, and the other Egyptian ports.
 12. Activating the Authorized Economic Operator.

Brief about actions in progress:

- New Customs Law and its executive regulations.
- The implementation of e-Payment system.
- The implementation of e-Signature system for Government and private sector.
- Digital connectivity between Alexandria and Dekheila ports and other related entities in the port community, and the other Egyptian ports.
- National Single Window which is a building block to be extended to Regional Single Window and International Single Window.
- Transform from transaction to trader account.

IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

ADVANCE RULINGS

In accordance to Egypt's obligations to comply with the WTO, and according to article #3 (Advance rulings) of the Bali Ministerial decision on the Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA), the WCO has developed the mechanism of pre-entry advance ruling to provide decisions on the classification, origin and valuation of commodities prior to their importation or exportation, thus helping traders to make informed business decisions based on legally binding rulings. It facilitates the goods declaration and consequently the release and clearance process, as critical assessments in relation with the goods have already been made in the advance ruling. They are binding throughout the customs territories at all customs offices and valid for a specific period of time.

It is an official written decision issued by the customs authority which provides the applicant with an assessment of;

- (i) The classification of goods in the customs tariff nomenclature
- (ii) Origin
- (iii) The treatment which should be applied on a certain element for the determination of the customs value, prior to an import or export transaction, for a specified period

Prior Goods Arrival

The procedures can be done from any customs logistic point (not obligatory to be the same port of entry of the goods), all the steps are done at the same offices of the customs authorities without separating advance rulings from spot clearances.

The required documents are the following:

- 1. A declaration from the importer demanding advance ruling. (done at the customs office)
- 2. A copy from the B/L
- 3. A copy from the commercial invoice containing clear description and HS codes.
- 4. N.B. Goods must be new and standard.
- 5. A copy from the packing list.

After revising the documents, tariffs and duties are determined.

After paying the tariffs, the importer will receive the "Release Permission" showing the required control displays and release conditions, accompanied by stamped duplicates from the commercial invoice and packing list, and an electronic copy from these documents will be sent to the customs of the arrival port.

After Goods Arrival

The procedures must be done at the customs of the arrival port.

The importer has to present the following documents;

- 1. The customs release permission.
- 2. The original shipping line delivery permission.
- 3. The original documents. (commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, any other accompanied certificates)

Then the customs will determine the release track (Green or Red).

In case of green release track

After the completion of the required control displays, the importer will receive the original release permission stamped by the completion of displays and "No mind to release" accompanied by the duplicates of the commercial invoice and packing list.

A copy from the release permission will be sent to the port of release by the clean completion in order to release the goods, and the electronic department of the advance ruling will be notified by the completion and release of goods.

In case of red track;

Physical examination procedures (customs, regulatory, and security compliance) must be done at the same time for the arrived goods.

In case of compliance, the same steps of green track will be considered.

In case of non-compliance, the original release permission will be withdrawn and sent back to the issuance customs unit accompanied by a copy from the control displays showing the reason of refusal. The importer will receive an official correspondence by the refusal and its reason, and the required actions of re-exportation or termination. The advance ruling customs unit will refund the paid duties and taxes.

Classifications of Green & Red Tracks

- Green (A): Trusted Economic Operator
- Green (B): Spontaneously track for the shipment
- Red (A): Detection and Inspection for the standard sample percentage
- Red (B): Detection and Inspection for 100% of the shipment
- Red (C): Detection and Inspection for 100% of the shipment in the presence of an authority member from the customs evasion

VALUATION OF GOODS AND CUSTOMS DUTY

Egypt acceded to the WTO by presidential Decree No. 72/1995, and the WTO Value Agreement has been effectively implemented since 1/7/2001. The articles of valuation in the Egyptian Customs Law have been amended in accordance with the Value Agreement of the WTO under law No. 160/2000, then amended by finance ministerial decree 10/2006.

Customs valuation is made in accordance with the WTO Value Agreement on the basis of the transaction value method (the actual value of the goods to which are added all actual costs and expenses paid in connection with the goods until their arrival at the port of destination in Egypt), and it is considered the basic method of customs valuation.

If valuation is not possible according to the transaction value method, the valuation will be based on alternative methods in sequential order; Identical Goods, Similar Goods, Deductive Method, Computed Method, and Fall-back Method.

The importer may request the reverse of the binding sequential order of the deductive and computed methods, but the customs has the right to accept or refuse the importer's request. Inside the same invoice, customs administration may make prices amendments for some items based on any other valuation method rather than the transaction method while accepting prices for other items as is.

Submission of authenticated original documents shall not be binding on the customs administration to accept the value provided as a value of the transaction as they have the right of skepticism of any document, and the right to ensure that the declared value elements of customs are complete and correct and represent the total payments paid by the importer to the supplier according to invoices, contracts and actual documents.

As a consequence of the devaluation of the Egyptian pound since November 2016 followed by a continuous fluctuations in its exchange rate, the Egyptian government decided to fix a customs purpose exchange rate for all importation and exportation transactions in order to calculate customs duties, tariffs, VAT, and all related charges. All transactions shall be valued based on the monthly issued exchange rate for customs purposes as announced by the ministry of Finance.

In the beginning of December 2018, the Egyptian Ministry of Finance issued a list by the products not eligible for the preferential treatment of the customs purpose exchange rate. The list consist of a mix of non-essential products, zero-tariff products, and products with similar local counterparts, it will be valued according to the average official exchange rate for the month prior the transaction date.

The list of the non-essential products not eligible for the preferential treatment of the customs purpose exchange rate.

Annex (4)

Valuation Methods

Table (28): Types of valuation methods

Valuation Methodology	Description	Legal Justification
Transaction Value Method	Transaction value is the price actually paid or to be paid against the sale of the goods as stated in the accompanied original commercial invoices.	Finance ministerial decree # 10/2006 for the law # 160/2000
Identical Goods Method	"Identical Goods" means goods which are the same in all respects, including physical characteristics, quality and reputation. Minor differences in appearance would not preclude goods otherwise conforming to the definition from being regarded as identical. In this method, the valuation will be according to the value of the identical goods sold for export to Egypt and exported at or about the same time as the exportation of the goods being valued at the time of its application, the transaction value of identical goods in a sale at the same commercial level and quantity shall be used. In case such transaction is not found, the transaction value of identical goods sold at a different commercial level or different quantity, adjusted for the difference shall be used. Provided that the customs have records for identical goods within sixty days before or after the date of export of the item of the valuation. If more than one transaction value for identical goods is found, at the time of applying this method, the smaller of such values shall be used for determining the customs value for the imported goods.	Finance ministerial decree # 10/2006 for the law # 160/2000
Similar Goods Methods	"Similar goods" means goods which, although not alike in all respects, have like characteristics and like component materials which enable them to perform the same functions and to be commercially interchangeable. The quality of the goods, their reputation and the existence of a trademark are among the factors to be considered in determining whether goods are similar. In this method, the customs value will be the transaction value of similar goods sold for export to Egypt and exported at or about the same time as the goods being valued. Upon application of this method, the transaction value of similar goods will be used at the same commercial level and in the same quantities. If such a transaction does not exist, the transaction value of similar goods sold at a different level or in different quantities will be used adjusted to allow for the difference. When there is more than one transaction value of similar goods, the lowest value will be used as the customs value of the imported goods.	Finance ministerial decree # 10/2006 for the law # 160/2000
Deductive Method	If the customs value of the imported goods can't be determined under provisions of the first, second, or third methods, the customs value will be determined according to the unit price of the goods being valued, or identical goods, or similar goods (in that order), in the earliest sale in the Egyptian local market, at the greatest aggregate (wholesale) quantity at or about the time the goods being valued are imported but before the lapse of 90 days from importation, to non-related persons, provided that the following costs and expenses incurred after arrival of the goods shall be deducted; commissions, local transportation, insurance costs, and customs duties. If the imported goods, identical goods or similar goods are not sold in the local market in the same condition as imported, the customs value shall be based, if requested by the importer, on the unit price at which the imported goods are sold at the greatest aggregate quantity to non-related persons, along with making the previously mentioned appropriate deductions.	Finance ministerial decree # 10/2006 for the law # 160/2000
Computed Method	It is calculated by the computed value which is the sum of; - Cost or value of materials and fabrication or other processing employed in producing the imported goods including cost of all used tools, engineering works, packaging, etc. - Amount for profit and general expenses equal to that usually reflected in sales of goods of the same class or kind as the goods being valued which are made by producers in the country of exportation for export to the Egyptian market.	Finance ministerial decree # 10/2006 for the law # 160/2000

The Procedures of Valuation

1. The importer shall complete the Value Declaration attached to the Customs Declaration with accuracy and transparency, in order to lead to the correct and proper value.
2. The importer must submit the original documents which reflect the data that was approved in the value declaration such as; invoices, contracts, receipts, price lists, etc. and other documents relating to the costs and expenses of shipping and insurance and all expenses and burdens arising from importing the goods until unloading at the port of arrival.

The cycle in case of accepted Transaction Value Method

1. The customs review the submitted documents and ascertain the adequacy of the documents in accordance with Article (30) of the executive regulations of Law 10/2006.
2. Then, verify that the transaction is an actual selling fact and that it is intended for export to Egypt.
3. Then, review the value declaration and making sure that the importer has answered all the questions described in it.
4. Then, check the existence of actual documents for freight, insurance, and unloading if the value of the transaction is FOB basis. (In most cases, a percentage of 5% will be added by the customs on the FOB value to reach the CIF value)
5. Then, verify of the value elements according to the price information available at the customs.

The cycle in case of non-accepted Transaction Value Method

1. If the customs administration has reasons to doubt the accuracy of any document, the customs officer may do the following:
 - A. Requests explanation or justification for the reasons for impairment.
 - B. Requests for additional documents.
 - C. Requests documents to prove that the value is the total amount paid, on the form of requesting additional documents in writing and give a deadline of fifteen days to respond.

In the event that the importer does not cooperate in responding to the customs administration by submitting additional documents or inquiries during the legal period to remove the reasons for doubt about the values or documents or to enable the customs to ascertain that the price paid represents the total payments paid by the importer, In accordance with Article (17) of the Agreement and Resolution (1/6) issued by the WTO. The customs administration shall clarify the reasons for the doubt and the final decision and its justifications in writing in accordance with Article 16 of the Convention.

Appealing for Valuation:

In case a litigation arises between customs department and the importer/exporter on the type, origin or value of the goods, the concerned party or his representative may requests arbitration for that dispute, and customs department concedes thereto, the litigation shall be referred to an arbitration committee to be formed under one of the judiciary bodies' members whose grade is same as or equivalent to that of a president of a court, to be chosen by the body, and appointed by a decree of the Minister of Justice, with the membership of an arbiter from Customs Department to be appointed by the Head of the Department or his deputizing assignee, and an arbiter to be chosen by the concerned party or his representative.

The committee shall issue its substantiated decision, with the majority of views. If the decision is issued unanimously, it shall be final and mandatory to the two parties and incontestable.

A non-final decision of the Committee may be traversed before a higher arbitration committee to be formed under a member of the judiciary bodies with at least a counselor's grade or its equivalent, to be chosen by the body and appointed by a decree of the Minister of Justice, with the membership of an arbiter for Customs Department to be chosen by the Head of the Department or his deputizing assignee, and an arbiter to be chosen by the concerned party or his representative.

The higher arbitration committee shall decide the litigation by virtue of a substantiated decision issued with the majority of views. The decision shall comprise a statement indicating the party that shall bear the arbitration costs.

In order that arbitration is carried out according to the previous article, the goods are stipulated to be still under customs department's control, except in the cases and according to the conditions and terms to be determined by a decree issued by the Minister of Finance.

SPECIAL RULES FOR PRE-IMPORT APPROVALS

Pharmaceutical Products (HS Code 30 and 90)

Table (29): Steps for importing Pharmaceutical products

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Apply to the register of approved importers for pharmaceutical products. Process Time (3-5 days)	Valid import license including sections 6 & 18 Filling application forms at the dept. of importers registration licensing	Egyptian Drug Authority – Ministry of Health (Department of Importers Registration Licensing) Address: 21 Abdel Aziz Al Saoud St. – Manial – Cairo Tel.: +20223684288 Website: www.eda.mohp.gov.eg	Free of Charge	The pharmaceutical products cover all the following items; – Drugs (Human & Veterinary) – Cosmetics – Insecticides (Home & Public Health Pesticides) – Laboratory & Diagnostic Chemicals (kits) – Medical Devices or Supplies (Sterile & non sterile). – Medical Equipment's. – Raw materials for drugs and cosmetics.
Apply for approving the products to be imported Process Time, it significantly varies, it may take months or years.	A full detailed prequalification file for the manufacturer and the product to be imported. Filling application forms at the dept. of importers registration licensing	Egyptian Drug Authority – Ministry of Health (Department of Importers Registration Licensing) Address: 21 Abdel Aziz Al Saoud St. – Manial – Cairo Tel.: +20223684288 Website: www.eda.mohp.gov.eg	Varies from a product to another according to its types of tests and homologations.	The follow-up process is very important to expedite the approval. The approval letter issued from the Egyptian Drug Authority must be issued prior the date of the importation transaction.
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.

Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step
Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Approval letter for importation issued from the Egyptian Drug Authority.	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to “GOEIC” The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the "SAD". 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in "SAD" and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (specified according to each product) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped "No mind to release".

Telecommunication Products (HS Codes 8517)

Table (30): Steps for importing Telecommunication products

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
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Apply for approving the products to be imported Process Time, it significantly varies, it may take months	A full detailed prequalification file for the manufacturer and the product to be imported. Filling application forms at the dept. of customers' service in the national telecom regulatory authority.	National Telecom Regulatory Authority (NTRA) – Ministry of Telecommunications (Customer Service Department) Address: Smart Village, Building No. 4, Km 28 Cairo / Alex Road Tel.: +20235344000 Website: www.tra.gov.eg	Varies from a product to another according to its types of tests and homologations.	Before importing any telecommunications and broadcasting equipment, samples must be presented for testing and certifying's to ensure compliance with international standards and environmental health and safety standards, these tests include electromagnetic radiation and emissions. The approval letter issued from the National Telecom Regulatory Authority must be issued prior the date of the importation transaction.
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Approval letter for importation issued from the National Telecom Regulatory Authority.	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to “GOEIC” The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.
Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the “SAD”. 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in “SAD” and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (specified according to each product) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped “No mind to release”.

Petroleum Products (HS Codes 27)

Table (31): Steps for importing Petroleum products

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Apply for approval for the products to be imported Process Time, it significantly varies, it may take months	A full detailed prequalification file for the manufacturer and the product to be imported. Filling application forms at the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation	Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation Address: Palestine St. – New Maadi – Cairo Tel.: +20227066900 Website: www.egpc.com.eg	Varies from a product to another according to its types of tests and homologations.	The importer shall apply to the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (Petroleum Customs Authorities) for the preparation of storage area as a pre-import approval, whether it's crude oil, petroleum products or derivatives. The approval letter issued from the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation must be issued prior the date of the importation transaction.
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center, in case of partial or full release for the whole quantity Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Approval letter for importation issued from the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation.	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to “GOEIC” The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.
Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Petroleum Customs Authorities inside the qualified ports for receiving petroleum products	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the “SAD”. 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in “SAD” and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (specified according to each product) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped “No mind to release”.

