

#### 4. Personal Effects and Goods for Sports Purposes imported by travellers –Article 219 DA

The benefit of temporary admission arrangements with exemption from import charges is to be granted in respect of “**personal effects**” and “**goods imported for sports purposes**” by “**travellers**”.

##### A. Definitions

“**Traveller**” means any person who temporarily enters EU, not normally resident there, for the purpose of tourism, sports, business, professional meetings, health, studies, etc.

“**Personal effects**” means all articles, new or used, which a traveller may reasonably require for his/her personal use during the journey, taking into account all the circumstances of the journey, but excluding any goods imported for commercial purposes (An illustrative list is set out in [Appendix 3](#)).

“**Goods imported for sports purposes**” means sports requisites and other articles for use by travellers in sports contests or demonstrations or for training taking place in the EU. (An illustrative list is set out in [Appendix 3](#)).

“**Importation of goods by a traveler in EU**” means the carriage of goods into the Union by a traveler either in his/her personal baggage or otherwise. The admission can be made either on the date of the traveler's entry into the EU, or on any other earlier or later date, but in any case on a date which, at the discretion of the Director, allows the purposes of the trip to be served.

##### B. Conditions to be fulfilled

**The benefit of the temporary admission is granted where the following conditions are fulfilled:**

- ✓ Personal effects are imported on the person or in the baggage (whether or not accompanied) of the traveller who resides outside EU, in reasonable quantities and for his/her personal use,
- ✓ Goods imported for sports purposes must be owned by a person established (for legal person) or resident (for natural person) outside EU and must be imported in reasonable quantities on the light of their intended use. They need not be imported by the persons using them.

##### C. Customs Procedure

Except in cases where a high amount of import duties and taxes is involved, the personal effects and the goods imported for sports purposes are to be admitted without a customs document or security being required.

In the case of goods for sports purposes, the Customs may require an inventory of those goods together with a written undertaking to re-export them.

However, whenever is needed, an oral declaration is made by issuing the Customs Form C. 104 (no security is required) or by submitting a customs declaration through Import System for goods involving a high amount of import duties and taxes (with the provision of a security).

##### D. Ending Temporary Admission

Temporary Admission ends when goods are being re-exported or discharged in any other ways set in Customs legislation (e.g. duties are paid, goods are destroyed or abandoned or placed in a customs warehouse etc).

Personal effects must be re-exported at the latest when the person who imported them leaves the EU. Goods for sports purposes' ending period is at least 12 months from the date of the temporary importation.

The authorisation (oral or written) is granted for an initial period of 3 months. This period can be extended by Customs.

**E. List of personal effects and goods for sports purposes**

An illustrative list of personal effects and goods for sports purposes is set out in [Appendix 3](#).

**TRAVELLERS' PERSONAL EFFECTS AND GOODS IMPORTED FOR SPORTS PURPOSES**

Illustrative list of goods that may be placed under temporary admission covered by Articles 219 UCC-DA

**Personal effects**

1. Clothing.
2. Toilet articles.
3. Personal jewellery.
4. Still and motion picture cameras together with a reasonable quantity of film and accessories therefor.
5. Portable slide or film projectors and accessories therefor together with a reasonable quantity of slides or films or any other data carriers.
6. Video cameras and portable video recorders, with a reasonable quantity of tapes or any other data carriers.
7. Portable musical instruments.
8. Portable gramophones with records.
9. Portable sound recorders and reproducers (including dictating machines), with tapes or any other data carriers.
10. Portable radio receivers.
11. Portable television sets.
12. Portable typewriters.
13. Portable calculators.
14. Portable personal computers, tablet computers, notebooks.
15. Binoculars.
16. Children strollers or buggies and children car seats.
17. Wheel-chairs and rollators for persons with reduced mobility.
18. Sports equipment such as tents and other camping equipment, fishing equipment, climbing equipment, diving equipment, horse-riding equipment, sporting firearms with ammunition, non-motorized bicycles or scooters, e-bikes\*, e-scooters, canoes or kayaks less than 5.5 metres long, skis, tennis rackets, surfboards, windsurfers, hang-gliders, kites and delta wings, golfing equipment, polo equipment.
19. Portable dialysis and similar medical apparatus, and the disposable items imported for use therewith.
20. Mobile phones, headphones, noise cancelling headphones, loudspeakers and smart watches.
21. Video game consoles with accessories, equipment for indoor and outdoor games.
22. Drones\*, hover boards.
23. Other articles clearly of a personal nature.

\*Some e-bikes and drones may be considered as means of transport.

## **Goods imported for sports purposes**

### A. Track and field equipment, such as :

- hurdles;
- javelins, discuses, poles, shots, hammers.

### B. Ball game equipment, such as :

- balls of any kind;
- rackets, mallets, clubs, sticks and the like;
- nets of any kind;
- goalposts.

### C. Winter sports equipment, such as :

- skis, snowboards, sticks and other equipment for skiing;
- skates;
- bobsleighs;
- curling equipment.
- ice hockey equipment
- cross-country skiing
- snow shoes

### D. Sports wear, shoes, gloves, headgear, etc., of any kind.

### E. Water sports equipment, such as :

- canoes and kayaks;
- sail and row boats, sails, oars and paddles;
- surf boards and sails.
- water skis.
- diving equipment (oxygen cylinder; diver eyeglasses; diving suit etc.)

### F. Motor vehicles and craft, such as :

- cars\*;
- motor bicycles\*;
- motor boats\*;
- snow mobiles\*;
- quads\*;
- water jet skis.

\*Cars, motor bicycles, motor boats, snow mobiles and quads can also be considered as means of transport.

### G. Equipment for miscellaneous events, such as :

- sports arms and ammunition;
- non-motorized bicycles;

- archer's bows and arrows;
- fencing equipment;
- gymnastics equipment;
- compasses;
- wrestling mats and tatamis;
- weight-lifting equipment;
- riding equipment, sulkies;
- hang-gliders, kites, delta wings, windsurfers;
- climbing equipment;
- music cassettes to accompany the performance.
- roller-skates
- in-line-skates
- golf club; golf buggy; caddy
- equipment for billiard
- bowling ball and pins
- boule balls
- chess and equipment (chronometer etc.)
- horses for each kind of horse sport\*
- boxing equipment
- fencer equipment (sword etc.)
- darts, dart disks
- balloon,
- glider;
- fishing equipment *like fishing-rod*

*\*Horses may be considered as means of transport.*

H. Auxiliary equipment, such as :

- measuring and score display equipment;
- blood and urine test apparatus.
- instruments to monitor vital constants of persons practising sports.