

BURUNDI

This guide is compiled from the FIDI Customs Guide for reference only. Customs regulations change frequently; please consult your Seapoe relocation consultant for the latest requirements before shipping.

Updated 2024

Used HHG and PE

Documents Required

- PL
- Valued inventory
- Passport copy
- TIN
- Work permit
- BL/AWB
- Exemption

Customs Prescriptions

- Goods should arrive in Burundi 4 months after shipping date.
- Diplomatic missions request their waivers direct from MOFA and customs will issue it.
- Takes three days for diplomatic missions to secure waivers.
- Customs clearance takes 3 working days.
- Goods should be used.
- Customs requests IMPORT LICENSE and INSURANCE for every shipment that is above 5,000\$

Remarks

- Shipper should avoid loading big quantities of liquor.
- TIN: Tax Identification Number.
- The Import License is processed Local through Customs system but it is Validated by the bank, where the client has a local account.

Vehicles

Documents Required

- Invoice
- Previous sales agreement if any
- BL/AWB
- Original previous log books/registration certificate.
- Waiver
- TIN

Customs Prescriptions

- Old vehicles should not exceed 10 years.
- Takes 4 days clearance if shipped in same container with PE.

Remarks

- TIN: Tax Identification Number.

Food, nuts, drinks shipped as PE

Documents Required

- Invoice
- Exemption
- AWB/BL
- COO
- TIN
- Receiver's passport

Customs Prescriptions

- Goods should be of minimal quantity.
- Should be within the consumable period.

Remarks

- TIN: Tax Identification Number.
- COO: Certificate of Origin.

Goods in shipping containers

Customs Prescriptions

- All goods arriving in Burundi should have ECTN (Electronic Cargo Tracking Note) otherwise the shipper may be penalised.
- Penalties range between \$5000-\$10000.

Remarks

- ECTN:
- If you are shipping to, or through one of the countries listed below then you will need special waiver certificate documentation in order to clear customs.
- ECTN waiver requirements: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DR. Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo.
- These waiver certificates (also known as ECTN – Electronic Cargo Tracking Note) are required by certain African countries to effectively control, supervise and manage import / export traffic to the country. Waiver documents have full details of the exporter/ importer, shipping method (containerized, groupage etc.), type and value of goods being transported, name of vessel and cost of freight for the shipment. These waivers are dealt with by the importer or exporter and must be filed before the cargo arrives at its port of discharge.

Hard cash

Customs Prescriptions

- Travellers are allowed to travel with \$10000 or less.