Livestock Animals (HS Codes 01 and 02)

Table (32): Steps for importing Livestock Animals

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Apply for the formulation of a veterinary quarantine committee Process Time, it significantly varies according to availability of committees and countries of origin, it may take 2-3 months.	A full detailed prequalification file for the manufacturer and the product to be imported. Filling application forms at the dept. of importers registration licensing	General Organization for Veterinary Services – Ministry of Agriculture Address: 1 Nadi Al Saeed St. – Dokki – Giza Tel.: +20237381750 Website: www.govs.gov.eg	Varies from a product to another. The importer is bearing the full travel expenses of the committee (transportation, accommodation, and daily allowances).	The veterinary quarantine committee to inspect the shipment at the country of origin for a period not less than 21 days, after the shipment arrival it must also stays for a period of 7 days under the supervision of the veterinary quarantine before starting the clearance procedures.
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Make arrival notification to the General Organization for Veterinary Services – Ministry of Agriculture Waiting Time (2-3 days)	Copy from the B/L and delivery note	General Organization for Veterinary Services – Ministry of Agriculture		The importer must inform the General Organization for Veterinary Services to assemble a committee after the shipment arrival because it must also stays for a period of 7 days under the supervision of the veterinary quarantine before starting the clearance procedures.



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step
Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Release letter issued by the General Organization for Veterinary Services.	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to “GOEIC” The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.
Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the “SAD”. 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in “SAD” and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.

Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (specified according to each product) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped "No mind to release".

N.B. All payments are done at customs offices except step (1) which is done inside commercial banks.

- Methods of payments are as follows:
- Debiting the current account that the clearance agent has with the customs authorities.
- Bank Deposit.
- Certified checks.
- Cash for amounts less than EGP 5000.

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE FOR IMPORTATION

Standard Customs Clearance Procedures

The Egyptian Department of Customs Authority, which operates under the Ministry of Finance, is responsible for clearing merchandise into Egypt. Imported goods may not legally enter Egyptian commercial transactions until the shipment has arrived within the port of entry and customs has authorized delivery of the merchandise. Import declarations and corresponding documentation are filed either by the importer or his/her customs agent.

The form used for import declaration is the SAD (K19 Import Declaration). The entry is registered with customs and is given a serial or entry number. The customs accounting committee calculates the duty to be paid on the imported merchandise.

At this point, Customs generates a customs payment application and receipt against which the importer is requested to pay duty and the corresponding value added taxes. Receipts for both the duty and tax are issued by the Ministry of Finance, Customs Authority. The customs payment application and receipt is then stamped with the government seal finalizing the customs clearance procedure.

Table (33): Steps for Customs Clearance – Standard Importing

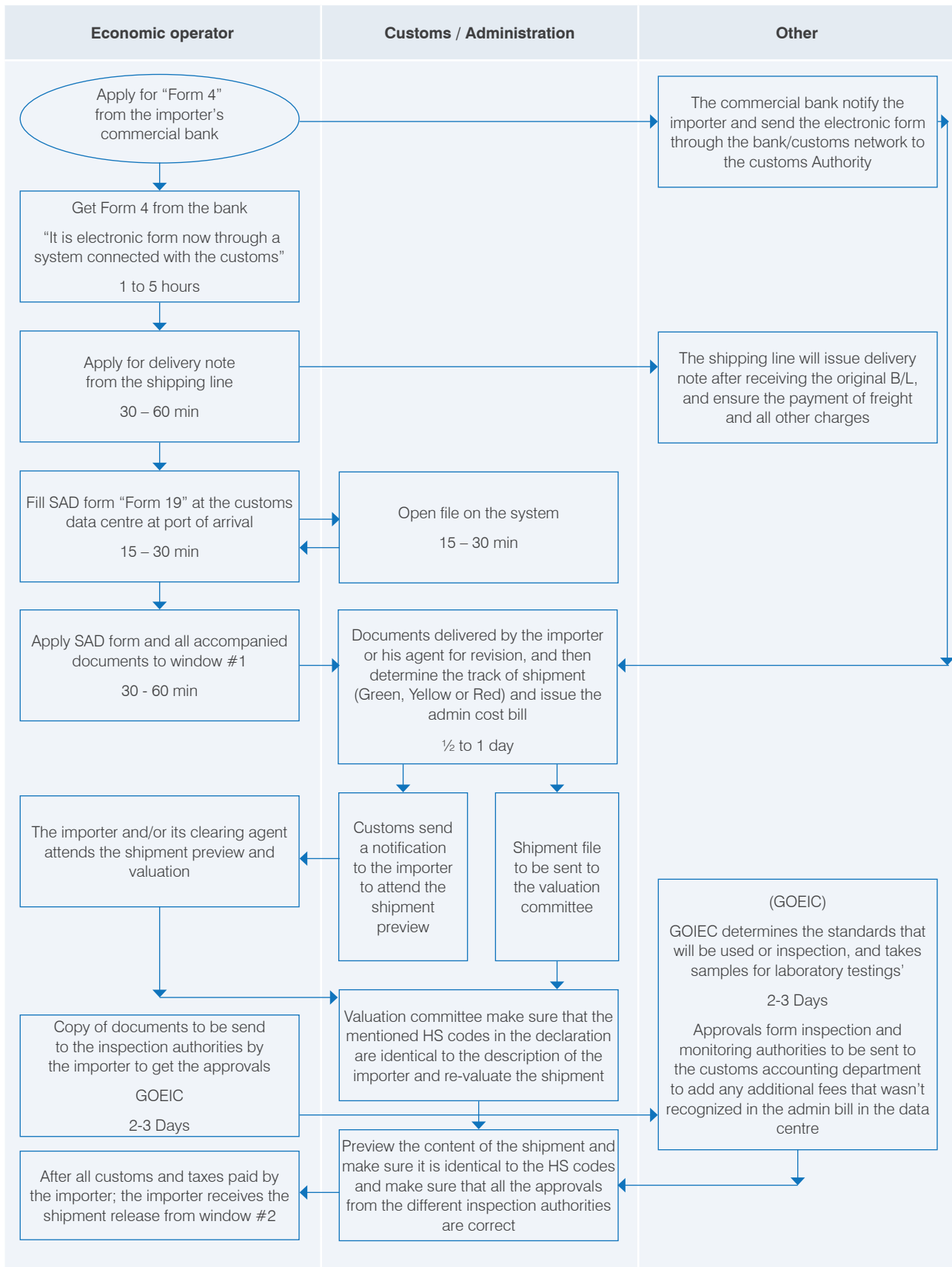
Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: . Commercial invoice . Packing list . Bill of Lading . Certificate of origin (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) . Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step

Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: . SAD Form . Delivery Note . Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) . Commercial invoice . Packing List . Certificate of Origin	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to "GOEIC" The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.
Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the "SAD". 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in "SAD" and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs (See Annex 5.21) Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (according to each product, with max of EGP 10,000) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped "No mind to release".



Customs Declaration Circuit – Goods requires approvals from inspection authorities/ red track

Figure (1): Customs Declaration Circuit – Importation



Specific Customs Clearance for Agricultural Products (HS Codes of Section (2) "06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14")

Prior importing agricultural goods into Egypt, a written request from the importer to the Ministry of Agriculture is required. A response from the Ministry takes approximately two weeks. If the approval is granted, then an import can be transacted.

When the imported goods arrive, the importer must inform the Ministry of Agriculture and assemble a committee of three agriculture experts to briefly inspect the goods prior to unloading. Upon verification, the committee provides a Ministry of Agriculture Approval Letter specifically for the shipment. The Approval Letter is part of the entry documents submitted to Customs when filing the entry. The form used for import declaration is the SAD (K19 Import Declaration). The entry is registered with Customs and is given a serial or entry number. The Customs Accounting Committee calculates the duty to be paid on the imported merchandise. The Accounting agricultural inspector (who simply inspects the commodity on its face value), an analyst who runs all the proper testing and a senior inspector who is to receive comments from the other two members before giving an approval that everything is fine and ready for discharge. At this point, Customs generates a Customs Payment Application and Receipt against which the importer is requested to pay duty and the corresponding value added tax. Receipts for both the duty and tax are issued by the Ministry of Finance, Customs Authority. The Customs Payment Application and Receipt is then stamped with the government seal finalizing the customs clearance procedure.

Table (34): Steps for Customs Clearance – Importing Agriculture Products

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin – (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Make arrival notification to the ministry of agriculture and apply for gathering verification committee Waiting Time (2-3 days)	Copy from the B/L and delivery note	Ministry of Agriculture (Agriculture Quarantine Authority)		The importer must inform the Ministry of Agriculture and assemble a committee of three agriculture experts to briefly inspect the goods prior to unloading. Upon verification, the committee provides a Ministry of Agriculture Approval Letter specifically for the shipment. The Approval Letter is part of the entry documents submitted to Customs when filing the entry.



IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS

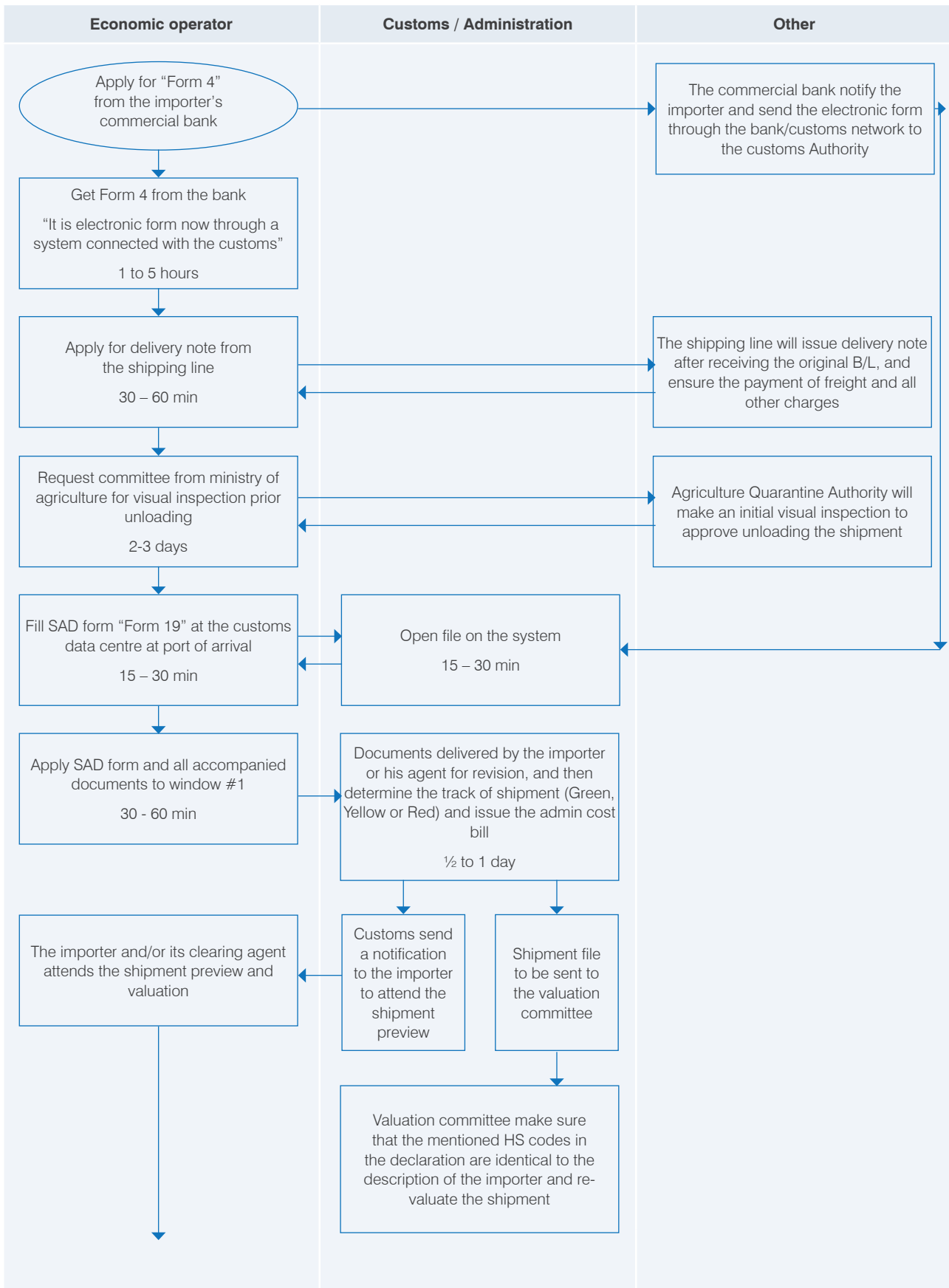
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step
Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Ministry of agriculture letter of unloading the shipment	Customs office	Free of Charge	In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to “GOEIC” The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.
Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the “SAD”. 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in “SAD” and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 5- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.

