

MYKOLO ROMERIO UNIVERSITETAS

**Daiva Užpalienė**

**A SMALL-SCALE GLOSSARY OF CUSTOMS  
ENGLISH-LITHUANIAN TERMS**

MUITINĖS TERMINŲ  
ANGLŲ-LIETUVIŲ KALBŲ MOKOMASIS-AIŠKINAMASIS  
ŽINYNAS

Mokomasis leidinys

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Recenzavo:

Vilniaus universiteto Filologijos fakulteto Vertimo studijų katedros  
doc. **Ligija Kaminskienė**;

Vilniaus Gedimino technikos universiteto Humanitarinio instituto  
Užsienio kalbų katedros lektorė dr. **Jelena Suchanova**

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Mykolo Romerio universiteto vadovėlių, monografijų, mokslinių, mo-  
komųjų, metodinių bei kitų leidinių aprobavimo spaudai komisija 2004 m.  
birželio 30 d. posėdyje (protokolas Nr. 2L-6) leidinį patvirtino spausdinti

*Visos leidinio leidybos teisės saugomos. Šis leidinys arba kuri nors jo dalis  
negali būti dauginami, taisomi ar kitu būdu platinami be leidėjo sutikimo.*

## PRATARMĖ

Anglų-lietuvių kalbų muitinės terminų trumpas mokomasis-aiškinamasis žinynas skiriamas teisės ir muitinės, ekonomikos ir finansų specialybių studentams, muitinės darbuotojams, deklarantams, vežėjams, verslininkams, užsiimantiems prekių eksportu ir importu.

Žinyne pateikiama dažniausiai naudoja terminija, susijusi su muitinės darbu, muitinės procedūromis, muto mokesčiais, tarptautinių organizacijų bei tarptautinės prekybos operacijomis. Dalis terminų susiję su Europos Sąjungos sukurta terminija.

Kiekvienas terminas aiškinamas tiek, kiek yra susijęs su muitinės darbo specifika arba yra bendro ekonominio pobūdžio.

Pagrindinis žinyno sudarymo principas – abėcėlės tvarka pateikti terminai anglų kalba.

Angliško termino aiškinimo sudėtinę dalį sudaro:

- atitikmuo lietuvių kalba (Lithuanian equivalent);
- aiškinimas (explanation)
- jei terminas būdingas kelioms kalbos dalims, jos nurodomos šalia, pvz., (n) daiktavardis, (v) veiksmažodis;
- junginiai su aiškinamu žodžiu ar fraze (collocations);
- gimininga terminija (related terms);
- pavyzdys (example);
- pastaba (note);
- sutrumpinimas (abbreviation);
- akronimas (acronym);
- atskiras įrašas mažosiomis raidėmis (*see*) vartojamas kaip rodyklė, padedanti surasti labai artimos arba sinoniminės reikšmės terminą, kuris dar labiau papildo ir praplečia aiškinamą terminiją.

Žinyno pabaigoje yra abėcėlinė rodyklė anglų kalba. Skaičiai nurodo puslapių, kuriuose šie terminai aiškinami, numerius.

Aiškinant terminą, daugiausia remtasi Pasaulio muitinių organizacijos (World Customs Organization) parengtu „Tarptautinių muitinės terminų žodynu“ (Glossary of International Customs Terms, <http://www.wcoomd.org>, Brussels, May, 2006), taip pat Lietuvos Respublikos muitinės įstatymu (2004 m. balandžio 27 d. Nr. IX-2183, Vilnius) ir kitais nurodytais informacijos šaltiniais.

## **SUTRUMPINIMAI**

abbr (abbreviation) - sutrumpinimas  
acr (akronimas) - akronimas  
adj (adjective) - būdvardis  
adv (adverb) -rieveiksmis  
coll (collocations) - junginiai su aiškinamu žodžiu  
def (definition) - apibrėžimas  
eg (example) - pavyzdys  
esp (especially) - ypač  
etc (et cetera) - ir taip toliau  
expl (explanation) - aiškinimas  
informl (informal) - neoficialus  
Lith eq (Lithuanian equivalent) - lietuviškas atitikmuo  
n (noun) - daiktavardis  
pan. - panašiai  
pl (plural) - daugiskaita  
pvz. - pavyzdžiui  
rel.terms (related terms) - gimininga terminija  
sb (somebody) - kažkas (apie asmenis)  
sth (something) - kažkas (apie daiktus)  
v (verb) - veiksmažodis

## A

### **ACTUAL (CASH) VALUE**

- <Lith eq> tikroji vertė  
<expl> The price at which, at a time and place determined by the legislation of the country of importation, such or like merchandise is sold or offered for sale in the ordinary course of trade under fully competitive conditions.  
<rel.terms> actual import price, real value  
<coll> actual value of goods

### **ADR AGREEMENT**

- <Lith eq> Susitarimas dėl tarptautinio pavojingų krovinių pervežimo  
<expl> European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by Road (Geneva, 30 September, 1957).  
<acr> ADR  
<coll> to sign ADR agreement

### **AD VALOREM DUTY**

- <Lith eq> pagal prekių vertę apskaičiuotas vertybinis muitas  
<expl> Tax calculated on the basis of value of goods and other things established by the customs office but not on their quantity. Thus VAT is an ad valorem tax. 15% ad valorem means 15% of the value.  
<abbr> AD VAL, ad val, a/v  
<rel.terms> customs duty, duty, value duty  
<eg> VAT is an ad valorem tax.  
*see customs duty*

### **AGENT n**

- <Lith eq> agentas, įgaliotinis, tarpininkas (fizinis ar juridinis asmuo)  
<expl> 1. A legal or natural person that is appointed to act on behalf of another, esp when negotiating a contract.  
2. A person or an organization that sells or purchases goods for someone else for a commercial reward.  
3. A person or an organization that provides a particular service.

<abbr> agt  
<rel.terms> broker, dealer, factor, intermediary  
<coll> accredited/authorized agent; agent by contract; agent's rights and duties; business agent; buying agent; carrier's agent; customs clearing agent, insurance agent; shipping and forwarding agent  
<eg> The customs agent is not normally liable on the contract.  
*see customs agent*

### **AIR FREIGHT n v**

<Lith eq> n 1. krovinio pervežimas lėktuvu  
n 2. krovinys  
n 3. pervežimo mokestis, važtapinigiai  
v 4. pervežti krovinį lėktuvu  
*see freight n v*

### **AIR WAYBILL**

<Lith eq> prekių, pervežamų oro transportu, prekinis kvitas  
<expl> A document that lists goods being conveyed by a carrier, with instructions about their destinations.  
*see waybill/way-bill n*

### **AIRCRAFT GENERAL DECLARATION**

<Lith eq> bendroji orlaivio deklaracija  
<expl> The basic document on arrival and departure providing information concerning the aircraft itself and the summary information relating to the itinerary, crew, passengers and health.  
<rel.term> flight manifest, manifest  
<coll> to prepare (*also* sign) an aircraft general declaration

### **ALCOHOL CONTROL**

<Lith eq> alkoholio kontrolė  
<expl> The totality of means employed in legal acts including the production of alcohol products, their import, domestic trade, consumption to lower harmful results induced by ethyl alcohol use to health and economy.  
<coll> alcohol control policy; law on alcohol control  
<eg> In the sphere of alcohol control, the National Health Care Board shall contribute to the formation and implementation of the state alcohol control policy.

## **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

- <Lith eq> alkoholiniai gėrimai  
<expl> Beverages which contain from 1% to 50% of ethyl alcohol by volume. Alcoholic beverages may be brought free of taxes in limited quantities. A passenger coming to the Republic of Lithuania from the third countries may import free of taxes:
- 1 litre of spirits the alcohol concentration of which is exceeding 22% of volume; or
  - 2 litre of spirit drinks, strong liqueurs, aperitifs with alcohol concentration not exceeding 22% of volume; or
  - 2 litre of sparkling wine; or
  - 2 litre of spirited wine; or
  - 2 litres of non-sparkling wine.
- People under 17 are not allowed to bring in tobacco and alcohol.
- <rel.term> alcohol, alcoholic drinks, alcoholic products, ethyl alcohol
- <coll> export (*also* import, production, sale) of alcoholic beverages; export (*also* import) duties on alcoholic beverages; to export (*also* import, produce, sell, use) alcoholic beverages; to take alcoholic beverages through customs
- <eg> Distilled and spirit drinks are alcoholic beverages.  
The shipment of alcoholic beverages by mail is prohibited by postal laws.

## **ALCOHOL PRODUCTS**

- <Lith eq> alkoholio produktai  
<expl> Non-denaturated ethyl alcohol, denaturated ethyl alcohol for technical use, ingredients and raw materials that contain ethyl alcohol.
- <rel.terms> alcoholic beverages, alcoholic drinks, ethyl alcohol  
<coll> export (*also* import) duties on alcohol products; quality of alcohol products; to export (*also* import, manufacture, produce, sell, use) alcohol products; to take alcohol products through customs
- <eg> The transit of alcohol products may only occur in sealed vehicles with police protection.

## **ALIEN'S PASSPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

<Lith eq> Lietuvos Respublikos užsieniečio pasas  
<expl> A travel document confirming personal identity and citizenship, giving the right to the foreigner to go abroad and return to Lithuania during the period of validity of the residence permit or temporary residence permit of the Republic of Lithuania.

*see* **passports of the Republic of Lithuania**

## **APPEAL n**

<Lith eq> apeliacija, apeliavimas  
<expl> The act by which a person (natural or legal) who is directly affected by a decision or omission of the customs authorities and who deems himself to be aggrieved thereby seeks redress before a competent authority.

<rel.terms> appellant, appellee, to appeal

<coll> appeal against sth; term of appeal; to allow (*also* answer, dismiss, lodge, lose, make, take, win) an appeal; to have the right of appeal

<eg> The right of appeal depends upon the appellant being able to show certain reasons for his dissatisfaction.

## **ATA CARNET**

<Lith eq> prekių laikino įvežimo dokumentas, atstojantis muitinės deklaraciją (ATA knygelė)

<expl> 1. An international customs document for temporary importation established by virtue of the ATA Convention.  
2. An international customs document that is recognized as an internationally valid guarantee and may be used in lieu of national customs documents and as the security for import duties and taxes to cover the temporary admission of cargo and freight and sometimes the transit of goods, excluding means of transport.

<rel.terms> Carnet, customs control document, international guarantee, merchandise passport, Temporary Admission

<coll> to authorize (*also* issue, replace) ATA Carnet

<eg> ATA Carnets are issued by national Chambers of Commerce. An ATA Carnet is used for International Show Horses that travel from country to country on a regular basis.

*see* **Carnet n**



### **ATP AGREEMENT**

- <Lith eq> Susitarimas dėl tarptautinio greitai gendančių produktų gabenimo ir specialios tokiam gabenimui naudojamos įrangos
- <expl> Agreement on International Carriage of Perishable foodstuffs and on the special equipment be used for such Carriage (Geneva, 1 September, 1970).
- <acr> ATP
- <coll> to sign ATP agreement

### **AUDIT-BASED CUSTOMS CONTROL**

- <Lith eq> muitinės audito kontrolė
- <expl> Measures by which the customs satisfy themselves to the accuracy and authenticity of declarations through the examination of the relevant books, records, business systems and commercial data held by persons concerned.  
*see customs control; customs formalities*

## B

### **BARRIER n**

- <Lith eq> apribojimas; kliūtis, barjeras  
<expl> 1. Anything that bars, prevents, hinders or controls progress or movement of persons or things.  
2. Something that makes trade between two countries more difficult or expensive, eg using a tax on imports.  
<rel.term> customs duties, import taxes, embargoes, quotas, sanctions, tariffs  
<coll> customs barriers; diversity of trade barriers; non-tariff/tariff barriers; to impose trade barriers on certain goods; visible/invisible barriers; to lift trade barriers from imports and exports  
<eg> Over the last 50 years trade barriers have been coming down.  
*see trade barriers; trade restrictions*

### **BILL OF ENTRY**

- <Lith eq> muitinės deklaracija  
<expl> 1. A detailed list of goods prepared by the exporter or importer for examination by customs.  
2. A certificate from the customs to indicate final clearance of imported or exported goods.  
*see customs declaration*

### **BILL OF HEALTH**

- <Lith eq> sveikatos/karantino pažymėjimas; sanitarinis pasas  
<expl> A document certifying that there is no infectious disease, as well as recording the health of persons on the ship.  
<abbr> B/H  
<rel.terms> health bill, quarantine regulations and restrictions  
<coll> **clean bill of health**  
<Lith eq> išduotas sanitarinis pasas, kuriame nurodoma, kad infekcinių ligų laive nerasta  
<coll> **dirty/foul bill of health**  
<Lith eq> išduotas sanitarinis pasas, kuriame nurodoma, kad laive rasta infekcinių ligų  
<coll> to check (*also* hold, issue, provide, receive) a bill of health

<eg> The bill of health is important to prevent the spread of disease esp in case of rabies.  
Owing to an epidemic in the port locality a ship left without a clean bill of health.

### **BILL OF LADING**

- <Lith eq> krovinio važtaraštis; konosamentas  
<expl> The bill of lading fulfils three important functions, namely:  
- proof of delivery of the goods on board the vessel;  
- evidence of the contract of carriage;  
- brief description of goods where they are going.
- <abbr> B/L, b/l, b. l.  
<rel.terms> air waybill, cargo receipt, consignment note, manifest, shipping documents, waybill/way-bill
- <coll> **clean bill of lading**  
<Lith eq> švarių prekių konosamentas (priimtos pervežti prekės yra tinkamos būklės)  
<coll> **foul/dirty bill of lading**  
<Lith eq> nešvarių prekių konosamentas (kuriame nurodoma, kad priimtos pervežti prekės ar jų pakuotės yra netinkamos būklės)  
<coll> **received bill of lading**  
<Lith eq> konosamentas, kuriuo patvirtinama, kad dar nepakrautos prekės yra priimtos pervežti  
**shipped bill of lading**  
<Lith eq> pakrautų prekių konosamentas, kuriame nurodoma, kad priimtos pervežti prekės yra pakrautos  
<coll> bill of lading for combined transport; insurance of the bill of lading; marine/maritime bill of lading; to accept (*also* hold, issue, provide, receive, replace, surrender) a bill of lading; to receive a bill of lading from the seller; to replace the bill of lading by other documents
- <eg> It is customary to issue bills of lading in several originals.  
The possession of the bill of lading is required to obtain goods from the carrier at destination.  
The shipping company will only release the goods against a signed original of the bill of lading.

## **BILL OF SALE**

- <Lith eq> pardavimo sąskaita; įkaito/užstato raštas  
<expl> 1. A document that shows the transfer of goods from the owner to another person.  
2. It is often used as security for a loan and gives the buyer a legal right to the goods, but not the goods themselves.
- <abbr> B.S., B/S, b.s., b/s  
<coll> **absolute bill of sale**  
<Lith eq> prekių pardavimo sąskaita  
<coll> **conditional bill of sale**  
<Lith eq> įkaito/užstato raštas  
<coll> to draw up (*also* sign) a bill of sale  
<eg> A bill of sale is used when mortgaging goods.

## **BILL OF SIGHT**

- <Lith eq> išankstinė deklaracija  
<expl> A document given to customs by an importer who cannot give a detailed description of the goods until they have been unloaded and inspected. When the missing information is provided by the importer, this is known as perfecting the sight.
- <rel.terms> bill of view, sight bill, sight entry  
<coll> to check (*also* draw up, prepare) a bill of sight  
<eg> At the border check point some drivers prepare a bill of sight for inspection.

## **BILL OF SUFFERANCE**

- <Lith eq> pažyma, kuri atleidžia nuo muitinės procedūrų įforminimo  
<expl> A document giving the permission of the customs to land goods, esp baggage, or to hold articles on board, esp ship's stores of dutiable goods, without producing detailed entry papers, but open to customs examination at any time.
- <rel.terms> baggage sufferance, customs permit, sufferance wharf  
<eg> The customs authorities allow ships to load and unload dutiable goods under a bill of sufferance.

## **BLACK ECONOMY**

- <Lith eq> šešėlinė ekonomika  
<expl> The part of a country's supply, trade and industry that is outside legal controls, where taxes are not paid, or stolen or illegally

imported goods are sold. The illegal dealings are not recorded in official income statistics.

- <rel.terms> black market, grey economy, moonlighting  
<coll> declining (*also* flourishing, thriving) black economy; to work in the black economy  
<eg> In the United States, the black economy is reckoned to be worth less than 5% of GDP, but in many low-income developing countries it is undoubtedly much higher.

### **BLACK MARKET**

- <Lith eq> juodoji rinka  
<expl> A situation of illegal trading in goods, currencies, or services. Black market transactions are largely untaxed and unrecorded. They may involve the sale of smuggled goods, stolen goods, or illegally copied goods (eg watches).  
<coll> black market dealing (*also* goods, prices, trading); on the black market; to organize (*also* run) a/the black market; the black market in illegal drugs  
<eg> He sells stolen goods on the black market.

### **BOARDING AND SEARCH OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

- <Lith eq> įlipimas į transporto priemones ir jų apžiūra  
<expl> The operations under which means of transport are visited by the customs for:  
- collection of information from the person responsible for the means of transport and examination of commercial, transport or other documents concerning the means of transport, the cargo, stores, crew and passengers;  
- inspection, examination and search of the means of transport.  
*see inspection of means of transport*

### **BOND n v**

- <Lith eq> 1. (muitinės) įkaitinis raštas  
2. prekių laikymas muitinės sandėlyje (kol nesumokėti mokesčiai)  
3. padėti prekes į muitinės sandėlį (kol nesumokėti mokesčiai)  
<expl> n 1. An undertaking in due legal form, by which a person (a bonder) binds himself to (the customs) to do or not to do some specified act

- n 2. The holding of goods in a bonded warehouse until customs duties are not paid;  
 v 3. To hold goods in a bonded warehouse until customs duties are not paid.

<rel.terms> customs bond, surety bond, warehouse warrant  
 <coll> **bonded goods/bond goods/goods in (under) bond**  
 <Lith eq> muitinės sandėlyje laikomos prekės iki muito sumokėjimo  
 <coll> **bonded note/bond note**  
 <Lith eq> leidimas paimti prekes iš muitinės sandėlio  
 <coll> **bonded stores/stores in (under) bond**  
 <Lith eq> laivo atsargos laikomos muitinės sandėlyje  
 <coll> **bonded warehouse**  
 <Lith eq> muitinės sandėlis  
 <coll> **bond warrant**  
 <Lith eq> muitinės sandėlio kvitas, patvirtinantis, kad prekės yra priimtos saugoti  
 <coll> to approve (*also* check, make, sign) a bond; to be in/under bond; to hold goods in/under bond; to release bonded goods; to take goods out of bond  
 <eg> When goods are placed in a bonded warehouse an importer gives a customs bond to the customs promising to pay the import duty.  
 The goods can be collected as soon as the bond note has been signed by customs.  
 We need permission to release these bonded goods to the importer.

## **BONDED WAREHOUSE**

<Lith eq> muitinės sandėlis  
 <expl> A building where bonded goods are kept until the customs duty has been paid and they can be collected by the importer or exported again. Many importers and producers use such warehouses in order not to have to pay the duty until the goods are required for the production or are about to be sold.  
 <rel.terms> bond, customs warehouse, warehousing entry  
 <col> bonded warehouse capacity/space; export (import) bonded warehouse; to collect goods from a bonded warehouse; to store goods in a bonded warehouse

<eg> Parties are obliged to provide bonded warehouses open to all importers.  
The goods were released from the bonded warehouse.

