

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
Removal goods	<p>Returning citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original passports of the consignee and family members. The passport must show all the entries and departures from Ecuador and also the entry with intentions to reside permanently in Ecuador. A Migratory Certificate, issued at destination by Migration Police; Sworn Declaration (Declaration Juramentada); Bill of lading, including number of passport. <p>Foreign Citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original passports of the consignee and family members, including Visas; A Migratory Certificate, issued at destination by Migration Police; Sworn Declaration (Declaration Juramentada); Bill of lading, including number of passport. <p>Diplomatic shipments only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of diplomatic passport Original Packing List Bill of Lading with name of consignee and passport number For Vehicles, original invoice or notarized copy under customer name and value must be shown. Title of auto. Diplomatic franchise for the household goods and auto. If not, a guarantee can be submitted. This document needs to be 	<p>Diplomatic shipments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An authorization will be required by the international organization that they represent. The authorization will be issued by each entity according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador. <p>Ecuadorian Diplomats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An authorization will be required by the international organization that they belong. The authorization will be issued by each entity according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador. <p>Foreign citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consignee and all the family members coming to live in Ecuador must have an: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigrant Visa or Non Immigrant Visa, when the citizen is expected to stay over a year in the country, therefore, a work contract will be needed. If the permanent visa is not ready at the arrival of the shipment, the client may apply for a guarantee to be exempted from duties and taxes on household goods or work equipment when the visa is on process. The guarantee will be 120% on the applicable duty. This guarantee will be valid for 90 business days. If the Visa is not presented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only one shipment will be admitted duty free. If you send 2 shipments (i.e. a small airfreight plus a container via surface) even if it belongs to the same client, one of them will be subject to payment of import taxes. Only one item per article is allowed per family member. Additional items are subject to payment of duties and fines or confiscation. For both foreign citizens and Ecuadorians, the household goods and used personal effects must arrive two months before the client arrived to the country and no later than sixth months after arrival. Also, once the shipment arrived, the client can't leave the country for more than 30 days. Foreign citizens cannot import used vehicles. If non-declared items are found during inspection, this will be considered as felony and will be severely punished. The OBL/AWB and cargo documentation must have the consignee's passport number. <p>Shipments on which all conditions are not fulfilled will be subject to payment of import taxes (request for specific information if needed before shipping).</p>

Updated version **December 2017**.

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
	<p>accepted by customs.</p> <p>Ecuadorian Diplomats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of diplomatic passport; • Original Packing List; • Bill of Lading with name of consignee and passport number; • For Vehicles, original invoice or notarized copy under customer name and value must be shown. Title of auto; • Diplomatic franchise for the household goods and auto. If not, a guarantee can be submitted. This document needs to be accepted by customs. 	<p>by that time, the guarantee will go directly to Ecuador customs administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property of household goods and work equipment must be demonstrated by means of a sworn declaration stamped by an Ecuadorian Consul at origin or by a Notary Public in Ecuador, in which is evident the detailed and complete list of household goods, personal effects and working equipment included in the shipment with declared value for customs. (Do not include international insurance value). This document should be in Spanish and should include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Marital Status ○ Name of spouse ○ Name of family members ○ Intention to reside permanently in Ecuador ○ USED household goods and personal effects ○ Place of origin ○ Place of delivery ○ Mode of transport ○ Arrival dates. <p><u>Exemption from duties and taxes:</u></p> <p>To fall under the exemption of taxes in the import of HHGs, the Ecuadorian migrant needs to show he is willing to live in Ecuador, such statement has to be shown in a sworn declaration that comply with the following</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transportation Insurance policy must be taken in Ecuador (for Customs purposes only, does not replace regular door to door insurance certificate issued at origin). • As of December 1, 2010 Nationalization of household goods enforced procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All goods that are part of household goods, ie, hhgds, vehicles and tools, must have been purchased prior to arrival the client to Ecuador. In no way will accept household goods, vehicles and working tools purchased after the date of arrival in the country. 2 Any new item to being declared as part of household goods must include into the sworn declaration the original commercial of buying, the invoice must be to the name of the returned migrant or someone in your family (wife and / or children). For any new articles that present no adequate proof of purchase will be applied with the respective payment of taxes, under tariff item of household goods not exempt from taxes (9802.00.00.20).