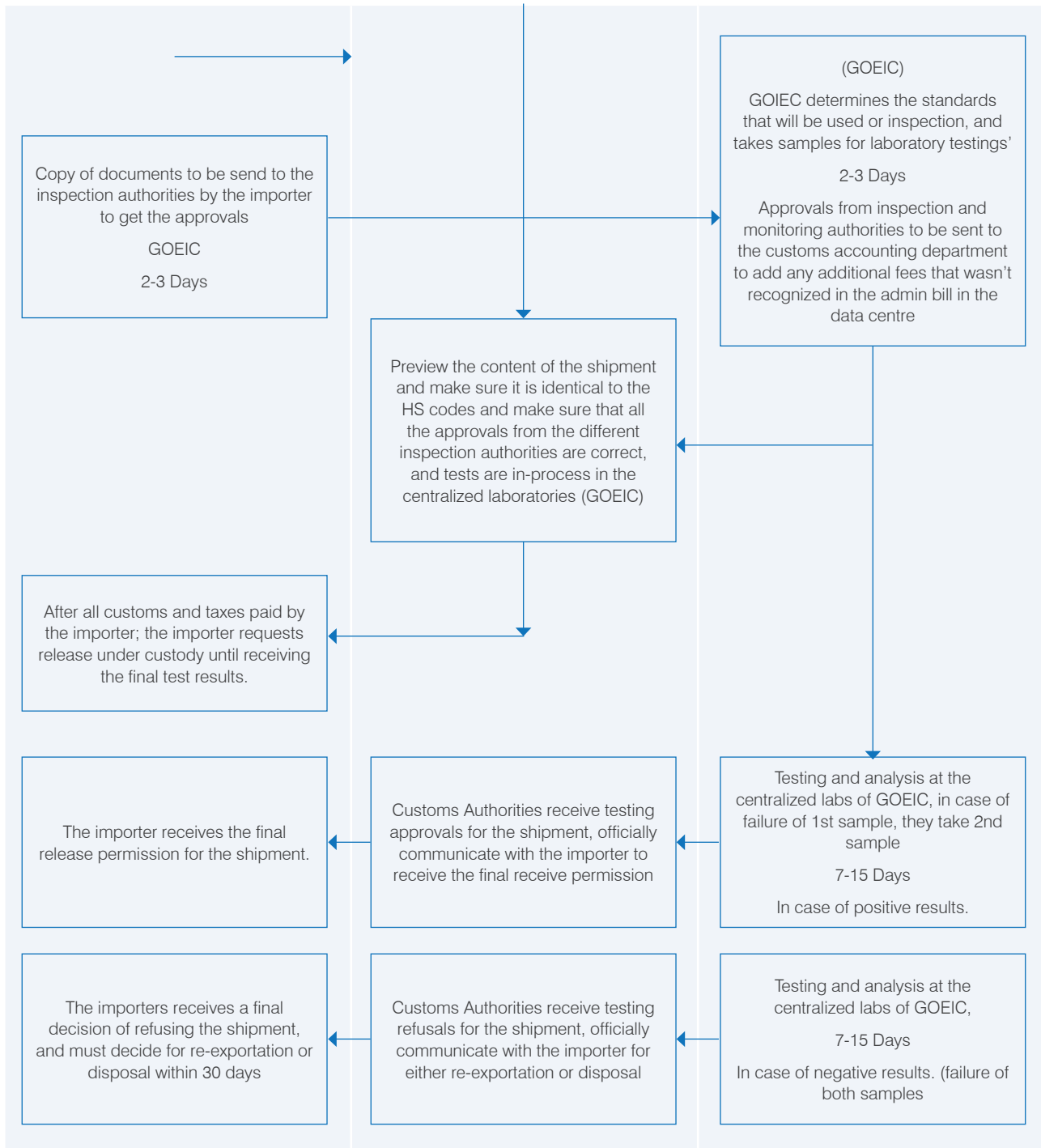
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (according to each product, with max of EGP 10,000) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner
Process time (30 min)				
Apply to release goods under custody	Filling request form and getting bank verification for the signatory	Customs office at the port of arrival	Free of Charge	Warehousing the goods under the supervision of monitoring authorities for the laboratory inspections, during 48 hours samples drawn for laboratory inspection “the shipment final release certificate will not be issued until the result of laboratory inspection be released with the compliance certificate. The laboratory test uses the Egyptian standards if it is mandatory; in case it is not mandatory, the importer can determine one of the below standards: - Egyptian standards - ISO/IEC - EN standards - BS-DIN-NF standards - ANS - JIS - CODEX In case the laboratory test proves the shipment not comply with the standards, GOEIC assigns another time to draw a second sample; they notify the importer to attend or his representative, in case of absence, GOEIC accredit the result of first test For the products that not under the laws of radiation and SPS measures, the GOEIC will only do the external check and will approve the inspection certificates from governmental institutions in export countries or any other international accredited inspection institutions
Waiting Time: (7 days maximum for the inspection result) For the goods requires dioxins test, the result takes maximum 15 days	Attach the ownership or rent contract for the warehouse			
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped “No mind to release”.



Customs Declaration Circuit – Agriculture Products

Figure (2): Customs Declaration Circuit – Importation of Agriculture Products





Specific Customs Clearance for Processed Food products (HS Codes of Section (3) & (4) "15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22")

In addition to the mentioned steps before, a committee of three representatives from (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, and Customs Authority) are responsible for preliminary inspection "visual inspection" of the shipment before taking samples for analysis in different laboratories; the committee either accept the shipment from visual inspection or reject it. In case of final rejection, the committee notify the customs authority to take the actions; either re-export the shipment or disposal.

Table (35): Steps for Customs Clearance – Importing Processed Food Products

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Receive shipment documents from the Bank Process Time (3-4 hours)	Issuing form 4: shipment finance declaration form (the bank send it electronically to the customs authorities)	Commercial bank	Depends on each bank as percentage from the shipment value most common is 0.3% with min. of USD 50 in addition to admin fee on behalf of customs authority depending on invoice value (EGP 750 for amounts up to USD 10,000)	Time and cost differ from bank to another and also differ from customer to another. Shipment documents: – Commercial invoice – Packing list – Bill of Lading – Certificate of origin – (attested from the Egyptian consulate except special treaty agreements) – Tests & analysis certificates, if any.
Receive Delivery Note from the shipping line Process Time (30-60 min)	Original bill of lading stamped from the bank	Shipping Line	Free of charge, depends on the agreed Incoterm and the THC from port to another.	The delivery note is the proof that ocean freight has been paid (either prepaid or at destination). The original delivery note will replace the original B/L in the next clearance steps.
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	All details about the shipment, as per commercial invoice, packing list, certificate of origin, and bill of lading	Online through the Data Center Or Through the customs data center in the entry port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the importer or its delegated custom clearance agent. EGP 50 in case it will be done through the customs Data Center. SAD Form costs EGP 50	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures Online data entry is only available for clearing agents who must apply for username and password www.customs.gov.eg Single Administrative Document – SAD is the output of this step
Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – SAD Form – Delivery Note – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Certificate of Origin – Health Certificates from the exporting country	Customs office	Free of Charge	The importer will apply the request for standard inspection "Form 1" In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent to "GOEIC" The importer will receive a receipt after delivering the file.

Attend physical previews and valuations Waiting Time (2-3 days) Process Time (3-4 hours)	SAD reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port	Free of Charge	1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been added to the "SAD". 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of container. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS code in "SAD" and invoices. (a sample of 10% or less) 4- Inspection and control authorities will physically examine the shipment. (committee from GOIEC, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Customs Authority) The committee will visually preview the shipment and inspect its external conditions. In case the committee approves the external conditions, it will draw a sample for the laboratory tests in GOEIC Determining the standard that will be used for matching the shipment. Either applying the Egyptian standards or in case there is no Egyptian standards for the product, the importer determine which standards he wants the inspection for matching can use it. The selected standards must be accredited according to the ministry of industry decree No.180 for year 1996. In case the importer didn't assign standard, the GOEIC laboratory draws a sample and make all required tests according to any standards they might have. 5-Valuation committee review the prices in commercial invoice and add any additional costs and specify tariffs. 6-Send notification to window 2 with additional costs and taxes to be paid.
Receive approvals about shipment status. (valuation & inspections) Same time span of the previous step	SAD reference number updated on the system	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	This follow-up process is very important to expedite the release.
Pay tariffs, taxes, and additional costs Process time (30 min)	SAD reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	1.From the CIF Value: 1% Admin fees 1% Under the account of income tax. 14% VAT. 2.Fees of inspection and analysis (according to each product, with max of EGP 10,000) 3.Applied Tariffs	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities and ministry of Finance. The goods are released and ready to be passed through the x-ray scanner



Apply to release goods under custody Waiting Time: (7 days maximum for the inspection result) For the goods requires dioxins test, the result takes maximum 15 days	Filling request form and getting bank verification for the signatory Attach the ownership or rent contract for the warehouse	Customs office at the port of arrival	Free of Charge	Warehousing the goods under the supervision of monitoring authorities for the laboratory inspections, during 48 hours samples drawn for laboratory inspection "the shipment final release certificate will not be issued until the result of laboratory inspection be released with the compliance certificate.
Receive the release permission	The importer must return back the receipt of the file application.	Window 2: custom documentation and control	Free of Charge	The release permission is an original document and stamped "No mind to release".

Temporary release under custody is the most common case for all agriculture and food products

(The goods are stored in importer's warehouses under the supervision of official authorities)

Conditions for the transportation and storage of goods under custody (conditional release) from the competent control authority can be summed up as follows:

(See Annex 5.22)

- A copy of a title deed or lease contract regarding the warehouse where the goods are to be stored shall be submitted. As for factories, evidence to prove the existence of a warehouse to serve the purpose shall also be submitted. The competent GOEIC field office shall keep a register for recording these contracts. Those already enrolled in the register shall be exempted from presenting copies of these documents.
- The importing party shall not have previously defaulted on its commitments vis-à-vis any other consignment that was conditionally transported and stored 12 months before its arrival or that it has been referred to court awaiting consideration.
- The warehouse to be used must not contain consignment items of the same kind intended for storage. Importers of industrial goods shall exclusively submit a declaration of commitment.
- The importer shall assume full responsibility for the consignment during transportation and storage until the final results of the inspection are released. Warehouse must be large enough to sufficiently accommodate transferred quantities. The importer shall not dispose of the consignment until a relevant decision is taken.

The following terms shall be added to conditions for foodstuffs:

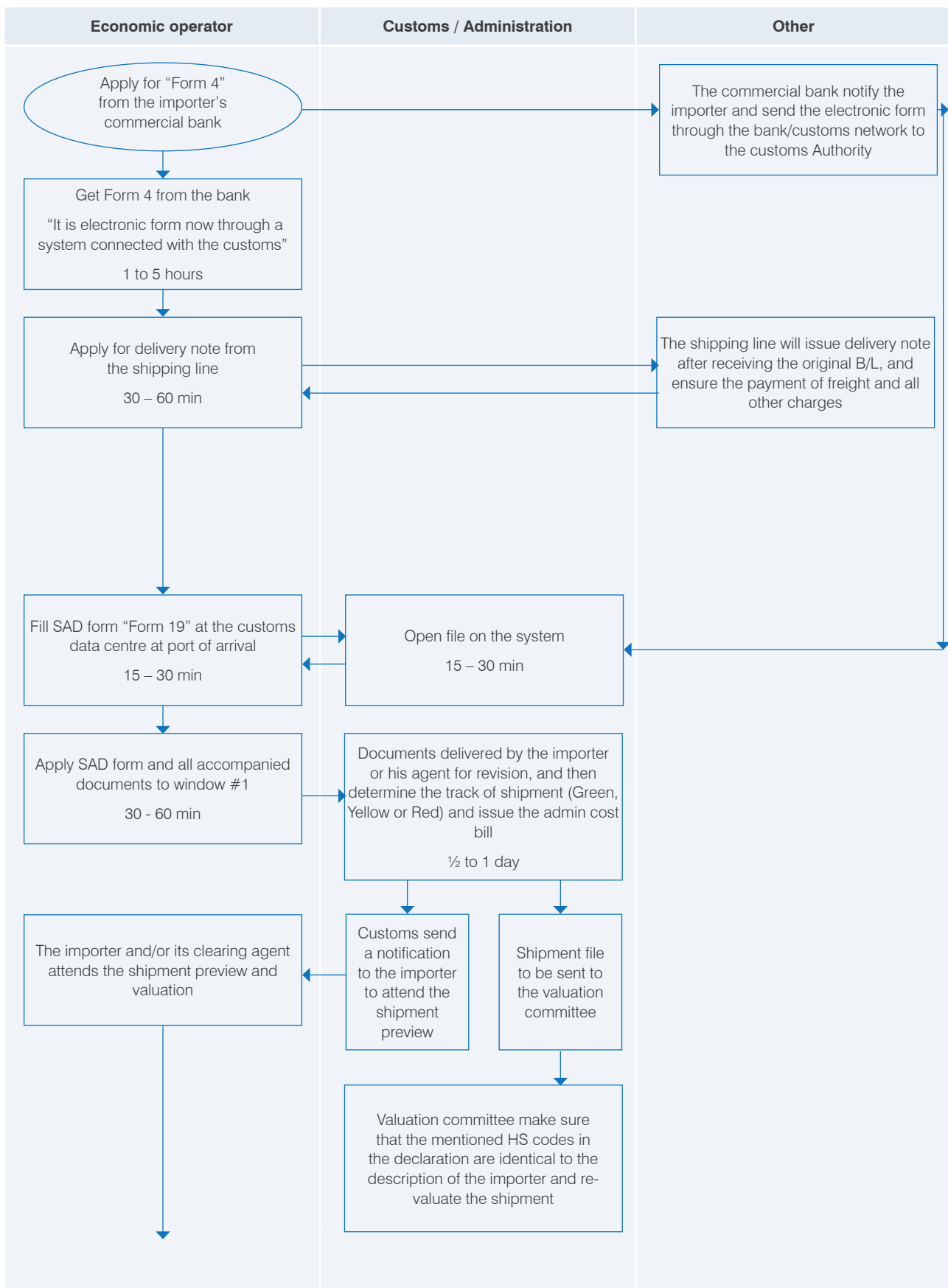
- Present a photocopy of the license granting permission to the warehouse to store foodstuffs. A register shall be opened at the GOEIC field office to record names of warehouses allowed to store foodstuffs within the jurisdiction of the given office, according to the warehouse's license submitted by importers of foodstuffs.
- Concerning frozen foodstuff consignments, the following terms shall be taken into consideration:
 - Consignments shall be transported by freezing vehicles with (-18) and sealed with red wax. A seal will also be affixed by the customs foodstuff inspector. The plate numbers of vehicles and names of their drivers shall be recorded.
 - The health unit (which houses the refrigerator that received the consignment) shall inspect the refrigerator in which the consignment is stored.
 - The consignment shall be received and its quantity and variety verified to ascertain compliance with accompanying documents and validity of seals before being opened by a committee formed for this purpose in which the food controller and the food inspector concerned shall be represented. This shall be indicated in an official case record. An official record shall be drafted for quarantine purposes until notice has been served by GOEIC stating conformity of consignment.