### **BORDER n**

<Lith eq> (valstybės) siena

<expl> The line that divides two countries; land near the line dividing two states or countries.

The Republic of Lithuania borders on four countries, namely Latvia in the north (588 km), Belarus in the east (656 km), Poland in the south-west (104 km), Russia in the west (267 km). The sea border is 120 km long.

<rel.terms> frontier, state boundary; to border

<coll> border area (*also* land, line, zone); border crossing; border checkpoint/post; border guard (*also* police, service); borders on land and at sea; border traffic; closed (*also* common, disputed, external, fixed, guarded, internal, land, opened, recognized) borders; cross-border; customs border; state border guard; surveillance at the border; violations of the border regulations; to cross a border; to detain at the border; to escape across/over the border; to establish / fix a border

<eg> Crossing the border the money will be paid back to you.

### **BORDER GUARD**

<Lith eq> pasienietis; sienos apsauga

<expl> An officer or a state security agency that:

- performs border control;
- enforces the security of national borders;
- discloses and investigates criminal activities;
- ensures public peace;
- exerts control over persons and means of transport crossing the border;
- takes part in the enforcement of customs regulations;
- takes part in the implementation of the state control over migration.

Besides traffic and trade, imports and transit movement are monitored by customs and border guard service.

<rel.terms> State Border Guard Service (SBGS), State Border Guard Service Information System (SBGSIS)

- <coll> border guard authorities; border guard functions and tasks;  
border guard security; border guard school and training
- <eg> Besides traffic and trade, imports and transit are monitored  
by customs and border guard service.

### **BORDER ZONE**

- <Lith eq> pasienio ruožas (zona)
- <expl> A 15 km wide land zone from the state border line or the  
coastline in which the possession and movement of goods may  
be subject to special customs control measures.
- <rel.terms> border area, borderland, marine/maritime frontier zone,  
customs frontier
- <eg> Residents moving across adjacent border zones are referred to  
as “border zone inhabitants”.

### **BRAND GOODS n**

- <Lith eq> (prekių, gaminių) rūšis, kategorija, produktų grupė
- <expl> Goods or services that have a particular name (a brand name),  
that usually forms part of an easy recognizable design on  
packaging or advertising material.
- <rel.terms> branded goods, brands
- <coll> global (*also* national, international) brands; to buy (*also*  
develop, launch, sell, test) brands
- <eg> Mercedes cars are high-priced brands.

### **BRIBE n**

- <Lith eq> kyšis
- <expl> A reward of money or goods offered to someone secretly to  
persuade a person to do something, esp something dishonest.
- <rel.terms> backhander, corruption, secret commission, slush fund,  
sweetener; bribery, to bribe
- <coll> to accept (*also* give, offer, receive, pass, take) a bribe
- <eg> It is illegal to offer a bribe to a customs official.

### **BROKER n**

- <Lith eq> brokeris, tarpininkas tarp pardavėjo ir pirkėjo  
*see agent; customs agent*



## **BULK n**

- <Lith eq> didelis kiekis, didmenos, didelė masė, kiekis  
<expl> large size, quantity, volume of goods; in large amounts  
<rel.terms> in bulk; wholesale  
<coll> **bulk buying/buying in bulk**  
<Lith eq> prelių supirkimas urmu  
<coll> **bulk cargo**  
<Lith eq> piltinis/biralinis krovinys  
<coll> **bulk carrier**  
<Lith eq> laivas, gabenantis prekes urmu  
<coll> **bulk goods**  
<Lith eq> prekės gabenamos dideliais kiekiais, be pakuotės  
<coll> **bulk shipment/shipment in bulk**  
<Lith eq> laivu plukdomos prekės, vienos rūšies ir nesuskirstytos į kontenerius/pakrovimas neįpakavus  
<coll> to buy (*also* sell) in bulk; delivery of bulk goods  
<eg> Grain is often transported in bulk.  
<note> not used with *a* or *an*

## <E term> **BUSINESS ENTITY**

- <Lith eq> ūkio subjektas  
*see economic entity*

## C

### **CARGO n**

- <Lith eq> krovinys (laivo, lėktuvo)  
<expl> Goods carried in a plane or ship in return for payment of freight.  
<abbr> cgo  
<rel.terms> freight  
<coll> **bulk cargo**  
<Lith eq> piltinis/biralinis krovinys  
<coll> **cargo boat/ship/vessel**  
<Lith eq> prekinis/krovinių laivas  
<coll> **cargo consignee/receiver**  
<Lith eq> krovinio gavėjas  
<coll> **cargo consignor/sender**  
<Lith eq> krovinio siuntėjas  
<coll> **deck cargo**  
<Lith eq> krovinys ant denio  
<coll> **inward cargo**  
<Lith eq> krovinys laivo viduje  
<coll> **return cargo**  
<Lith eq> atgalinis krovinys  
<coll> cargo declaration/manifest; cargo insurance; dangerous (*also* general, expensive, perishable, smuggled) cargo; international cargo transportation; suspension of cargo; weight of cargo; to carry (*also* clear, deliver, handle, load, unload) a cargo  
<eg> The forwarder arranges for cargo insurance and advises the shipper on requirements for marking and labeling at the cargo's destination.  
Were you present on loading the cargo?  
Prepare your cargo for customs control.  
Take off the seals and show us the cargo, please.

### **CARGO MANIFEST**

- <Lith eq> krovinio manifestas  
<expl> A document which gives the commercial particulars of the goods, such as transport document numbers, consignors, consignees, marks and numbers, number and kind of packages, descriptions and quantities of the goods, and may be used in place of the cargo declaration.

- <rel.terms> cargo declaration, freight manifest, manifest, ship's manifest, vehicle declaration
- <coll> to check (*also* issue, provide, require) a cargo manifest
- <eg> The cargo manifest was signed by the captain after the loading.

### **CARNET n**

- <Lith eq> tranzito dokumentas (knygelė), atstojantis muitinės deklaracija
- <expl> 1. A document allowing the importation of certain goods to countries without paying customs duty.
2. A document that facilitates international business by avoiding extensive customs procedures for importation of various types of goods and eliminating payment of duties and value-added taxes.

It does not remove requirements for customs restricted or prohibited goods.

Two types of Carnets exist:

1. **ATA Carnet** – an international customs document for temporary importation of commercial samples, professional equipment and goods for exhibitions and fairs. It can be used for a trip covering more than one country and include numerous exits and re-entries in the country of origin during the period of validity of the document.
2. **CPD Carnet** (Carnet de Passage) – a customs document that identifies an owner's vehicle and is required in order to take a vehicle into a significant but diminishing number of countries around the world. The CPD Carnet allows travellers to temporary import of their vehicles without having to leave a cash deposit at the border. It is an international guarantee for payment of customs taxes and duties to a government should the vehicle not be re-exported from the country.

In Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands the CPD Carnet is required only for a certain category of vehicles. The CPD Carnet is not required in these countries for private cars.

- <rel.terms> Admission Temporaire/Temporary Admission, ATA Carnet, CPD Carnet, customs control document, international guarantee
- <coll> to authorize (*also* issue, replace) CPD Carnet

## **CARRIAGE n**

- <Lith eq> pervežimas, gabenimas, transportavimas; vežimo sąnaudos  
<expl> The act of carrying of goods from place to place esp for payment; carriage charge.  
<abbr> cge  
<rel.terms> haulage, transportation  
<coll> carriage by air/air carriage; carriage by rail/rail carriage; carriage by sea/sea carriage; carriage contract; carriage forward; carriage free; carriage insurance; carriage paid/prepaid; carriage charges/rates; risk and responsibility for the carriage of goods; to contract for the carriage  
<eg> Carriage of the goods ordered can be arranged by sea or air. The price does not include carriage or insurance.  
<note> not use with *a* or *an*

## <E term> **CARRIAGE FORWARD**

- <Lith eq> transportavimo išlaidos, sumokamos gavėjo  
<expl> A condition of sale where the cost of transporting goods is paid by the receiver.  
<abbr> CF, carr. fwd.

## **CARRIAGE PAID**

- <Lith eq> transportavimo išlaidos, sumokamos tiekėjo iki paskyrimo vietos  
<expl> A condition of sale where the cost of transporting goods is paid by the sender.  
<abbr> CP  
<rel.terms> carriage free

## **CARRIER n**

- <Lith eq> vežėjas (fizinis ar juridinis asmuo)  
<expl> 1. Any person who, in a contract of carriage, undertakes to perform the performance of carriage by rail, road, sea, air, inland waterway or by a combination of such modes.  
2. A business actually transporting goods or in charge of or responsible for the operation of the means of transport.  
<rel.terms> haulier, transporter  
<coll> carrier's lien; documents signed by the carrier; free carrier; to accept carrier's liability; to hand over the goods to carrier; to

hire a carrier; to give instructions to the carrier; to receive the goods from the carrier

<eg> Goods are delivered by the seller to the carrier before they are taken on board.  
The transport document must evidence delivery of the goods to the carrier.

### **CASH AGAINST DOCUMENTS**

<Lith eq> atsiskaitymų forma tarp siuntėjo, gavėjo ir banko  
<expl> An arrangement made between an exporter, a bank and a person receiving goods (the consignee), in which the shipping documents are sent to the bank with instructions to hold them until the goods are paid for.

<abbr> CAD  
<rel.terms> documents against cash, documents against acceptance bill, documents against payment bill  
<eg> The exporter agreed to send the goods cash against documents.

### **CASH ON DELIVERY**

<Lith eq> sumokėjimas pristačius  
<expl> An arrangement by which goods are sent to a buyer on condition that they are paid for when they arrive.

<abbr> COD, C.O.D, cod  
<rel.terms> collect on delivery

### **CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE**

<Lith eq> pažyma, kad muitinės procedūros įformintos/atliktos  
*see clearance (of goods); clearance (of a ship)*

### **CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION**

<Lith eq> prekių patikros pažyma  
<expl> A statement issued and signed by the appropriate authority, either a governmental entity or a private inspection company, providing evidence that the goods were inspected and detailing the results of such inspection.  
The inspection certificate contains details of the shipment to which it relates, states the results of the inspection, and bears the signature, the stamp or the seal of the inspecting entity; pre-shipment inspection is a requirement for the importation of goods into many countries.

<rel.terms> inspection certificate, pre-shipment certificate  
<eg> In many countries a certificate of inspection is used by independent inspection companies.

### **CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE**

<Lith eq> draudimo pažymėjimas  
<expl> A document issued by an insurance company as proof of the existence of an insurance contract and summarizing the full details of the goods insured, the cover and the conditions. The insurance certificate contains details of how to claim if the goods are lost or damaged in transit-while being transported.  
<rel.terms> certificate of insurance, insurance claim  
<coll> insurance certificate against loss (*also* damage, fire, natural disasters, theft)  
<eg> Insurance certificate is one of export documents prepared to go together with a shipment.

### **CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN**

<Lith eq> (prekių) kilmės pažymėjimas  
<expl> 1. A certificate which certifies the country of origin of import or export.  
2. A specific form identifying the goods, in which the authority or body empowered to issue it certifies expressly that the goods to which the certificate relates originate in a specific country.  
The certificate of origin contains details of the shipment to which it relates, states the origin of the goods, and bears the signature or the stamp or the seal of the certifying entity; in international trade it is one of the shipping documents and will often determine whether or not an import duty has to be paid on the goods and, if it has, on what tariff.  
<abbr> c/o  
<rel.terms> certified declaration of origin, country of origin, rules of origin of goods  
<coll> to accept (*also* issue, prepare, require) a certificate of origin  
<eg> Before we could clear the goods through customs we had to show the certificate of origin.

## **CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY**

- <Lith eq> kokybės pažymėjimas  
<expl> A written or printed document issued by inspection authority, that may be used as proof of goods quality.  
<eg> In order to obtain the certificate of quality, the goods have to pass through quality control.

## **CERTIFICATE OF RE-EXPORT**

- <Lith eq> grįžtamojo eksporto pažymėjimas  
<expl> A written or printed paper issued by an authority as proof of the goods being re-exported.  
<abbr> cert.  
<rel.terms> re-export  
<coll> to award (*also* issue, receive) a certificate of re-export  
<eg> When quotas are in effect, re-exports must be covered by a certificate of re-export.  
*see re-export n*

## **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY**

- <Lith eq> laivo nuosavybės pažymėjimas  
<expl> A document that gives details of a ship's country of registration, the owner's name, the amount of cargo and the number of passengers allowed. The certificate must always be available for customs inspection.  
<rel.terms> certificate of ownership, ship's register, ship's certificate of registry

## **CLAIM n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. pretenzija, reikalavimas, pareiškimas  
v 2. reikšti teises, pretenzijas, reikalauti; atsiimti  
<expl> 1. a demand for something due as a right  
2. to demand as a right; to get back something owed or lost  
<rel.terms> demand, to demand; claimant; reclaim  
<coll> **claim for refund**  
<Lith eq> reikalavimas sugrąžinti anksčiau sumokėtas skolas  
<coll> **insurance claim**  
<Lith eq> reikalavimas gauti draudimo išmoką  
<coll> **to claim compensation/payment**  
<Lith eq> reikalauti kompensacijos  
<coll> **to claim damages**

<Lith eq> reikalauti atlyginti nuostolius  
 <coll> **to claim luggage**  
 <Lith eq> atsiimti bagažą  
 <coll> **to claim subsidy**  
 <Lith eq> reikalauti dotacijos/subsidijos  
 <coll> **to claim the goods**  
 <Lith eq> atsiimti prekes  
 <coll> to admit (*also* deny, have, lodge, make, present, submit) a claim; to put in a claim for insurance  
 <eg> An insurance claim for goods damaged in transit must be accompanied by a damage certificate issued by the port authority.  
 Goods may only be claimed on presentation of a warehouse warrant.

## CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS

<Lith eq> prekių klasifikavimas  
*see* **customs classification; customs tariff nomenclature; Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System**

## CLEARANCE (OF GOODS)

<Lith eq> 1. (prekių) muitinės procedūrų įforminimas/atlikimas  
 2. muto apmokėjimas/išmuitinimas  
 <expl> The accomplishment of the customs formalities necessary to allow goods to be exported, to enter home use or to be placed under another customs procedure.  
 <rel.terms> certificate of customs clearance, customs formalities, customs procedures  
 <coll> centralized clearance of goods; clearance for home use; clearance of goods for export (*also* import); clearance of goods through customs; electronic clearance of goods; to arrange (*also* perform) clearance of goods  
 <eg> It may be risky for the seller to undertake an obligation to deliver the goods beyond the customs clearance point.  
 It is normally desirable that customs clearance of goods is arranged by the party domiciled in the country where such clearance should take place.



### **CLEARANCE (OF A SHIP)**

- <Lith eq> (laivo) muitinės procedūrų įforminimas  
<expl> The act of getting a ship or its cargo free after doing what is necessary (eg signing papers, paying dues or any necessary duties, etc) and leaving (a port) after doing this.
- <rel.terms> customs clearance, customs formalities, customs procedures  
<coll> **certificate of clearance (of a ship)**
- <Lith eq> pažyma, kad muitinės procedūros įformintos/atliktos  
<coll> **clearance papers**
- <Lith eq> muitinės dokumentai, išduodami laivo savininkui  
<coll> **clearance outwards**
- <Lith eq> muitinės leidimas laivui išplaukti  
<coll> **port of clearance**
- <Lith eq> išvykimo uostas

### **CLEARANCE FOR HOME USE**

- <Lith eq> importas vidaus vartojimui  
<expl> 1. The customs procedure which provides that imported goods may remain permanently in the customs territory.  
2. The procedure which implies the payment of any import duties and taxes chargeable and the accomplishment of all the necessary customs formalities.  
*see clearance (of goods)*

### **C2/CP3**

- <Lith eq> pašto siuntų deklaracijos forma  
<expl> The special declaration form for postal items as described in the Acts of the Universal Postal Union.  
*see postal items; postal parcels*

### **CPD CARNET n**

- <Lith eq> transporto priemonių laikinojo įvežimo dokumentas, tranzito knygelė  
*see Carnet n*

### **COLLATERAL n**

- <Lith eq> (piniginis) užstatas kaip garantija  
*see deposit n*

## COMMERCIAL MEANS OF TRANSPORT

- <Lith eq> komercinės transporto priemonės  
<expl> Any vessel (including lighters and barges, whether or not shipborne or hydrofoils), hovercraft, aircraft, road vehicle (including trailers, semi-trailers and combinations of vehicles) or railway rolling stock, which is used in international traffic for the transport of persons for remuneration or for the industrial or commercial transport of goods, whether or not for remuneration, together with their normal spare parts, accessories and equipment, as well as lubrication oils and fuel contained in their normal tanks, when carried with the commercial means of transport.

## COMMERCIAL SAMPLES

- <Lith eq> prekių pavyzdžiai  
<expl> Articles which are representatives of a particular category of goods already produced or are examples of goods the production of which is contemplated. The term does not include identical articles brought in by the same individual, or sent to a single consignee, in such quantity that, taken as a whole, they no longer constitute under ordinary commercial usage.

*see samples of no commercial value*

## COMMODITY n

- <Lith eq> prekė; reikmuo (ypač plataus vartojimo)  
<expl> 1. Any useful but scarce article or substance, but the name is given esp to a basic foodstuff or material such as wheat or raw cotton that needs a manufacturing process before it is ready for the consumer.  
2. An agricultural product (wheat, pork, beef, maize, cocoa, sugar, tea, coffee, orange juice, etc) or precious metal (gold, silver, platinum, palladium) and oil that can be brought or sold especially between the countries.
- <rel.terms> goods, foodstuff, product, original goods, raw commodities  
<coll> basic/primary commodities; cheap (*also* expensive, plentiful, scarce) commodity; commodity broker; commodity exchange; commodity market; customs status of commodity goods; to import raw material commodities;
- <eg> The country exports such commodities as coffee and tea.  
<note> *pl* commodities

## COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF (of the EU)

<Lith eq> bendrijos muitų tarifas  
<expl> The customs duties charged by the Members of the European Economic Community across the external borders of the EU. The tariff was adopted by a Council Regulation and gradually introduced in parallel with the elimination of import duties. It constitutes a measure of commercial policy towards third countries.

As a consequence of the introduction of the tariff, individual Member States no longer have jurisdiction over the duties which are levied on goods entering their territory from third countries.

The customs authorities of the Republic of Lithuania, following the Regulation on the CCT use the **Integrated Customs Tariff** (a set of information developed and handled as computer database) on applying customs duties and other taxes, import, export and transit prohibitions and restrictions assigned to their competence.

<acr> CCT

<rel.terms> Community Customs Tariff, customs tariff, TARIC (tariff database)

<coll> adoption/introduction/setting up of the CCT

<eg> Free movement of goods within the European Community required a Customs Union involving the adoption of the CCT in relation with third countries.

## COMMON EXTERNAL TARIFF

<Lith eq> vienodas išorinis tarifas

<expl> 1. A uniform tariff adopted by parties to a customs agreement union to be assessed on imports entering the union territory from countries outside the union.  
2. A tariff rate uniformly applied by the Community Common Market or Customs Union to imports from countries outside the Community.

<acr> CET

<rel.terms> external customs tariff against non-members, external tariff of the European Customs Union; Community Customs Tariff (CCT)

<coll> to apply (*also have*) a common external tariff

<eg> Free trade areas do not necessarily have common external tariffs.  
The European Common Market is based on the principle of a free international trade area with a common external tariff applied to products imported from non-member countries.