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>requisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the migrant arrived willing to live in Ecuador before February 6th 2017 , he should have lived outside the country for a period of no less than a year. If the migrant arrived to Ecuador willing to live in the country after February 6th 2017, he should have lived more than two years abroad. ○ His days visiting Ecuador should not add more than 60 days in the last year (including holidays) days that will count until the date the migrant entered the country willing to live permanently in the country. ○ The Ecuadorian migrant that has lived for a period of more than 5 years abroad, His days of visiting the country will increase by 30 days for each additional year being these addition no more that 180 days. ○ The time the migrant has been abroad will be demonstrated through the Passport and the migratory movement where it is shown how many times the person has entered and exit the country. If the exit has not been registered by the police, consular certificates or accredited certificates by migration may be valid. 	<p>Work equipment are set of tools, instruments and / or professional equipment, new or used, or not linked to the activity, profession or occupation of the traveller, to undertake a productive activity in the country.</p> <p>Work equipments should not necessarily be portable. Tools can be stationary or fixed. It can be disarmed or dismantled instruments, structures, machines or equipment.</p> <p>Under no circumstances, work equipment can be considered as vessels or aircraft which specific classification corresponding to chapters 87, 88 and 89 of the national tariff imports and also raw materials, supplies or textiles.</p> <p>Household goods are considered part of all household items of daily use of a family, such as electronic appliances, clothing, bathroom items, dining room, furniture, living room, bedrooms, computers, ornaments, paintings, books, and other elements where a person lives in a permanent way. Household goods of members of immediate family (spouse and children) will be also considered as part of household goods.</p>

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>○ The HHG and work equipment must arrive between two months prior to the people's arrival and up to six months after the people's arrival.</p> <p>Requisites for NON Ecuadorian migrants</p> <p>The non-Ecuadorian migrant may be tax exempt on the HHG and work equipment, just when his intentions are to live for more than 1 year in Ecuador. To have this benefit, they must have the immigrant visa. In case that they have a non-immigrant visa, they shall present the work contract, and if the visa is in process, the person may present a specific warranty.</p> <p>Household goods and personal effects are allowed duty free for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign diplomats. • Ecuadorian diplomats. • Ecuadorian citizens returning after finishing official assignments in International. • Organizations recognized by the Ecuadorian Government. • Ecuadorian citizens returning after a minimum of one (1) year of legal residence abroad (resident visa from the country where they return from is required). • Foreigners with immigrant visa, and • Foreigners with non-immigrant working visa. 	

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>Ecuadorians returning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exemption will apply to Ecuadorians residing abroad, legally or not, for over a year, with entries to Ecuador no more that 60 days in one year (cumulative). The ownership of the household and / or work equipment needs to be supported by a <i>sworn statement</i> from a notary or from an Ecuador Consulate. The letter should indicate all the items, the value of each item and the status of each item (new or used), and the intention to reside permanently in Ecuador. In case of marriage, the documentation may be entered in the name of any of the spouses, regardless of the person submitting the request for exoneration. The sworn statement must contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marital Status Name of spouse Name of family members Intentions to reside permanently in Ecuador USED household goods and personal effects Place of origin Place of delivery Mode of transport Arrival dates. 	

Updated version **December 2017**.

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
Motor vehicles		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 vehicle OR 1 motorcycle can come as HHGs. For this effect, the next requisites have to be considered, according to the date the migrant is willing to live in the country. <p>If the migrant arrived Ecuador wanting to live in Ecuador before Feb. 6th 2017, the person must comply with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time the migrant has lived abroad must be of at least 2 years. The model / year must correspond to the last 5 years. The Price of the vehicle must not exceed 60 minimum wages and the cylinders must not be more than 3000 cc In the case of the motorcycle, the Price must not exceed 8000 usd and no more than 650 cc. <p>If the Price of the imported vehicle exceeds the maximum Price established, in a value of 5 minimum wages, it is allowed to import the vehicle, paying the duties for such a difference.</p> <p>If the migrant arrived with the intentions of living in Ecuador after Feb. 6th 2017, the person must comply with the</p>	<p>Is it possible to sell a vehicles or motorcycle that were cleared as HHGs?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applications for ownership transfer presented before Feb. 6th 2017, will fall under Executive Decree 888, meaning that the migrant must have lived continuously for 1 year after being given their HHGs clearance by customs. The applications for ownership transfer presented after Feb. 6th 2017, will fall under the Organic Law of Human Mobility. Meaning that 4 years should have passed counted from the date the vehicles or motorcycles have been nationalized with the tax exemption. After the 4 years but before the 5 years, the Ecuadorian migrant may proceed to the payment of duties for the remaining time to complete the time of 5 years. <p>WARNING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROPER USE. – Incurred as improper use, who, as a third party, without being owner of the imported goods as HHGs. Uses the merchandise without there being a transfer of ownership In case of not compliance, there will be