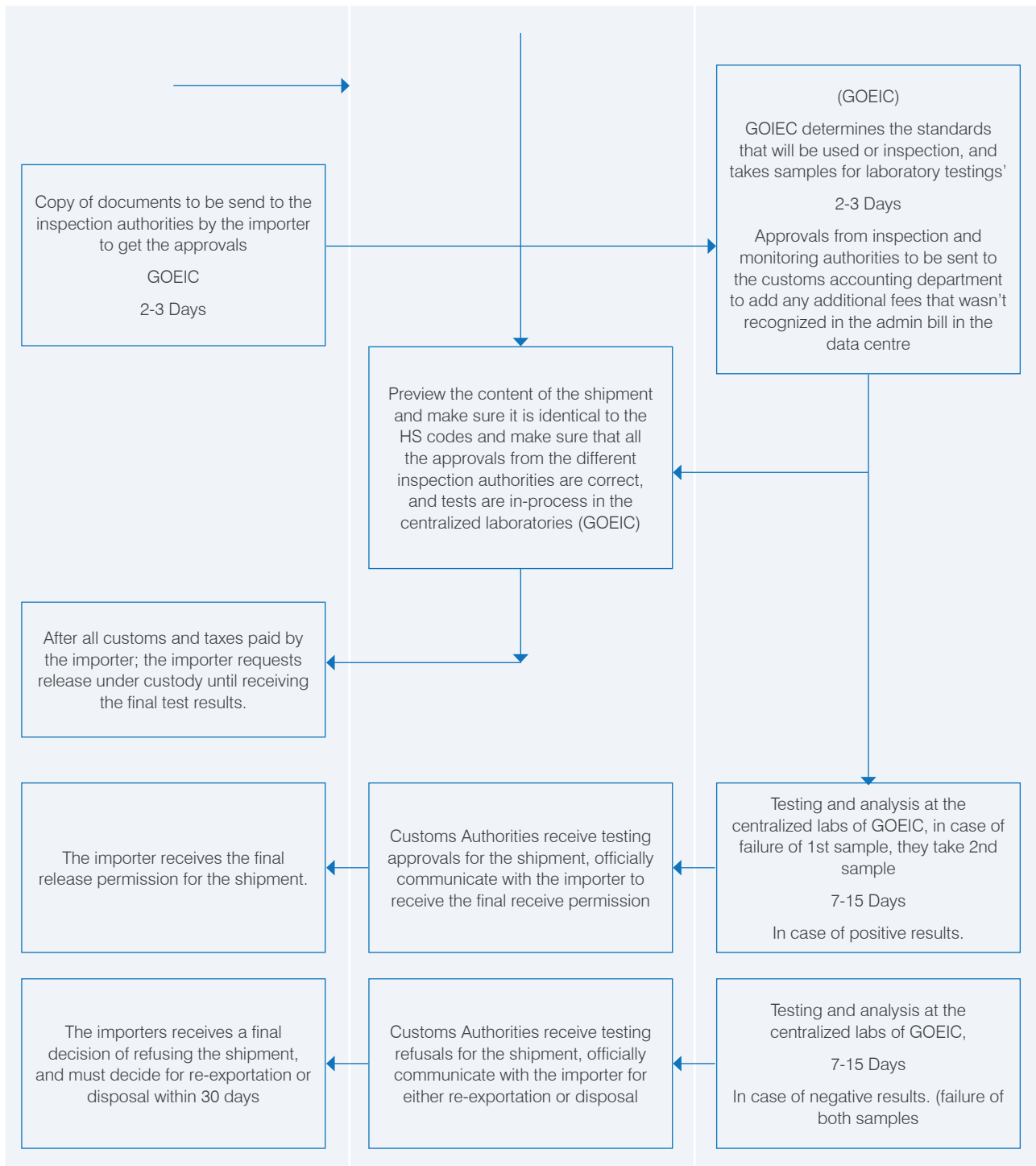
N.B. The importer may appeal the final inspection results no later than one week of the date of being informed by the results. The appeal committee will examine all documents and decides whether to accept the results of final inspections amend or annul them, or to re-inspect the consignment, or allow treatment.

In case of re-inspection of the consignment, the Committee will name the specialized inspection laboratory and give the complainant the chance to attend inspection procedures. Results shall then be deemed final and may not be contested.

Customs Declaration Circuit – Processed Food Products

Figure (3): Customs Declaration Circuit – Importation of Processed Food Products





Customs Clearance for Exportation

Egyptian made products shall be exported directly through the Customs without export approval except petroleum products; butane, petrol, naphtha, jet fuel, lubricating oils, kerosene, solar, diesel, tar and asphalt, shall be with the approval of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation.

Manufactured goods shall not be exported unless produced in companies holding valid industrial register, those products shall only be exported through such enterprises or their representatives or upon their approval or certified licensing.

Table (36): Steps for Customs Clearance – Standard Exporting

Step and duration	Required Information - resource	Where? Entity in charge	How much? Cost (unit)	Additional Explanatory information
Record the shipment details on the Customs Data Center Process Time (30 min)	Export Declaration Form (Opening a file – Form13)	Through the customs data center in the export port/airport	Free of charge if it will be recorded by the exporter or its delegated custom clearance agent.	To register all the shipment details on the electronic system before starting any clearance procedures
Apply at reception window (Window #1) (30 min)	The full set of shipment documents: – Export Declaration Form – Shipping permission from the carrier – Customs procedural certificate (Dealers Card) – Commercial invoice – Packing List – Industrial register (in case of manufactured goods) – Health certificate (in case of food products) issued from health office (affiliate from ministry of health) where the factory is located. – Agriculture certificate (in case of crops) issued from the agriculture office (affiliate from ministry of agriculture) where the factory is located.	Customs office		In case the shipment will take the red track: [Window 1 send a notification to the control offices and monitoring departments. [A copy of all documents sent GOEIC
Attend physical previews Process Time (3-4 hours)	Export Declaration Form reference number	Containers yard and GOEIC premises inside the port. Exporter may apply for inspection of exported consignments in production and preparation sites or outside the customs area, provided that he shall pay fees for GOEIC rendered services (EGP 500)		1-Customs committee review the whole documents and make sure all the items in commercial invoice has been recorded. 2-Matching the commercial invoice content with the packing list content and the content of the shipment. 3-Review the content of shipment with the mentioned HS codes in the declaration and invoices. 4- Customs committee will physically examine the shipment.*
Receive approvals about shipment status	Export Declaration Form reference number	Window 2: custom documentation and control		
Pay fees and charges, if any Process time (30 min)	Export Declaration Form reference number	Customs office – Accounting dept.	Varies according to number of containers (around EGP 300-500)	Official receipt in favor of customs authorities.
Receive Export Release Permission	Export Declaration Form reference number	Window 2: custom documentation and control		The exporter will receive the export release permission accompanied by original duplicates from the shipping permission, commercial invoice, and packing list.



Present the Export Release Permission to the Shipping yard	Export Release Permission	Shipping Yard		By this Step the clearance will be finished, and the goods will be delivered to the carrier's yard. The exporter will receive certificate of export completion (Form 13)
Apply for the certificate of origin **	- Application for certificate of origin. - Export completion certificate - Copy of B/L	GOEIC	EGP 100	This step is not related to the clearing process, because it is done after the move of the goods from the departure port/ airport.

* The exporter applies for inspection to the concerned GOEIC field office. Visual inspection of exported goods shall be exclusively sufficient under the following conditions:

- The exporter shall have a system of quality control endorsed by the competent body, in which case the exporter's written declaration shall be sufficient. The exporter in turn shall accept GOEIC's inspection of this system.
- GOEIC shall ensure that the same exporter has been exporting the goods for not less than one year with a minimum of ten consignments and that none of these consignments or parts thereof have been previously rejected.

** Certificate of origin:

The General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) is exclusively responsible for issuing the certificates of origin or transit for exports of goods originating in Egypt or exports acquiring Egyptian origin to countries party to bilateral or regional or multilateral trade agreements with Egypt.

An application for the certificate of origin shall be filed in accordance with GOEIC-prepared form. The application shall be valid for one or more consignments of the same kind or of different varieties directed to a single import destination, using a single means of freight transport.

The following documents shall be enclosed with the application:

- A commercial invoice signed by the exporter.
- A declaration by the exporter verifying the conformity of data submitted and the observance of rules of origin regarding the subject consignment in accordance with the agreement concluded with the country of destination.
- Concerning products of the production enterprises in free zones, the board chairman of the zone shall sign to notate that the subject products have been manufactured inside the zone.

The Federation of Egyptian Industries submits to GOEIC an annual statement of production enterprises, members in the various industrial chambers, detailing products these enterprises are licensed to produce. On issuing the certificate of origin to any of the given companies, GOEIC shall verify that the contents of the certificate are in conformity with the statement data.

For exports of projects in the free zones, the following shall apply:

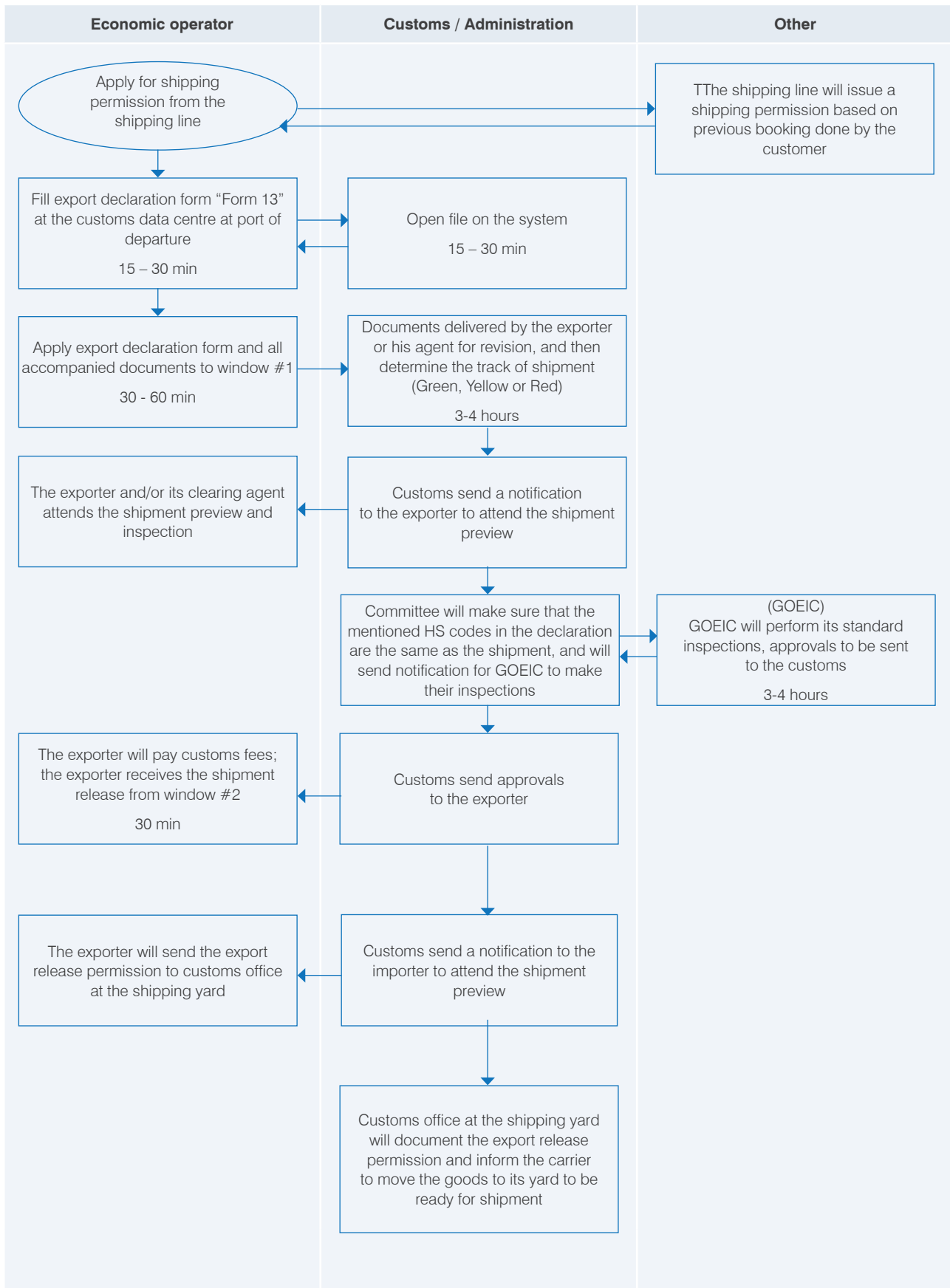
1. Concerning products of production enterprises in a free zone, the board chairman of the zone shall sign to notate that the subject products have been manufactured inside the zone.
2. With regard to in-stock goods of free zones enterprises, the certificate of origin shall be issued regarding goods exported into or out of the country with their origin indicated by the free zone board chairman's notation verifying data in the said certificate of origin and in accordance with the recorded data in the light of documents attached with the in-stock goods.

GOEIC shall abide by issuing certificates of origin to applicants after payment of fees within 24 hours from the submission of the application.

The Chambers of Commerce, on geographic basis can issue the certificate of origin for Egyptian exports to countries not party to bilateral or regional or multilateral trade agreements with Egypt.

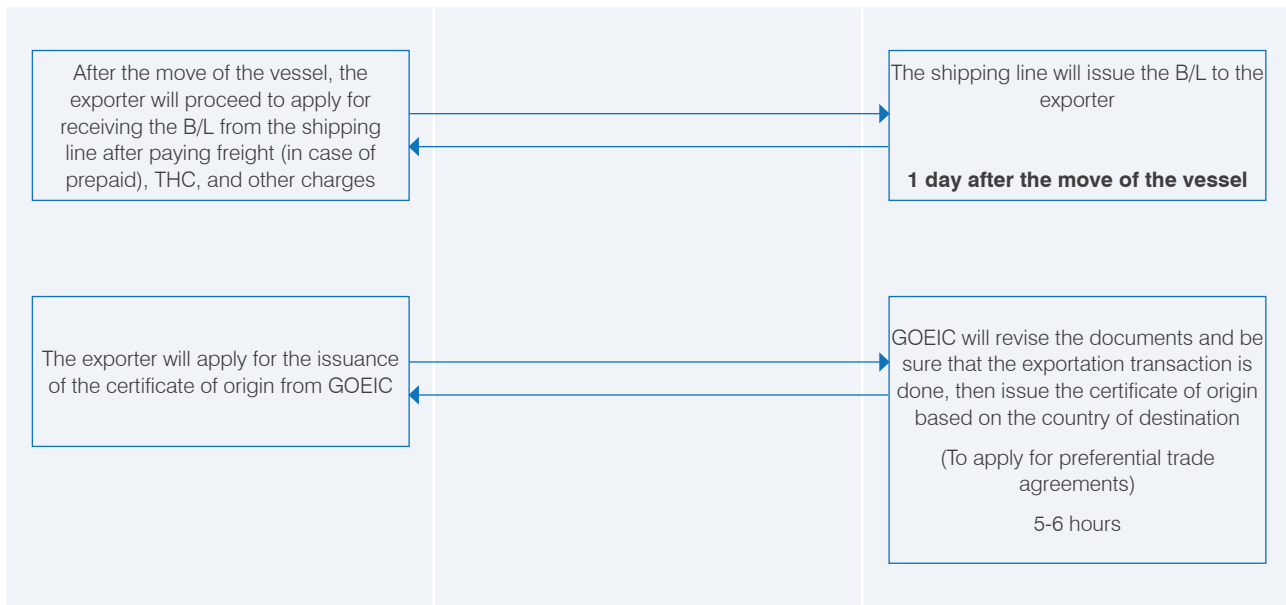
Customs Declaration Circuit – Export

Figure (4): Customs Declaration Circuit – Exportation





IMPORT COMMERCIAL GOODS



Annex (1)

Goods Imported as per Special Conditions

According to ministerial decree no. 43 for the year 2016, the following HS codes **shall not be imported to Egypt before registering the manufacturing factories and the owners of the trademarks (which are located outside Egypt) on the database for the General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC) for qualified factories to export to Egypt.**

- Documents required for the registration of factories:
 1. An authorization letter issued by the legal representative of the factory to the person authorized to register the factory on their behalf.
 2. The factory's industrial license.
 3. Official list of the products printed on the factory's letterhead papers.
 4. Official List of trademarks printed on the factory's letterhead papers.
 - 5. Trademark certificate.**
 - i. In Case; The factory owns trademark
 1. A certificate issued by the official body of trademark ownership registration.
 - ii. In Case; The factory doesn't own a trademark, but produce products with another trademark owner
 1. The License issued to the factory by the trademark owner proves that the owner of this trademark gives them license to produce this trademark.
 2. A certificate issued by the official body of trademark ownership registration.
 - iii. In Case; The factory doesn't own a trademark
 1. An official letter printed on the factory's letterhead stating that the factory doesn't own a trademark, but produces under the name of the factory.
 - 6. Quality Certificate.**
A certificate to prove that the factory applies a Quality system related to product quality, issued from a body recognized by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) or the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), the certificate should be issued in English.