### **COMMUNITY CUSTOMS CODE**

<Lith eq> Bendrijos muitinės kodeksas  
<expl> - The Code that complies rules, arrangements and procedures applicable to goods treated between the EC and non-member countries.  
- A single act covering the scope, definitions, basic provisions and content of Community Customs Law.  
The Code entered into force 1992 and it has been applied since 1 January 1994. The Code's amendments were introduced in 1997, 1999, 2000.

The 2005 amendments were aimed at simplifying and rationalizing customs rules and procedures and at tightening security requirements for movement of goods across international frontiers.

In 2005 the Commission adopted a proposal aimed at modernizing the CCC. This proposal is part of the **Lisbon Strategy** and is aimed at simplifying the legislation and administrative procedures governing imports and exports and in this way reducing the cost of customs operations.

<acr> CCC

<rel.terms> customs code, Modernized Community Customs Code (MCCC)

<eg> The Community basic customs legislation is contained in the Community Customs Code and the Code's implementing provisions.

*see* **Modernised Community Customs Code**

### **COMMUNITY CUSTOMS LEGISLATION**

<Lith eq> Bendrijos muitų teisės aktai

<expl> 1. Legislation listed in the Annex of the Customs Law of the Republic of Lithuania.  
2. Provisions of other Community Council and Commission legislation and valid Community international agreements regulating the procedure for:

- import of goods into the Community customs territory from the third countries and for export from this territory to the third countries;
- applying import and export duties to such import and export goods;
- cooperation between the customs services of the EU Member States and the customs services of the third countries;
- application of common agricultural and trade policy measures implemented by the customs authorities;
- collecting statistics of trade between the EU Member States and the third countries.

<rel.terms> Customs legislation of the Republic of Lithuania

<E term> **COMMUNITY CUSTOMS UNION**

<Lith eq> Bendrijos muitų sąjunga

- <expl>
1. The Union based on agreement between countries to remove trade barriers with each other and to establish common tariff and non-tariff policies with respect to imports from countries outside of the agreement.
  2. The Union which consists of the Community Member States. No customs are levied on goods travelling within the Customs Union. Unlike a free trade area, Members of the Community impose common external tariff on all goods entering the Union. One of the consequences of the Customs Union is that all Member States have to negotiate as a single entity in international trade deals.

<rel.terms> customs union, EU Customs Union; Community Customs Tariff (CCT)

### **COMMUNITY GOODS**

<Lith eq> Bendrijos prekės

<expl> The goods that have the customs status, the export formalities of which are accomplished by the Customs Law of the Republic of Lithuania. They are placed under the release for free circulation procedure or assigned to another customs approved treatment use.

<rel.terms> free circulation/flow/movement of goods within the Community, movement of goods without paying of customs duties and charges

<eg> There are a number of ways by which a Member State can impede the free movement of Community goods.  
*see goods n*

### **CONFISCATION n**

<Lith eq> konfiskavimas, konfiskacija  
<expl> The seizing of private property without compensation or payment, eg confiscation of forbidden or smuggled goods.  
<rel.terms> expropriation, forfeiture, impounding, seizure  
<coll> confiscation of goods (*also* property, valuables)  
<eg> Numerous confiscations of alcohol are at the border check points. The customs indicated about the confiscation of goods and other valuables whose illegal transport is being attempted by legal and natural persons.

### **CONSIGNEE n**

<Lith eq> siunčiamų prekių gavėjas  
<expl> The individual or organization named in shipping documents as being the ultimate recipient intended to receive goods sent.  
<rel.terms> addressee, factor, receiver, recipient; consigner/consignor  
<eg> The consignee was informed about the delivery date. You have to indicate the consignee and his address.

### **CONSIGNER/CONSIGNOR n**

<Lith eq> prekių siuntėjas  
<expl> The individual or organization named in shipping documents that sends goods to supply a customer's order or to provide an agent with goods to sell for the owner.  
<rel.terms> factor, forwarder, sender  
<coll> consignor's signature and stamp  
<eg> The consignor has arranged delivery by the air freight.

### **CONSIGNMENT n**

<Lith eq> (prekių) siunta; krovinio (prekių) siuntimas; važtaraštis  
<expl> A set or load of goods or articles sent to supply a customer's order or to provide an agent with goods to sell for the owner.  
<abbr> consgt.  
<rel.terms> shipment  
<coll> **consignment invoice**  
<Lith eq> siuntos važtaraštis

<coll> **consignment receipt**  
<Lith eq> pažyma, patvirtinanti krovinio pristatymą gavėjui  
<coll> **country of cosignment**  
<Lith eq> (prekių) siuntos kilmės šalis  
<coll> **relief consignment**  
<Lith eq> pagalbos siuntos  
<coll> **on consignment**  
<Lith eq> užmokant už prekes, kai bus parduotos  
<coll> **urgent consignment**  
<Lith eq> skubios siuntos  
<eg> The consignment of bicycles left the airport on time.

### **CONSIGNMENT NOTE**

<Lith eq> siuntos konosamentas, važtaraštis  
<expl> A document sent with goods, giving details of the goods and the sender.  
<rel.terms> bill of lading, consignment, consignment invoice, manifest, waybill/way-bill, weight note  
<eg> A consignment note is signed by the person who receives the goods (the consignee) to show that they have arrived.

### **CONSUMER DURABLES**

<Lith eq> ilgalaikės prekės  
<expl> The consumer goods such as cars, furniture, refrigerators, televisions, etc, that last a fairly long time.  
<rel.terms> durables, durable goods, goods; consumer-non durables  
<note> plural noun

### **CONSUMER NON-DURABLES**

<Lith eq> trumpalaikio vartojimo prekės  
<expl> The consumer goods such as foods, drinks, newspapers, etc that have a short life and can go bad or decay quickly and need to be replaced often.  
<rel.terms> consumer disposables, disposables, goods, non-durables, perishables; consumer durables  
<note> plural noun

## CONTAINER n

- <Lith eq> konteineris; transporto įrenginys-konteineris
- <expl> 1. A very large wooden or metal box into which a number of goods may be packed before being transported by road, rail or ship.
2. An article of transport equipment (lift-van, movable tank or other similar structure) which is:
- of a permanent character and strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;
  - specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;
  - designed to be easy to fill and to empty;
  - having an internal volume of one cubic metre or more.
- <coll> container lorry (*also* ship, train, truck); container port; to empty (*also* fill, load, move, pack, shift) a container; full container load; less than a container load
- <eg> Delivery is completed when the loaded container is taken over by the railway.
- A variety of goods may be packed into the container before it is ready for shipment.
- <note> The term does not include vehicles, accessories or spare parts of vehicles, or packaging.

## CONTRACT n

- <Lith eq> sutartis, kontraktas, sandoris
- <expl> 1. A legally binding agreement made between two or more people in which each promises to do or not to do something.
2. A statement of the rights and obligations of each party to a transaction or transactions.
- <rel.terms> agreement, treaty
- <coll> carriage contract; contract of consignment; contract of insurance; contract of surety; freight contract; enforceable/unenforceable contract; legal/illegal contract; valid/invalid contract; to draw up (*also* enforce, make, sign, terminate, win, witness) a contract; to enter into a contract
- <eg> The contract of purchase was signed on 23 January 1992.



## **CONVENTION ON THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM**

<Lith eq> Vieningos (prekių aprašo) sistemos konvencija  
<expl> International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System was made in Brussels, 14 June 1983. In Lithuania the Convention came into force 1 January 1995.

*see* **Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System**

## **CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES(of wild fauna and flora)**

<Lith eq> Nykstančių laukinės faunos ir floros rūšių tarptautinės prekybos konvencija  
<expl> The Convention is intended to ensure that illicit trade in species which are, or may become, threatened by international trade is kept to a level that does not compromise their survival. However, without the involvement of the customs officials, who check goods at frontiers, CITIES can not achieve its objective.  
<abbr> CITES  
<eg> Documents unrelated to CITIES are frequently presented by mistake or deliberately to customs as if they were proper permits.

## **CONVERSION OF CUSTOMS VALUE ELEMENTS**

<Lith eq> (prekių) muitinės vertės perskaičiavimas  
<expl> Where the elements of the customs value of goods are expressed not in EUR's or the currency of the Republic of Lithuania (litas or centas or EURs), but in foreign currency, they are converted with the official rate of exchange of litas or EUR and foreign currency established by the Lithuanian bank office applied within a certain period fixed by Implementing Provisions of the Community Customs Code.

*see* **customs value**

## **CORRUPTION n**

<Lith eq> korupcija, papirkimas  
<expl> Dishonesty in business or official dealings, esp by giving or accepting a bribe.  
<rel.terms> bribery, fraud, corrupt practices, illicit payment, slush fund; corruptible, to corrupt

- <coll> corruption is rampant; political corruption; to detect corruption; to deter corruption
- <eg> The police are investigating allegations of corruption among customs officials.
- <note> not used with *a* or *an*

### **COST AND FREIGHT**

- <Lith eq> prekės vertė ir frachtas
- <expl> A condition of sale for goods carried by sea (used for ocean freight) where the seller arranges and pays for the carriage or transportation of the goods but not for the payment of customs duties and taxes. The buyer is responsible for insurance once the goods have been loaded.
- <abbr> c/f, c and f, CFR
- <rel.terms> Carriage Paid To (CPT)-used for air freight and land freight
- <eg> The buyer ordered the goods on a cost and freight basis, preferring to make insurance arrangements personally.

### **COST, INSURANCE AND FREIGHT**

- <Lith eq> prekės vertė, draudimas ir frachtas
- <expl> A condition of sale for goods carried by sea (used for ocean freight) where the seller arranges and pays for the carriage or transportation of the goods and for marine insurance.
- <abbr> CIF, cif
- <rel.terms> Carriage and Insurance Paid To (CIPT)-used for air freight and land freight)

### **COUNTERFEIT n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. klastotė  
v 2. suklastoti
- <expl> 1. An illegal copy of money, documents, paintings and goods made with the intention of deceiving people.  
2. To make illegal copies of money, paintings and goods with the intention of deceiving people.
- <rel.terms> fake, forgery; falsified/forged, to falsify/forge,
- <coll> counterfeit of coins (*also* documents, money, seal, visa); counterfeit banknotes (*also* coins, documents, money, seal; International Agreement on counterfeiting; to detect/discover a counterfeit; to charge with counterfeiting
- <eg> The twenty-pound note is a counterfeit.

## COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF GOODS

- <Lith eq> prekių kilmės šalis  
<expl> A country in which the goods have been produced or manufactured, according to the criteria laid down for the purposes of application of the customs tariff, of quantitative restrictions or of any other measure related to trade. In this definition the word "country" may include a group of countries, a region or a part of a country.  
*see certificate of origin*

## CREW'S EFFECTS

- <Lith eq> ekipažo (igulos) daiktai  
<expl> Items in everyday use and any other articles belonging to the crew, carried on board and which may be required to be declared to customs.  
<rel.terms> belongings, inventory of things, personal effects/items  
<coll> to carry/take crew's effects through customs; to confiscate crew's effects

## CURRENCY n

- <Lith eq> valiuta, pinigai  
<expl> 1. Coins and banknotes that belong to a particular country.  
2. Coins, banknotes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc that have financial value and can be exchanged for goods.  
<coll> **common European currency**  
<Lith eq> bendra Europos valiuta  
<coll> **exchange of currency**  
<Lith eq> valiutos keitimas  
<coll> **free currency**  
<Lith eq> laisvai konvertuojama valiuta  
<coll> **hard currency**  
<Lith eq> tvirtoji valiuta  
<coll> **soft currency**  
<Lith eq> silpna valiuta  
<coll> **currency market rates**  
<Lith eq> valiutos rinkos kainos  
<coll> **currency policy**  
<Lith eq> valiutos politika  
<coll> **currency stability**

<Lith eq> valiutos tvirtumas  
 <coll> **currency stabilization**  
 <Lith eq> valiutos stabilizavimas  
 <coll> **Eurozone currency**  
 <Lith eq> Eurozonos valiuta  
 <eg> You can exchange your currency at the cash desk.  
 The currency exchange is in the customs hall.  
*see conversion of customs value elements; Economic and Monetary Union*

### **CUSTOMS n**

<Lith eq> muitinė; muitas, muito mokestis  
 <expl> 1. A government department responsible for collecting payments on certain imports and exports, and preventing smuggling.  
 2. A place, esp at a port or airport, where government officers examine goods for import or export, or inspect baggage carried by ship or aircraft passengers.  
 3. A government tax paid on certain imports and exports collected at ports and airports.  
 <rel.terms> levy, excise duty, tariff, tax  
 <coll> customs allowances;  
 customs authorities/administration;  
 customs agent/clearing agent/broker/intermediary;  
 customs barriers/ restrictions/restraints  
 customs classification/tariff nomenclature/tariff;  
 customs clearance/electronic clearance;  
 customs code;  
 customs control/supervision/surveillance;  
 customs charge/duty/levy;  
 customs declaration;  
 customs free;  
 customs formalities/procedure;  
 customs frontier/border;  
 customs check/examination/inspection;  
 customs law/legislation;  
 customs prohibitions;  
 customs offence/violation;  
 customs office/post/checkpoint;  
 customs officer/official;

customs tariff/rate  
customs transit;  
customs union;  
to clear/ declare sth to customs; to go/pass through customs;  
to take sth through customs

<eg> In the case of need the customs has the right to control all passengers.  
The goods have arrived and are now in customs waiting to be examined.

*see customs duty*

### **CUSTOMS ALLOWANCES**

<Lith eq> neapmuitinamų prekių leidžiamos normos

<expl> The goods that can be imported, usually in limited quantities, without customs duties.

A person over 17 years of old coming to the Republic of Lithuania from the third countries may import goods free of taxes in limited quantities. The restricted items are:

- Tobacco products (200 units of cigarettes; or 100 units of cigarillos; or 50 units of cigars; or 250 grams of smoking tobacco);
- Alcoholic beverages (1 litre of spirits the alcohol concentration of which is exceeding 22% of volume; or 2 litres of spirit drinks, strong liqueurs with alcohol concentration not exceeding 22% of volume; or 2 litres of sparkling wine; or 2 litres of spirited wine; or 2 litres of non-sparkling wine);
- 50 grams of perfume and 0,25 litre of toilet water;
- 500 grams of coffee; or 200 grams of coffee extracts and essences; 100 grams of tea; or 40 grams of tea extracts and essences.

<rel.terms> limit of goods customs free, limit of goods free of import duties and taxes, number of goods tax-exempt/tax-free

<eg> In the Republic of Lithuania the articles intended for smoking are customs allowances.

## **CUSTOMS AGENT**

- <Lith eq> muitinės tarpininkas  
<expl> Any third party who carries on the business of arranging for the customs clearance of goods and who deals directly with the customs, for or on behalf another person in connection with the formalities needed to clear imported goods through the customs as well as exportation and movement or storage of goods.
- <rel.terms> agent, customs broker, customs clearing agent, customs intermediary, shipping and forwarding agent  
<eg> He works as a customs agent for a firm "Eurotruck".

## **CUSTOMS APPROVED ROUTE**

- <E term>  
<Lith eq> muitinės patvirtintas maršrutas  
<expl> Any road, railway, waterway and any other route (pipeline, etc), which, in accordance with the customs provisions of a state, must be used for the importation, customs transit and exportation of goods.  
*see customs transit; office en route*

## **CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES**

- <Lith eq> muitinės valdyba, administracija; muitinė  
<expl> 1. The authorities responsible for applying customs rules, giving orders and making decisions.  
2. The entirety of customs offices responsible for enforcing customs legislation.

The customs authorities of Lithuania consist of:

- the Customs Department;
- territorial customs offices;
- specialised customs offices.

Following Community customs legislation, and other legal provisions of the European Union, the customs authorities in Lithuania render the institutions of the European Union, the international organizations and customs authorities as well as institutions of other EU Member States information related to their activities.

The customs authorities base their activities on the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, international agreements of the Republic of Lithuania, Community customs legislation,

Customs Law of the Republic of Lithuania, Statute of Service with the customs of the Republic of Lithuania.

While administering taxes, the customs authorities observe the Law on Tax Administration and apply it taking into consideration peculiarities and exceptions provided by Community customs legislation and legal provisions of the Republic of Lithuania regulating their implementation.

- <rel.terms> customs, customs administration, Customs Department, customs officers/officials
- <coll> institutions and establishments of customs authorities; customs authorities provide (*also* render) information; to address (*also* contact) customs authorities
- <eg> Where the customs authorities consider that application does not contain the particulars required, the applicant will be asked to supply the missing information.

### **CUSTOMS BOND**

muitinės įkaitinis lakštas

- <expl> A formal document given to the customs by an importer when goods are placed on arrival in a bonded warehouse, promising to pay the import duty at the proper time.  
*see* **bond n**

### **CUSTOMS CLASSIFICATION**

muitinės klasifikavimas

- <Lith eq>
- <expl> The particular category in a tariff nomenclature in which a product is classified for tariff purposes, or the procedure for determining the appropriate tariff category in a countries nomenclature system and used for the classification, coding and description of internationally traded goods.
- <rel.terms> classification of goods, customs tariff, customs tariff nomenclature, Brussels Tariff Nomenclature (BTN), Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature (CCCN)

### **CUSTOMS CLEARANCE**

muito apmokėjimas, muitinės procedūrų įforminimas/atlikimas

- <Lith eq> *see* **clearance (of goods); clearance (of a ship); customs electronic clearance**

## **CUSTOMS CLEARING AGENT**

<Lith eq> muitinės tarpininkas  
*see* **customs agent**

## **CUSTOMS CODE**

<Lith eq> muitinės kodeksas  
*see* **Community Customs Code; Modernised  
Community Customs Code**

## **CUSTOMS CONTROL**

<Lith eq> muitinis tikrinimas; muitinės kontrolė  
<expl> Measures applied to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations which the customs are responsible for enforcing. The measures may be general, eg in relation to all goods entering the customs territory, or may be specifically related, to:  
- the location of the goods (**customs surveillance zone**, etc);  
- the nature of the goods (**liable to a high rate of duty**, etc);  
- the customs procedure applied to the goods (**customs transit**, etc).  
<rel.terms> audit-based customs control, customs check/examination/inspection, customs formalities, customs procedure; customs surveillance  
<coll> customs control procedure; to apply customs control to imported goods  
<eg> A Union arrangement has been laid down permitting goods to be processed under customs control before being put to free circulation.

## **CUSTOMS COOPERATION COUNCIL**

<Lith eq> Muitinių bendradarbiavimo taryba (dabar Pasaulio muitinių organizacija)  
<expl> An intergovernmental organization created in 1953 and headquartered in Brussels, through which customs officials of participating countries seek to simplify, standardize and conciliate customs procedures. The Council has sponsored a standardized product classification, a set of definitions of commodities for customs purposes, a standardized definition of value and a number of recommendations to facilitate customs procedures.  
<acr> CCC



<rel.terms> Customs Co-operative Council, World Customs Organization  
<eg> The classification of goods is primarily regulated through Customs Cooperation Council.

## **CUSTOMS COOPERATION COUNCIL NOMENCLATURE**

<Lith eq> Muitinių bendradarbiavimo tarybos nomenklatūra  
<expl> A system for classifying goods for customs purposes, formerly known as the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.  
<acr> CCCN  
<rel.terms> Brussels Tariff Nomenclature (BTN), customs classification  
<coll> to classify imported goods in conformity with CCCN  
<eg> Most important trading nations classify imported goods in conformity with the CCCN.

