

Senegal

logicalsolutions

In addition to the standard customs declaration required for all shipments (except those within the European Union), shipments to Senegal must be accompanied by the documents listed below.

For more information see the website: www.agenziadogane.it/.

a) Commercial invoice

Three copies, with customary minimum content. To facilitate pre-shipment inspection, exporters must specify the FOB value, the insurance cost and other expenses.

For shipments of foodstuffs, it must include a declaration of conformity with the legislation of the export country.

b) EUR.1 certificate

Although Senegal does not have preferential arrangements in place for products originating from the EU, 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.

Postal consignments to the value of less than 6000 euros, or sent by a registered exporter may require the issue of a declaration like the movement certificate EUR.1, when they are incorporated in the manufacture of a local product and re-exported to the EU. In this case, the 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... (if the declaration is made out by an approved exporter, enter their authorization number here) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin (origin of products to be shown)".

.....
 (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 non-EU origin, which do not 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) Export Health Certificate

Required for meat products.

Due to the risk of contamination from 'mad cow' disease, some countries, including Senegal, have decided to suspend imports of meat and products thereof from European countries. With regard to this, Senegal prohibits imports of poultry and eggs.

Since this list changes constantly, it is advisable to contact the importer for the current status of import prohibitions.

e) Phytosanitary certificate

For fruit, legumes, seeds and other plants.

f) Certificate of free sale for cosmetics

Not required.

TRANSPORT, PACKAGING, LABELLING

a) Transport documents

b) Packing list

c) Transport insurance

The law in Senegal lays down that imports must be insured in this country with local or foreign companies: both through the broker of the representatives authorised by the Senegal Ministry of Finance, or of the professional representatives domiciled in the country; and through the agency representative domiciled in Senegal or the representative company with registered office in Senegal.

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d) Cargo tracking note

Issued by a representative of the Senegalese Shippers' Council (COSEC); this document became obligatory on 1 November 2008.

e) Treatment of wood packaging

This is not an obligation at the moment.

For more information see: <https://www.ippc.int/countries/senegal>.

f) Labelling and marking

Senegal does not have fully coded food legislation.

Still, given the objective export difficulties that may occur, and which may also end up with products being turned back, we strongly recommend making all due checks and investigations into the local situation, in addition to appropriate legal and linguistic verifications of the products and of their labels, before undertaking their sale.

Senegal adheres to the "Phytosanitary Convention for Sub-Saharan Africa" and to the Codex Alimentarius standards.

The official language for labelling food products is French.

The obligatory marking requirements mainly concern pre-packaged food. All perishables must have an information label in French, indicating the type of product, the sell-by and/or best-before date, ingredients, weight or volume, manufacturer's name.

Some products must include obligatory marking to prevent smuggling and/or possible diversion of destination.

The wording "vente au Sénégal" (for sale in Senegal) must appear on matchboxes and cigarette packs, and on alcoholic beverages with an alcohol strength of more than 20°.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION

Senegal is a signatory to the Customs Convention on the ATA Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods (ATA Convention). The ATA Carnet is issued by the competent Chamber of Commerce.

For more information see the web pages of this site.

This procedure allows temporary admission of:

commercial samples;

goods for presentation or use at trade fairs, shows, exhibitions or similar events;

professional equipment;

goods sent by post,

scientific, educational and other similar material,

private road vehicles, which the Senegalese authorities intend as: vehicles imported in a sporting field;

vehicles designed or adapted for specific use (cinema, television, radiobroadcasting etc.); vehicles that by nature cannot be used for specific cases such as for advertising purposes in a given field. Vehicles for personal use and tourism (registered) are excluded.

PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION

Goods destined for Senegal are subject to pre-shipment inspection of quality, quantity and price verification.

The pre-shipment inspection regards:

all exports the FOB value of which equals or exceeds 3,000,000 CFA Francs;

all full container loads (FCLs), regardless of their value.

Products such as meat, live animals, fruit and vegetables etc. are not inspected.

The inspection body monitors packaging and seals the full container.

Two types of inspection are possible - either physical and documentary verification, or documentary verification only.