• Documents required for the registration of trademark owner companies:

1. An authorization letter issued by the legal representative of the company to the person authorized to register the company on their behalf.
2. The company's commercial register/license.
3. Official list of the products printed on the factory's letterhead papers.
4. Official list of the factories that produce products under this trademark, including their full contact details.
5. Official list of the distribution centers authorized to supply products carrying this trademark, including their full contact details.
6. Official List of trademarks printed on the factory's letterhead papers.
- 7. Trademark certificate.** A certificate issued by the official body of trademark ownership registration.
- 8. Quality certificates.**
Certificates to prove that the factories that manufacture the registered products apply Quality systems related to product quality, issued from a body recognized by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) or the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), certificates should be issued in English.

N.B.

- All mentioned documents should be certified by chamber of commerce, or/its counterpart, and then legalized by the Egyptian embassy at country of origin.
- All mentioned documents must be accompanied by an accredited Arabic translation from one of the accredited translation centers.
- This process usually takes 5 working days, the final response will include the decision whether to grant or deny the request with given justifications.

Special Conditions are required for the following goods:

Annex (2)

Goods Suspended from Importation

Pesticides and chemicals as follows:

S	Common Name	Chemical Name	Use	Trade Names
1	The DDT and its derivatives or Zeidane	p,p1.1.1-trichloro2.2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)	Pesticides	DDT Anofex Chlorophenothane Dedelo Pentachlorin rukseam zerdane supracide combi altracide cotton dust (DDT mixture)
2	Lindane or Benzene Hexachlorid Gamma or HCH or Gamma BHC Cotton Dust mixed with DDT and sulfur	Gamma isomer of 1.2.3.4.5.6.hexachloro Cyclohexame Hammer Lintox Gammex chimac 1200 Lindasun Gamma mean Sulbenz Novigam	Pesticides	Isofeox lidax Germate Plus Germa- up Lindagam silvanol
3	Camphech Toxaphene	Polychlorcamphene	Pesticides Helitox Toxakil	Toxaphene Motox
4	Aldrine	1.2.3.4.10.10.hexachloro1.4.4a5.8.8a hcxachloro 1.4.4a.5.8.8ahcxahydro=exo 1.4- endo-5.8 dimethanaphthalene	Pesticides	Aldrin octalene
5	Dialdrin	1.4.4a.5.8.8a hexachloro 1,4,4,a.5.8.8a hcxahydro-exo- 1.4- endo-5.8 dimethanaphthalene	Pesticides	Dialdrin Octalox
6	Hepatchlor	1.4.5.6.7.8-heptachloro 13a4.7.7a-atera-hydro-4.7 mechanoidene	Pesticides	Heptchlor Biarbinex Fhennotox Drinox Heptox
7	Hepatchlor EPOXIDE	Oxidation product of Heptachlor		
8	Endrin or Nendrin	1.2.3.4.10.10 hexachloro 1.4.4a 5.8.8actahydro-exo 1.4- endo-5.8. Dimethanaphthalene	Pesticides	Endrin Hexadrin Endrex
9	Isodrin	1.2.3.4.10.10 hexachloro 6.7exoxy 1.4.4a.5.6.7.8.8a octahydro exo 1.4-exo5.8 Dimethanonaphthalene	Pesticides	Isodrin
10	chlordan	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.8-octachloro 2.3.3.a4.7.7a-hexa	Pesticides	octachlor Intox Clordan

11	Ethylan	1.1-dichloro-2.2-bis (4-ethylphenyl)ethane	Pesticides	Perthane
12	Vamidothion	0.0-dinethy 1.2 (1methylcamoyletylthion) ethl Phosphorothioel	Pesticides	Klval Kilvar Trucidor
13	Chlordecone	1.1a.3.4a.4.5.5.5a.5b.6decaehlorooctai-nydro 1.3.4-metheno 2H cyclobuta(cd)pentalin	Pesticides	Kepone
14	Isobenzan	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.8-octachloro 1.3.3a.4.7.7a-hexahydro-4.6 merhanoisobenzofuran	Pesticides	Telodrin
15	Poly ChorotepLens	Heptachloro 2.2-dimethyl-3.methylene norborane (chlorinated mixed terpenes)	Pesticides	Strobane
16	Mirex	1.1a2.2.3.3a.4.5.5a.5b.6dodecachloroov-tahydro- 1.3.4methano- 1hcyclobutapentalene	Pesticides	Dechlorane Mirex
17	A□crylonitrile	2.prepenenitrile	Pesticides (fumes)	Venotex Acrylon Carebacryl
18	Aramite	2.Chlorocthy 2-14-(1.1-dimethyl-ethyl) Penoxy 1-methylethy sulphate	Acricic Pesticides	A□ramite
19	Dibromochloroprop ane	1.2-dibromo 3- Chlorobrobane	Pesticides	Fumazone Nemagone
20	Cloropiecrine	Trichloronitromethane	fumes	Telone Vorlex Ditrapex
21	Letptophos	O-2-bromo-2.5-dochlorophenyle O-methy1 - phenylphosphonothioate	Pesticides	Phosvel Abar
22	Chlorobenylate	Ethy1-4.4-dichorobenzilate	Acricic Pesticides	Kop-Mite Acaraban Akar Folpex Benzilan Benz-O-Chlor
23	Pentachorophenol (sodium Pentachorophenate s)	Pentachlorophenoxy Sodium Or Sodium pentachlorophenate	Fungi and bacterial Pesticides	Mitrol Permattox Dowicide Santobrite Napclor
24	Crimidine	2-chloro-N,N-6 trimethy 14-pyrimineamiaie	Rodents Pesticide	Castrix
25	Flouroacetic acid and its derivatives	Sodium ionoluoroacetate Fluoroaeitamide	Rodents Pesticide	Fratol Yasoknok Rodex Baran
26	Fenoprop or Silvex	2-(2.4.5 - trichorophenoxy popionic asid	Weeds Pesticides	Kuron Fruiton T
27	T- 2.4.5	2(2.4.5 - Trichlorop □henoxy acetic acid	Weeds Pesticides	Nettle - Ban Selvoxone Ban - Dok Spontox
28	Morphaquate	1.1 - bis - 2 - (3.5 dimethyl 1-4 - morphlinyl) - oxoethyl 4.4 bibyridhum	Fuming and sterilizing matter	Morphoxone
29	Ethylene Oxide	1,2 - Epoxyethane	Pesticides	Oxirane Eto

30	Lead Compounds	Lead arsenate Lead arsenite	Fungi Pesticides	Gypsin Suprabel Talbot
31	Mercury Compounds	Merecuric Chloride Mercurous Oxide Mercurous choride Methoxyethyl mercury acetate phenyl mercury salicylate		Merfusan Mersil Santa Cyclomel Calomel Mercuran Mercurine
32	Arsenicals	Copper acetoarsenite lead arsenate lead arsenite Methyl arsonic acid Arsenic acid&arsenic trioxide potasium,Sodium,and Calcium arsenic	Fungi and Weeds Pesticides	Paris green Gypsin Suprabel Daconate Ansar
33	Cadmium Compounds	Cadmium Calcium Copper zinc Chormate complex Cadmium Chlorido Cadmium Secinate Cadmium Sebacat	Fungi Pesticides	Crag turf Caddy Cadiminate Kromade
34	Selenium Compounds	Compounds containing selenium		
35	Organic solvent Chloroform	Chloroform	It is prohibited to be used as a solvent in preparing of the Pesticides.	
36	Organic solvent and Carbon Tetrachloride	Carbon Tetrachloride	It is prohibited to be used as a solvent in preparing of the Pesticides or fighting stored grains blights.	
37	Zineb	Zinc ethylene bis (dithiocarbamate)	Fungi Pesticides	Dithane Z Cuprosan Mancosan Comazin
38	Dinitro Orthocresol	Dinitro orthocresol (DNOC) (Oils containing the compound)	Pesticides	Trifocide Trifrina Universal Kafrasil Oil
39	Bitertanol	1-(Biphenyl 1-4-1-oxy) 3,3- dimethyl-1-1-1 -(1H-1,2,4-triazo- 1-yl)butan-2-ol	Pesticides	Baycor Bitrex Baymat
40	Ethylene dibromide	1,2 Dibromoethane	Fumigant Pesticides	Dibrom Bromofume E.D.B.85 Dowfume
41	Anto	1-Naphthyl 1,2-Thiourea	Rodent Pesticides	Antu
42	Inorganic Fluoride compounds	Sodium Fluoride Sodium Fluorosilicate	Pesticides	Safsan
43	Nitrofen	2,4 dichlorophenyl 1 4- nitrophenyl ether	Weeds Pesticides	Tok Tokon Nip
44	Binabacryl	2-sec. Butyl -4,6 dinitrophenyl 1,4- nitromethyl letrinate	Acridic and Fungi Pesticides	Morocide Endosan Acridid
45	Captan	N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyl thio) cyclohex-4-ene-1,2-dicarboxy imide	Fungi Pesticides	Difolatan Foltag Haypen Folcid
46	Cyhexatin	Tricyclohexyltin hydroxide	Acridic Pesticides	Silatan Plictran Dorvert

47	Fentine hydroxide	Triphenyl tin hydroxide	Fungi Pesticides	Du-ter Farmatin
48	Fentine acetate	Triphenyl tin acetate	Fungi Pesticides	Besrstan
49	Dino Sib dinoseb	2 - sec. Butyl 1.6 - dinitrophenol	Weeds Pesticides	Fanicide Ivocit
50	Dinoterb	2 -sec buby. 1.6 dinitrophenol	Weeds Pesticides	Nixone Herbogil Tolkan (mixed with Izobrotiorone)
51	Ethylene diechloride	1.1 Ioroethane		Gransoan
52	Mevinphos	methyl - 3- (dimethoxyphosphioxyloxy) butyl - 2 enoate	Pesticides	Phosdrin Duraphos Mevidrin
53	Carbophenthion	s - 4 cloropheny ithimethy 1-0.0. Dimethy phosphorodithioate	Pesticides	Trithion Garrathion Trithion oil
54	Dioxathion	s.s -(1.4 dioxane 2-3- diyl) o.o.o.o.- tetraethyl bis (phospitithioate)	Pesticides	Delnav Hercules Deltic Navadel
55	Dimeton - s- methyl	o.o. diethyl - o.2 ethylthioethyl - phosphorothioate	Pesticides	Metasystox
56	Dimeton - s - methyl	s. -2- ethylthioethyl - o.o dimethyl phosphorothioate	Pesticides	Metaisosystox
57	Chloranil	2.3.5.6 - tetrachloro 1.4 - bech /heh/oquinone	Fungi Pesticides	Spergon
58	Chlotaniformethme	n. (2.2.2. - trichlore - 10 (3.4 - dichloroaniilion) ethyl formamiuc	Fungi Pesticides	Imugan Milfaron
59	Chlorodimeform	N2-4chloro - o- toly1) N1,N1- dimethly formamidione	Pesticides	Glecron Fondal
60	Acrolen	2- Poropenal	Water weeds Pesticides	Magnacisde QAqulaine
61	Thionazin	o.o. - dietlhy l o.pyreazin 2 yl phos - phosphorothioale	Nematodes Pesticides	Nemafos Zinofos
62	Anthraquinone	9.10 - Anthracenedione	Birds repellent	Morkit
63	Barban	4- Chlorobut - 2 - yny13- chorocarbnilate	Weeds Pesticides	Carbyne
64	Chlorthamid - 64	2.6 - diehlorothiobenamide	Weeds Pesticides	Prefix
65	Di - allate	s 2.3diehioroally - di - isopropyl (thiocarvamate)	Weeds Pesticides	Avadex
66	Parathion Thiphos			Fostox Pennncap Efolidol Niran
67	Methyl Parathion		Pesticide Mixture of oils and Parathion	Fostox Metil Pencap - M Kafrol oil
68	Phosphamidon		Pesticides	Dimecron Apamidon
69	Phosfolan		Pesticides	Cyolane Cylan
70	Mephosfolan	Dithyl 4 - methyl - 1.3 dithiolan - 2- ylidene phosphoamidate	Pesticide Mixtures	Cytrolane/ Endrin
71	Azinphos-methyl	S-3,4 - dihydro 4-oxo - 1.2.3- ben - zotriaxin -3- ylmethyl o,o - dimmethyl phosphorodithioate	Pesticide Mixtures	Cuthion Gusathion Tamaron

72	Flucythrinate	- a- cyano -3- phenixybenzyl (s) -2- (4- difluoro - methoxyphenyl) -3 methylbu	Pesticides	Cybolt Cythrin Pay - off
73	Methidathion	s- 2.3 - dithydro -5- mthoxy -3- oxo 1.3.4 thiadixzol -3- ylmethyl o.o. dimethyl phosphorodithioate	Pesticides	Supracide Ultracide Oleosupracide
74	Nicotinc	(s) -3- (1- methylrolidin -2 -yl) pyrimidine	Pesticides	Nicotine Sulphate
75	Piperophos		Weeds Pesticides	Rilof Avirosan
76	Methoxyuchlor	triehloro 2.2 bis- (4methulphenyl) ethane	Weeds Pesticide Mixtures	Marlate Saitofos (Mixture of Parathion and Melathion)
77	Chinomethionate	6-methyl-1.3 dithiolo (4.5-b) quinoxalin-2- one	Fungi Pesticides	Morestan
78	Fluorodifen	4-nitrophenly- a,a,a- trifluoro 2- nitro-p- toylether	Weeds Pesticides	Prforan
79	Endosulfan	(1,4,5,6,7,7 hexachloro -8,9,10,- trinorbron -5- en- 2.3 ylkenevismetry lene) sulphite	Pesticides	Thiodan Cyclodan Malix Thimul Thiofor
80	Inorganoc Cyanide Compounds	hydrogen cyanide or hydrocyanic acid sodium cyanide calcium cyanide	Rodents pesticides and fumes	Cyanogas Cyangas Cymag Sodiumm cyanide Calcium cyanide
81	(Aldicarb)	Aldicarb 96%		Temic 15% G Merat 15 % G
82	(Chlorothalonil)	Chlorothalonil 95 %		Prapho 50 % WP Daconil K Z 75 %WP Dacotil 75 %WP Dacober 50 % WP Dacomax 50 % SC
83	(Captan)			Monserin Combi 70 %WP Captan 50 %WP Phitafax 300 / 75 % WP
84	(Cyproconazole)	Rude Cyproconazole 94 %		Atmi SL 10 % Atmi S 80.8 % WPorWDG
85	(Propiconazole)			Telt 10, 25 % EC
86	(Hexaconazole)			Anfil 5 % SC
87	(Tebuconazole)			Racsil 2 % DS Racsil 2 % WS Racsil 2.5 % FS Folicor 25 % EC
88	(Tetraconazole)			Domarc 10 % EC Eimnnt 12.5 % EW
89	(Propargite)	Crude Propargite 85 %		Comit 73 %EC Comit 75 %EC Comit Elnasr 75 % EC Comit 30 % WP
90	(Thiophanate methyl)			Tobsn M 70 % WP Hsta 70 % WP