## **CUSTOMS DEBENTURE**

<Lith eq> muitinės pažymėjimas, kad muitas gražintas  
<expl> A document given by the customs to an exporter who has the right to claim back duty paid on goods that he earlier imported under drawback. The debenture is a negotiable instrument.  
<abbr> customs deb  
<coll> to issue a customs debenture

## **CUSTOMS DEBT**

<Lith eq> skola muitinei  
<expl> The term “customs debt “ is defined in the Community Customs Code. It means an obligation on a person to pay the amount of the import duties (**customs debt on importation**) or export duties (**customs debt on exportation**) which apply to specific goods under the Community provisions in force. Such duties are laid down in the Community Customs Tariff (CCT). A customs debt can therefore only be incurred in cases where the CCT lays down a duty for the goods concerned.  
<coll> to clear (*also* incur, pay off, write off) a customs debt  
<eg> Customs authorities may require securities in respect of potential customs debts.  
The customs debt is incurred at the time when the goods are unlawfully introduced.

## **CUSTOMS DEBTOR**

- <Lith eq> skolininkas muitinei  
<expl> This is a person who:
- is liable for any payment of a customs debt;
  - removed the goods from customs supervision;
  - introduced, acquired, held, used the goods unlawfully;
  - didn't fulfil the obligations for placing the goods under the customs procedure.
- <coll> customs debtor's obligations; to sue a customs debtor; to take an action against a customs debtor
- <eg> After 30 days the customs debtor was warned that unless payment was made at once, legal action would follow.

## **CUSTOMS DECLARATION**

- <Lith eq> muitinès deklaracija  
<expl>
1. Any declaration required to be made or produced to the customs authorities upon the arrival or departure of commercial means of transport, by the person responsible for the commercial means of transport, and containing the necessary particulars relating to the commercial means of transport and to the journey, cargo, stores, crew or passengers.
  2. A declaration made through automated data processing and communication techniques (the concept of "centralized clearance").
  3. The action required on the part of passengers under the dual channel (red/green) system.
- <rel.terms> bill of entry/ customs entry, customs clearance, customs value declaration, declaration of goods; declaration of arrival and departure, summary declaration
- <coll> to accept (*also* check, draw up, fill in, lodge, prepare, present, make, send, withdraw) a customs declaration
- <eg> Customs declarations must accompany all shipments.  
Prepare a customs declaration for customs examination, please.

## **CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

- <Lith eq> Muitinès departamentas prie Finansų Ministerijos  
<expl> The Department of the Lithuanian Government is an institution at the Ministry of Finance of Lithuania managing the customs activities and accountable to the

Ministry. The Department is a public legal entity having settlement account at the bank, as well as its own seal with the emblem of Lithuania and its own name. The Customs Department carries out the following main functions:

- coordinates and controls customs activities;
- collects duties, other taxes and state fees administered by the customs authorities;
- coordinates the application of the Combined Nomenclature, Common Customs Tariff and other means of tariff import and export regulation and manages the Integrated Tariff of the Republic of Lithuania;
- organizes and if necessary executes inspections of economic-commercial operations of the persons;
- organizes operational activities and measures;
- organizes and coordinates the risk management of the violations of customs legislation;

<rel.terms> customs, customs authority, customs authorized institution

<eg> The import regulations are imposed by the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance.

## **CUSTOMS DUTY**

<Lith eq> muito mokestis, muitas

<expl>

1. A duty established by the customs tariff levied on exported and imported goods.
2. A government tax paid on certain imports and exports, collected at ports and airports.
3. Duties laid down in the customs tariff, to which goods are liable on entering or leaving the customs territory.

In the territory of the Republic of Lithuania considering the goods origin, the following customs duties are applied:

- **export; import; seasonal.**

In the territory of the Republic of Lithuania considering the duties and taxes assessment methods, the following customs duties are applied:

- **ad valorem; specific duty; mixed duty.**

In the territory of the Republic of Lithuania considering the economy and tariffs nomenclature of the country, the following customs duties are applied:

- **special; revenue; anti-dumping; countervailing; leveling; retorsive; statistical; protective; statistical.**

<rel.terms> charge, duty, levy, tariff, tax

**ad valorem duty/value duty/VAT**

<Lith eq> vertybinis maitas

<expl> A tax calculated as a percentage of the value of the goods and other things established by the customs office.

15% ad valorem means 15 % of the value.

<abbr> AD VAL, ad val, a/v

**anti-dumping duty**

<Lith eq> antidempinginis maitas

<expl> A duty employed when goods and other valuables are exported from or imported into the customs territory at prices lower than the prices of similar or directly competitive goods and other valuables at the moment of their exportation, or when the export or import of such goods and valuables inflicts damage to the interests of the country.

<abbr> AD

**countervailing duty**

<Lith eq> kompensacinis maitas

<expl> A duty employed when goods are being exported from the customs territory for the production or export of which, directly or indirectly, a subsidy has been used, and if the export of such goods inflicts damage to the interests of the state.

The amount of the countervailing duty must not exceed the amount of the subsidy.

<abbr> CVD

**export/exportation duty**

<Lith eq> išvežamasis maitas

<expl> A duty paid for goods and valuables exported from the customs territory.

**import/importation duty**

<Lith eq> įvežamasis maitas

<expl> A duty paid for goods and other valuables imported into the customs territory.

**leveling duty**

<Lith eq> išlyginamasis maitas

<expl> A duty employed in order to make equal the prices of imported and domestic goods and other valuables.

**mixed duty**

- <Lith eq> mišrus muitas  
<expl> Both ad valorem and specific duties are imposed.  
**preferential duty**
- <Lith eq> preferencinis muitas  
<expl> A duty employed in order to reduce the customs duty levied on certain goods and other valuables imported from other countries.  
**protective duty**
- <Lith eq> protekcinis muitas  
<expl> A duty employed in order to protect local producers from the competition of foreign firms.  
**retorsive duty**
- <Lith eq> retorsinis muitas  
<expl> A duty employed in imposing a duty on the goods and other valuables of those countries which levy very high duties on their own goods and other valuables.  
**revenue duty**
- <Lith eq> fiskalinis muitas  
<expl> A duty levied on goods and valuables in order to increase the state budget resources.
- <rel.terms> financial duty  
**seasonal duty**
- <Lith eq> sezoninis muitas  
<expl> A duty paid for certain goods and valuables imported into the customs territory and exported there from within a certain period.  
**special duty**
- <Lith eq> specialusis muitas  
<expl> A duty employed as a counter measure to discriminative actions of certain firms, foreign countries or their alliances with regard to Lithuania. The rate of a special customs duty shall be determined in every separate case.  
**specific duty**
- <Lith eq> specifinis muitas  
<expl> A tax calculated according to a fixed tariff per a physical unit of goods and other valuables.  
**statistical duty**
- statistinis muitas  
<expl> A duty employed for the assessment of trade turnover of the state.

<coll> customs duty on exports (imports); elimination of a customs duty; to apply (*also* impose, increase, introduce, levy, lift, reduce, take off) customs duty

<eg> All collected sums of customs duties shall be remitted to the State Budget.  
Sometimes a State attempts to erect customs duties, which make foreign goods more expensive than their domestic counterparts.

### **CUSTOMS ELECTRONIC CLEARANCE**

<Lith eq> muitinės procedūrų įforminimas elektroniniu būdu

<expl> The communication and exchange of documents between customers and customs administrations using new technologies.

Electronic clearance has already automated such processes as data transmission, goods declaration processing, accounting and statistics.

<rel.terms> customs declaration by means of data processing technique

### **CUSTOMS ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING**

<Lith eq> muitinės informacijos apdorojimas elektroniniu būdu

<expl> A software interface to the customs automated system allowing transmission of entries into and through customs. Only qualified parties may use, and included in them are customs authorities, customs service officers and brokers, importers, carriers, port authorities and independent data processing companies.

Customs electronic data processing:

- helps to manage imports and exports, reduce costs by minimising the duration of customs clearance, streamline international trade activities, exchange information at both national and international level;
- provides a list of high-risk international shipments and importers, builds photographic databases of contraband concealment methods, wanted persons, copyrights, trademarks, fingerprints, documents and similar data.
- promotes the concept of “centralized clearance”, under which authorized traders will be able to declare goods electronically and pay their customs duties at the place where they are established, irrespective of the Member

States of the Community through which the goods will be brought in or out the EU customs territory or in which they will be consumed.

<rel.terms> Accelerated Commercial Release Operations Support System (ACROSS), Automated Broker Interface, Automated Targeting System (*maritime database*), Customs Electronic Bulletin Board (CEBB), customs electronic clearance computerized imagery system (*for capturing photographic data in the electronic format*), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Community Integrated Tariff (TARIC) (*data by the customs authorities and/or import, export and transit prohibitions and restrictions within the customs competence*), Modernised Community Customs Code (MCCC) (*electronic lodging of customs declaration, exchange of electronic information between the national customs, promotion of the concept of centralized management and development of “Single Window” concept*).

### **CUSTOMS ENTRY**

<Lith eq> muitinės deklaracija  
*see* **bill of entry; customs declaration**

### **CUSTOMS EXAMINATION**

<Lith eq> patikrinimas muitinėje  
<expl> The act of closely looking at goods being imported or exported by customs officers and where necessary taking of samples for testing, in order to check that the goods are as described in the customs entry (declaration) and to determine the amount of duty, if any, to be paid.

<rel.terms> boarding and search of means of transport, certificate of inspection, customs check out, customs control, customs inspection of means of transport, customs formalities

<eg> Domestic and cleared goods move freely in the EU internal market without any customs examination and formalities.

### **CUSTOMS FORMALITIES**

<Lith eq> muitinės formalumai  
<expl> All the operations which must be carried out by the person concerned and by the customs in order to comply with the statutory or regulatory provisions which the customs are

responsible for enforcing in connection with the control of persons at the customs frontier and the clearance of baggage, goods and means of transport at importation, exportation and in transit. These formalities may include those relating to phytosanitary, veterinary, immigration, currency and licensing regulations.

- <rel.terms> customs control, customs procedure  
<coll> to accomplish/carry out customs formalities, customs formalities within the territories and premises  
<eg> Things of the passengers can be kept safe under the customs supervision when the customs formalities applied to them cannot be executed immediately.

### **CUSTOMS FRAUD**

- <Lith eq> muitinės įstatymų pažeidimas apgaulės būdu  
<expl> A customs offence by which a person deceives the customs and thus evades, wholly or partly, the payment of import or export duties and taxes or the application of prohibitions or restrictions laid down by Customs Law or obtains any advantage contrary to customs law.  
<rel.terms> defraud, drug-trafficking, embezzlement, forgery, smuggling, trafficking; customs offence/violation  
<coll> to be guilty of (a) customs fraud; to be charged with (a) customs fraud; to commit (a) customs fraud  
<note> Negligence, whether slight or great, is not equivalent to customs fraud.

### **CUSTOMS FRONTIER**

- <Lith eq> muitų siena  
<expl> 1. Any frontier including that of the country of export.  
2. The boundary of a customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania.  
<rel.terms> border, customs border  
<coll> customs frontier of the Republic of Lithuania; delivered at customs frontier (of a cargo)  
<eg> The seller must carry out all customs formalities for the exportation of the goods to the named place of delivery at the customs frontier.



## **CUSTOMS INTERMEDIARY**

<Lith eq> muitinės tarpininkas  
*see* **customs agent**

## **CUSTOMS INVOICE**

<Lith eq> muitinės sąskaita faktūra  
<expl> One prepared by an exporter especially for customs purposes on an official form and giving more information than in an ordinary invoice, such as the value of the goods in the exporting and the importing country.  
*see* **invoice n**

## **CUSTOMS LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

<Lith eq> Lietuvos Respublikos muitinės įstatymas

<expl> The Law that defines:

- the purpose of the customs authorities of the Republic of Lithuania, principles and legal grounds of their activities, functions, structure, organization of performance, financing, principles of co-operating with institutions of the states, municipalities, institutions of the EU and foreign states;
- authorizations, rights, obligations, guarantees and responsibilities of customs officers;
- procedure for the supervision of goods imported from and exported to the third countries;
- procedure for the application of taxes;
- procedure for collecting and processing the foreign trade statistics;

The Law is applicable within and outside the customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania, when goods are controlled according to the international agreements of the Republic of Lithuania.

<coll> Legal provisions of the EU referred in the Law are enforced. application and purpose of the Customs Law; Customs Law general provisions; to adopt (*also* apply, break, comply with, enforce, obey) the Customs Law

## **CUSTOMS NOMENCLATURE**

<Lith eq> muitinės nomenklatūra

<expl> 1. A structured list of all those goods and products which can be the subject of international trade.

2. The form of a customs tariff, which indicates the duty payable for each type of product, and which may also provide information regarding other kinds of restrictions.

<rel.terms> classification of goods, combined nomenclature, customs classification, customs tariff nomenclature

<eg> The Commission adopted measures to ensure the uniform application of the customs nomenclature.

### **CUSTOMS OFFENCE**

<Lith eq> muitinės įstatymų pažeidimas

<expl> Any breach, or attempted breach of customs legislation.

*see* **customs fraud; forgery n; smuggling n; trafficking n**

### **CUSTOMS OFFICER**

<Lith eq> muitinės pareigūnas

<expl> A person who acts in an official capacity in customs.

Customs officers of the Republic of Lithuania while performing their functions have the right:

- to demand from persons to declare and submit to customs control goods imported, exported or carried in transit;
  - to stop, to inspect, check the vehicles, transported goods, documents;
  - to use technical tools and other means to check;
  - to take samples (examples) of goods transported, or kept in the premises of persons being checked;
  - to detain persons, transported goods, documents related to the transport;
  - to perform persons' search;
- and other functions according to customs legislation.

<rel.terms> customs, customs official, chief customs officer, Director General of the Customs Department

<coll> obligations, rights and responsibilities of customs officers; customs officers check/inspect/search vehicles; customs officers carry out (*also* coordinate, organize) activities within the customs competence

<eg> Customs officers are empowered to seize illegal imports and return them to the state of origin.

## **CUSTOMS OFFICES**

<Lith eq>

muitinès įstaigos, muitinė

<expl>

The customs administrative and structural institutions competent for the performance of customs formalities. The customs offices are established and approved by the Customs Department of the Republic of Lithuania and accountable to it.

There are two types of customs offices:

- territorial customs offices;
- specialised customs offices which consist of customs posts and territorial units.

The competence of the customs offices in the field of the application of customs legislation is defined by the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania.

Mobile units operate within the activity zones of territorial and specialized customs offices.

<rel.terms>

customs, customs administrations/agencies, customs posts, frontier checkpoints

<coll>

coastline customs offices; frontier customs offices

<eg>

Territorial customs office is a public legal entity.

Customs offices ensure and organize the implementation of customs legislation.

## **CUSTOMS OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY**

<Lith eq>

muitinès operatyvinė veikla

<expl>

The activity of customs officers who are authorized to carry out operational activity and/or pre-trial investigation.

The customs officers are entitled:

- on suspicion that persons make or have made violations of customs legislation to pursuit, detain them, deliver to the premises of customs offices or law enforcement institutions for identifying them, drawing up protocols, statements and other documents or for inspecting things possessed by such persons;
- to freely enter the premises of any companies, organizations, institutions to execute customs examination in case there are evidence to suggest that persons have made violations of customs legislation, documents, computer data media or products to be presented for customs examination;

- on suspicion that persons carry the forbidden or restricted products to detain them;
- to restrict temporarily the rights of the persons to enter certain territories, premises or vehicles;
- to apply the controlled delivery method within the order established by customs legislation and/or Law on Operational Activity of the Republic of Lithuania.

<eg> Customs operational activity prevents criminal acts or any other breaches of customs legislation.

### **CUSTOMS POSTS**

<Lith eq> muitinės postai

<expl> The units of territorial customs offices operating within the place defined by Director General of the Customs and accomplishing customs formalities within their competence as well as other functions assigned to them by the Customs Department or territorial customs offices.

<rel.terms> customs, customs offices, border posts, frontier crossing posts/checkpoints

<coll> specialized (*also* territorial) customs offices; procedure for managing the work of customs posts; to take goods or valuables through a customs post

<eg> Any contracting party may require that traffic in transit through its territory be entered at the proper customs post.

### **CUSTOMS PROCEDURE**

<Lith eq> muitinės procedūra

<expl> The treatment which is applied by the customs to goods which are subject to customs control.

*see* **customs formalities**

### **CUSTOMS PROHIBITED GOODS**

(from importing from the non-Community countries)

<Lith eq> prekės griežtai draudžiamos įvežti

<expl> Certain goods for travelers arriving from outside the EU are banned or prohibited **completely**.

They are:

- unlicensed drugs;
- offensive weapons;
- indecent and obscene material featuring children;

- pornographic material;
- counterfeit and pirated goods that infringe patents.

Travellers are also prohibited from importing from the third countries to the EU in the personal baggage such products as meat, milk, meat and dairy products.

A traveller is permitted to import shipments containing meat and milk if he has the necessary documents received from the state veterinary control upon arrival at the border veterinary post.

<rel.terms> customs banned/forbidden goods, customs prohibitions  
<eg> Counterfeit CDs and any goods with false marks of their origin are goods prohibited completely.

### **CUSTOMS RESTRICTED GOODS**

<Lith eq> prekės, kurios įvežamos tik su licencija  
<expl> The goods which can not be imported to the EU without authority such as a licence.

They are:

- firearms, explosives and ammunition, including electric shock devices (such as stunguns) and gas canisters;
- pet dogs and cats, live birds can be imported from the EU and certain other countries, providing certain conditions are met according to the pet Passport Scheme. Dogs and cats outside this scheme together with other animals, for example rabbits, mice and rats are subjects to normal quarantine scheme;
- endangered species, including birds and plants, whether alive or dead; also such things as fur, ivory, leather or goods made from them;
- meat or poultry and most of their products, including bacon, ham, sausage, pate, eggs, milk and cream;
- certain plants and their produce;
- radio transmitters.

<rel.term> goods imported only with a licence

### **CUSTOMS SEAL**

<Lith eq> muitinės plomba  
<expl> An assembly consisting of a seal and a fastening which are joined together in a secure manner. It is used to secure the cargo compartments of vehicles carrying goods under

supervision by the customs authorities, containers and other storages of goods as well as individual packages or goods themselves.

It is affixed in connection with certain customs procedures (customs transit, in particular) generally to prevent or to draw attention to any unauthorized interference with the sealed items.

<coll> cargo under customs seal; to be approved for transport under customs seal; to affix (break, remove) a customs seal; to take goods under customs seal

<eg> Have the customs seals been affixed to your cargo?

*see seal v*

### **CUSTOMS SUPERVISION**

<Lith eq> muitinės priežiūra

<expl> Measures applied to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations which the customs are responsible for enforcing.

Measures of supervision of the customs authorities of the Republic of Lithuania are applied to:

- all means of transport, containers, packing;
- goods subject to import or export prohibitions or restrictions; when they enter the customs territory;
- goods, the supervision of which has been provided for in customs legislation.

Measures of special supervision of the customs authorities of the Republic of Lithuania are applied to:

- military vessels;
- military aircraft and other means of transport;
- means of transport of the State Border Guard Service and Police when they are used for performing the duties;
- means of transport used for diplomatic and consular representatives.

<rel.terms> customs control, customs formalities, customs procedure

<coll> to be under customs supervision

<eg> The warehouse should be under adequate customs supervision.

