

## Humanitarian Aid at Larnaca Airport

### Instructions for import/export clearance, transfer of cargo between and in/around ports, temporary storage before screening.

*\*Before sending any cargo to Larnaca please contact Veterinary Services and Pharmaceutical Services for any restrictions or limitations*

#### Relevant legislation:

Cyprus Customs Code Law 94(I)/2004

Union Customs Code (UCC), Regulation (EU) No. 952/2013 Temporary Storage Facility

Commission Regulation (EU) 2013/2446

Commission Regulation (EU) 2013/2447

Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/341

For food products for human consumption that are composite products (made up of various ingredients) and include animal products like milk powder from cow's milk:

- [2021/405/EE](#): consolidated regulations
- [2021/404/EE](#): list of approved countries from where animal products can be imported

#### Definitions

'**Union**'\_The European Union (EU) is a unique economic and political union between 27 European countries.

'**third country**' means a country or territory outside the customs territory of the Union

"**Union goods**" means goods which fall into any of the following categories: (a) goods wholly obtained in the customs territory of the Union and not incorporating goods imported from countries or territories outside the customs territory of the Union; (b) goods brought into the customs territory of the Union from countries or territories outside that territory and released for free circulation; (c) goods obtained or produced in the customs territory of the Union, either solely from goods referred to in point (b) or from goods referred to in points (a)

"**non-Union goods**" means goods other than those referred to the previous point or which have lost their customs status as Union goods.

'**temporary storage**' means the situation of non-Union goods temporarily stored under customs supervision in the period between their presentation to customs and their placing under a customs procedure or re-export Non-Union goods in temporary storage shall be placed under a customs procedure or re-exported within 90 days.

The customs authorities may authorise the holder of the authorisation to **move goods in temporary storage between different temporary storage facilities** under the condition that such movements would not increase the risk of fraud, as follows: (a) such movement takes place under the responsibility of one customs authority; (b) such movement is covered by only one authorisation, issued to an authorised economic operator for customs simplifications; or (c) in other cases of movement

**‘exporter’ means:** (i) a person established in the customs territory of the Union, who has the power to determine and has determined that the goods are to be taken out of that customs territory; (ii) where (i) does not apply, any person established in the customs territory of the Union who is a party to the contract under which goods are to be taken out of that customs territory.

**EORI number** ‘Economic Operators Registration and Identification number’ means an identification number, unique in the customs territory of the Union, assigned by a customs authority to an economic operator or to another person in order to register him for customs purposes;

## **1. LARNACA AIRPORT - ARRIVAL OF GOODS – TRANSFER OF GOODS TO LARNACA PORT**

- Submission of a flight Manifest (Indicating the description of goods carried by the aircraft) by the Airline’s Ground Handling Agent (GHA) (eg. Swissport)
- Landing of the aircraft at Larnaca Airport
- Unloading the cargo from the aircraft by the GHA and transfer it to a Temporary Storage Facility (TSF) depending on the agreement with the airline (eg. Emirates). The TSFs at Larnaca Airport are the following:
  - 415-Airtrans Group Ltd Private Temporary Storage
  - 416-Swissport GAP Vassilopoulos Ltd Private Temporary Storage
  - 440-Customs Temporary Storage
    - The GHA depends on the airline being used to transport commodities. The user’s freight forwarder can advise which GHA is being used.
- Acceptance of the cargo by Customs or TSF representatives
- Form 1002

### **1a) Union Goods**

- Presentation of a delivery order from the GHA (e.g. Swissport)
- Payment of Delivery, Storage Charges and any other charges to the TSF (Private or Customs TSF)
- Goods loaded to trucks by TSF
- Exit from the TSF for free circulation (goods can be stored in any warehouse)

### **1b) Non Union Goods**

- Non-Union goods shall be in temporary storage from the moment they are presented to customs and placed under a customs procedure or re-exported within 90 days.
- The owner of the goods presents a delivery order from the GHA.
- The holder of the authorisation (e.g. Swissport) submitted an application (TSMD) to Customs manifest System in order to move the goods from Larnaca Airport to Kition Ocean Port TSF at Larnaca Port. Customs validate the application and if accepted the goods can exit the TSF. **No guarantee**

**shall be required from States, regional and local government authorities or other bodies governed by public law, in respect of the activities in which they engage as public authorities.**

- o Before the exit of the TSF the receiver of the goods or his representative has to pay Delivery & Storage Charges and any other charges to the TSF (Private or Customs TSF)
- o Goods loaded to trucks and moved to the port

## **2. LARNACA PORT – PLACING OF NON-UNION AIR CARGO IN TSF LARNACA PORT**

- Kition Ocean Port representative, receive the cargo, place it in Store number 3 and send a discrepancy report to Customs
  - o Cargo may be placed in Store #1, depending on Users' arrangements with their logistics service provider, and the instructions from Kition Port Manager.
- Before the scanning the clearing agent or the exporter has to present a packing list to Customs
- After the scanning goods must be placed in Store No 2, which is sealed and under guard. Reentry is possible only with approval from Customs and in the presence of Israeli and Cypriot Customs.

## **3. LARNACA PORT - EXPORTATION OR RE-EXPORTATION**

- The owner of the goods (exporter) should have a valid EORI number
- The exporter will authorise a Customs Clearing Agent (Private, licensed by Customs Authorities) to act on his behalf. (Customs Form1002).
- The Customs Clearing Agent will submit an export Declaration (for Union Goods) or a Re-export Notification for non-Union Goods.

Documents/information needed:

- Delivery order
- Invoice
- Packing list
- Details of the receiver (Gaza)
- The export declaration is processed on the basis of risk analysis and documentary controls and extra licenses may be needed (eg. for dual use goods)

## **4. LOADING OF THE CARGO**

- Submission of the Export cargo manifest at PCS system by the Shipping agent
- Present a Bill of Lading
  - o For JLOTS: the U.S. military will provide a cargo manifest verifying cargo type and quantity that is loaded. The ship's master will take this manifest through to the handover point on the floating dock. The freight forwarder handling cargo in Larnaca and bringing cargo alongside-vessel for loading will be provided this manifest for any formalities it must conduct.

- Load the cargo on the ship according to the Packing list and the export declaration
- Receive the clearance from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (export to Gaza) & the Ministry of Finance
- Clearance Out by Customs

For Union goods, Exporter should close the T1 once the goods have been exported.