

LIBYA

On behalf of UniGroup Relocation, we will be coordinating the shipment of your goods to Libya. To simplify the process, we have outlined the necessary steps to ensure a smooth transition. This will also review your responsibilities in assisting with this process. In addition to the points below, the following pages will outline the requirements, which will be facilitated by our local representative to complete the clearance. They will assist with each item specific to your shipment so please be assured they will do whatever is necessary to facilitate a quick and efficient clearance. The documentation process, for example, passports, visas, power of attorney, etc., can take one week to 14 days plus the transportation – airfreight – seven to 21 days / weeks and ocean – six to eight weeks, depending on the origin.

It is extremely important that you take a few moments to review these important requirements, as they will allow us to process the release of your personal property through foreign customs.

Customs and immigration requirements are established by the country of import and not by UniGroup Relocation. This guide has been designed to assist clients understand and comply with country-specific requirements. Substantial effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is current and correct. **Such regulations, however, are subject to change without notice by the country of import.** UniGroup Relocation assumes no liability for changes in the law or interpretation by enforcement personnel as it exists at the time you and/or your goods enter the country.

Visa Requirements – Details

Please advise your local representative or UniGroup Relocation Representative of the “Type” of passport or visa you will be travelling under (working visa, temporary visa, diplomatic, etc.). When moving to Libya, some specific documents will be required in order to satisfy local immigration officials.

*Contact address and telephone number must be listed on all documents.

| Required Documents | Details |
|---|--|
| Vaccination Certificate | |
| Yellow Fever Certificate recommended | A yellow fever certificate is required from travelers arriving from infected areas. |
| Cholera Certificate recommended | Following WHO guidelines in 1973, a cholera vaccination certificate is not a condition of entry to Libya. However, cholera is a risk in this country and precautions are essential. Up-to-date advice should be sought before deciding whether these precautions should include vaccination, as medical opinion is divided over its effectiveness. |
| Typhoid and Poliomyelitis Certificate recommended | Immunization against typhoid and poliomyelitis recommended. |
| Malaria not necessary | A very limited malaria risk exists in the southwest of the country from February to August. No indigenous cases have been reported in recent years. |
| Other risks | |
| | Dysenteries, typhoid fever and other diarrheal diseases are common. Hepatitis A and E occur throughout the area. Bilharzia (schistosomiasis) is present. Avoid |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | swimming and paddling in fresh water; swimming pools which are well chlorinated and maintained are safe. Cases of meningococcal meningitis have been reported in the Sebha region. |
| Health Care | Medical facilities outside the main cities are limited. Full health insurance is recommended. |

Documents Requirements – Details

When moving to Libya, some specific documents will be required in order to satisfy local immigration officials.

PERSONAL & HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Details:

- Food drink: Mains water is normally chlorinated and, whilst relatively safe, may cause mild abdominal upsets. Bottled water is available and is advised for the first few weeks of the stay. Drinking water outside main cities and towns is likely to be contaminated and sterilization is considered essential. Milk is unpasteurized and should be boiled. Powdered or tinned milk is available and is advised, but make sure that it is reconstituted with pure water. Avoid dairy products which are likely to have been made from un-boiled milk. Only eat well-cooked meat and fish, preferably served hot. Salad and mayonnaise may carry increased risk. Vegetables should be cooked and fruit peeled.

Duties

- Not available.

Restricted and Prohibited – Imports

All countries, including Libya prohibits and restricts the importation of certain dangerous or sensitive items.

Restricted Items:

- Not available.

Prohibited Items:

- Firearms, sporting guns or other different kinds of weapons, including toy guns
- Ammunition and any kind of explosive material
- Pharmaceuticals for non-personal use, illegal narcotics, and drugs of any kind
- Pornographic material and/or any obscene or inappropriate material. It is recommended to not attempt to import any magazine or questionable item, as interpretation of this regulation may be subjective.
- Food, including dairy products, no canned food, no swine meat
- Toxic waste

- Vaccines, radionuclide
- Tobacco and any alcohol
- Politically sensitive material or literature contrary to Islamic and/or Arab beliefs
- Libyan currency

Restricted and Prohibited – Exports

- Not available.

