

Customs procedures according to proclamation No.859/2014:

- Any person having the right to dispose of the goods shall be entitled to act as declarant and shall be entitled to be represented by a custom clearing agent.
- Before lodging the goods declaration, the declarant shall be allowed to inspect the goods and to draw samples.
- A separate goods declaration shall not be required in respect of samples allowed to be drawn.
- Forms of Goods Declaration:
 - 1) Goods declaration may be made in writing form, orally, by bodily action/gesture or electronically.
 - 2) Goods declaration to be presented in written form and electronically shall be filled and signed in the form prescribed by the Authority and shall contain the particulars only necessary for completing customs formalities.
- Supporting Documents of Goods Declaration:
 - 1) On the presentation of goods declaration made in written or electronic form, original copies of the following supporting documents or electronic copies shall be submitted as required by the Authority:
 - a) transportation document;
 - b) invoice;
 - c) bank permit;
 - d) packing list;
 - e) certificate of origin; and
 - f) other documents necessary to ensure compliance with customs laws and prescribed by directives issued by the Authority.

- 2) Where there are adequate reasons, the Authority may accept only copies of the supporting documents listed above.
 - 3) Transportation documents that are required in support of export goods shall be a document that is used as evidence for the cost of transportation of goods up to the customs port of exit.
 - 4) Where supporting documents cannot be presented to customs on time for adequate reasons, the Authority may, upon requiring a guarantee, allow the documents to be presented within a specified time after providing the service.
 - 5) Supporting documents and goods declaration shall constitute a single indivisible legal instrument upon acceptance of the declaration.
 - 6) The Authority may require any supporting document presented in a foreign language to be translated into Amharic or into English by an official translator.
- A goods declaration shall be deemed to be accepted when the declaration and supporting documents enumerated above have been registered in the customs database and verified by the Authority for completeness and accuracy.