**E N T R Y S U M M A R Y**

**D E C L A R A T I O N**

**A detailed description**

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# 1. Entry summary declaration

Entry Summary Declaration (ENS) is the act whereby a person informs the customs authorities, in the prescribed form and manner and within a specific time limit, that goods are to be brought into the customs territory of the Union. It allows customs to conduct a risk analysis for security and safety purposes.

The entry summary declaration is not required for:

1. Import of electricity;
2. Goods entering through pipelines;
3. Letters, postcards, and printed matter, including those on electronic media;
4. Household items, if not transported under a transport contract;
5. Goods for which an oral customs declaration is permitted, if not transported under a transport contract;
6. The following goods:
* Goods of Union farmers on estates located in third countries,
* Products of fishing, aquaculture, and hunting activities exempt from customs duties;
* Seeds, fertilizers, and products for soil treatment and crops imported by farmers from third countries for use on Union estates, exempt from customs duties;
* Means of transport exempt from import duties as returned goods;
* Portable musical instruments re-imported by travelers and exempt from import duties as returned goods;
* Animals due to seasonal migration,
* Equipment of persons in the border area of a third country for work in the border area,
* Instruments and apparatus of doctors,
* Material for disaster relief,
* Portable musical instruments temporarily imported for professional use,
* Full or empty packaging with permanent markings of a person from a third country, if not transported under a transport contract;
1. Goods in passengers’ personal luggage;
2. Goods moving under form 302;
3. Weapons and military equipment imported by an authority responsible for the military defense of a Member State;
4. The following goods entering the customs territory of the Union directly from offshore facilities operated by a person established in the customs territory of the Union (e.g., drilling and working platforms):
* Goods incorporated into such facilities;
* Goods used for the installation or equipment of offshore facilities;
* Supplies used on offshore facilities;
* Non-hazardous waste from the mentioned offshore facilities;
1. Goods exempt from duties under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, other consular conventions, the New York Convention on Special Missions;
2. The following goods on vessels and aircraft:
* Goods supplied as parts or accessories for installation in these vessels or aircraft,
* Goods for the operation of engines, machinery, and other equipment of these vessels or aircraft,
* Food and other products intended for consumption or sale on board;
1. Goods entering the customs territory of the Union from Ceuta and Melilla, Gibraltar, Helgoland, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State, or the municipality of Livigno;
2. Products of marine fishing and other marine products obtained outside the customs territory of the Union by Union fishing vessels;
3. Vessels and goods they transport when entering the territorial waters of a Member State solely for the purpose of supply on board, without using any port facilities;
4. Goods covered by an ATA or CPD carnet, if not transported under a transport contract;
5. Waste from ships, provided that prior notification of waste under Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2019/883 has been indicated in the national single window for the maritime sector or through other reporting channels acceptable to the competent authorities, including customs.

It's also not required to lodge an ENS:

* for means of transport and goods transported on them, which only pass through the territorial waters and airspace of the customs territory of the Union, without stopping there,
* in other cases, where this is justified by the nature of the goods or traffic, or where this is required by international agreements.

When the carrier does not have all legally required particulars of the ENS at its disposal, those particulars are to be filed by the person who holds those particulars and did not share them with the carrier. This will eventually enable the carrier to lodge a complete ENS.

An ESN is lodged electronically by means of data- processing technique at the customs office of entry, by one of the following persons:

* The carrier (the person who bring the goods) or assumes responsibility for the carriage of the goods intro the customs territory of the Community.
* The importer or consignee or another person on whose behalf or for whose account the carrier operates.
* Any person who can present the goods in question or have them presented.

Customs legislation allows that a customs declaration is lodged for a customs procedure and include data for protection and security. In such a case, a separate ESN is not required. However, the customs declaration for the customs procedure must be lodged within the deadlines applicable to the ESN.

The time limits for lodging an ENS depend on the type of transport.

# Maritime traffic

1. For containerized cargo, but excluding containers covered by points (c) or (d): at least 24 hours before loading the goods ate port of departure;
2. For bulk/break bulk cargo: at least 4 hours before arrival at the first port in the customs territory of the Union, except when points (c) and (d) applies;
3. For movement between Greenland, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, ports in the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, the Black Sea, and the Mediterranean Sea, all ports in Morocco, ports in the United Kingdom (excluding ports in Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man), at least 2 hours before arrival at the first port in the customs territory of the Union;
4. For movement other than where point (c) applies, between a territory outside the customs territory of the Union and the French overseas departments, the Azores, Madeira, or the Canary Islands, if the duration of the voyage is less than 24 hours: at least 2 hours before arrival at the first port in the customs territory of the Union.

# Air traffic

The ENS, or when it is not possible, the minimum data set for air pre-loading, shall be lodged as early as possible but at the latest before the goods are loaded onto the aircraft which will bring them into the customs territory of the Union.

1. Short-distance flights: the duration of which is less than four hours from the last airport of departure in a third country till arrival at the first airport in the customs territory of the Community: at least by the time of the actual take off of the aircraft;
2. Long-distance flights: at least 4 hours before arrival at the first airport in the customs territory of the Community.

# Rail traffic

1. When transport by train from the last marshalling yard in a third country to the customs office of first entry takes less than 2 hours, no later than 1 hour before the arrival of the goods at the place for which the mentioned customs office is responsible,
2. In all other cases, no later than 2 hours before the arrival of the goods at the place for which the customs office of first entry is responsible.

# Road traffic

At least one hour prior to arrival at the customs office of entry in the customs territory of the Community.

# Inland water traffic

At least two hours before arrival at the customs office of entry in the customs territory of the Community.