

Customs Law

Regulatory information:

Frame work Article 109 of the Finance Law of 1987 (amended and completed) relating to the conditions for the import of goods. Inter-ministerial Order of 22/11/94 containing the list of approved organizations permitted to receive goods Circular n°71/DGD/CAB/130 of 19/9/99 on the General Management of Customs related to customs formalities for imported goods Inter-ministerial Order of 23/6/96 determining the practical terms and conditions of shipping goods coming from abroad Law n°90/31 of 04/12/90 regarding organizations

Order n°38/MSP/CAB/MIN of 20/4/97 completed by the Order of 11/9/99 of the Ministry of Health and Population containing the list of restored medical equipment prohibited from import and commercialization

Goods must meet the following conditions:

Originate from non governmental individuals or organizations; Be transported by Algerian transport companies except when these companies do not serve the shipment area. In the case of use of foreign shipping companies, the following conditions must be met:

- The transport not be profit;
- The costs of transport be undertaken by the donor;
- The donors must moreover opt to use the ports or airports closest to the destinations of the goods.
- goods must bear the following identifying marks: a) The type and brand of the product b) x The name and address of the donor, and type of institution if applicable c) The name and address of the beneficiary, and type of institution if applicable d) Expiry dates of perishable products Goods originating from Algerian organizations established abroad must transit through the relevant Algerian consulates.

Goods may be imported as humanitarian aid if they are designated for any of the following uses:

- Pedagogical and cultural activities, scientific research, sport, and public service activities; Free distribution and other uses with humanitarian ends; or Activities aimed at the prevention of, and the fight against, pollution.

Approved charitable organizations appearing on the list set by the inter -ministerial Order of 22/11/94.

Algeria has increased liberalization of its export-import trade with foreign countries. However, the country is levying customs duties on certain high level products in order to protect its national production. All import and export operations involving goods and services have to be domiciled with a bank.

Customs duties

The Algerian customs tariff is the same as that of the harmonized system of Brussels. The normal level of customs duty is not higher than 25%. However, some goods are subject to much higher duty which is around 40 to 50%. Some products are not taxed at all or taxed at a very low rate (3.7 or 15%).

Customs Information	
Document Requirements	Customs Declaration drawn up by an approved customs agent and filed with the customs bureau of the entry of the goods, to be accompanied by the following documents:
	1. Certificate of Goods drawn up by the donor for the beneficiary and which contains a detailed list of the goods being offered;
	2. Transport document drawn up in the name of the beneficiary, also considered the consignee;
	3. Document bearing the promise of a representative of the benefiting organization, to keep the goods for their prescribed purpose, and to record these in the inventory record; charitable organizations covered by the list of the Inter - ministerial Order of 22/11/94 will need the Authorization of the Ministry of the Interior, Local collectives, Management of Community Life and Public Relations (MICL/DVARP) of the acceptance of the goods delivered, including a list of the goods.
Embargoes	n/a
Prohibited Items	• Goods which are absolutely prohibited out of considerations for public order, morals, and security;
	• Goods not conforming to consumer protection norms (quality and packaging, environmental, hygiene, and the health of humans, animals, and plants); Regulated sensitive material; Restored medical materials covered by the Order mentioned below (See Relevant Regulatory Framework);
	• Vehicles and engines covered by the finance laws mentioned below.
General Restrictions	n/a

Algeria Foreign Company Registration

Ensure company Name , Address, MOA, Papers notary, Trade authorization, VAT (Value added tax) and other permission is required to doing foreign trading

- Lowest share value of 100,000 (hundred thousand) , limited company, DA have to remit as Foreign Direct Investment
- Lowest share value of 1000000 DA , for joint stock, have to remit to incorporation as FDI
- Between two parties of Algerian and non residence make an agreement to begin business together is called joint venture that is allowed as law of the country here;
- Corporate tax is 25 (twenty five) per cent
- On condition, Algerian shall hold 51 per cent share for overseas business setup
- Exempted tax those institutions are inside of free zone.
- Numbers of sponsors for Joint Stock entrepreneurs are not more than seven.
- Signature of the top management put with enclosed papers;
- No due of fees and stamp creating fresh enterprise;
- Maximum 51 per cent may hold of entire allotment as local partner in terms of joint venturing policy;
- Like other countries here is twelve months accounting year and have to submit to the government to make clearance ;
- Banks of Algerian friendly for the non residence and wish welcome to invest here and build financial relation;

Branch Office opens Algeria

- Various legal papers of the mother corporation with attested by embassy
- Meeting decision from sponsors
- POA (authority of somebody) who shall work in favor of mother organization
- Around a month time may need to complete registration process
- Until permission is granted might not starting activities

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<http://www.sfconsultingbd.com/africa/algeria-foreign-company-registration-incorporation>