### **CUSTOMS SURVEILLANCE ZONE**

<Lith eq> muitinės priežiūros zona

<expl> Part of the customs territory in which the possession and movement of goods may be subject to special customs control measures.

The customs surveillance zone generally includes the frontier zone, the customs maritime zone, customs approved routes, customs offices and any premises or sites authorized by the customs, on a permanent or temporary basis, for the conduct of customs operations.

<rel.terms> customs control area

### **CUSTOMS TARIFF**

<Lith eq> muitų normų rinkinys, muitų tarifas

- <expl>
1. An official printed table issued by the government showing the rate of customs duty that has to be paid on goods particular imported into a country, or occasionally when they are exported. In many countries the customs tariff is based on the basis of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.
  2. The common tariff of the Community Customs Union and the external tariff which is applied to third countries (non-Community countries).
  3. The duty rate on the basis of which the amount of export and import duty is determined.

<rel.terms> classification of goods, customs classification, customs nomenclature, Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System

<coll> common (also external, integrated, internal, preferential, uniform) customs tariff

### **CUSTOMS TARIFF NOMENCLATURE**

<Lith eq> muitų tarifo nomenklatura

<expl> The nomenclature established under the legislation of a Contracting Party for the purposes of levying customs duties on imported goods. In many countries the customs tariff nomenclatures are made on the basis of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.

*see* **Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System**

### **CUSTOMS TERRITORY**

<Lith eq> muitų teritorija

- <expl>
1. Any territory with respect to which separate tariffs or other regulations of commerce are maintained for a

substantial part of the trade of such territory with other territories. As a rule, the customs territory of a State corresponds to its national territory including land, sea, and air space.

2. The territory of the Republic of Lithuania limited by the customs frontier of the Republic of Lithuania.

<coll> to arrive in (*also* go through) the customs territory

### **CUSTOMS TRANSIT OPERATION**

<Lith eq> muitinio tranzito operacija

<expl> The customs procedure under which goods are transported under customs control from one customs office to another. The customs authorities normally allow goods to be transported under customs transit in their territory:

from an office of entry to an office of exit - **through transit**

<Lith eq> išorinis tranzitas

from an office of entry to an inland customs office - **inward transit**

<Lith eq> įvežimo tranzitas

from an inland customs office to an office of exit - **interior transit** ;

<Lith eq> vidinis tranzitas

from one inland customs office to another inland customs office - **outward transit** .

<Lith eq> išvežimo tranzitas

**International customs transit** - customs transit movements during which one or more frontiers are crossed in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral agreement.

<rel.terms> Community transit procedure, customs transit, customs approved route, transportation of goods within the Community customs territory, transit

<coll> common customs transit operation; simplified customs transit operation

*see* **transit n**



## **CUSTOMS UNION**

- <Lith eq> muitų sąjunga  
<expl> Entity formed by a customs territory replacing two or more territories and having in its ultimate state the following characteristics:
- a common customs tariff and a common or harmonized customs legislation for the application of that tariff;
  - all barriers (such as tariffs or quotas) to the free exchange of goods and services are removed between the countries forming the customs union and, at the same time, a common external tariff is established against non-members;
  - duties, charges and other restrictive regulations of commerce are eliminated with respect to the trade between the constituent territories of the union or at least to all the trade in products originating in such territories.
- Every Common Market and Economic and Monetary Union has also a Customs Union.
- <rel.terms> Community Customs Union; Central American Customs Union; Customs Union of the Economic Community of Central African States; Customs Economic Community of West African State; North American Free Trade Organization (NAFTA)
- <coll> creation/formation of the customs union; to enter the Community Customs Union
- <eg> Any contracting party deciding to enter into a Customs Union shall promptly notify other contracting parties.  
The contracting parties recognize that the purpose of a Customs Union should be to facilitate trade between the constituent territories.
- see* **Community Customs Union**

## **CUSTOMS VALUATION**

- <Lith eq> muitinis įvertinimas, prekių muitinės vertės nustatymas  
<expl> The assessment of the customs value of goods by customs officials for the purpose of determining the amount of duty payable in the importing country. The customs valuation is based on the price of goods.
- <rel.terms> appraisement of goods, Customs Valuation Control Division, GATT Customs Valuation Code, valuation of goods for customs purposes

<coll> committee (*also* rules) on valuation; valuation procedure (*also* methods, rules)

<eg> The method of customs valuation would normally not be applicable when, as a result of the further processing, the imported goods lose their identity.

### **CUSTOMS VALUE**

<Lith eq> muitinės vertė

<expl> 1. The price actually paid or payable for the goods when sold for export to the country of importation.  
2. The transaction value of identical goods sold for export to the country of importation and exported at or about the same time as the goods being valued.

<rel.terms> customs value of goods, export price

<coll> to determine the customs value of goods

<eg> If more than one transaction value of identical goods is found, the lowest such value shall be used to determine the customs value of the imported goods.

### **CUSTOMS WAREHOUSING PROCEDURE**

<Lith eq> muitinio sandėliavimo procedūra

<expl> The customs procedure under which imported goods are stored under customs control in a designated place (a customs warehouse) without payment of import duties and taxes.

*see* **bonded warehouse**

## D

### **DECLARANT n**

<Lith eq>

deklarantas

<expl>

1. A person making a customs declaration in his own name or a person whose name a customs declaration is made. A declarant need not be the owner of the goods. Any person having the right to dispose of the goods should be entitled to act as a declarant.
2. According to the Community Customs Code the declarant must be a person, who is included into Register of Persons liable to customs obligations. The declarant is included into the Register , when he lodges a written customs declaration or customs declaration made by means of data processing technique for the first time. The Register of Persons liable to customs obligations is managed by the Customs Department or customs office authorized by Director General of the Customs Department.

<rel.terms>

customs declaration, to declare

<coll>

responsibility of a declarant; to act as a declarant

<eg>

A declarant is entitled to produce a customs declaration.

### **DECLARATION OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE**

<Lith eq>

atvykimo ar išvykimo deklaracija

<expl>

*see* **customs declaration**

### **DECLARATION OF ORIGIN**

<Lith eq>

(prekiu) kilmės pažymėjimas

<expl>

1. A specific form identifying the goods, in which the authority or body empowered to issue it certifies expressly that the goods to which the certificate relates originate in a specific country.

The certificate may also include a declaration by the manufacturer, producer, supplier, exporter or other competent person.

<rel.terms>

certificate of declaration of origin, certified declaration of origin

<coll>

to issue (*also* require) a declaration of origin

## **DECLARE v**

- <Lith eq> deklaruoti  
<expl> To indicate in the prescribed form and manner a wish to place goods under a given customs procedure.  
<rel.terms> customs declaration, declarant, declaration  
<coll> **declared value for carriage**  
<Lith eq> prekių įvertinimas transportavimo tikslui  
<coll> **declared value for customs**  
<Lith eq> muitinei deklaruojamoji prekių vertė  
<coll> the right to declare; to declare goods; to declare income  
<eg> Exporting members are obliged to declare any anticipated shortfall from their export entitlements.  
Have you got anything to declare?  
*see* **customs declaration**

## **DELIVERY (of goods)**

- <Lith eq> (prekių, krovinio) pristatymas, atgabenimas, įteikimas; prekių siunta  
<expl> The act of taking goods, etc to the places or people they are addressed to; goods delivered.  
<rel.terms> supply, transportation of goods; consignment, shipment  
<coll> **bulk delivery**  
<Lith eq> pristatymas didelėmis partijomis  
<coll> **delivery by instalments**  
<Lith eq> pristatymas dalimis  
<coll> **delivery certificate/receipt**  
<Lith eq> pažyma, patvirtinanti krovinio pristatymą gavėjui  
<coll> **delivery confirmation**  
<Lith eq> registruotas pristatymas  
<coll> **delivery in return**  
<Lith eq> pristatymas atgal į vietą  
<coll> **delivery note**  
<Lith eq> prekių važtaraštis  
<coll> **delivery receipt**  
<Lith eq> pažyma, kad krovinys pristatytas  
<coll> **delivery terms**  
<Lith eq> pristatymo terminai  
<coll> **express/special/urgent delivery**  
<Lith eq> skubus pristatymas  
<coll> **on delivery**

<Lith eq> pristačius  
<coll> cash on delivery; delivery at the frontier; including delivery  
<eg> The suppliers of spare parts promised delivery within 10 days.  
How many deliveries do you make in a week?  
The controlled delivery method is used within the order established by customs legislation and/or Law on Operational Activity of the Republic of Lithuania.

### **DELIVERY NOTE**

<Lith eq> prekių važtaraštis  
<expl> A document prepared by the consignor (sender) and delivered with goods to a customer. It gives details of the goods. The consignee (receiver) signs the delivery note to say that he/she has received the goods.  
<rel.terms> consignment note  
<coll> to enclose (*also* sign, write out) a delivery note  
<eg> The van driver handed over the goods and asked the customer to sign the delivery note.

### **DELIVERED AT THE FRONTIER**

<Lith eq> pristatymas iki sienos (prie muitinės punkto tos šalies, kuri nurodyta kontrakte)  
<expl> The seller pays all the costs involved in transporting the goods to the country of destination, including insurance. The buyer is responsible for preparing the documentation and getting the goods through customs. The passing of risk occurs at the frontier.  
<abbr> DAF

### **DELIVERED DUTY PAID**

<Lith eq> pristatymas sumokant muitą  
<expl> The goods go through customs and are delivered to the buyer, the seller pays any import taxes.  
<abbr> DDP

### **DELIVERED DUTY UNPAID**

<Lith eq> pristatymas nemokant muito  
<expl> The goods go through customs and are delivered to the buyer, the buyer pays any import taxes.  
<abbr> DDU

### **DELIVERED EX QUAY**

- <Lith eq> pristatymas į prieplauką  
<expl> The goods are delivered by ship to a port, the seller pays for unloading the goods from the ship to the quay, and he is responsible for the payment of customs duties and taxes, eg franco quay Hamburg.  
<abbr> DEQ  
<rel.terms> delivered ex-ship

### **DELIVERED EX SHIP**

- <Lith eq> pristatymas ant laivo denio  
<expl> The seller pays all costs (freight, insurance) to the port, eg ex-ship Manila, as he would under CIF, but the buyer pays for unloading the goods from the ship.  
<abbr> DES  
<rel.terms> delivered ex-quay

### **DEPOSIT n**

- <Lith eq> (piniginis) užstatas kaip garantija  
<expl> 1. A single-use sum of money paid to the customs as security to assure the fulfilment of obligations in relation to the customs procedure applied for goods.  
2. A guarantee for transit, temporary import and export of commodities as well as temporary import and export of commodities for processing.  
<abbr> Dep, dep  
<rel.terms> (cash) collateral, guarantee, security  
<coll> deposit warrant; non-returnable deposit; to ask (*also* forfeit, lodge, make, pay, require) a deposit; to leave as deposit  
<eg> Have you got enough money to pay a deposit?  
Will you produce a guarantee document or pay a deposit?

### **DIRECT EXPORT**

- <Lith eq> tiesioginis eksportas  
<expl> A way of selling goods straight to a customer overseas without using an agent.  
<rel.terms> export, exporter, re-export, to export; indirect export  
<coll> to sell by direct export  
*see export n*

### **DRAWBACK n**

- <Lith eq> drobekas (sugražinta muitų ir mokečių suma, taikant drobeko procedūrą)
- <expl> 1. Amount of import duties and taxes repaid under a drawback procedure.  
2. The repayment of customs duties or taxes paid on the imported goods which have been re-exported or used in manufacture of exported goods.
- <rel.terms> customs drawback, drawback procedure, rebate, refund
- <coll> drawback of export (*also* import) duties and charges

### **DRAWBACK PROCEDURE**

- <Lith eq> drobeko procedūra (laikinojo įvežimo perdirbti procedūra)
- <expl> Customs procedure which, when goods are exported, provides for a refund (total or partial) to be made in respect of the import duties and taxes charged on the goods, or on materials contained in them or used up in their production.
- see* **drawback n**

### **DUAL CHANNEL (red/green) SYSTEM**

- <Lith eq> dviejų kanalų (raudonojo ir žaliojo) sistema
- <expl> 1. Simplified customs control system allowing travellers on arrival to make a customs declaration by choosing two types of channels.  
2. One channel, identified by green symbols, is for the use of travellers carrying goods in quantities or values not exceeding those admissible duty-free and which are not subject to import prohibition or restriction.  
The other, identified by red symbols, is for other travellers.
- <eg> In the international airports and seaports the customs control of the passengers can be carried out according to dual channel (red/green) system.

### **DUMPING n**

- <Lith eq> dempingas (prekių pardavimas užsienio rinkose dirbtinai sumažintomis kainomis)
- <expl> The sale of an imported commodity at "less than fair value", usually considered the price lower than that at which it is sold within the exporting country or to the third countries.

Dumping is generally recognized as an unfair trade practice that can disrupt markets and injure producers of competitive products in the importing country.

<rel.terms> anti-dumping duty

<coll> **sporadic dumping**

<Lith eq> sporadinis dempingas

<expl> Massive dumped imports of a product in a relatively short period.

<eg> Although the GATT does not prohibit dumping, it authorizes importing countries to impose anti-dumping duties.

<note> not use with *a* or *an*

### **DUTY n**

<Lith eq> mokestis; muitas; rinkliava

<expl> A government tax imposed on:

- certain goods and services such as a wide range of imports and some exports (called **customs duty, import duty, tariffs**) or as they are consumed;
  - some home-produced things such as tobacco, alcohol, petrol, and fuel, oil (called **excise duty**).
- see* **customs duty; tax**

### **DUTY-FREE REPLACEMENT OF GOODS PROCEDURE**

<Lith eq> neapmuitinamo prekių pakeitimo procedūra

<expl> Customs procedure which permits the importation, free of customs duties and taxes, of goods equivalent (identical description, quality and technical characteristics) to those which were in free circulation and which were processed into products previously exported outright.

### **DUTY-FREE SHOP**

<Lith eq> neapmuitinama, neapmokestinama parduotuvė

<expl> A shop controlled by customs and located at the international airport or frontier zone where goods can be obtained duty-free by the travellers leaving the country.

<rel.terms> duty-free goods

<eg> Goods and other valuables imported into and exported from the duty-free shops shall be exempt from payment of customs duties.



## **E**

### **ECONOMIC ENTITY**

- <Lith eq> ūkio subjektas  
<expl> 1. A person or an organization that has the legal standing to enter into a contract and may be sued for failure to perform as agreed in the contract.  
2. An enterprise, institution or organization devoid of the status of a natural or legal person, but engaged in commercial, economic, financial, professional or similar activities.  
<rel.terms> business entity, legal entity, separate entity  
<eg> The customs duties payment order is applied for all economic entities in all the customs territory.

### **ECONOMIC SANCTIONS**

- <Lith eq> ekonominės sankcijos  
<expl> Measures taken to force a country to obey international law, by stopping or reducing trade with that country.  
<rel.terms> economic restraints, embargo, trade sanctions  
<coll> to apply (*also* enforce, impose, lift, maintain, oppose)  
economic sanctions on a country

### **ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION**

- <Lith eq> ekonominė ir pinigų sąjunga  
<expl> A Union whereby the Members of the European Union bring their monetary and exchange-rate policies into line. The largest Economic and Monetary Union at present is **Eurozone**. The Eurozone consists of the EU Member States that have completed the third stage of EMU by adopting Euro.  
<abbr> EMU  
<rel.terms> European Monetary Union, Eurozone  
<coll> to work towards Economic and Monetary Union; to be the part of EMU  
<eg> Every Common Market and Economic and Monetary Union has also Customs Union.

## **EMBARGO n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. embargas, (už)draudimas  
v 2. drausti importuoti ir eksportuoti (prekes, paslaugas, informaciją)
- <expl> 1. A ban of transferring something from one party to another. It may be goods, such as a trade embargo preventing the export of arms to a particular country, or it may be information.  
2. A government order to stop trading in goods, services or information with another country. Embargoes can be applied for political, economic or sanitary reasons.
- <rel.terms> ban, economic sanctions
- <coll> embargo against/on a country; embargo on coal, oil, etc; to impose (*also* lay/place, lift, remove, take off) the embargo; to lay sth under an embargo
- <eg> The government hopes to lift the embargo on trade when the peace treaty is signed.  
This news is embargoed until midday tomorrow.

## **EQUIVALENT GOODS**

- <Lith eq> lygiavertės prekės
- <expl> Goods identical in description, quality and technical characteristics to those imported or exported for inward or outward processing.  
Products obtained as a result of the manufacturing, processing or repairing of equivalent goods are generally referred to as compensating products.
- <rel.terms> identical goods
- <note> usually plural

## **ESCAPE CLAUSE**

- <Lith eq> atsakomybę ribojanti išlyga
- <expl> A provision in a bilateral or multilateral commercial agreement permitting a signatory nation to suspend tariff or other concessions when imports threaten serious harm to the producers of competitive domestic goods.
- <rel.terms> safeguard action/measure, safeguards
- <coll> to add (*also* deny, include, use) an escape clause
- <eg> The GATT escape clause permits contracting parties to restrict even fairly traded imports that cause or threaten serious injury to competing domestic producers.

## **EURO n**

<Lith eq>

euras

<expl>

Banking code: EUR

The official currency of the European Union Member States. It was introduced to world financial markets as an accounting currency in 1999 and launched as physical coins and banknotes in 2002. All EU Member States are eligible to join it if they comply with certain monetary requirements. The use of the Euro is mandatory for all new Members of the EU. The Euro is managed and administered by the Frankfurt-based European Central Bank (ECB) and the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) - composed of the central banks of its member states.

<rel.terms>

currency of the EU, single European currency; euromarket, eurozone

<eg>

The Euro is the single currency for over 300 million Europeans.

*see* **currency n**

## **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

<Lith eq>

Europos Komisija

<expl>

The principal institution of the EU and is located in Brussels, Belgium.

Since 1958, hundreds of Commission decisions and regulations in the economic and social areas have moved the Common Market of the EU toward closer Union.

Now it is composed of twenty Commissioners who are appointed by Member States by mutual agreement. They are not to be regarded as representatives of their countries and must not seek or take instructions from any government or other body.

The European Commission's executive functions include administration of Community funds and ensuring that the EU law is enforced. Its legislative functions consist primarily of submitting proposals for legislation to the Council of the EU. The Commission is independent of the Member States. It is charged with the duty of acting only in the best interests of the EU, and serves as a guardian of the EC treaties.

<rel.terms>

Commission of the European Community

- <coll> The European Commission's power; the European Commission accepts (*also* imposes, introduces, plans, proposes) new laws and directives
- <eg> The Council may amend Commission proposals only by unanimous vote.  
The Parliament has the power to put questions to the Commission.  
The European Commission is trying to establish closer links between small business through Europe.

### **EUROPEAN COMMUNITY**

- <Lith eq> Europos Bendrija
- <expl> An organization of European countries that developed from the European Economic Community (EEC) established by the Treaty of Rome. Six countries of Western Europe - France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg - signed the **Treaty of Rome** in 1957 for the creation between them of a Customs Union or Common Market. By this treaty the EC came into force on 1 January 1958.  
The primary aims of the Treaty were the elimination of all obstacles to the free movement of goods, services, capital and labour for six signatory countries and the setting up of a common external commercial policy, a common agricultural policy and a common transport policy.
- <acr> EC
- <rel.terms> European Economic Community (EEC), European Union (EU)
- <coll> export (*also* import, movement) of goods inside/within the European Community
- <eg> Trade within the European Community tends to increase much faster than trade with third countries.  
Any European state may apply to join the European Community in accordance with special accession procedure.