91	(Mancozeb)	Crude Mancozeb 85 % Crude Mancozeb 88 % Crude Mancozeb 85 %		Nimsbor 80 % WP Daithin M 45 80 % WP Daithin M 45 KZ 80 %WP Tridex 45 % FL Tridex 75 % DG Tridex 80 % WP TriMiltex Forte 40 %WP Galbin Mancozeb 58 % WP Ferocober 90% WP Rhodomil Mancozeb 58 % WP Rhodomil Mancozeb 72 % WP Mancober 69.5 % WP Sandofan M8 64 % WP Mecal M 70 % WP Sandocor M1 64 %WP Rhibost M2 67 % WP Acrobat Mancozeb 69 % WP Sabthin 82.6 % WP Serino 60 % WG Manco 80 % WP Rhodomil Gold Mancozeb 68 %WP Aromil - MZ 80 % WP Agrozeb 80 % WP Anadol 80 % WP Daicozeb 80% WP Mancozan 80 % WP Tazolin 72 % WP Rhidozid 72 % WP Kioram 72 % WP
92	(Maneb)	Crude Maneb 80 %		Comabrob 37 % WP Sanfanib 70 % WP Alhares S 65.5 % WP
93	(Folpet)			Mecal 75 % WP
94	(Procymidone)			Somesclics 50 % WP Somesclics 50 % WPH or WDF
95	(Iprodione)			Rofral 50 % WP
96	(Butachlor)	Crude Butachlor 85 % Crude Butachlor 90 % Crude Butachlor 92.8 %		Machit 60 % EC Botarics KZ 60 % EC
97	(Alachlor)			Lasso 48 % WP Lasso 55 % Suspension
98	(Metolachlor)			Birdaoer 58.6 % WP Cotoran Extra 50 % WP Dowal 96 % EC
99	(Carbaryl)	Carbaryl 97 %		Sevene 85 % WP Sevene KZ 85 % WP Skebe 85 % WP
100	(Propoxur) Pigon			Yondin 20 % EC
101	(Thiodicarb)			Larfin 80 % DF Larfin 37.5 %FL
102	Tetrachlorovinphos			Gardona 70 % EC
103	(Fosetyl-Aluminium)	Crude Fosetyl Aluminium 95 %		Mecal 75 % WP Alyit 80 % WP Mecal M 70 % WP

104	(Dimethoate)	Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 96 - 98 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 97 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 95 % Crude Dimethoate 96 %		Roger 40 % EC Dimethoate KZ 300 / 40 %EC Sidone 40 %EC Dimomix 40 % EC Perfixthione 40 % EC Dimethoate KZ 100 / 40 % EC Tiltex 40% EC Digor 40 % EC Comithomate 40 % EC P-E 58 / 40 % EC Nasr Thoate 40 % EC Comithoate 40 % EC Roxione 40 % EC Roxione Elnasr 40 % EC Dimethoate KZ 200 / 40 % EC Romithoate 40 % EC Bembithoate 40 % EC Demizil 40 % EC Actathoate 40 % EC
105	(Dicofol)	Crude Dicofol 95 %		Calthin 18.5 % EC Calthin KZ 18.5 % EC Tidifol KZ 24 % EC Calthin 35 % EC Tidifol 24 % EC Dicomit 18.5 % EC
106	(Etofenprox)			Tribone 30 % EC
107	(Cypermethrin) (Alpha-Cypermethrin)	Crude Cypermethrin 25 % Crude Cypermethrin 94.6 % Crude Cypermethrin 92 % Crude Cypermethrin 70 % Crude Cypermethrin 90 % Crude Cypermethrin 87.5 % Crude Cypermethrin 92 % Crude Cypermethrin 97 % Crude Alpha-Cypermethrin 97 %		Bolitrin 20 % EC Fenome KZ 20 % EC Festac 10 % EC Festac 25 % EC Sweetened Festac 25 % EC Bestox 15 % EC Simbosh KZ 10 % EC Sheer 10, 30% EC Rebcor 30 % EC Sebrco 10 % EC Fenome 20 % EC Bolitrin KZ 20 % EC Bestox 20 % EL Simbosh 10 % EC Neorill 200 20 % EC Sheer KZ 10 % EC Sweetened Rebcor 30 % EC Alpha-Cypermethrin 10 % EC Super Alpha 10 % EC Sparkil 25 % EC
108	(Permethrin)			Cobix 25 % WP
109	(Clofentezine)			Apollo 50 % SC
110	(Triadimenol)			Bifidan 25 % EC Bifidan MO 20 % SC
111	(Benomyl)	Crude Benomyl 95 %		Benlit 50 % WP
112	(Thiabendazole)			Tecto 45 % FL
113	(Oxadixyl)	Crude Oxadixyl		Sandofan Paste
114	(Triadimefon)			Bileton 25 % WP Sweetened Bileton 25 % WP Intracole Kombi 71.5 % WP
115	(Terbutryn)			Igrane 90 % WP Tobogard 50 % WP

116	(Atrazine)	Crude Atrazine 96 % Crude Atrazine 92 % Crude Atrazine 98 %		Giabix Kombi 80 % WP Brimixtra 50 % WP Sweetened Itrazics 80 % WP Gisabrim 80 % WP Sweetened Gisabrim 80% WP Herbazine 80 % WP Gisabrim 90% WP
117	(Simazine)			Trivi 30 % SC
118	(Trifluoralin)	Crude Trifluoralin 96 % Crude Trifluoralin 95 - 96 %		Digremin 48 %EC Trivlan 48 %EC Sweetened Trivlex 48 %EC
119	(Bromacil)	Crude Bromacil 95 %		Hiver X 80 % EC
120	(Oxyfluorfen)			Gool 24 %EC Gool KZ 24 %EC
121	(Oxadiazon)	Crude Oxadiazon 92 %		Ronstar 25 %EC Ronstar KZ 25 %EC RonstarB-L 40 %EC
122	(Bromoxynil)			Brominal 24 %EC Bardenar 22.5 %EC
123	(Linuron)			Avallone - S 47.5 % WP
124	(Pendimethalin)	Crude Pendimethalin 90 %		Stomb 50 %EC Stomb KZ 50 %EC
125	(Dicchlobenil)			Cazorone- G 6.75 % G
126	(Thiamethoxam)			Ictarra 25 % WG
127	(Pymetrozine)			Chis 25 % WP

Annex (3)

The 21 Sections as per HS code classifications

SECTION 1: LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS

- 01 Live animals.
- 02 Meat and edible meat offal.
- 03 Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates.
- 04 Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.
- 05 Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.

SECTION 2: VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

- 06 Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage.
- 07 Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers.
- 08 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons.
- 09 Coffee, tea, mate and spices.
- 10 Cereals.
- 11 Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten.
- 12 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder.
- 13 Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts.
- 14 Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included.

SECTION 3: ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE WAXES

- 15 Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes.

SECTION 4: PREPARED FOODSTUFFS; BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR; TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES

- 16 Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates.
- 17 Sugars and sugar confectionery.
- 18 Cocoa and cocoa preparations.
- 19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastry cooks' products.
- 20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants.
- 21 Miscellaneous edible preparations.
- 22 Beverages, spirits and vinegar.
- 23 Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder.
- 24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes.

SECTION 5: MINERAL PRODUCTS

- 25 Salt; Sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement.
- 26 Ores, slag and ash.
- 27 Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes.

SECTION 6: PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES

- 28 Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes.
- 29 Organic chemicals.
- 30 Pharmaceutical products.
- 31 Fertilizers.
- 32 Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other coloring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks.
- 33 Essential oils and resinous; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations.
- 34 Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster.
- 35 Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes.
- 36 Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations.
- 37 Photographic or cinematographic goods.
- 38 Miscellaneous chemical products.

SECTION 7: PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF

- 39 Plastics and articles thereof
- 40 Rubber and articles thereof

SECTION 8: RAW HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER, FURSKINS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; SADDLERY AND HARNESS; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS; ARTICLES OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILK-WORM GUT)

- 41 Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather.
- 42 Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut).
- 43 Fur skins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof.

SECTION 9: WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD; WOOD CHARCOAL; CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK; MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO OR OF OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK

- 44 Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal.
- 45 Cork and articles of cork.
- 46 Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basket ware and wickerwork.

SECTION 10: PULP OF WOOD OR OF OTHER FIBROUS CELLULOSIC MATERIAL; RECOVERED (WASTE AND SCRAP) PAPER OR PAPERBOARD; PAPER AND PAPERBOARD AND ARTICLES THEREOF

- 47 Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard.
- 48 Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard.
- 49 Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans.

SECTION 11: TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES

- 50 Silk.
- 51 Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric.
- 52 Cotton.
- 53 Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn.
- 54 Man-made filaments.
- 55 Man-made staple fibers.
- 56 Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof
- 57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings.
- 58 Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery.
- 59 Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use.
- 60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics.
- 61 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted.
- 62 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted.
- 63 Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags.

SECTION 12: FOOTWEAR, HEADGEAR, UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, SEAT-STICKS, WHIPS, RIDING-CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF; PREPARED FEATHERS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREWITH; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR

- 64 Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles,
- 65 Headgear and parts thereof
- 66 Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
- 67 Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair.

SECTION 13: ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE

- 68 Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials.
- 69 Ceramic products.
- 70 Glass and glassware.

SECTION 14: NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN

- 71 Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation, jewelers; coin.

SECTION 15: BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL

- 72 Iron and steel.
- 73 Articles of iron or steel.
- 74 Copper and articles thereof
- 75 Nickel and articles thereof.
- 76 Aluminum and articles thereof
- 77 Reserved for possible future use in the Harmonized System)
- 78 Lead and articles thereof
- 79 Zinc and articles thereof.
- 80 Tin and articles thereof.
- 81 Other base metals; cermet; articles thereof.

- 82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal.
- 83 Miscellaneous articles of base metal.

SECTION 16: MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES; ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES

- 84 Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
- 85 Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles,

SECTION 17: VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, VESSELS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

- 86 Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signaling equipment of all kinds.
- 87 Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof.
- 88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof.
- 89 Ships, boats and floating structures.

SECTION 18: OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL OR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; CLOCKS AND WATCHES; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF

- 90 Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof
- 91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof.
- 92 Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles.

SECTION 19: ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF

- 93 Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.

SECTION 20: MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

- 94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like; prefabricated buildings.
- 95 Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof
- 96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles.

SECTION 21: WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES AND ANTIQUES

- 97 Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques.
- 98 (Reserved for special uses by Contracting Parties)
- 99 (Reserved for special uses by Contracting Parties)

Annex (4)

The list of the non-essential products not eligible for the preferential treatment of the customs purpose exchange rate

01/03

010121	060319	080830	160558	200939	33021010
010632	060390	080840	160559	200941	330300
010633	080111	080910	160561	200949	330410
030111	080112	080921	160562	200950	330420
030119	080119	080929	160563	200961	330491
030291	080121	080930	160569	200969	330499
030391	080122	080940	170410	200971	330520
030520	080131	081010	170490	200979	330530
030611	080132	081020	180631	200981	330610
030612	080211	081030	180632	200989	330620
030615	080212	081040	180690	20099010	330690
030631	080221	081050	190211	20099090	330710
030632	080222	081060	190219	210111	330720
030634	080231	081070	190220	210112	330730
030711	080232	081090	190230	210120	330741
030712	080241	081110	190240	210130	330749
030719	080242	081120	190410	210410	33079090
030721	080251	081190	190420	21042090	340111
030722	080252	081210	190430	210500	34011190
030729	080261	081290	190490	21069020	340119
030731	080262	081310	190510	220300	34012010
030732	080270	081320	190520	220410	34012090
030739	080280	081330	190540	220421	340130
030771	080290	081340	200819	220422	340220
030772	080310	081350	200820	220429	340290
030779	080390	081400	200830	220430	360410
030811	080440	160431	200840	220510	360500
030812	080450	160432	200850	220590	391810
030819	080510	160510	200860	220600	391890
030821	080521	160521	200870	220820	392640
030822	080522	160529	200880	220830	401691
030829	080529	160530	20089710	220840	420100
030830	080540	160540	20089790	220850	420211
030890	080550	160551	20089910	220860	420212
040900	080590	160552	200911	220870	420219
060311	080610	160553	200912	22089090	420221
060312	080620	160554	200919	230910	420222
060313	080711	160555	200921	240210	420229
060314	080719	160556	200929	24029090	420231
060315	080720	160557	200931	24039090	420232

02/03

420239	570249	610520	61143090	620412	62104090
420291	570250	610590	611490	620413	62105090
420292	570291	610610	611510	620419	621111
420299	570292	610620	611521	620421	621112
430211	570299	610690	611522	620422	621120
430219	570310	610711	611529	620423	621132
430220	570320	610712	611530	620429	621133
430230	570330	610719	611594	620431	621139
430310	570390	610721	611595	620432	62113990
430390	570410	610722	611596	620433	621142
441210	570420	610729	611599	620439	621143
441919	570490	610791	61161090	620441	621149
442010	570500	610799	611691	620442	62114990
442090	580500	610811	611692	620443	621210
460121	590700	610819	611693	620444	62122090
460122	610120	610821	611699	620449	621230
460129	610130	610822	611710	620520	62129090
460192	610190	610829	611780	620530	621320
460193	610210	610831	620111	620590	621390
460194	610220	610832	620112	620610	621410
460199	610230	610839	620113	620620	621420
460211	610290	610891	620119	620630	621430
460212	610310	610892	620191	620640	621440
460219	610322	610899	620192	620690	621490
460290	610323	610910	620193	620711	621510
481710	610329	610990	620199	620719	621520
481720	610331	611011	620211	620721	621590
481730	610332	611012	620212	620722	62160090
48181010	610333	611019	620213	620729	630110
48181090	610339	611020	620219	620791	630120
481820	610413	611030	620291	620799	630130
481830	610419	611090	620292	620811	630140
481850	610422	611120	620293	620819	630190
48189090	610423	611130	620299	620821	630210
482361	610429	611190	620311	620822	630221
482369	610431	611211	620312	620829	630222
570110	610432	611212	620319	620891	630229
570190	610433	611219	620322	620892	630231
570210	610439	611220	620323	620899	630232
570220	610441	611231	620329	620920	630239
570231	610442	611239	620331	620930	630240
570232	610443	611241	620332	620990	630251
570239	610444	611249	620333	62101090	630253
570241	610449	61130090	620339	62102090	630259
570242	610510	61142090	620411	62103090	630260