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Time the migrant has lived abroad must be of at least 2 years ○ The model / year must correspond to the last 5 years. ○ The Price of the vehicle must not exceed 60 minimum wages and the cylinders must not be more than 3000 cc ○ In the case of the motorcycle, the Price must not exceed 8000 USD and no more than 650 cc . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the Price of the imported vehicle exceeds the maximum Price established, in a value of 5 minimum wages, it is allowed to import the vehicle, paying the duties for such a difference. <p>Important:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To determine the Price, it will be taken into account the value corresponding the year the car came into the market ○ To determine the years of the vehicle, it will be taken into account exclusively the time between the year of the vehicle and the period of the shipment. ○ It will NOT be considered as part of the HHG any vehicles that do not comply with 	<p>a penalty as indicated in article 214 of the Regulation of titles of Customs for commerce.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No endorsement will be accepted for transportation documents. <p>Previous valuation for vehicles for HHGs.</p> <p>The migrant can ask customs for the valuation of the vehicle, prior to importing it as HHGs.</p> <p>Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Download the “Formulario Consultas por Valor de Vehículos”. • Fill the form. • Save the file in the computer un the name “Formulario Consulta de Valor –(Name and Last Name of the migrant)” • Send it to mesadeservicios@aduana.gob.ec, with Subject: Valoración Previa de Vehículos para Menaje

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>the previous information, and must qualify to the specific tariff and comply with all the formalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If inside the HHGs, two or more vehicles are included (that comply with the requirements), the vehicle with the highest value will be accepted. The rest, in new condition, must fall under the specific tariff and comply with all the law formalities such as the import registration with customs, import registration with the Ministry of industries and productivity, INEN quality certificate, AND the payment of all duties. If there are additional vehicles in used conditions, they will be considered as prohibited items for import and will not be customs cleared and they will be re-shipped to origin. 	<p>de Casa, attaching a picture of the vehicle and documentation that helps the person from customs for the analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer with the valuation will be sent to the email address registered in the form. • Executive Decree No. 888 – Norms for the application of HHGs and Work equipment, for migrants that return to live permanently in Ecuador since January 1st 2012.
Alcohol, cigarettes and cigars		Restricted but allowed in reasonable quantities.	
Pets	Health and vaccination certificates.	<p>If pets arrive with owner they will be cleared with baggage just presenting International Health Certificate.</p> <p>If they arrive as cargo, customs clearance process will be required and pets might have to spend the night at customs.</p>	
Clothing		As of January 1st,2012.- Presidential Decree 888.-It is possible to import clothing, shoes and accessories for personal use of the migrant and his core family members in quantities up to 200	The regulations regarding clothing will be valid for Ecuadoreans returning and also foreigners, except diplomats.

Updated version **December 2017**.

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.

Goods	Documents required	Customs Prescriptions	Remarks
		<p>kilos for each one of them , provided that the sizes and quantities are in relation with his core family members at the moment of arrival of shipment. If the customs inspectors find more than the allowed quantities, customs will charge taxes over the difference.</p> <p>The boxes, suitcases, drawers , used to pack clothing, shoes and personal accessories will have to be duly identified according to its content</p>	<p>The origin agent must clearly inform customers shipping to Ecuador that it is possible to import clothing, shoes and accessories for personal use of the migrant and his core family members in quantities up to 200 kilos for each one of them, provided that the sizes and quantities are in relation with his core family members at the moment of arrival of shipment. If the customs inspectors find more than the allowed quantities, customs will charge taxes over the difference</p> <p>To avoid delays at customs inspection in Ecuador, each carton, box, suitcase or drawer must be packed and identified individually for each core family member. Where the operation allows, it is recommended that these items are weighted individually after packing.</p> <p>If possible, load the items that contain clothing, shoes and personal accessories as near as possible to the container door, as this may prevent that all goods be unloaded for inspection at customs.</p>
Prohibited items		Strictly prohibited.	
Fumigation of imported and exported wooden crates	Ecuador adopted ISPM-15 (International standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication 15) Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade (aka NIFM-15) to standardise the treatment of wood packing materials used for the transport of goods.		