### **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA**

- <Lith eq> Europos ekonominė erdvė
- <expl> A free trade area encompassing the Member States of the EU and the Members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), eg Iceland, Norway, the Liechtenstein.

The EEA Agreement came into force 1 January 1994. Single market directives (**acquis communautaire**), the free movement of goods, services, capital and labour are applied within the EEA.

However, the EEA agreement doesn't comprise a common Agricultural and Fisheries policy.

<acr> EEA

<rel.terms> EEA Agreement, European Free Trade Association, European Union Free Trade Area

## **EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION**

<Lith eq> Europos laisvosios prekybos asociacija

<expl>

1. Initially an organization formed in 1959 between Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK as an alternative for European states that were not allowed, or didn't wish to join the European Economic Community (the European Community) with the aim of removing trade restrictions between the states.
2. A regional grouping established in 1960 by the Stockholm Convention by seven states. Today only Iceland, Switzerland, Norway and the Liechtenstein remain members of the EFTA (of which only Norway and Switzerland are founding members). Three of the EFTA countries are part of the EU Internal Market though Switzerland opted to conclude free trade agreements with a number of other countries.

The EFTA member countries have gradually eliminated tariffs of manufactured goods originating and traded within the EFTA. Agricultural products, for the most part, are not included on the EFTA schedule for internal tariff reductions. Each member country maintains its own external tariff schedule.

The EFTA is a looser association than the EU, dealing only with trade barriers rather than generally coordinating economic policy.

<acr> EFTA

<rel.terms> Stockholm Convention, Trade Association, Trade Bloc

<coll> Member States of the EFTA; in/outside/within European Free Trade Association

<eg> Unlike the EEC, the European Free Trade Association has no common trade policy towards non-members, each member being free to charge what import duties it wishes.

## **EUROPEAN UNION**

<Lith eq> Europos Sąjunga

<expl> Formerly known as European Community or European Economic Community. The EU came into being on 1 November 1993 according to the terms of the **Maastricht Treaty**.

Now the EU is a Union of 25 independent states based on the European Communities and founded to enhance economic, social co-operation and to implement a Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP).

Ten new members have joined the EU on 1 May 2004. They are: Cyprus (Greek part), the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia.

<acr> EU

<rel.terms> European Community

<eg> Treaty of Accession between the old Member States of the EU and the new ones was signed on 16 April 2003 in Athens.

## **EUROPEAN UNION FREE TRADE AREA**

<Lith eq> Europos Sąjungos laisvosios prekybos sritis  
*see* **European Economic Area**

## **EUROZONE n**

<Lith eq> eurozona

*see* **Economic and Monetary Union**

## **EXAMINATION OF GOODS**

<Lith eq> prekių patikrinimas

*see* **customs examination; customs formalities; inspection of means of transport**

## **EXCISE DUTY**

<Lith eq> akcizas

<expl> An indirect tax on certain goods or services sold within a country, such as alcohol, petrol, tobacco, drinks.

<rel.terms> duty, excise tax

- <coll> to establish excise duties on/upon alcoholic beverages, (*also* diesel, electric energy, patrol, tobacco); to increase (*also* levy, pay, reduce) an excise duty
- <eg> The government reduced the excise duty on lead-free petrol.

### **EXPORT n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. eksportuojamos/išvežamosios prekės, paslaugos  
n 2. eksportas  
v 3. eksportuoti
- <expl> 1. an item, a service, an idea that is sent from one country to another to be sold  
2. the act of taking any goods out of the customs territory  
3. to sell goods, services, ideas to other countries
- <rel.terms> exportable, exportation, exporter, exports, re-export; import
- <coll> ban/prohibition on the export of sth; direct/indirect export; export control; export barriers/restrictions/restraints; export documents, export duties and taxes; export insurance; export invoice; export licence/permit; export price; export quota; export subsidy; export revenue; export surplus; visible/invisible exports; to restrict/hinder exports
- <eg> Last year exports exceeded imports in value.  
Countervailing duties were imposed on certain exports from India on the basis of the existence of subsidy alone.  
The watches intended for export had to undergo a quality inspection in order to obtain an export licence.  
Most of these products are exported to Spain.
- <note> 1. usually plural *exports*

### **EXPORT BONDED WAREHOUSE**

- <Lith eq> muitinės sandėlys, laikyti eksporto prekėms
- <expl> The warehouse approved by the customs authorities in which goods can be stored and declared for export. It is used very often for goods grouped together in a container.  
*see bonded warehouse*

### **EXPORT CONTROL**

- <Lith eq> eksporto kontrolė
- <expl> Governmental restrictions on the export of certain goods or services for economic, political or security reasons.

Export controls may take the form of requiring special licences for such goods or services.

- <rel.terms> export restrictions/restraints  
<coll> effectiveness of export control  
<eg> There are no GATT obligations which affect significantly a country's use of export controls.

### **EXPORT DUTIES AND TAXES**

- <Lith eq> eksporto muitai ir mokesčiai  
<expl> Customs duties and all other duties, taxes, levies, fees or other charges which are collected on or in connection with the exportation of goods but not including fees and charges which are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered.

*see* **customs duty**

### **EXPORTER n**

- <Lith eq> eksportuotojas  
<expl> A person, an organization or a country that sends goods or services to other countries for sale.  
<rel.terms> export, exportable, exportation, exports, re-export, to export; importer  
<coll> documents prepared by the exporter; exporter's agreement to accept payment; exporter's licence; exporter of sth; obligations (*also* responsibilities) of an exporter  
<eg> The free movement of goods can only be invoked by exporters or importers under certain conditions.  
Japan, not Switzerland, is now the world's biggest watch exporter.

### **EXPORT LICENCE**

- <Lith eq> eksporto licencija, leidimas  
<expl> 1. A document that must be obtained before goods can be exported from a country.  
2. A government document authorising the export of specific goods in specific quantities to a particular destination.  
The document may be required in some countries for most or all exports and in other countries only under special circumstances.  
<abbr> EL



<rel.terms> export permit  
<coll> to apply for an export licence; to grant (*also* issue, obtain, refuse) an export licence  
<eg> Some works of art require export licences before they are sent abroad.

### **EXPORT QUOTA**

<Lith eq> eksporto kvota  
<expl> 1. A limit on the number or type of goods sent out of a country.  
2. Specific restrictions or ceilings imposed by an exporting country on the value or volume of certain imports, designed to protect domestic producers and consumers from temporary shortages of the goods affected or to bolster their prices in world markets.

<rel.terms> export restraints/restrictions, quantitative quota  
<coll> to abolish (*also* impose, raise, reduce, remove) an export quota  
<eg> Some international commodity agreements explicitly indicate when producers should apply export quotas.

### **EXPORT RESTRAINTS**

<Lith eq> eksporto apribojimai  
<expl> Quantitative restrictions imposed by exporting countries to limit exports to specified foreign markets, usually pursuant to a formal or informal agreement concluded at the request of the importing countries.

*see* export quota; quantitative restrictions

### **EXPORT SUBSIDY**

<Lith eq> eksporto subsidija  
<expl> Government payments or other financially quantifiable benefits provided to domestic producers or exporters contingent on the export of their goods or services.  
<rel.terms> bounty, government subsidy, subsidy  
<coll> export subsidy restrictions and regulations; to apply for (*also* calculate, benefit from, grant, prohibit, remove, use) export subsidies  
<eg> Signatories agreed not to grant export subsidies on export of certain primary products.

### **EX QUAY**

- <Lith eq> prekės, pristatytos į prielauką  
<expl> The seller pays all the costs for delivery to a named port, including unloading onto the quay and onto road or rail vehicles.  
<rel.terms> ex dock, ex wharf

### **EX SHIP**

- <Lith eq> prekės pristatymo į uostą kaina be iškrovimo ir pristatymo pirkėjui  
<expl> The seller pays for all the costs up to delivery at a named port, but the buyer pays for unloading the goods and transporting them from the port.  
<abbr> x ship

### **EX WORKS**

- <Lith eq> iš gamyklos (pirkėjas sumoka už krovinio transportavimą ir eksporto formalumus)  
<expl> The buyer collects the goods at the seller's own premises and arranges insurance against loss or damage to the goods in transit once the goods have left the factory, mill, or warehouse.  
<abbr> EXW, x wks  
<rel.terms> ex customs, ex factory, ex plantation, ex mill, ex warehouse

## F

### **FAKE n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. klastotė, netikra kopija  
v 2. (su)klastoti  
*see counterfeit n v; forgery n*

### **FASTENING n**

- <Lith eq> plombinis raištis  
<def> A string, cord, wire, band, etc in conjunction with a seal.  
*see customs seal*

### **FISCAL POLICY**

- <Lith eq> biudžetinė, išdo politika  
<expl> 1. The policy relating to public or government money, esp taxation.  
2. The use of the government's power to raise money through taxation and spend it.  
<rel.terms> financial policy, taxation policy; fiscal year  
<eg> Many business people want sweeping changes in the government fiscal policy to ease the tax burden on business.  
*see state budget*

### **FORWARDING AGENT**

- <Lith eq> (prekių) pervežėjas, ekspeditorius; ekspedicijos kontora/agentūra  
*see freight forwarder*

### **FRANCO adj adv**

- <Lith eq> franko (pirkimo ir pardavimo sutarties išlyga, kuria pardavėjas prisiima visas parduodamų prekių transporto ir transporto draudimo išlaidas)  
<expl> A term used in an export sales contract to show that goods will be delivered free of transport costs to a place specified by the buyer.  
<rel.terms> free alongside ship, free on board, free on truck, free on rail, free alongside ship  
<coll> franco domicile; franco frontier; franco invoice; franco quay; franco wagon  
<eg> The goods will be delivered franco to your warehouse.

### **FREE ALONGSIDE SHIP**

- <Lith eq> apmokėta iki laivo (franko prie laivo)  
<expl> A condition of sale where the seller delivers the goods to the quay next to the ship in the port. The buyer arranges insurance and is then responsible for the actual loading of the goods. In some ports small boats (barges, lighters) are used to take the goods to the ships and an f.a.s. quotation means that there will be no charges for this.
- <acr> FAS, f.a.s.  
<rel.terms> free along ship

### **FREE CARRIER**

- <Lith eq> pristatymas į paskyrimo vietą, pateikiant pirkėjo ekspeditoriui  
<expl> A condition of sale where the seller delivers the goods to a named place appointed by the buyer and located in the seller's country where the carrier can load the goods onto a truck, train or aeroplane and this is where risk passes from the seller to the buyer. The buyer arranges insurance.
- <abbr> FRC, FCA  
<rel.terms> carrier, free on board, free on rail, free on truck

### **FREE ON BOARD**

- <Lith eq> pristatymas ant laivo denio (franko laivo denis)  
<expl> A condition of sale where the seller pays for loading of the goods onto the ship. Loading onto the ship is included in the price quoted. The buyer arranges insurance.
- <acr> FOB, f.o.b.  
<rel.terms> free carrier, free delivered

### **FREE PORT**

- <Lith eq> laisvoji uosto zona  
<expl> A port that is entirely free of customs duties. In the port and in the area around it, called a “**free zone**”, importers, exporters have the special advantage of free entry for goods that will soon be exported.
- see free zone*

### **FREE TRADE AGREEMENT**

- <Lith eq> laisvosios prekybos sutartis  
<expl> 1. An arrangement that establishes the unimpeded flow of

goods and services between trading partners regardless of national borders.

2. A form of trade pact between two or more countries.

<acr>

FTA

<rel.terms> free movement of goods, services

<eg>

The United States entered into a free trade agreement with Canada.

### **FREE TRADE AREA**

<Lith eq>

laisvosios prekybos sritis

<expl>

1. An area of a group of two or more countries that have eliminated tariff and most non-tariff barriers affecting trade among themselves, while each participating country applies its own independent schedule of tariffs to imports from countries that are not members. Countries choose this kind of economic integration form, if their economical structures are complementary.

2. An area which is a result of a free trade agreement between two or more countries when countries wish to bring together their economies but not to integrate them into a single economy.

<rel.terms>

European Economic Area, European Union Free Trade Area, European Free Trade Association (EFTA), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

<eg>

Member countries of a free trade area apply their individual tariff rates to countries outside the free trade area.

### **FREE ZONE**

<Lith eq>

laisvoji zona

<expl>

An area within a country (a seaport, airport, warehouse or any designated area) regarded as being outside its customs territory.

Importers may bring goods of foreign origin into such an area without paying customs duties and taxes, pending their eventual processing, transshipment or re-exportation.

Free zones and free warehouses are part of the Community customs territory, but import duties on non-Community goods are suspended there.

<rel.terms>

customs free zone, free economic zone, duty-free zone, free port, free warehouse

<eg> The procedure for establishing free zones of the Republic of Lithuania is regulated by the Law on the Fundamentals of Free Economic Zones of the Republic of Lithuania and the Law on the Establishment of Free Economic Zones.

### **FREIGHT n v**

<Lith eq> n 1. krovinio gabenimas, pervežimas, transportavimas (jūra arba lėktuvu)  
n 2. krovinys  
n 3. pervežimo mokestis, važtapinigiai  
v 4. pervežti krovinį jūra arba lėktuvu  
*see cargo n*

### **FREIGHT DECLARATION**

<Lith eq> krovinio deklaracija  
*see cargo declaration*

### **FREIGHT FORWARD**

<Lith eq> už prekes sumoka krovinio gavėjas paskyrimo vietoje  
<expl> The freight to be paid by the consignee on delivery of the goods at the destination.  
<abbr> Frt. fwd

### **FREIGHT FORWARDER**

<Lith eq> (krovinio) pervežėjas, ekspeditorius; ekspedicijos kontora/agentūra  
<expl> An agent or organization that specializes in the physical movement of goods in transit and handles all shipping matters for the exporter and arranges export clearance of imported merchandise, in particular the documentation required to get goods from their point of manufacture to their shipper.  
<rel.terms> forwarder, forwarding agent, shipping and forwarding agent  
<coll> to hand goods over to a freight forwarder; to use a freight forwarder  
<eg> The goods were handed over to the freight forwarder by the airline company.

## **FRONTIER TRAFFIC**

- <Lith eq> eismas pasienyje  
<expl> Movements across customs frontiers by residents of adjacent frontier zones. Such residents are usually referred to as “**frontier zone inhabitants**”.
- <coll> to facilitate frontier traffic  
<eg> Frontier traffic is the subject to special customs regulation.

## **FRONTIER ZONE**

- <Lith eq> pasienio zona  
<expl> An area adjacent to the land frontier or the coastline in which the possession and movement of goods may be subject to special customs control measures.  
*see* **border zone; customs surveillance zone**

## G

### **GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE**

- <Lith eq> Bendroji muitų sutartis (dabar Pasaulio prekybos organizacija)  
<expl> A multilateral trade agreement aimed at expanding international trade as a means of raising world welfare. The GATT was signed in 1947 and provides a framework within which international negotiations known as "rounds" are conducted to lower tariffs and other barriers to trade, and a consultative mechanism that may be invoked by governments seeking to protect their trade interests.
- <acr> GATT, Gatt  
*see World Trade Organization*

### **GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES**

- <Lith eq> Bendroji preferencijų sistema (BPS)  
<expl> An agreement among developed countries that they will give preferential treatment to certain imports from developing countries by making goods more competitive in developed country markets through tariff preferences.
- <acr> GSP  
<rel.terms> Generalized System of Preferences of the EU  
<eg> Developing countries have benefited from the GATT waiver and decision-making procedures, used to authorise the General System of Preferences.

### **GOODS n**

- <Lith eq> prekės; prekių kroviny, siunta  
<expl> 1. Any movable property that can be an entity of foreign trade.  
2. Products which can be valued in money and which are capable, as such, of forming part of commercial transactions.  
3. Goods that have the customs status of Community goods brought into the customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania, the export formalities in respect of which were accomplished by the Customs Law of the Republic of Lithuania. The goods must be placed under release for free circulation procedure or assigned to another customs approved treatment or use.



<rel.terms> commodities, original goods, merchandise, products  
<coll> claimed/unclaimed goods; bonded good/goods in (under) bond; customs clearance of goods/ goods declaration; declared/undeclared goods; delivery (*also* distribution, export, import, transit) of goods; durable/non-durable goods; equivalent/identical/like goods; free movement of goods/ goods in free circulation; goods traffic; goods in transit; goods in stock; goods in store; goods on consignment; to buy (*also* claim, classify, clear, collect, deliver, detain, dispatch, invoice, price, receive, release, supply) goods  
<eg> The transport document must evidence not only delivery of the goods to the carrier but also that the goods were received in good order and condition.

### **GOODS DECLARATION**

<Lith eq> prekių deklaracija  
*see* **customs declaration**

### **GREY MARKET IMPORTS**

<Lith eq> pilkosios rinkos importas  
<expl> Imports bearing a genuine trademark but imported by a party other than the trademark holder or authorized importer.  
<rel.terms> counterfeit/ fake goods, grey market goods  
<coll> to buy (*also* sell) something as grey markets imports

### **GROSS WEIGHT**

<Lith eq> prekių svoris su pakuote (brutto)  
<expl> The full weight of a package without anything taken off.  
<abbr> gr.wt.  
<rel.terms> net weight, shipping weight  
<eg> The gross weight does not tally with the weight declared in the documents.

### **GUARANTEE n**

<Lith eq> garantija, laidavimas; garantijos pateikimas  
<expl> 1. A deposit or written obligation of a natural or legal person to be liable to the customs provided the debtor fails to pay the debt to the customs or fulfills this duty inadequately.  
2. Undertaking by which the surety (guarantor) assumes obligations towards customs administration.

- <rel.terms> collateral, security, guaranty  
**guaranteeing association**
- <Lith eq> asociacija, susitariančios šalies muitinės administracijos  
 pripažinta galinčia laiduoti už asmenis, kurie naudojami TIR  
 procedūra  
**guaranteeing chain/scheme**
- <Lith eq> garantijų grandinė, tarptautinės organizacijos administruojama  
 sistema, į kurią įsijungia garantuojančios asociacijos
- <coll> to annul (*also* cancel, extend, furnish, give, grant, perform,  
 provide, offer) a guarantee; to leave sth as a guarantee; under  
 guarantee
- <eg> In some cases a security deposit must be paid or a guarantee  
 offered to the Department of Customs for the appropriate  
 amount of duties and taxes.  
 The wording of a guarantee should be clear and unambiguous.

### **GUARANTOR n**

- <Lith eq> garantas, laiduotojas, kuris prisiima finansinę atsakomybę dėl  
 kito asmens įsipareigojimų muitinei nevykdymo
- <expl> 1. A person who guarantees, endorses, promises or provides  
 indemnity agreements with respect to debts owed to others.  
 2. A promise or guarantee of payment by a natural or legal  
 person (generally a bank or insurance company) who  
 accepts responsibility to pay a stated sum of money if a  
 certain party fails to perform a duty he owes to another  
 party, eg to pay a debt by a stated date to the customs.
- <rel.terms> surety
- <coll> **to act/stand guarantor for someone**
- <Lith eq> laiduoti/garantuoti už ką nors
- <eg> The bank will give us a loan, but we have to find a guarantor  
 first.