03/03

630291	68029190	841582	851821	87034010	940370
630293	680292	841583	851822	87034090	940382
630299	680293	84159010	851829	87035010	940383
630312	680299	841810	85182910	87035090	940389
630319	690721	841821	85182990	87036010	940410
630391	690722	841829	85183010	87036090	950300
630392	690723	841830	851840	87037010	950420
630399	690730	841840	851850	87037090	950430
630411	690740	84185090	851930	87039030	95045010
630419	691010	841911	851950	87039090	950611
630420	691090	842211	851981	87043120	950612
630491	691110	845011	85198990	871110	950631
630492	691190	845012	852110	871120	950632
630493	691200	845019	852190	871130	950639
630499	691310	84502010	85258090	871140	950651
630800	691390	847010	852712	871150	961310
640212	701391	847021	852713	871190	961320
640320	710231	847029	852719	890392	961400
640411	710239	847030	852791	920110	961610
640419	710310	847130	852792	920120	961620
640420	710391	847141	852799	920190	961700
640510	710399	847150	852849	930200	970110
640520	710410	850811	852859	930310	970190
640590	710420	850819	852871	930320	970200
650100	710490	850940	85287110	930330	970300
650200	711311	850980	85287190	930390	970400
650400	711319	851010	852872	930400	970500
650500	711320	851020	85287210	930510	970600
670100	711411	851610	85287290	930520	
670210	711419	851621	852873	930599	
670290	711420	851629	870310	930700	
670300	711610	851631	870321	940130	
670411	711620	851632	87032110	940152	
670419	711711	851633	87032190	940153	
670420	71171990	851640	870322	940161	
670490	71179090	851650	87032220	940169	
680210	732111	851660	87032290	94017190	
680221	732112	851671	87032330	94018090	
68022110	732181	851672	87032390	94031090	
68022190	732182	851711	87032490	94032090	
680223	841451	851712	87033120	940330	
680229	841460	851718	87033190	940340	
680291	841510	85181010	87033290	940350	
68029110	841581	85181090	87033390	940360	

Annex (5)

Forms of Documents

Annex 5.1: Customs Procedural Certificate (Dealers Card)

وزارة الداخلية مصلحة الجمارك الادارة العامة لبحوث الاجراءات	
بطاقة تعامل	
 الخبر من التعامل الكي قانون الإنشاء رأس المال المدير العام	رقم القيد الأمم العنوان القطاع التعريفي النشاط القطاع المعاشي المسجلات التجارية التمهيدية
استخرجت البطاقة بتاريخ	

بيانات التسجيل بالجهات الخارجية	
رقم التأمينات :	رقم القيد
رقم المنطقة الخارجية	تاريخ الصلاحية
النشاط	
تاريخ الصلاحية	تاريخ الصلاحية
عدد المجموعات	مستجدي تجاري
	مستجدي مستوردين
	المجموعات المسجلة
	ملاحظات

Annex 5.3: Export Declaration Form (Form 13)

مستخلص / مستور

وزارة المالية
مصلحة الجمارك المصرية
مجان

إقليم جوهري
عن البضائع المصدرة

الثمن ٣ جنيهاً

نظام التصدير (١)
تصدير نهائي / تصدير مؤقت
أداة التصدير (مجاز مؤقت / تصريح مؤقت)

جمرك
رقم القيد
تاريخه

١ - الاسم : _____

٢ - القطاع التابع له : عام - خاص - استثماري - رقم التصدير : _____

٣ - اسم متدبر المصير : _____ عنوان : _____ رقم رخصة التخليص : _____

٤ - البلد المصير إليه البضاعة : _____ ميناء الشحن : _____ ميناء الوصول : _____

٥ - اسم السفينة : _____ جنسيتها : _____

بيانات إقرارات الوارد (٢) (نظام السماح المؤقت / درويك / إفراج مؤقت / وارد نهائي)

رقم الإقرار والحركة	رقم القيد والجمع	تاريخه	رقم الإقرار والحركة	رقم القيد والجمع	تاريخه

بيانات البضاعة المصدرة

بيان البضاعة	عدد الطرود	عدد الوحدات	الوزن		الصف والمشاركة	القيمة
			قيد	مقي		

أقر بضاعة البيانات الموضحة

بيانات التصدير

بيان البضاعة

كمية وحدات أخرى : _____ كمية وحدات أخرى : _____

كمية : _____ كمية : _____

مستور

مصلحة الجمارك المصرية

صورة طبق الأصل

مصلحة الضرائب المصرية

كاتب القيد : _____

مستور : _____

حساب الجمارك : _____

(١) يحق على النظام الخاضع له الرقابة

(٢) يوضح وجود نظام استرداد مباشر أو طردي بدلاً من بيانات إقرارات الوارد

Annex 5.4: Import License

الهيئة العامة
للمراقبة على الصادرات والواردات
(من مستوردين)
رقم القيد
بطاقة قيد في سجل المستوردين
صالحة من
حتى

الاسم التجاري :
السمعة التجارية :
نوع المنشأة :
عنوان النشاط :
المحافظة :
تحريرا في :

رأس المال :
جنسية :
رئيس مجلس الإدارة
(م / محمد علاء الدين عبد الكريم)

رقم السجل التجاري :
وجهته :
رقم التسجيل الضريبي :
العمورية :
عدد المجموعات : ٢١
١ - ٢ - ٣ - ٤ - ٥ - ٦ - ٧ - ٨ - ٩ - ١٠ - ١١ - ١٢ - ١٣ - ١٤ - ١٥ -
١٦ - ١٧ - ١٨ - ١٩ - ٢٠ - ٢١
أصل / نسخة

Annex 5.5: Export License

الهيئة العامة
للمراقبة على الصادرات و الواردات

(٤٥٥ مصدرين)
رقم القيد

بطاقة قيد في سجل المصدرين

صالحة من [] حتى []

اسم المصدر : []

الاسم التجاري : []

السمة التجارية : []

الكيان القانوني : []

عنوان النشاط : []

رأس المال : [] جنسية : []

المحافظة : []

تحريرا في : []

رئيس مجلس الإدارة
[]
(مهندس / اسماعيل جابر)

وجهته : []

رقم السجل التجاري : []

رقم التسجيل الضريبي : []

الرقم القومي لصاحب الشأن : []

رقم التليفون : []

رقم الفاكس : []

الاصناف التي يصدرها : []

تصدير جميع منتجات جمهورية مصر العربية

أصل / نسخة : ٢ / ١

Annex 5.6: Production Requirements Card (Needs/Supplies)

		شهادة رقم : صادرة في :	
شهادة استيراد للخامات ومستلزمات الإنتاج وقطع الغيار للمعدات الرعائية وفقا لأحكام قانون الاستثمار صالحة من : إلى :			
اسم الشركة :		قرار التأسيس رقم :	
الشكل القانوني :		موقع معارضة التماس :	
تاريخ إصدار بتاريخ :		سجل تجاري معدل رقم :	
نظام الاستثمار الداخلي :		تسجيل قريبي رقم :	
تاريخ :		تاريخ بدء الإنتاج :	
وذلك في ضوء كل من الآتي :			
- عرضها المعتمد من الهيئة والخاضع لأحكام قانون الاستثمار كما هو مبين في خلف تلك الشهادة .			
- القواعد والاجراءات واللوائح المعمول بها لدى مصلحة الجمارك في هذا الشأن .			
وقد تم إصدار هذه الشهادة تطبقا لأحكام قانون الاستثمار على أن تقع المسؤولية كاملة عليها في حالة قيامها ببيع الخامات ومستلزمات الإنتاج وقطع الغيار للمعدات الرعائية اللازمة لها بحالتها الواردة عليها دون استخدامها في نشاطها المعتمد ودون أن تتحمل مسؤولية الهيئة العامة للاستثمار والمناطق الحرة في هذا الشأن .			
وهذه الشهادة صالحة للاستيراد عن طريق وكالة الدوائر والمناطق الجمركية بجمهورية مصر العربية ، وعليها مراعاة التقدم للهيئة العامة للاستثمار والمناطق الحرة لتفعيل هذه الشهادة في حالة تعديل البيانات .			
رئيس الإدارة المركزية للخدمات		المدير العام	
			

Annex 5.7: Certificate of Origin – COMESA

COMESA CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN		EG		Q12203	
1. Exporter (Name & Office address) Exportateur (nom et adresse commerciale) Exportador (nome e endereço comercial)		Ref. No. No. de ref. No. de ref.			
2. Consignee (Name & Office address) Destinataire (nom et adresse commerciale) Destinatário (nome e endereço comercial)		COMMON MARKET FOR EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA MARCHE COMMUN DE L'AFRIQUE DE L'EST ET DE L'AFRIQUE AUSTRALE MERCADO COMUM DA AFRICA ORIENTAL E AUSTRAL			
3. Country, Group of countries in which the products are originating from Pays ou groupe de pays dont les produits sont originaires País, ou Grupo de países originário do produto		CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEM			
4. Particulars of Transport Renseignements concernant le transport Informações relativas ao transporte		5. For Official use - Reserve à l'usage Official - Reservado para uso oficial			
6. Marks and Numbers; number and kind of package, description of goods; Marques et numero et types d'emballages; designation des marchandises; Marcas e numeros; quantidades e natureza das Embalagens; designação das mercadorias		7. Customs Tariff No. Tarif douanier No. Direito aduaneiro No.	8. Origin criterion (See Overleaf); Critère d'origine (voir au verso); Critério de Origem (ver no verso)	9. Gross weight or other quantity; Poids brut ou autre quantité; Peso bruto ou outra medida	10. Invoice No. No. De Facture; Factura No.
11. DECLARATION BY EXPORTER/PRODUCER/SUPPLIER* DÉCLARATION DE L'EXPORTATEUR/ PRODUCTEUR/FOURNISSEUR DECLARAÇÃO DO EXPORTADOR/ PRODUTOR/FORNECEDOR* I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the above details and statements are correct, that all goods are produced in Je soussigné, déclare que les éléments et déclarations ci-dessus sont corrects, et que les marchandises sont produites Eu, abaixo assinado, declaro que as informações e declarações acima prestadas são correctas e que todos os produtos são produzidos em Place, date, signature of declarant Lieu, date et signature du déclarant Local, data e assinatura do declarante		12. CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEM It is hereby certified that the above-mentioned goods are of origin. Nous certifions que les marchandises susmentionnées sont d'origine Certifica-se que os produtos acima referidos são originários de Certificate of Customs or other Designated authority Certificat des douanes ou autres autorités désignées Certificado da alfândega ou de outra autoridade designada STAMP - SCEAU - CARIMBO			

Annex 5.8: Certificate of Origin – EUR 1

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE			
Form 25c Export	1. Exporter (name, full address, country)		EUR. 1 No. A 092925
			See notes overleaf before completing this form
	3. Consignee (name, full address, country) (Optional)		2. Certificate used in preferential trade between ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT and The European Community (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating EGYPT		5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
	6. Transport details (Optional)		7. Remarks
(1) If goods are not packed, or if they are packed in articles or cases, the latter shall be indicated in the appropriate box.	8. Item number, Marks and numbers / Number and kind of packages (a); Description of goods		9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m, etc.)
			10. Invoices (Optional)
(2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.	11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified: Export document (a): From: No.: Customs office: Issuing country or territory: EGYPT Date: Signature:		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date: Signature:

Annex 5.9: Certificate of Origin – EUR MED

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE			
Form 45c Export	1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR-MED No. A 006556
			See notes overleaf before completing this form.
	3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		2. Certificate used in preferential trade between ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT and (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating EGYPT		5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
	5. Transport details (Optional)		7. Remarks ☐ Cumulation applied with (Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories) ☐ No cumulation applied. (Insert 'X' in the appropriate box)
(1) If goods are not packaged indicate number of articles or state "in bulk" as appropriate.	6. Item number; Marks and numbers / Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ ; Description of goods		9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m ³ , etc.)
			10. Invoices (Optional)
	11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified. Export document ⁽²⁾ : No: Of Customs office : Issuing country or territory : Place and date : (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date : (Signature)

Stamp

(2) Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

Annex 5.10: Certificate of Origin – FORM A

Form 25 B Export	1. Goods consigned from (Exporter's business name address, Country) .		Reference No. 079985			
	2. Goods consigned to (Consignée's name, address, country)		GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A Issued in ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT See Notes overleaf			
3. Means of transport and route (as far as Known)			4. For official use			
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and Kind of packages, description of goods	8. Origin criterion (see Notes overleaf)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number and date of invoices	
11. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct. Ministry of Trade and Industry The General Organization For Exports and Imports control			12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct, that all the goods were produced in ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences for goods exported to (importing country)			

G.O.Govt. Printing Offices 4718-2008-500

Annex 5.11: Certificate of Origin – GAFTA

جمهورية مصر العربية وزارة التجارة والصناعة الهيئة العامة للرقابة على الصادرات والواردات اسم الفرع :		 شعار الجامعة	 شعار الدولة المصدرة	رقم الشهادة : تاريخها : ٠١٢٦٥٢٩
شهادة منشأ بموجب أحكام اتفاقية تيسير وتنمية التبادل التجاري بين الدول العربية				
1- المصدر و عنوانه كاملاً :		2- المنتج وعنوانه كاملاً :		
3- المستورد وعنوانه كاملاً :		4- بلد المنشأ :		5- تم تطبيق التراكم مع دول أخرى ؟ ☐ نعم اسم الدولة : ☐ لا
6- تفاصيل الشحن :		7- ملاحظات :		
8- وصف السلع - العلامة التجارية (إن وجدت) - عدد ونوع وأرقام الطرود :				
9- الوزن القائم (كجم) أو مقاييس أخرى (لتيسير مقرر - انظر - مكتب - الخ) : 10- رقم وتاريخ الضمانة (القواتير) :				
11- إقرار وتعهد المصدر : أقرب بأن جميع البيانات المذكورة أعلاه صحيحة وأن السلع الوارد وصفها أعلاه مستوفاة للشروط والمعايير اللازمة لاكتساب صفة المنشأ . المكان : التاريخ : التوقيع :		12- توقيع وخاتم الجهة المصدرة : الشهادة : التوقيع : الخاتم : التاريخ :		
13- تصديق الجهة الحكومية المختصة : التوقيع : الخاتم : التاريخ :				

Annex 5.12: Certificate of Practicing Import Profession



Annex 5.13: Certificate of Practicing Export Profession



Annex 5.14: Health Certificate for Export Shipments – Food

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
Ministry of Health and population
DIRECTORATE OF Health affairs
Food control dept.

721
C/11A

1880
C/11A

Health certificate for exported food shipments

Name of exporter: _____

Address: _____

Destination: _____

Exported product & Quantities

	product	Quantity	GROSS weight	Production date	Expiration date
1-					
2-					
3-					
4-					

Based on periodic follow up by the competent health authority found that the food establishment is fulfilling the health requirements, and the result of samples examined by the central labs showed that the products are fit for human consumption.

The establishment and the workers is under regular supervision from the competent health authority.

This certificate is given at the request of the person concerned.

Any alteration or amendment the certificate will be invalid.

This certificate given for only one food shipment.

The duration of last examined sample(s) shouldn't exceed two months.

