



Parcels and Pallets to Norway

Customs clearance procedures

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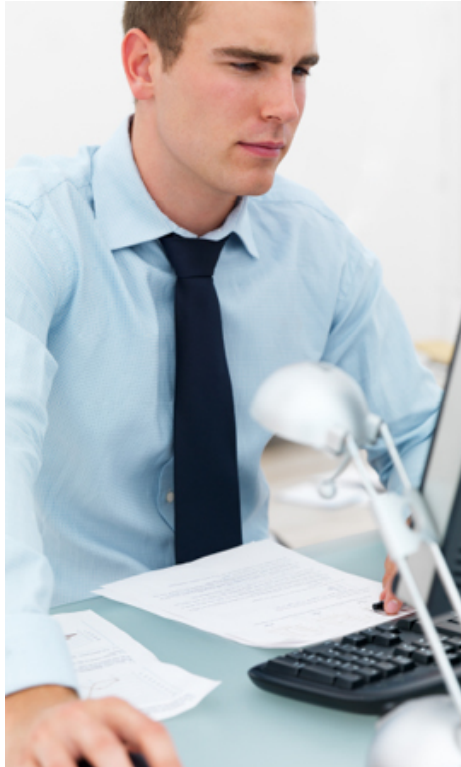
Import into Norway

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- Any goods imported into Norway must be customs cleared. An efficient customs clearance process is dependent upon necessary documentation and EDI.
- The information contained in the accompanying documentation and EDI-message must be correct to ensure the calculation of import duties.
- Import customs duty and taxes are normally collected via a deferment account (credit account) with the Customs Authorities. In case an importer is lacking customs credit; the goods will be on hold* pending pre-payment before it is released to the addressee.



*DPD parcels to Norway lacking customs credit will be delivered against invoice.



- Customs documentation is vital for correct import- and export clearance.
- For all international shipments, the demands from Customs for commercial and shipping documentation must be met. Missing or incomplete documentation often leads to the consignment being delayed, or in the worst case, stopped.
- Documentation to accompany your consignment:
 - Commercial invoice
 - Certificate of origin / declaration of origin
 - When required: permits / licenses

A commercial invoice must contain the following information:

- Invoice number
- Seller's name and address
- Buyer's name and address
- Buyer's/seller's VAT number/EORI number
- Inco terms
- Place and date of issue
- Number of packages and gross/net weight
- Specification of the contents of the consignment with sum, weight, number and origin per HS number / customs tariff number.
- The agreed price stated in the agreed currency
- Country of origin
- Other conditions related to the sale (discounts etc.)

The goods is picked up from sender

- The sender provides PostNord with customs data and shipment data via two separate EDI files
- PostNord performs export clearance
 - Information is sent to the customs authority in sending country
 - Customs authority export clears shipment
 - Export cleared shipment data is transferred to PostNord in country of destination



- Export clearance and further transport to destination country is performed day of pick-up

The goods arrives to country of destination

- PostNord performs import clearance based on customs and shipment data sent via EDI
 - Import information is sent to the customs authority in country of destination
 - Customs authority import clears shipment
- The shipment is delivered to the addressee
- The importer of goods is charged VAT and customs duties (if any).



- Import clearance and further transportation to the addressee is performed day of arrival in destination country

In case of lacking information:

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- Prior to export from country of origin:
 - In case of missing or incorrect information, the shipment is stopped at office of exchange in sending country. *PostNord contacts the sender and requests additional or/and corrected information.*
- Prior to acceptance into country of destination:
 - In case a shipment is not pre-advised it will be placed in bonded warehouse pending confirmation from country of origin. *If PostNord is lacking necessary information the sender will be contacted.*
 - In case a shipment contains commodities under restriction it will be placed in bonded warehouse pending necessary permits / licenses *The importer of the goods will be contacted and asked to provide necessary documentation.*
 - In case an importer of palletized goods or groupage is lacking needed customs credit the shipment will be held pending pre-payment *The importer of goods will be contacted and asked to arrange with pre-payment.*