## H

### **HANDLING n**

- <Lith eq> paruošimas (išsiųsti); tvarkymas; perkėlimas, pernešimas  
<expl> 1. The act of receiving, moving, storing, packing and sending goods away.  
2. The moving of goods from one means of transport to another, or to the place where they are delivered.
- <coll> **cargo handling**  
<Lith eq> krovinio paruošimas (pakrovimas-iškrovimas)  
<coll> **handling charges/expenses**  
<Lith eq> papildomos krovinio aptarnavimo išlaidos  
<coll> **handling of goods**  
<Lith eq> prekių paruošimas išsiuntimui  
<coll> **handling of shipping documents**  
<Lith eq> siuntos dokumentų tvarkymas  
<coll> **materials handling**  
<Lith eq> medžiagų perkėlimas, pernešimas  
<eg> Our staff are skilled in handling heavy goods.  
There is a 5% handling charge on all orders.

### **HARMONIZED COMMODITY DESCRIPTION AND CODING SYSTEM**

- <Lith eq> Suderinta prekių aprašymo ir kodavimo sistema  
<expl> An internationally accepted system for classifying goods for customs, statistical or other purposes.
- <rel.terms> application of tariffs, coding system, customs classification, customs tariff nomenclature, harmonized system
- <acr> HS  
<eg> The U.S. adopted the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System for classification of all imports.

### **HAULAGE n**

- <Lith eq> 1. (per)vežimas, gabenimas, krovinių transportavimas  
2. mokestis už (per)vežimą, gabenimą, transportavimą  
*see carriage n*

## **HEALTH CERTIFICATE**

- <Lith eq> pažyma apie higienos reikalavimus maisto produktams
- <expl> The document is required when foodstuffs are transported to confirm that the goods follow standard hygiene codes and are fresh.
- <rel.terms> State Food and Veterinary service, Veterinary Certificate
- <eg> The traveller is permitted to import shipments containing meat and milk and other dairy products if he has the necessary Health Certificate.

# I

## IDENTICAL GOODS

- <Lith eq> tapačios prekės  
<expl> Goods which are the same in all respects, including physical characteristics, quality and reputation to the goods under consideration, or in absence of such goods, have characteristics closely resembling those goods.  
<rel.terms> equivalent products, like products, similar goods  
<coll> to export (*also* import, produce, sell, substitute) identical goods  
<eg> There can be found more than one transaction value of identical goods.

## IMPORT n v

- <Lith eq> n 1. importas, įvežimas  
n 2. importuojamos/įvežamosios prekės, paslaugos  
v 3. įvežti, importuoti  
<expl> 1. the action of importing goods  
2. an item, a service, an idea that is brought into one country from another  
3. to bring goods, services, ideas from one country into another  
<rel.terms> importable, importation, importer, imports, reimport; export  
<coll> import duty/levy/tax; import licence/permit; import quota; import barriers/restrictions/restraints; import tariff; banned/forbidden/prohibited imports; visible/invisible imports; to control (*also* restrict) imports; to import commodities/goods/products  
<eg> The government is going to increase tariffs on the import of manufactured goods.  
An increase in food imports is expected in Lithuania next year.  
The wine is imported from France.  
<note> 2. usually plural *imports*

## IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES AND TAXES

- <Lith eq> importo ir eksporto muitai ir mokesčiai  
<expl> Customs duties and all other duties, taxes, fees or other charges which are collected on or in connection with the

importation or exportation of goods, but not including fees and charges which are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered.

*see customs duties*

### **IMPORTER n**

- <Lith eq> importuotojas  
<expl> A person, an organization, or a country that brings in goods or services from another country.  
<rel.terms> import, importable, importation, imports, reimport, to import; exporter  
<coll> importer's obligations and responsibilities; importer of oil, tea, etc; documents signed by the importer  
<eg> The exporter should always verify that the importer has a valid import licence.

### **IMPORT LEVY**

- <Lith eq> importo mokestis  
<expl> It is a charge similar to a customs duty, on imports of most farm products into the Community. Under the Common Agricultural Policy of the EEC, it is the instrument for keeping home prices at a level fair to the farmer.

*see customs duty*

### **IMPORT LICENCE**

- <Lith eq> importo licencija  
<expl> 1. A document required and issued by national governments authorizing the importation of goods.  
2. A document which gives the importer authority to import the commodity to which the licence applies.  
3. A device which enables the government to regulate and supervise the flow of imports.  
<abbr> IL  
<rel.terms> import permission, permit  
<coll> to grant (*also* issue, obtain, refuse, require) an import licence  
<eg> The buyer must obtain any export and import licence and carry out all customs formalities for the exportation and importation of the goods. Some toxic chemicals require an import licence before they can be brought into the country.

## **IMPORT QUOTA**

- <Lith eq> importo kvota  
<expl> 1. A limit on the number or type of goods brought into a country.  
2. A means of restricting imports by the issuance of licences to importers, assigning each a quota after determining the total amount of any commodity that is to be imported during a given period.
- <rel.terms> import restraints/restrictions/limits, quantitative quotas, trade barriers
- <coll> goods protected by import quotas; goods under the import quota; to abolish (*also* implement, impose, raise, reduce, remove) the import quota
- <eg> Japanese car producers want an increase in the UK import quota.

## **IMPORT RESTRICTIONS**

- <Lith eq> importo apribojimai  
<expl> Regulations that control the import of goods or currencies from other countries.  
Import restrictions are applied by a country with an adverse trade balance or for other reasons to control the volume of goods coming into the country from other countries.
- <rel.terms> import barriers/restraints, import quotas, protective tariffs, trade barriers
- <coll> to apply (*also* abolish, extend, impose, increase, reduce) import restrictions; to impose import restrictions on toxic waste
- <eg> GATT did not permit any import restrictions based on environmental concerns.

## **IMPORT SURCHARGE**

- <Lith eq> papildomas importo mokestis  
<expl> 1. A temporary increase in import tariffs designed to correct a short-term balance of payments deficit and to stabilize the exchange rate.  
2. An extra payment added to the usual amount.
- <rel.terms> extra charge, surcharge.
- <coll> to add (*also* impose, pay, put) an import surcharge on sth

## **INCOTERMS n**

- <Lith eq> tarptautinès prekybos terminai  
<expl> The list of standard trade terms developed by the ICC (International Chamber of Commerce) and used to avoid misunderstanding and disputes interpreting the responsibilities accepted by the buyer and seller, for most international trade contracts. The responsibilities include transportation, documentation and customs clearance. Incoterms fall into 4 main categories and can be classified E, F, C and D Terms.
- <rel.terms> E Term (Departure), F Terms (Free, Main Carriage Unpaid), C Terms (Main Carriage Paid), D Terms (Delivered/Arrival)
- <eg> Each group of Incoterms adds more responsibilities to the seller and gives less to the buyer.

## **INFLATION n**

- <Lith eq> infliacija  
<expl> The rise in prices resulting from the increase in demand for goods and services (which may be connected with an increase in the money supply).
- <rel.terms> deflation
- <coll> above/below/inflation; creeping/hidden inflation; high/rising inflation; low/decreasing inflation; inflation rate; to control (*also* curb, measure, reduce) inflation; to bring wages in line with inflation; to measure the rate of inflation; to reduce inflation by 2%
- <eg> The government is trying to control inflation because inflation now stands at 8%.

## **INSPECTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT (vehicles, vessels, trains, aircrafts)**

- <Lith eq> susisiekimo priemonių (kelių transporto, laivų, traukinių, lėktuvų) muitinis tikrinimas
- <expl> Unloading and examination of goods and means of transport will be accomplished in the order prescribed by customs legislation.  
By the act of physical inspection of vehicles, vessels, trains, and aircrafts the customs officers satisfy themselves that the nature, origin, condition and value of the goods transported are in particulars furnished in the goods declaration.



The documents of the inspected means of transport are also checked at the border. They are:

- Driver's licence and registration documents;
- Motor vehicle certificate of insurance;
- Consignment/cargo note;
- ADR driving permit;
- Loading list;
- Invoice;
- Transit document/TIR Carnet;
- Certificate of origin;
- Certificate of health;
- Certificate of vaccination;
- Import permit;
- Supplier's declaration;
- Delivery note;
- Certificate of inspection;
- Customs declaration/customs value duration.

<eg>

Domestic and cleared goods move freely in the EU internal market. However, customs carry out inspection of means of transport in order to protect security, public morality, order, plant and animal health.

*see* **certificate of inspection; boarding and search of means of transport; customs formalities; customs procedure**

### **INVISIBLE EXPORTS**

<Lith eq>

neprekinēs importo operācijas

<expl>

Exports in the form of services such as banking, insurance, tourism, advertising, investment income that are sent from one country to another.

*see* **export n v**

### **INVISIBLE IMPORTS**

<Lith eq>

neprekinēs importo operācijas

<expl>

Imports in the form of services such as banking, insurance, tourism, advertising, investment income that are brought from other countries.

*see* **import n v**

### **INVOICE n**

<Lith eq>

sāskaita faktūra

<expl>

An accounting document by which the seller claims

payment from the buyer for the value of the goods and/or services being supplied.

Invoices are often used by the governments to determine the true value of goods for the assessment of customs duties and also are used to prepare consular documentation.

- <rel.terms> bill for the purchase  
<coll> **consular invoice**  
<Lith eq> eksporto sąskaita, patvirtinta perkančios šalies konsulo  
<coll> **customs invoice**  
<Lith eq> sąskaita muitinei  
<coll> **outstanding invoice**  
<Lith eq> neapmokėta sąskaita  
<coll> **proforma invoice**  
<Lith eq> formalioji sąskaita faktūra  
<coll> **provisional invoice**  
<Lith eq> laikinoji sąskaita  
<coll> **purchase invoice**  
<Lith eq> nupirktų prekių sąskaita  
<coll> **shipping invoice**  
<Lith eq> sąskaita už gabenimą  
<coll> to indicate sth in the invoice; to pay (*also* send out, receive, settle) an invoice  
*see* **customs invoice**

## **K**

### **KYOTO CONVENTION**

<E term>

Kioto konvencija

<expl>

The expression commonly used to refer to the international Convention on the simplification and harmonization of customs procedures adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in Kyoto in 1973.

*see revised Kyoto convention*

## L

### **LABEL-BAND n**

- <Lith eq> banderolė  
<expl> A band on goods showing that customs duties and charges have been paid to customs.  
<rel.terms> labels of alcoholic beverages  
<coll> to manufacture (*also* sell) label-bands  
<eg> The label-bands are glued on tobacco packs and alcoholic beverages.

### **LANDING ORDER**

- <Lith eq> nurodymas iškrauti prekes iš laivo ir laikyti sandėlyje (prieš patikrinimą muitinėje)  
<expl> If the goods are to be stored for a time the customs will give the importer a landing order allowing the goods to be removed to a bonded warehouse, the payment of duty being postponed until they are needed for sale or use.  
<rel.terms> bond note, warehousing entry  
<coll> to issue (*also* receive) a landing order  
<eg> No goods will be moved without a landing order.

### **LEGAL PERSON**

- <Lith eq> juridinis asmuo  
<expl> Any person who has certain legal duties or responsibilities (eg to obey the customs rules).  
<rel.terms> natural person  
<coll> to be classed as a legal person  
<eg> The law shall be applied to legal and natural persons on the entire customs territory.

### **LETTER-POST ITEMS**

- <Lith eq> laiškų pašto siuntos  
<expl> Letters, postcards, printed papers, literature for the blind and small packets described as letter-post items in the Acts of Universal Postal Union currently in force.

Postal items conveyed by transit via the customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania are not presented to the customs authorities.

<rel.terms> postal items, postal giro

<eg> A customs declaration form C 1 accompanies letter-post items according to the Acts of the Universal Postal Union.

### **LEVY n v**

<Lith eq> n 1. mokestis, rinkliava; apmokestinimas

v 2. rinkti mokesčius, apmokestinti

<expl> 1. a tax, charge or fine; the act of imposing and collecting a levy

2. to introduce and collect a tax, a charge, etc

*see import levy*

### **LUGGAGE n**

<Lith eq> bagažas

<expl> 1. Bags, cases, etc containing sb's belongings and taken on a journey.

2. Suitcases, bags, etc to hold a traveller's belongings.

<rel.terms> baggage

<coll> accompanied luggage; excess luggage; hand/personal luggage; passenger's luggage; luggage allowances; luggage declaration; luggage room; luggage ticket; non-accompanied /non-covered luggage; to check/examine/inspect the luggage; to register the luggage;

<eg> They tried to get illegal luggage through the customs.

The customs has the right to demand from the person sending or receiving the non-accompanied luggage the document conforming its arrival to the Republic of Lithuania.

<note> not used with *a* or *an*

## **M**

### **MAASTRICHT TREATY**

- <Lith eq> Maastrichto sutartis  
<expl> The Treaty on European Union also known as the Maastricht Treaty was ratified by twelve countries on 7 February 1992 and came into operation on 1 November 1993. The Treaty renamed the European Community into the European Union and created a three pillar structure. The three pillars are:
- the EU itself;
  - the co-operation in matters of foreign and security policy;
  - the co-operation in justice and home affairs.
- The Maastricht Treaty provided for both political and monetary union and determined the convergence criteria. The Members of the EU have to correspond to this criteria in order to join the European Economic and Monetary Union and to become the member of Eurozone.
- <rel terms> Maastricht Treaty, Treaty on the EU

### **MANIFEST n**

- <Lith eq> laivo (lėktuvo) krovinio deklaracija  
<expl> A list of all the cargo or passengers carried by a ship or aircraft, signed by the master or captain delivered to the customs after loading and before departure and again before unloading. The manifest is one of the ship's papers.
- see cargo manifest; passenger manifest*

### **MEANS OF TRANSPORT FOR PRIVATE USE**

- <Lith eq> asmeninio naudojimo transporto priemonės  
<expl> Motor road vehicles (including motorcycles) and trailers, boats and aircraft, together with their spare parts and normal accessories and equipment, imported or exported exclusively for personal use by the person concerned and not for the transport of persons for remuneration or the industrial or commercial transport of goods, whether or not for remuneration.
- <rel.terms> means of transport for personal use, vehicles of personal use

<eg> The customs control of the passengers is usually carried out without asking them to leave the means of transport for personal use.

### **MODERNISED COMMUNITY CUSTOMS CODE**

<Lith eq> Bendrijos muitinės kodekso atnaujinimas

<expl> On 25 June 2007 a political agreement was reached by the EU Council of Ministers on the proposals for the Modernised Community Customs Code (MCCC). The MCCC will simplify legislation and streamline customs procedures for the benefit of both customs authorities and traders. The MCCC will:

- introduce the electronic lodging of customs declarations and accompanying documents as the rule;
- provide for the exchange of electronic information between the national customs and other competent authorities;
- promote the concept of “centralised clearance” under which authorised traders will be able to declare goods electronically and pay their customs duties at the place where they are established, irrespective of the Member State through which the goods will be brought in or out of the EU customs territory or on which they are consumed;
- offer bases for the development of the “Single Window” and “One-Stop-Shop” concepts, under which economic operators give information on goods to only one contact point (“Single-Window” concept), even if the data should reach different administrations/agencies, so that controls on them for various purposes (customs, sanitary, etc) are performed at the same time and at the same place (“One-Stop-Shop” concept).

<acr> MCCC

<rel.terms> Community Customs Code

### **MOST-FAVOURLED-NATION CLAUSE**

<Lith eq> didžiausio palankumo šalies statusas

<expl>

1. The policy of non-discrimination in trade policy that provides to all trading partners the same customs and tariff treatment given to the so-called "most-favoured-nation".
2. The clause in an international trade treaty under which the signatories promise to extend to each other any

favourable trading terms offered in agreements with third parties.

<abbr> MFN clause, mfn clause

<rel.terms> most-favoured nation status, non-discrimination, most-favoured nation treatment

<coll> to apply (*also* exchange, offer, request) a most-favoured-nation clause

<eg> All contracting parties to GATT apply MFN clause to one another.



## N

### NATURAL PERSON

- <Lith eq> fizinis asmuo  
<expl> An individual that has legal rights and responsibilities that may be different from that of an organization or from those of a group of people acting together.  
<rel.terms> legal person  
<coll> customs rules for natural persons; to be classed as a natural person  
<eg> The customs duties payment order is applied for all natural persons in the whole customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania.  
<note> *pl* **natural persons**

### NET WEIGHT

- <Lith eq> grynasis svoris (netto)  
<expl> The actual weight without wrapping and packaging or any kind of container, of the contents only.  
<abbr> Nt. , Wt., n. wt.  
<rel.terms> gross weight

### NON-TARIFF BARRIERS

- <Lith eq> netarifinés kliūtys  
<expl> 1. Government measures other than tariffs that restrict imports and has the effect of reducing the flow of trade.  
2. Market access barriers that result from prohibitions, restrictions, conditions or specific requirements that make the exporting of goods or services difficult and costly.  
<abbr> NTB's  
<rel.terms> quantitative restrictions, non-tariff measures  
<coll> diversity (*also* range) of non-tariff barriers to trade  
<eg> WTO regulates the use of various non-tariff barriers.  
<note> usually plural

## **NORMAL VALUE**

- <Lith eq> normalioji vertė
- <expl> The price in the ordinary course of trade for the like product when destined for consumption in the exporting country.
- <rel.terms> actual normal value, actual value
- <coll> to construct (*also* determine) the normal value
- <eg> The basic price must be treated as the normal value for the purpose of imposing anti-dumping duties.

## O

### **OFFICE EN ROUTE**

- <Litheq> pakeliui esanti įstaiga, tranzito įstaiga  
<expl> 1. Customs office where goods are imported or exported in the course of a customs transit operation.  
2. Any customs office of a Contracting Party through which a road vehicle, combination of vehicles or container is imported or exported in the course of a TIR operation.
- <rel.terms> customs approved route, office in/of transit

### <E term> **OFFICE OF DEPARTURE**

- <Lith eq> išvykimo įstaiga  
<expl> 1. Any customs office at which a customs transit operation commences.  
2. Any customs office of a Contracting Party where the international transport of a load or part-load of goods under the TIR procedure begins.
- <rel.terms> customs office, institution/place/point of departure, port of departure, office of loading; station of departure  
*see* **customs transit operation**

### **OFFICE OF DESTINATION**

- <Lith eq> paskirties įstaiga  
<expl> Customs office at which a customs transit operation is terminated.
- <rel.terms> customs office, institution/place/point of destination; port of destination, office of unloading, station of destination,  
<eg> The seller is responsible for the arrival of the goods at the agreed office of destination.  
*see* **customs transit operation**

### **OPEN DOOR POLICY**

- <Lith eq> atvirų durų politika  
<expl> A system of importing goods with no or very few restrictions or import duties.
- <coll> free movement of goods; to operate an open door policy; to have an open door policy with (some countries)
- <eg> Some countries have had an open door policy for many years.

## **OUTRIGHT EXPORTATION**

<Lith eq> negražinamasis eksportas

<expl> Customs procedure applicable to goods which, being in free circulation, leave the customs territory and are intended to remain permanently outside it, excluding goods exported under the drawback procedure or under the processing procedure or under the repayment of import duties and taxes.

## P

### PACKAGE n

- <Lith eq> pakuotė  
<expl> The wrapping or container used for packing and covering goods in which they are packed tightly together after they have been manufactured.  
<rel.terms> packaging, packet, wrapping  
<coll> package of books (*also* boxes, cartons, crates, goods)  
<eg> How many packages are there on your truck?  
Shrink wrapping is only one form of packages.

### PACKINGS n

- <Lith eq> pakavimas, sudėjimas; tara  
<expl> All articles and materials used in the state they are imported, to pack, protect, stow or separate goods, excluding packing materials such as straw, paper, glasswool, shaving, etc when imported in bulk.  
<rel.term> tare  
<coll> film/plastic packings  
<eg> Consumers are strongly influenced by packings.  
<note> Containers and pallets are not packings.

