



דוגמאות להצהרות יצואן נפוצות

• [הצהרת אס"ח \(ארצות הברית\)](#)

Specimen Invoice Declaration

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that unless otherwise indicated, the goods covered by this document fully comply with the rules of origin and the other provisions of the Agreement on the Establishment of a free Trade Area between the Government of Israel and the Government of the United States of America.

- The Exporter (whether the exporter is the producer or not)
 The Producer (is not the exporter)

Tax Identification _____

Name _____

Title _____

E-mail _____

Signature _____

הערות

בשורות של אחר הכוורת במסמך יופיעו הפרטים הבאים:

מספר חשבון מכיר של הטובין, תאריך הנפקת החשבונית ומיקום הוצאה החשבונית.
המספר יכלול את הלוגו של הייצואן או הייצן, פרטים מזהים של הייצואן או הייצן לרבות המען ותאריך הנפקת המסמך.

• [הצהרת שוק פשוטה \(עד 6000 יורו\) ליצואן מוסמך - אירופה](#)

The exporter of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(1).... preferential origin.

(1) = EEC \ preferential country

הערות

הצהרה חייבת להיות חלק אינטגרלי מהחשבון (לא מדבקה\אלכסון וכו'),
בנוסף בסמוך להצהרה חייב להופיע: שם מלא של החותם, תאריך, מקום (עיר), חתימה וחותמת.

• [הצהרת שוק עם מספר 6000 יורו \(מעל authorization No ...\) ליצואן מוסמך - אירופה](#)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (**customs authorization No ...**) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of(1).... preferential origin.

(1) = EEC \ preferential country

הערות

לכל מדינה יש את החוקים והכללים שלה – מספר הרשאה צריך לכלול אותיות+מספרים (מצ"ב הסבר מפורט מטה)



Brussels, 24.02.2014
TAXUD/B/TF1/AMM (2014)

**MODELS OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBERS ISSUED FOR
APPROVED EXPORTERS**

General remarks:

- the slashes (/) in the description of the code are typed in order to differentiate the various elements of the authorisation numbers. The slashes are part of the code when included in the examples. For instance, they are included in the Czech example (CZ/02/0001/04) but not in the Hungarian one (HU11110N6000000000).
- as far as the European Union is concerned, verification requests should be sent to the country where the authorisation for approved exporters was issued (easily identifiable via the two-letter Iso Alpha country code appearing at the beginning of the authorisation number) and not to the country of export of the goods. This stems from the fact that in the EU approved exporters authorisations issued in one Member State are valid in several other Member States*. As a result, a Spanish approved exporter can export goods from Italy.

Austria: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (AT) / three-digit identification number of the customs office / three-digit number of authorisation given by the same customs office. Example: AT/100/015.

Belgium: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (BE) / one, two, three or four-digit authorisation number. Example: BE 74.

Bulgaria: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (BG) / four-digit code identifying the local customs office directly responsible for the control of the approved exporter / three-digit serial authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: BG/1223/009/08.

Croatia¹: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (HR) / two-digit code identifying the local customs house directly responsible for the control of the approved exporter / three-digit serial authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: HR/10/001/13.

Cyprus: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (CY) / three-letter code identifying the authorising Customs Office / three-digit authorisation number. Example: CY/NIC/000.

* Council Regulation (EC) No 1207/2001, OJEU L 165 of 21.6.2001.

¹ Use from 01/07/2013

Czech Republic: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (CZ) / two-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Directorate (01-08 or 51-65) / four-digit authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: CZ/02/0001/04 or CZ/51/0001/13

Denmark: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (DK) / two-digit code identifying the authorising administration / year of authorisation (last two digits) / "237" or "239" code (showing that it is an authorisation) / five-digit authorisation number. Example: DK/51/04/237/00638;

or

Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (DK) / year of authorisation (last two digits)/authorisation number (six digits). Example: DK/04/000638.

Estonia: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (EE) / three digit serial authorisation number / year of authorisation. Example: EE 001/2004.

Finland: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (FI) / serial authorisation number / three-digit code identifying the competent Customs District Office. Example: FI/50/110 (exception: two-digit code in the district of Åland, example: FI/8/36).

or

New model²: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (FI)/serial authorisation number starting from number one/ year of authorisation (four digits). Example: FI/0/2014 [This new model will be used also for the authorisations of the area of Åland]

France: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (FR) / six-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Office/four-digit serial authorisation number for each Customs Office. Example: FR 003160/0025.

Germany: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (DE) / four-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Directorate / two-letter "approved exporter" code (EA)/four-digit authorisation number. Example: DE/4711/EA/0007.

Greece: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (GR) / two-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Directorate from (1-10) / four-digit authorisation number / four-digit code identifying the year of approval. Example: GR/01/1234/2004.

Hungary: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (HU) / five-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Office / zero / the letter "N" or "E" depending on whether the authorisation is valid at national or Community level / last digit of the year of authorisation / nine-digit authorisation number. Example: HU123450N8000000000.

Ireland: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (IE) / serial authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: IE/05/06.

Italy: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (IT) / three-digit authorisation number (sequence) / two-letter or three-letter province code³ / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: IT/001/RM/06 or IT/002/MXP/13.

² Authorisation numbers granted as from 1.3.2014 (former authorisations are still valid)

Latvia: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (LV) / one-, two- or three-digit serial authorisation number / year of the initial issuing of the authorisation. Example: LV/100/2006.

Lithuania: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (LT) / three-character alphanumeric code identifying the authorising Customs Office (2 letters and 1 digit) / three-digit authorisation number. Example: LT/VM0/011 or LT/VM1/008.

Luxembourg: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (LU) / ORDL ("ORigine, Direction des Douanes et Accises, Luxembourg") / three-digit authorisation number (numbers 1 to 500 are reserved to national authorisations and numbers 501 to 999 to single authorisations). Example: LU/ORDL/256.

Malta: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (MT) / D (stands for "Dwana") / three-digit authorisation number. Example: MT/D/000.

Netherlands: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (NL) / three-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Office / year of authorisation (two digits) / three- or four-digit authorisation number. Example: NL/361/02/1234.

Poland: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (PL) / six-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Office / four-digit serial authorisation number. Example: PL/042010/0001.

Portugal: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (PT) / three-digit authorisation number (sequence) / letter of the region of issuance (L for Lisboa, P for Porto). Example: PT/000/P.

Romania: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (RO) / five-letter code identifying the authorising Customs Directorate (exception: the regional directorate of Bucharest has a four-letter code: DRVB) / three-digit serial authorisation number. Example: RO/DRVVB/025.

Slovak Republic: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (SK) / four-digit code identifying the authorising Customs Office / three-digit authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: SK/1050/010/05.

Slovenia: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (SI) / three-digit authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: SI/123/03.

Spain: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (ES) / two-digit province code / four-digit authorisation number (sequence) / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: ES/28/0001/98.

³ For the codes of Milan, Rome and Naples, the two-letter province code is supplemented with a mandatory one-digit code (1, 2 or 3) in order to distinguish authorisations issued within the customs district 1 of Milan/ Rome/ Naples from authorisations issued within the customs district 2 of Milan/ Rome/Naples or the customs district 3 of Milan. Example: IT/032/MI2/11. The three-letter code 'MXP' is corresponding to the airport of Malpensa. Example: IT/002/MXP/13

Sweden: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (SE) / three-letter⁴ code / six-digit authorisation number. Example: SE/SHF/000001

United Kingdom: Two-letter Iso Alpha country code (GB) / five-digit authorisation number / year of authorisation (last two digits). Example: GB 12345/06.

⁴ "MÖ" is the only case of a two-letter code.