

The port of Valencia is prepared for the entry into force of the new customs code of the European Union

- **From November 1st, no terminal with concession in the ports managed by the PAV will be able to deliver containers that do not comply with the new customs requirements.**

Valencia, 27th October 2016. - The new customs code of the European Union enters into force on November the 1st. In anticipation of these changes, the Port Authority of Valencia (PAV) has been working for months to adapt its maritime terminals to the new requirements. In this regard, Elena Oliver, ValenciaportPCS head, has held a working day at the Naviera Valenciana Association to explain the relating developments to the implementation of the new customs code.

Among the main novelties, these regulations make maritime terminals temporary storage depots for goods outside the European Union, so that terminals are ultimately responsible for ensuring that all goods leave its enclosure with the Customs requirements.

In order to comply with the current legality and to guarantee the fluidity of the terminals, the Working Group, created by the PAV and in which the Valencian Shipping Association is also integrated, Customs and Valenciaport Foundation agreed to split the implementation of the process.

The first phase contemplates the application of the procedure that includes the "Guide for the use of ValenciaportPCS for the terminal outputs without LSP" and that will come into force on November the 1st. This document includes measures such as the procedure necessary to be able to remove a container from the terminal without the need to present the Levante without papers, or the need that the delivery orders of the carriers must include the corresponding customs authorization. With the new regulations in force, if a container does not have customs clearance, the container terminal could not deliver it except in exceptional cases.

The Working Group is currently working to define the points to be implemented in the second phase. Some of the measures are: the implementation of new electronic documents for the movements of goods in temporary storage, the development of the single customs window, the development and implementation of the Positioning Manager by the PAV, the control of departures by land of export containers, or the improvement of the management of warehousing and deliveries of bulk cargo and general cargo different from the transported in containers, among others.

New Customs Code of the European Union (CAU)

The new Customs Code of the Union, which came into force last May and whose measures will be compulsory on November the 1st, has the main objectives of providing an adequate framework for the development of trade that will increase the competitiveness of countries and enterprises, to protect the financial interests of member states and to strike a balance between facilitating commercial operations to the economic operator and customs