Motor Vehicles – Imports

The following documents are required for the importation of motor vehicles:

Details:

- Vehicle cannot be older than 5 years.
- Duties paid according to engine volume in CC.
- Importing cars from Libya are generally prohibited by Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control regulations. Before attempting any car importing activities, contact <http://www.treas.gov/ofac> for up to-date information.
- For Customs requirement, a returning USA resident is one who is returning from study, work or travel abroad. After the initial exemption is applied, a flat duty of 10% is given toward the vehicles next \$1,000 of value. The regular duty rate is then applied to the remaining value.

Motor Vehicles – Exports

- Not available.

Pets

The requirements to transport dogs and cats may vary per country. If you wish to ship your pet, please contact the airline or country Consulate/Embassy for specific details concerning your type, breed and documentation for pets.

IMPORTANT CUSTOMS REMINDER

Customs and immigration requirements are established by the country of import, not by UniGroup Relocation and are subject to change without notice by the country of import. All regulations may vary according to the customer's nationality or immigration status. This guide has been designed to assist clients understand and comply with country-specific requirements. Substantial effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is current and correct. UniGroup Relocation cannot be responsible for changes in the law, or interpretation by immigration or customs enforcement personnel, or non-compliance with the law as it exists at the time you and/or your goods enter the country. Contact with the local Consulate or Embassy for further information concerning your specific visa, residence and entry situation is strongly recommended prior to planning your move.

WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL

International wood packing requirements are in accordance with ISPM 15 (*International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures: Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade**) as of 5 July 2006:

*ISPM 15 is produced by the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

ISPM 15 requires certain phytosanitary procedures, in particular heat treatment or methyl bromide fumigation, relating to wood packaging material (including dunnage) made of raw wood in use in international trade; the phytosanitary procedures are meant to minimize the risk of introducing and spreading certain pests that live and breed in raw wood.

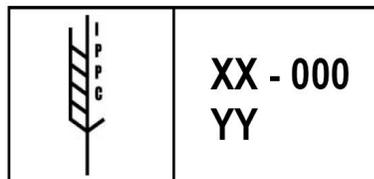
REQUIREMENTS OF ISPM 15

Wood packaging material in the form of:

- Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, and similar packings
- Pallets, box pallets, skids, and other load boards
- Pallet collars
- actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except:
- Raw wood of 6mm thickness or less
- Processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof

The wood packaging material shall:

- Be subject to one of the approved measures as specified in Annex I To FAO ISPM 15 (currently, *heat treatment* or *methyl bromide fumigation*)
- **Display a mark with:**
 - The two-letter ISO Country Code (in place of **XX** in the image below)
 - A code identifying the producer (in place of **000** in the image below)
 - The code identifying the approved measure applied to the wood packing material in the mark as specified in Annex II to FAO ISPM 15 (in place of **YY** in the image below; examples are **HT** For "Heat Treatment" and **MB** for "Methyl Bromide Fumigation")
 - Where "debarking" is required, the letters "DB" shall be added to the abbreviation of the approved measure included in the said mark
 - The logo as specified in Annex II to FAO ISPM 15 (this logo is the ippc trademarked graphic symbol shown in the image below on the left side)



REQUIREMENTS OF ISPM 15 (Continued)

Wood packaging material in the form of: The wood packaging material shall:

- **Markings should be:**
 1. Permanent and not transferable
 2. Legible and visible, preferably on at least two opposite sides of the article being certified
- Be marked in accordance with Annex II to FAO ISPM 15 (see directly above under "**Display a mark with:**")
- If not, at a minimum it should be made from bark-free wood that is free from pests and signs of live pests

DUNNAGE, i.e. wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, including that which has not kept its natural round surface except:

- Raw wood of 6mm thickness or less
- Processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination thereof