

- → Goods temporarily removed;
- Goods returned as a result of temporary importation, i.e. re-exports, and
- National and nationalized goods destined for national navigation.

Mandatory steps for acceptance of goods (Airway):

- Verification of preventive security measures;
- Verification of compliance with the deadline for delivery of goods;
- Verification that the type of goods presented by the client is acceptable;
- Check that dangerous goods and live animals are declared.











Export is granted to any economic operator holding an export licence. •

To carry out an export, the economic operator must submit the following documents:

- Export license, which must be obtained from the Chambers of Commerce:
- Certificate of Origin;
- 🕶 Commercial Invoice.

Required forms and documents

The operator that intends to export must present the following documentation:

- Export Permit;
- Title deed (Waybill for air cargo and BL for sea cargo);
- Contents Manifest (when required);
- Shipper's declaration;
- Certificate of loading for live animals;
- Dispatch documentation;
- Certificate of origin;
- Invoice;
- Export authorisation.

Fees and Costs

Export is duty-free, i.e., it is - exempt from customs duties.

However, the exporter will have to bear other costs relating to the following services:

ENAPOR

Port Charge Applied to Cargo

Customs

TEA (Custom's Statistic Fee) and Fees

Dispatcher

Dispatcher Service

Agency

By container or by cubicage

