

**Authorisation instructions**

Authorised consignor

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# CUSTOMS

## Instructions for the holder of the authorised consignor authorisation

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Responsibilities of the authorisation holder .....          | 1 |
| 2  | Starting a transit procedure .....                          | 2 |
| 3  | Time limit set for the transit procedure .....              | 2 |
| 4  | Transit goods description .....                             | 2 |
| 5  | Identification and sealing of goods .....                   | 3 |
| 6  | Authorisation to use seals of a special type .....          | 3 |
| 7  | Transporting goods placed under the transit procedure ..... | 3 |
| 8  | Changes that must be notified to Customs.....               | 4 |
| 9  | Non-compliance with provisions .....                        | 4 |
| 10 | More information .....                                      | 4 |

### 1 Responsibilities of the authorisation holder

In order for the company to use the authorised consignor authorisation, the following conditions must be met:

- The company regularly uses the Union transit procedure, and is established in the customs territory of the EU.
- The company has a valid comprehensive guarantee authorisation for transit.
- The company has not committed any serious infringements of customs or tax legislation.
- The company has a transport data management system.
- The company or the person responsible for the company's customs matters has practical standards of competence or professional qualifications related to the transit procedure.

The authorisation holder must observe the customs legislation and Customs' regulations and instructions. Customs' instructions are available [on the webpage about transit](#).



## 2 Starting a transit procedure

The authorised consignor can start T transit procedures at all locations approved by Customs. Goods don't have to be presented to Customs. The authorised consignor must find out from the warehouse keeper, which warehouse ID is used in the situation.

The authorisation holder must submit a transit declaration before the transport of the goods begins. The company receives from the Customs system an accompanying document, which accompanies the goods to the customs office of destination or to the authorised consignee.

When the authorisation holder has received a registration notification (FI026A) and/or an acceptance notification (FI028A) from Customs' electronic transit system, it means that Customs has received the transit declaration message and it is pending at Customs. No new transit declaration message replacing the previous transit declaration may be sent for the same goods without Customs' permission.

Read the detailed instructions on the webpage [How to transit goods](#).

## 3 Time limit set for the transit procedure

The authorised consignor sets the time limit for the transit.

- Within Finland, a time limit of no more than 3 days may be set for the transit.
  - A time limit of more than 3 days may only be set for a transit procedure within Finland if there is a justified reason for it. If the company provides a longer time limit, it must archive a written statement of reasons in the transport administration system.
- For a customs office of destination located outside Finland, the time limit is a maximum of 10 days.

The current day is not part of the time limit; rather the first day is always the following day. Only Finnish weekdays are counted as days. Therefore, weekends and public holidays are not included in the time limit. For example, if a transit transport within Finland starts on a Friday, the time limit can be set to the following Wednesday. The goods must be presented at the destination on Wednesday at the latest.

## 4 Transit goods description



The goods description submitted must be the accurate trade name. Each trade name must be declared as a separate goods item. Generic descriptions such as 'spare parts' or 'electronics', must not be used in the descriptions.

The commodity code must be provided at a level of 6 digits. The commodity code cannot replace a detailed goods description.

## 5 Identification and sealing of goods

The transport unit must usually be sealed. The authorisation holder must enter the number of seals and their identifiers in the transit declaration. The seals must be affixed to the cargo space or the goods no later than when the goods have been released for the transit procedure.

The seal can be replaced by giving a sufficiently precise and detailed goods description for easy identification of the goods. The goods description must contain the following information: quantity, nature and special characteristics such as serial numbers of the goods.

Sealing goods does not remove the obligation to provide a detailed goods description.

Enter the seal information in the transit declaration as follows:

- Under 'Seal information' in your transit declaration, you can only indicate the authorised consignor's own seals indicated in the authorisation. Provide the full identifier of the authorisation holder's seal of a special type, i.e. the authorisation holder's EORI number and the unique identification number of the seal.
- When necessary, other commercial seals can be indicated under 'Additional information' in your transit declaration.

## 6 Authorisation to use seals of a special type

The use of seals of a special type requires an authorisation from the Customs Authorisation Centre. The seals must meet ISO standard 17712:2013 or the requirements laid down in article 301(1) of the Implementing Act of the Union Customs Code.

The seals must have the following markings:

- EORI number (e.g. FI1234567-8)
- unique identifier of the seal

## 7 Transporting goods placed under the transit procedure



when the goods exit the EU under the transit procedure via Finland to a country outside the EEA, the authorised consignor can only transport commercial goods with a truck or a van. If you wish to transit goods by passenger car, the transit procedure must be initiated at the customs office of departure under a standard procedure.

## 8 Changes that must be notified to Customs

The authorisation holder must notify the Customs Authorisation Centre, if the person in charge of the company's customs matters is changed.

## 9 Non-compliance with provisions

If an authorisation holder doesn't observe the legislation or Customs' regulations and instructions, Customs may issue an admonition, impose a penalty fee or a customs duty increase, suspend the validity of the authorisation or revoke the authorisation.

## 10 More information

[Customs legislation](#) (in Finnish)

[Transit](#)

[Customer services for businesses](#)