Payment receipt number/date: _____ in _____

Food inspector: _____

Food controller: _____

depend's: _____

First observed food: _____

head of food inspection: _____

section supervisor: _____

depend: _____

مراقب أول الأغذية ورئيس القسم

مراقب عام القسم الانتقائية

مدير قسم الشؤون المالية والإدارية

Annex 5.15: Agriculture Certificate for Export Shipments – Agro

Ministry of Agriculture Agricultural Research Center Central Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food		 مشروع مراقبة جودة المنتجات الزراعية		وزارة الزراعة مركز البحوث الزراعية المعمل المركزي لتحليل مبيدات الحشرات والعناصر الثقيلة في الأغذية	
Test Certificate					
Certificate Number: [REDACTED]		Date received: [REDACTED]		 	
Sample ID: [REDACTED]		Number of sub sample: [REDACTED]		Total sample weight: [REDACTED]	
Sample: [REDACTED]					
Customer: [REDACTED]					
Phone: [REDACTED]		Fax: [REDACTED]			
Protocol Number: [REDACTED]		Exporter: [REDACTED]			
Country of origin: [REDACTED]		Destination Country: [REDACTED]			
Sampling place: [REDACTED]		Custom Certificate No: [REDACTED]			
Container No: [REDACTED]		Container Code: [REDACTED]			
Lot number: [REDACTED]		Package size: [REDACTED]			
Package Type: [REDACTED]		Number of Packages: [REDACTED]		Lot size: [REDACTED]	
Sample ID: [REDACTED]		Sample: [REDACTED]			
Analysis ID: [REDACTED]		Analysis Date: [REDACTED]			
Method Name: QuEChERS Method					
Method Description: Quick and Easy Method (QuEChERS) for Determination of Pesticide Residues in Foods Using LC-MSMS, GC-MSMS					
		European Standard Method EN 15662:2008			
Results of analysis:					
Compound or microbe		Result			
Pesticide Residues		Not detected.			
The measurement uncertainty expressed as expanded uncertainty (at 95% confidence level) is within the range + 50%. The list of LOQ's attached to this certificate are tested. (attachment: PR-FV-Q1, version 5)					
Person in Charge: Dr.Emad Ramadan Mohamed					
This TEST CERTIFICATE shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the Laboratory. Test results relate only to the items tested.					
Page 1 (3)					
7 Nadi El-said St. - Dokki - Giza - Egypt Phone: Int + (202) 37601 395 - (202) 37611 355 Fax: Int + (202) 37611 216 - (202) 37611 106 E-mail: info@qcap-egypt.com			شارع ندى السيد - الدقي - الجيزة - جمهورية مصر العربية تليفون: (٢٠٢) ٣٧٦١١٣٥٥ - (٢٠٢) ٣٧٦٠١٣٩٥ فاكس: (٢٠٢) ٣٧٦١١١٠٦ - (٢٠٢) ٣٧٦١١٢١٦ Website: www.qcap-egypt.com		

Annex 5.16: Application for Pre-import Approval for Livestock

وزارة الزراعة
الهيئة العامة للخدمات البيطرية
لجنة المشتريات الخارجية للمستحضرات البيطرية والأعلاف

طلب
التصريح باستيراد الحيوانات واللحوم والمنتجات الحيوانية والمخلوقات الحيوانية

السيد / رئيس لجنة المشتريات الخارجية للمستحضرات البيطرية والأعلاف

تحية طيبة وبعد ...

أرجو التكرم بالموافقة على التصريح باستيراد

مندوب شركه

عنوان الشركة المستوردة رقم التليفون / الفاكس

وفيما يلي بيانات الرسالة .

- نوع وعدد الحيوانات / اللحوم / المنتجات الحيوانية / المخلوقات الحيوانية

- اسم الصنف: الكمية

- بلد المنشأ :

- ميناء الشحن:

- ميناء الوصول

- قيمة الفاتورة /

- جهة الشراء /

- جهة الشحن /

- جهة الوصول /

- السعر الإجمالي للرسالة

تدون البيانات التالية - في حالة استيراد اللحوم .

- اسم المحزر العنوان الرقم الكودي

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام

مقدمة

الاسم /

التوقيع /

إيصال

استلمت أنا الطلب المقدم من شركه

بشأن التصريح باستيراد الحيوانات ولحومها ومنتجاتها الحيوانية مستوفيا المستندات المطلوبة للحصول على الخدمة .

وقيد الطلب برقم بتاريخ / /

توقيع الموظف المختص

Annex 5.17: Application for Pre-export Approval for Fruits & Vegetables (Coding) ... 01/02

[illegible]

Annex 5.17: Application for Pre-export Approval for Fruits & Vegetables (Coding) ... 02/02

بيانات المحطة:

اسم المحطة: _____

عنوان المحطة: _____

اسم صاحب المحطة: _____ الرقم القومي: _____

اسم المسئول: _____ صيفته: _____

هل تمتلك المحطة شهادة BRC: _____

تليفون: _____ فاكس: _____

التريد الإلكتروني: _____

العلاقة بين مقدم الطلب والمحطة: ☐ إيجار ☐ ملك

المساحة الإجمالية بالمتر المربع للمحطة: _____

عدد وحدات التبريد السريع: _____

عدد وحدات التخزين المبرد: _____

السعة التشغيلية للمحطة: _____

السعة التخزينية للمحطة: _____

بيانات مركز التعبئة:

اسم صاحب مركز التعبئة: _____ الرقم القومي: _____

عنوان مركز التعبئة: _____

اسم المسئول: _____ صيفته: _____

تليفون: _____ فاكس: _____

التريد الإلكتروني: _____

العلاقة بين مقدم الطلب ومركز التعبئة: ☐ إيجار ☐ ملك

التاريخ: / /

توقيع مقدم الطلب: _____

Annex 5.18: Bank Application for Importing for Trading (Form 4)

ملحق رقم (4)

نموذج طلب تمويل واردات بالعملة الحرة

اسم المصرف: رقم الطلب:

تاريخه:

أولاً: بيانات عن المستورد:

اسم المستورد:

عنوان النشاط الرئيسي:

رقم البطاقة الإستيرادية:

رقم البطاقة الضريبية:

ثانياً: بيانات عن البضاعة المستوردة:

نوع السلعة:

الوحدة: الكمية:

إجمالي القيمة بالعملة الأجنبية: أساس التعقد:

بلد المنشأ: البلد المستورد منه البضاعة:

توقيع المستورد:

ثالثاً: التمويل:

1- مصدر التمويل:

2- طريقة السداد:

رابعاً: المصاريف الإدارية المسددة:

20 / / بتاريخ جم إيصال سداد رقم بتاريخ

تاريخ تأشير المصرف: توقيع المدير المسئول :

التوقيع:

ملحوظة: لايم الإخراج بموجب هذا النموذج إلا إذا كان مسؤولاً لتأدية الديون ومخووم بختم المصرف.

Annex 5.19: Bank Application for Importing for Production Projects (Form 5)

ملحق رقم (5)

نموذج إقرار عن مستلزمات الإنتاج أو مكوناته

الواردة للمشاريع الإنتاجية / الخدمية

بيانات عن المشروع الإنتاجي / الخدمي:

أسم المشروع:

عنوانه:

النشاط:

أقر أنا:

بأن مستلزمات الإنتاج أو مكوناته بالبيان المرفق في حدود الكميات التي تغطي الاحتياجات الفعلية للمصنع والتعهد بمسداد أي تعويضات تطالبها وزارة التجارة الخارجية والصناعة إذا ما تبين عدم صحة ذلك.

وهذا إقرار مني بذلك ...

المقر بما فيه

تعليمات تحرير الإقرار:

(1) يحرم الإقرار من صاحب الشأن الفرد أو من له حق التوقيع والإدارة في شركات الاستثمار والشركات ذات المسؤولية المحددة ومن رئيس مجلس الإدارة أو نائبه.

(2) يحرم الإقرار من صورتين مرفقتين بهما بيان بمستلزمات الإنتاج أو مكوناته المستوردة وتحفظ صورة مع مستندات الإفراج، ويقوم الصانع المخصص بإرسال الصورة الثانية إلى قطاع التجارة الخارجية بوزارة التجارة الخارجية والصناعة.

Annex 5.20: Bank Application for Importing for Personal Use (Form 6)

ملحق رقم (6)

نموذج إقرار عن السلع الواردة للإستخدام الخاص

بيانات عن الرسالة:

- 1- اسم صاحب الشأن:
- 2- عنوانه:
- 3- نوع النشاط:
- 4- الوارد الفعلي:
- 5- اسم الجمرک المختص:
- أقر أنا

بأن السلع الواردة بالبيان المرفق في حدود احتياجات النشاط المرخص لي به واتعهد بسداد أية تعويضات تطلبها وزارة التجارة الخارجية والصناعة إذا ما تبين عدم صحة ذلك، بالتصرف لما أفرج عنه للإستخدام الخاص.

وهذا إقرار مني بذلك ...

المقر بما فيه

.....

تعليمات تحرير الإقرار:

(1) يحذر الإقرار من صاحب الشأن

(2) يحذر الإقرار من صورتين مرفقتاً بهما بيان بمستلزمات الإنتاج أو مكوناته المستوردة وتحفظ صورة مع مستندات الإفراج، ويقوم الجمرک المختص بإرسال الصورة الثانية إلى قطاع التجارة الخارجية بوزارة التجارة الخارجية والصناعة.

Annex 5.21: Application for Imports Temporary Release (Under Custody) ... 01/03

السادة/ الهيئة العامة لرقابة على الصادرات والواردات

إدارة:

فرع:

الرجاء التكرم بالموافقة على متحنا نقل وتخزين مضمول شهادة إجراءات رقم
باسم/

ونتعهد بعدم التصرف في البضاعة إلا بعد ورود النتائج النهائية.

ولسيادتكم جزيل الشكر والتقدير ...

مقدمة لسيادتكم

Annex 5.21: Application for Imports Temporary Release (Under Custody) ... 02/03

طلب إفراج مؤقت وتعهد بعدم تدمير الرسالة إلا بعد الحصول على الإفراج من الهيئة العامة للرقابة على الصادرات والواردات

اسم المستورد:
عنوان المستورد:
تليفون:
فاكس:
رقم سجل المستوردين:

اسم الوكيل الرسمي:
عنوانه:
رقم البطاقة:
تليفون:
فاكس:

رقم الشهادة الجمركية:
نوع السلعة:
كمية:
جهة الإستيراد:
تاريخ تقديم طلب الفحص:
أرجو من الفرع منح إفراج مؤقت تحت التحفظ في الأماكن التالية:

عنوان المخزن:
الاسم:
الطاقة:
التوقيع:
التاريخ: 200 / /

سبب التحفظ:

وأتعهد والتزم بعدم التصرف في أي جزء من الرسالة إلا بعد الحصول على الإفراج النهائي من الهيئة العامة للرقابة على الصادرات والواردات.

والأكون عرضة للمساءلة وفقاً للقانون (118) لسنة 1975 بشأن الإستيراد والتصدير.
والقرارات الوزارية الصادرة من وزارة الاقتصاد باللائحة التنفيذية وشطب اسم المستورد من سجل المستوردين.

كما تعهد بمتابعة فرع الهيئة الذي قام بسحب العينات للحصول على نتيجة الفحص والاختبار والحصول على الإفراج النهائي في حالة مطابقة السلعة أو إعادة تصدير الشحنة في حالة رفضها بمعرفة الهيئة.
كما أنني علمت تماماً بأن ذلك ليس إفراج نهائي بل إفراج مؤقت تحت التحفظ لحين ظهور نتيجة الفحص والاختبارات المقررة.

برجاء التفضل بقبول ذلك.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام ...

مقامه لمباديتكم

تحريراً في: 200 / /
الاسم:
العنوان:
التوقيع:
التاريخ: 200 / /

Annex 5.21: Application for Imports Temporary Release (Under Custody) ... 03/03

القرار رقم

أُتخذ أنا /

بطاقة رقم صادرة من بتاريخ /

وعناني

أو بصفتي وكيلًا عن المستورد بموجب التفويض الرسمي العام رقم المؤرخ /

أولاً: أن يكون نقل وتخزين رسالة الواردة على البضرة.

بتاريخ /

ش. ج. رقم تحت مسؤوليتي الشخصية ومسؤول عنها كاملة.

ثانياً: أتعهد بتخزين هذه الرسالة بكاملها بمخزن بمحافظة والتي
مسئول عن عدم التصرف في الرسالة أو تسريبها بأي صورة سواء الرسالة بكاملها أو لأي جزء منها.

ثالثاً: أقر بعلمي وموافقي على اختيار المكان المخزن فيه هذه الرسالة خاصاً للتفتيش والمتابعة من الهيئة
العامة للرقابة على الصادرات والواردات في أي وقت.

رابعاً: أتعهد بالعودة للفرع في خلال أسبوع من تاريخه لأصطحب لجنة لمتابعة المعالجة التي تمت على
الرسالة.

خامساً: أتعهد بتنفيذ كل ما جاء بالإنحة التنفيذية 275 لسنة 1991 وتحديثها بخصوص الإجراءات القانونية
الواجب اتباعها في حالة رفض الرسالة سواء ما يتعلق بإعادة التصدير أو بالإعدام وأقر بعلمي بها.

سادساً: أقر بأنني أقبل كافة الإجراءات التي يمكن أن تتخذها هيئة الرقابة على الصادرات والواردات لمتابعة
تنفيذ هذا التعهد أو عند الإخلال بتنفيذ أي بند من بنوده.

سابعاً: أتعهد ألا يكون بالمخزن رسائل من نفس نوعية الأصناف الواردة بالرسالة.

ثامناً: أتعهد بأن المخزن المنقول إليه الرسالة كانت لاستيعاب الكمية المنقولة إليه وعدم التصرف فيها حين
صدور القرار في شأنها.

والتي قد استلمت صورة منه.

تحريراً في / 200

وتفضلوا بقبول وافر الاحترام...

مقدمه لسيادكم

Annex 5.22: Official Customs Receipts

مصلحة الجمارك		مصلحة الجمارك	
حرف (أ)	نموذج رقم ٣٧ و ك	حرف (أ)	نموذج رقم ٣٧ و ك
جمرك صورة لتمم الإجراءات بالإدارة المختصة قرش فقط المبلغ المرقوم من السيد / بموجب شهادة رقم التاريخ سنة كاتب القسيمة الصراف	جمرك صورة لتمم الإجراءات بالإدارة المختصة قرش فقط المبلغ المرقوم أعلاه من السيد / بموجب شهادة رقم التاريخ سنة كاتب القسيمة الصراف	جمرك صورة لتمم الإجراءات بالإدارة المختصة قرش فقط المبلغ المرقوم أعلاه من السيد / بموجب شهادة رقم التاريخ سنة كاتب القسيمة الصراف	جمرك صورة لتمم الإجراءات بالإدارة المختصة قرش فقط المبلغ المرقوم أعلاه من السيد / بموجب شهادة رقم التاريخ سنة كاتب القسيمة الصراف



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