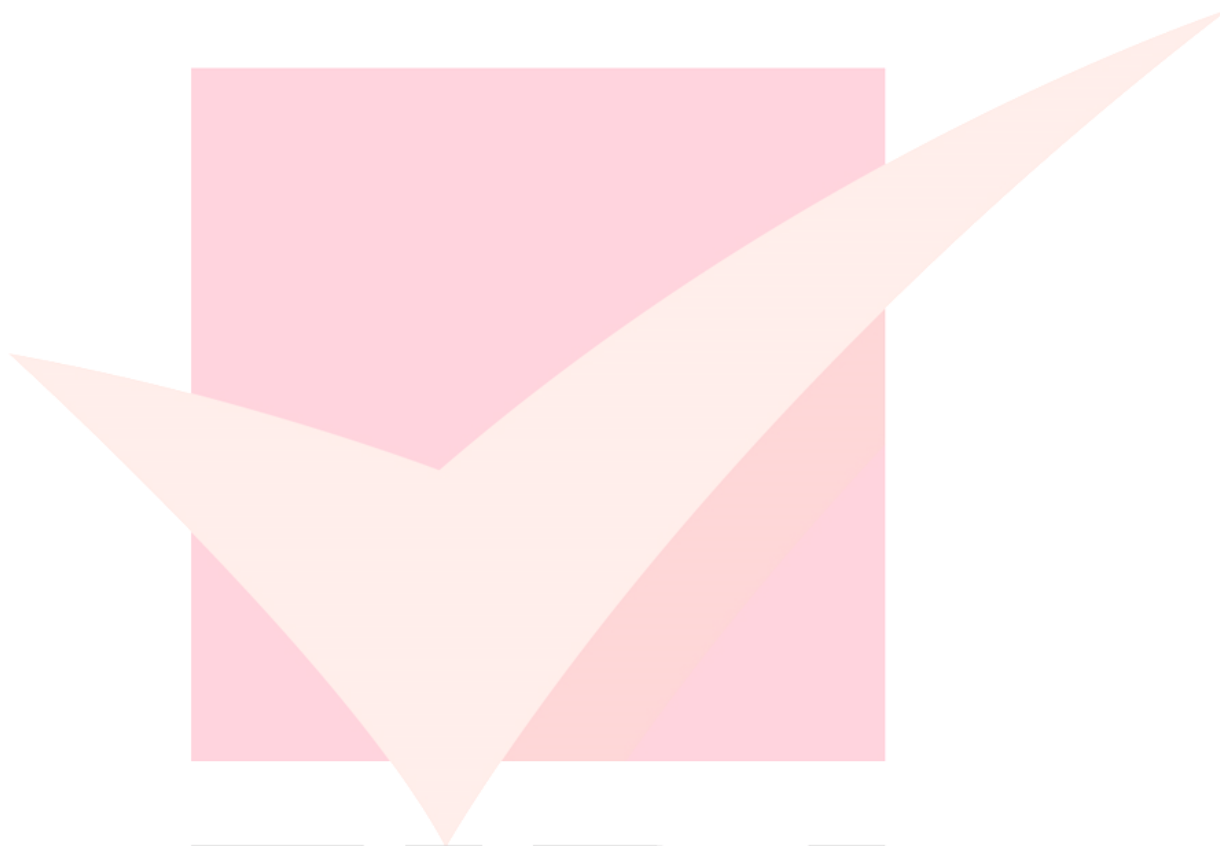
Updated version **December 2017**.

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.



FIDI

Updated version **December 2017.**

This document is produced based on the information supplied at the mentioned date. Our thanks to FIDI Latin America for this update.

All rights reserved.

This publication may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the FIDI Global Alliance.

The FIDI Global Alliance cannot take responsibility for the contents of this publication. It is recommended to verify this information with a FIDI Affiliate prior to shipping.