

Costa d'Avorio



logicalsolutions

In addition to the standard customs declaration (Single Administrative Document - SAD) required for all shipments outside the EU, shipments to Ivory Coast must be accompanied by the documents listed below.

Export documents

a) Commercial invoice

Three copies, with customary minimum content, and more specifically the FOB value, freight cost and total invoice value.

b) EUR.1 certificate

Although Ivory Coast does not have preferential arrangements in place for products originating in the European Union, customs may require a movement certificate EUR.1 at the time of importing these products, particularly when they are incorporated in the manufacture of a local product and re-exported to the EU.

Consignments to the value of less than 6,000 euros, or sent by a registered exporter may require a declaration like the movement certificate EUR.1 when importing these products, particularly when they are incorporated in the manufacture of a local product and re-exported to the EU.

This declaration must be made on an invoice, a delivery note or any another commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

The declaration is as follows:

"The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No...

declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin (Place and date) (Signature of the exporter; in addition, the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script).

c) Certificate of origin

For products of EU origin, which cannot benefit from the movement certificate EUR.1, and for non-EU originating products, a certificate of origin is required and it must conform to the EU FORM A specimen.

d) Phytosanitary certificate

For fruit, vegetables, seeds and other plants, issued by the Phytosanitary Service of the local region.

In the case of wood exports, it is necessary to contact the Phytosanitary Service of the local region (see also "Treatment of wood packaging" used for transport).

c) Export Health Certificate

Required for meat products. Due to the risk of contamination from BSE ("mad cow" disease) and/or avian influenza ("bird flu"), many countries have decided to suspend imports of stock or meat from European countries.

Ivory Coast authorises the importation of cattle for breeding and of beef of EU provenance, but they must be accompanied by a compliant BSE certificate.

In any case, it is advisable to contact the importer for information.

f) Certificate of free sale for cosmetics

This is issued by the authorised bodies so the company can guarantee that the products are for free sale.



Costa d'Avorio / Formality and certificate for export

TEMPORARY ADMISSION

The Customs Convention on the ATA Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods (ATA Convention) has been adopted by Ivory Coast. The Carnet allows temporary admission of:

- commercial samples;
- goods for presentation or use at trade fairs, shows, exhibitions or similar events;
- professional equipment;
- postal traffic operations.

The ATA Carnet cannot be used for transit operations.

On arrival the products may be scanned and subject to documentary verification.

In any case, it is advisable to contact your Chamber of Commerce for information, or check the web pages on this site.

TRANSPORT, PACKAGING, LABELLING

a) Transport documents

Importers are required to indicate on the B/L and/or Air waybills the transport document numbers filled in by the importer on request of the officially mandated inspection provider.

Although this is an obligation of the importer in Ivory Coast, exporters may be required to transcribe these numbers when taking delivery of the shipment.

b) Packing list

c) Transport insurance

Pursuant to national legislation, importations must be insured through a local company.

d) Cargo tracking note

This document is required for shipments and is established in the country of origin.

e) Treatment of wood packaging

Unofficial sources report the application of ISPM-15 by Ivory Coast as from 1 June 2014.

For more information see: https://www.ippc.int/countries/cote-divoire.

f) Labelling

Tobacco, matchboxes, drinks and pharmaceuticals etc. are subject to specific labelling requirements. Information on labels must be provided in French.

Different information is required, depending on the product. Food labels must specify the name of the product, the manufacturer, the supplier, date of manufacture, best before and/or expiry date etc.

For more information see the Market Access.

PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION

Pre-shipment inspections were abolished on 1 July 2013, except for licences taken out before that date.