

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Finance
Customs Authority
Director General's Office

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Subject:

Arrangements handling the imported products which do not bear fixed sign for their country of origin.

Urgent Circular To All Land. Sea And Air Customs Borders

To: His Excellency Director General, Customs

After Greetings

Further to our curricular number 99 /SEEN/43/MEEM dated 4/3/1429 including controls for organizing the formalities for products which do not contain fixed indication for their country of origin for the imported products — and reference is also made to the results of the report of the committee formed to study the hindrances of application of these controls. And in view of the importance of making strict customs control to the products which are received without indication for the country of origin or bearing reference of origin that might be removed, they are to be treated as follows:

First: Effective from the morning of Tuesday 1.2.1430 H, any consignment that does not bear un-removable fixed indication for the country of origin are treated as follows;

A- An on line undertaking is to be obtained from consignee to avoid recurrence of such violation in future and to be instructed to fix un-removable fixed labels indicating the country of origin inside the Customs Zone or in his warehouses provided that the correction is to be made within at most two weeks and that SR.5000 fine is applied at each consignment according to each consignment as per article (30) of Customs Uniform Regulation and that the prescribed customs charges are to be collected if the consignment belongs to the products which are exempted of the customs duties, regardless the exemption support evidence.

B- If it was difficult to fix the evidence of the country of origin in an un-removable way, then the consignee is instructed to return it to its country of origin without application of the fine,

C- If a consignee of any consignment that does not carry fixed un-removable sign of origin, to return the same to its country of origin, then the same is permissible without levying the fine,

Second: Consignments, which do not carry fixed un-removable signs of the country of origin, which are, received after lapse of 30 days of the date of the registering of first undertaking to the consignee effective from 1.2.1430, where he will not be allowed to fix the indication of the country of origin and that undertaking is to be made to avoid recurrence of the violation and that it is to be returned to the country of origin.

Third: Consignments received before 1.2.1430 which are still inside the Customs Department, An on line undertaking is to be obtained from each consignee to avoid such violation in future and to be instructed to fix un-removable fixed labels indicating the country of origin inside the Customs zone or in his warehouses provided that the correction is to be made within at most two weeks of the clearance date

Fourth: To stress and emphasize application of the clauses stated in our circular letter number 99 SEEN /43MEEM dated 4/3/1429 - clause First stating that the imported products should bear clear indication for the country of origin and that it should be un- removable in any way whether by engraving, sewing, printing nor pressing according to the nature of the products with the exception of the items where it is difficult to .apply the same to them as they very small o due to their nature and in such cases, it is provided that their containers and packages should carry clear indication of country of origin fixed in an un removable way and also clause (3) in respect of referring the items which bear double country of origin or bear phrases that might confuse the consumer to the Legal Department in the Customs Authority in pavement to present the case to the concerned customs committee.

And also clause 4th stating to destruct the violating products for whom final decisions were issued by the Customs Committees to confiscates them and to sell the items whose destruction will result in harm to environment under export charges for the same exporting country after levying the imposed fines and not to allow to correct the information available on the counterfeited products, stamp their documents confirming that they are prevented from entry to Saudi Arabia and that they were re-exported as they are found counterfeited according to Article 56/C of the Customs Standard Regulation.

Fifth: To draw the attention of all concerned officers in the Customs Borders to register and enter the undertakings electronically first by first and to prepare reports for the consignments which are re-exported and to enter the control report automatically for all manual undertakings which are registered earlier at the consignees in the system after making the automatic amendments for the statistics objectives and to serve the Risk Management System.

Sixth: To activate the sections of Seizure and investigation, reverse inspection, Ann-counterfeiting, Follow UP Sections to ensure application of such controls and to prepare weekly reports, which are, raised the Director General of Customs

Seventh: All Customs Check Points have to audit and inspect the consignees' consignments for which violations were noted down in respect of regulations of the indication of country of Origin.

Eighth: The Follow Up Customs Department has to track the undertakings and to ensure application of such controls and to prepare weekly reports and offered to us and also to furnish the Risk Management unit with a copy of the report.

Ninth: The Committee mandated to study controls of the country of origin marking shall meet again after three months from the date of implementing this procedure to assess the results of the implementation and to provide a detailed report on it.

Director General of Customs

Saleh bin Manee Al-Khelaiwi