### PALLET n

- <Lith eq> padėklas  
<expl> A device on the deck of which a quantity of goods can be assembled to form a unit load for the purpose of transporting it, or of handling or stacking it with the assistance of mechanical appliances.  
<coll> metal (*also* wooden) pallet; pallet for transportation of goods  
<eg> All goods are stored on pallets in the warehouse.

### PASSENGER MANIFEST

- <Lith eq> keleivių sąrašas  
<expl> A list of all the passengers on board a ship or aircraft, given to the customs by the master or captain on arrival.  
<rel.terms> passenger list, passenger return, ship's general declaration

## PASSPORTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

- <Lith eq> Lietuvos Respublikos pasai  
<expl> The Passport- the identity document of the citizen of the Republic of Lithuania, approving personal identity and nationality and is issued for going abroad.  
The Passport is issued for the Lithuanian citizens of any age by request and is issued for 10 year term for persons over 18 and for 5 year term for persons under 18.  
The Passport can also be issued to the citizens of the Republic of Lithuania constantly living abroad.  
The other types of passports are:  
- The Service Passport;  
- The Alien's Passport.  
The three types of new generation Passports are designed to comply with the EU requirements and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) recommendations.
- <rel.terms> certificate of identity, child's passport, diplomatic passport, identity document, passport for foreigners, national passport, special passport
- <coll> counterfeit/fake/forged passport; date of expiry of the passport; extension/renewal of the passport validity; illegal/ invalid/invoid passport; legal/valid passport; temporal passport; validity of the passport; to counterfeit/falsify/forge a passport; to extend (*also* issue, prolong, renew) a passport
- <eg> The passport has expired and it is illegal to cross the state border. Would you show me your passport, please?

## PERSONAL EFFECTS

- <Lith eq> asmeniniai daiktai  
<expl> 1. All things, new or used ones, which for good reasons could be necessary to the passenger during the journey, except the goods which are brought in or out for commercial purposes.  
2. All articles (new or used) which a traveller may reasonably require for his or her personal use during the journey, taking into account all the circumstances of the journey, but excluding any goods imported or exported for commercial purposes.
- <rel.terms> articles of personal use, articles for non-commercial purpose, personal articles, belongings, things

- <coll> to carry personal effects; to take personal effects through customs
- <eg> Are you carrying anything else in addition to your personal effects?
- <note> usually plural

### **PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE**

- <Lith eq> fitosanitarijos pažyma
- <expl> A document used for the transportation of plants. The certificate verifies that plants are not diseased and are according to the rules for the phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and other objects imported into and carried in transit through the Republic of Lithuania.
- <rel.terms> plant quarantine certificate
- <eg> Travellers are permitted to bring into the Republic of Lithuania without phytosanitary documents for private need not more than 20 kg of vegetables and fruit.

### **POSTAL ITEMS**

- <Lith eq> pašto siuntos
- <expl> Letter-post items and postal parcels.  
Postal items conveyed by transit via the customs territory of the Republic of Lithuania are not presented to the customs authorities. The exception is applied in case the goods subject to import or transit prohibitions or restrictions are conveyed as postal items. If postal items are sent in big quantities in Lithuania or abroad the permission or licence to send them have to be gained.
- <rel.terms> letter-post items, postal parcels

### **POSTAL PARCELS**

- <Lith eq> pašto siuntiniai
- <expl> Articles (merchandise) with or without commercial value sent by post. There are options of postal parcels: ordinary and insured.  
While sending a letter or parcel by mail, the following modes of mail can be chosen: air mail, surface mail, registered mail, certified mail, special delivery, parcel post, free sample. Postal items are required to be accompanied by a customs declaration form C2/CP3.

<rel.terms> courier services, postal giro, postal items  
<eg> Domestic ordinary and insured parcels may be sent cash-on-delivery.

### **PRICE n**

<Lith eq> kaina  
<expl> 1. The rate at which a commodity can be exchanged for money.  
2. The amount of money for which an article or commodity can be bought or sold.  
<rel.terms> actual (cash) value  
<coll> export (import) price; competitive (*also* high, low, maximum, minimum, reasonable) price; price list; to agree (*also* fix, increase, reduce, set) a price; to construct the price for the goods  
<eg> The buyer must take delivery of the goods as soon as they are placed at his disposal and pay the price as provided in the contract.

### **PROCESSING OF GOODS (for home use)**

<Lith eq> prekių perdirbimas vidaus vartojimui  
<expl> The customs procedure under which imported goods may be manufactured, processed or worked, before clearance for home use and under customs control, to such an extent that the amount of import duties and taxes applicable to the products thus obtained is lower than that which would be applicable to the imported goods.  
<rel.terms> processing of goods under customs control

### **PRODUCTION OF GOODS TO THE CUSTOMS**

<Lith eq> prekių pateikimas muitinei  
<expl> The act of processing goods to the competent customs authorities, at the place designated or accepted by them, for completion of the customs formalities.  
The production of goods to the customs is one of the customs formalities.

*see* **customs formalities**



## **PROTECTIONISM n**

<Lith eq> protekcionizmas

<expl> 1. The deliberate use or encouragement of restrictions on import to enable relatively inefficient domestic producers to compete successfully with foreign producers.

2. A system of import controls set up by a government to protect the country's agriculture and strategic industries from foreign competition. The only way the government is allowed to restrict imports is by imposing tariffs.

<rel.terms> anti-dumping, restrictive measures, trade restrictions

<coll> agricultural (*also* industrial) protectionism

<note> not used with *a* or *an*

## 9

### QUANTITATIVE QUOTA

- <Lith eq> kiekybinė kvota  
<expl> Under this quota no further imports of the product are allowed once the quota is filled.  
*see import quota*

### QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS

- <Lith eq> kiekybės apribojimai  
<expl> 1. Measures which amount to a total or partial restraint on imports, exports or goods in transit.  
2. Explicit limits, or quotas, on the physical amounts of particular commodities that can be imported or exported during a specified time period, usually measured by volume but sometimes by value.  
3. Any measure (other than tariff or charge) which has the effect of reducing the flow of trade, or one which sets a specific ceiling to that flow.
- <abbr> QR's  
<rel.terms> export (import) restraints, non-tariff barriers/measures, quantitative measures, quota restraints  
<coll> elimination/removal of quantitative restrictions; non-discriminatory administration of quantitative restrictions; justification of quantitative restrictions; quantitative restrictions agreement; to apply (*also* impose, introduce, maintain, prohibit, use) quantitative restrictions  
<eg> The Member States can restrict the free flow of goods by imposing quantitative restrictions on the importation of goods into their territory.  
In cases in which quotas are not practicable, the quantitative restrictions may be applied by means of import licences or permits without a quota.

## **QUOTA n**

- <Lith eq> kvota, kiekis, norma  
<expl> A government-imposed limit on trade on a particular good or service based upon quantity.  
*see* **export quota; import quota; quantitative quota; tariff quota**

## **QUOTATION n**

- <Lith eq> nurodytos prekybos kainos ir sąlygos  
<expl> A statement of the current price and conditions upon which the supplier is willing to sell certain goods to the buyer.  
It generally contains the following points:  
- kinds of goods;  
- description of goods;  
- their quality;  
- quantity;  
- price per unit;  
- cost and type of packing;  
- transport method and cost;  
- terms of payment;  
- place of delivery and payment form.
- <abbr> quot.  
<coll> application for quotation; to get a number of quotations;  
written quotation  
<eg> A quotation is submitted by the supplier in response to an inquiry.

## R

### RATE n

- <Lith eq> procentinis apmokestinimo dydis, norma, tarifas  
<expl> An amount charged, a value or a cost, a tariff, the percentage of duty (tax).
- <rel.terms> rating, tariff
- <coll> **bracket rate**
- <Lith eq> ribinis tarifas
- <coll> **constant tax rate**
- <Lith eq> pastovi mokesčio norma
- <coll> **customs rate/duty rate/rate of duty**
- <Lith eq> tarifas, nustaytas muito mokestis
- <coll> **fixed rate**
- <Lith eq> nustatyta, pastovi kaina
- <coll> **freight/cargo rates**
- <Lith eq> krovinių gabenimo tarifai
- <coll> **full rate**
- <Lith eq> visa kaina, viso dydžio atlygis, įkainis, tarifas (be atskaičiavimų ar nuolaidų)
- <coll> **letter (parcel) rate**
- <Lith eq> laiško (siuntinio paštu) tarifas (apskaičiuojamas pagal svorį)
- <coll> **marginal tax rate**
- <Lith eq> aukščiausia mokesčio norma
- <coll> **progressive tax rate**
- <Lith eq> progresinė mokesčio norma
- <coll> **tax rate**
- <Lith eq> (pajamų) mokesčio norma
- <coll> **to fix/set a rate**
- <Lith eq> nustatyti kainą

### RE-EXPORT n

- <Lith eq> 1. (prekių) grįžtamasis eksportas
- <expl> 2. reeksportuojamos prekės
1. Export from a customs territory of goods previously imported into this territory.

2. Goods that are brought into a country and are then exported unchanged, eg not put through any manufacturing or finishing process.

<rel.terms> certificate of re-export, re-exportation, re-exports

<coll> re-export of goods (*also* valuables)

<eg> When quotas are in effect re-exports must be covered by a certificate of re-export.

The value of our re-exports trade has increased.

<note> 2. usually pl *re-exports*

### **REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF THE VEHICLE (car, tractor, trailer)**

<Lith eq> transporto priemonės (automobilio, vilkiko, treilerio) techninis pasas

<expl> A written or printed paper issued by an authority as proof of technical inspection of the car, tractor, trailer.

<rel.term> vehicle registration certificate, vehicle documents

<eg> Could I see the registration certificate of your vehicle, please?

### **REIMPORT n**

<Lith eq> 1. (prekių) grįžtamasis importas, reimportas

2. reimportuojamos prekės

<expl> 1. Import into a customs territory of goods previously exported from this territory.

2. Goods that have been exported from a country and are later brought back in.

<rel.terms> certificate of reimport, reimportation, reimports

<coll> reimport of goods (*also* valuables)

<eg> Lithuania has an increase in the number of reimports.

<note> 2. usually pl *reimports*

### **REIMPORTATION IN THE SAME STATE**

<Lith eq> reimportas tokiu pačiu pavidalu

<expl> Customs procedure under which goods were exported and were in free circulation or were compensating products may be taken into home use free of import duties and taxes, provided that they have not undergone any manufacturing, processing or repairs abroad.

<rel.terms> temporary admission

## RELIEF CONSIGNMENTS

- <Lith eq> pagalbos siuntos  
<expl> Goods, such as vehicles and other means of transport, foodstuffs, medicaments, clothing, blankets, tents, prefabricated houses or other goods of prime necessity, forwarded as aid to those affected by natural disasters and similar catastrophes.  
*see consignment n*

## RELIEF FROM IMPORT DUTIES AND TAXES

- <Lith eq> atleidimas nuo importo muitų ir mokesčių  
<expl> Clearance of goods for home use free of import duties and taxes, irrespective of their normal tariff classification or normal liability, provided that they are imported in specified circumstances and for specified purposes.  
The right of decision on relief from customs duties is granted to the EU Member States. Conditions and procedure for relief from customs duties is established by the Government and its authorized institution.

## REVENUE n

- <Lith eq> 1. bendrosios (bendrovės, organizacijos) pajamos, įplaukos  
2. valstybės biudžeto pajamos (paprastai metinės, iš mokesčių surenkamos)  
<expl> 1. Money received from the sale of goods or services of companies.  
2. Money received by the government from taxes.  
<rel.terms> income, Inland Revenue  
<coll> **revenue duty**  
<Lith eq> fiskalinis muftas, surenkamas, kad padidinti valstybės biudžeto pajamas  
<coll> **sources of revenue**  
<Lith eq> pajamų šaltinis  
<coll> **tax revenue**  
<Lith eq> mokestinės įplaukos  
<coll> **total revenue**  
<coll> bendrosios įplaukos, gautos už realizuotą produkciją  
<coll> to increase (*also* provide, raise, reduce) revenue

<eg> European sales account for 30% of the company's revenue. Cigarette tax is an important source of revenue for the government.

### **REVISED KYOTO CONVENTION**

<Lith eq> patikslinta Kioto konvencija

<expl> The expression commonly used to refer to the international Convention on the simplification and harmonization of customs procedures amended and adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in Brussels in 1999.

*see Kyoto Convention*

### **RULES OF ORIGIN (of goods)**

<Lith eq> (prekių) kilmės taisyklės

<expl> Specific provisions, developed from principles established by national legislation or international agreements ("origin criteria"), applied by a country to determine the origin of goods.

<rel.terms> certificate of origin

<eg> The agreement between two or more countries of the free trade area should contain reasonably explicit rules of origin.

## S

### **SAMPLE n**

- <Lith eq> mėginys, imtis, pavyzdys  
<expl> A single item or a part of a whole product that can be looked at to see what the rest is like.  
<rel.terms> commercial sample; sample of no commercial value  
<coll> importation of samples; random sample; samples of sth; to inspect (*also* take) a sample

### **SAMPLES OF NO COMMERCIAL VALUE**

- <Lith eq> prekybinės vertės neturintys pavyzdžiai  
<expl> Articles which are regarded by the customs to be of negligible value and which are to be used only for soliciting orders for goods of the kind they represent. Such articles are normally allowed relief from import duties and taxes.  
The following should be regarded as samples of no commercial value:  
- raw materials and products of such dimensions that they are useless except for purposes of demonstration;  
- articles of non-precious materials affixed to cards or put up as samples in the manner usual in the trade, provided that there is not more than one of each size or kind;  
- raw materials and products, and articles of such material or products, rendered useless, except for purposes of demonstration, by slashing, perforation, indelible marking or by any other effective method.  
<rel.terms> commercial samples, samples  
<coll> importation of samples of no commercial value; to inspect (*also* take) samples of no commercial value

### **SEAL v**

- <Lith eq> 1. užklijuoti, sandariai uždaryti  
2. (už)antspauduoti, (už)plombuoti  
<expl> 1. to close something in such a way that it can only be torn or broken open  
2. to stamp a document with a seal, or to attach a seal to something  
<coll> **sealed container**



<Lith eq> sandariai uždarytas konteineris  
 <coll> **sealed envelope**  
 <Lith eq> užklijuotas, užlipintas vokas  
 <coll> **sealed instrument**  
 <Lith eq> parašu ir antspaudu patvirtintas dokumentas  
 <eg> Has your cargo been sealed?  
 The transit of alcohol products may only occur in sealed vehicles with police protection.  
*see customs seal*

### SECURITY n

<Lith eq> garantija, laidavimas  
 <expl> That which ensures to the satisfaction of the customs that an obligation to the customs will be fulfilled. Security is described as “general“ when it ensures that the obligations arising from several operations will be fulfilled.  
*see guarantee n*

### SHIPMENT n

<Lith eq> 1. siunčiamų prekių kiekis, krovinys, siunta  
 2. (prekių, produkcijos) vežimas, gabenimas, išsiuntimas (ne tik laivu)  
 3. (prekių, produkcijos) pakrovimas  
 <expl> 1. a quantity of goods to be sent together  
 2. the transport of goods (not only on a ship)  
 3. the placing goods on a ship  
 <rel.terms> consignment, shipper, shipping, shipping documents  
 <coll> **shipment in bulk**  
 <Lith eq> pakrovimas neįpakavus  
 <coll> **shipment note**  
 <Lith eq> krovinio važtaraštis  
 <coll> **shipment/shipping weight**  
 <Lith eq> siuntos svoris  
 <coll> air (*also* ocean, sea) shipment; due/ready for shipment; shipment documents; shipment contract; shipment charges/costs  
 <eg> The shipment of cars is going to France.  
 Shipment by air would be quicker.  
 Your goods will be ready for shipment on Thursday.  
 <note> 1. pl **shipments**

## **SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENT**

- <Lith eq> krovinio siuntėjas, ekspeditorius; ekspedicijos kontora/agentūra
- <expl> A person or an organization that arranges for goods to be transported from one country to another by sea, air, rail or road by booking space on the ship or aeroplane, preparing transport and customs documents and arranging insurance.  
*see freight forwarder*

## **SHIPPING DOCUMENTS**

- <Lith eq> siuntos dokumentai
- <expl> The documents sent by an exporter to the bank or agent in the importer's country. The importer, having paid for the goods, uses the documents to claim the goods at the airport and take them through customs.  
The documents may include:
- bill of lading;
  - insurance certificate;
  - certificate of origin;
  - consular invoice;
  - weight certificate;
  - letter of hypothecation;
  - export licence.
- <rel.terms> documents for collection, export documents

## **SHIPPING WEIGHT**

- <Lith eq> siuntos svoris
- <expl> The gross weight in kilograms of shipment, including the weight of moisture, content, wrapping, crates, boxes and containers.

## **SHIP'S CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN**

- <Lith eq> laivo nuosavybės sertifikatas
- <expl> A document that gives details of a ship's country of registration, the owner's name, the amount of cargo and the number of passengers allowed. The certificate must always be available for customs inspection.
- <rel.terms> certificate of ownership, ship's register, ship's certificate of registry, ship's manifest

## SHIP'S GENERAL DECLARATION

<Lith eq> bendroji laivo deklaracija  
<expl> The basic document on arrival and departure providing information concerning the ship itself and summary information relating to the cargo, crew, passengers and journey.

*see cargo manifest, passenger manifest; ship's certificate of origin*

## SMUGGLING n

<Lith eq> kontrabanda  
<expl> 1. The crime of taking things or people illegally into or out of a country.  
2. The term “**smuggling across customs frontier**” means:  
- that goods are taken secretly and illegally in or out of a country, esp without paying customs duty;  
- that illegally imported or exported goods have been smuggled into or out of a country;  
- a customs fraud consisting in the movement of goods across a customs frontier in any clandestine manner.

<rel.terms> contraband, drug- trafficking, trafficking; smuggler, to smuggle  
<coll> drug-smuggling; smuggling across customs frontier; to combat/ prevent smuggling  
<eg> The smuggler of prohibited goods has to pay heavy penalties for smuggling.

## STATE BUDGET

<Lith eq> valstybės biudžetas  
<expl> The financial plan of income and expenses for a particular period of time.  
When government receipts equal expenditures, the budget is said to be **BALANCED**.  
When income exceeds expenses, the difference represents a **SURPLUS**.  
When budget expenses are greater than income, the difference is described as a **DEFICIT**.  
**TAXES** are the principal source of income to the state budget. Most taxes can be classified as: progressive, proportional, regressive, VAT, income, turnover, corporation, excise. In

budget management the state relies upon two sets of strategies:  
fiscal and monetary policies.

*see tax n*

## **STORES n**

<Lith eq>

atsargos

<expl>

Goods which are carried on board vessels, aircraft and trains arriving in the customs territory and which are intended to meet the needs of passengers and the crew as well as the needs of the means of transport themselves.

There are two types of stores.

### **Stores for consumption** (suvartojamosios atsargos):

- goods intended for consumption by the passengers and the crew on board vessels, aircraft or trains, whether or not sold; and
- goods necessary for the operations and maintenance of vessels, aircraft or trains including fuel and lubricants but excluding spare parts and equipment.

### **Stores to be taken away** (išsinešamosios atsargos):

- goods for sale to the passengers and the crew of vessels and aircraft which can be taken away while landing from the means of transport.

## **STORES DECLARATION**

<Lith eq>

atsargų deklaracija

<expl>

Documents providing the particulars concerning stores carried on board the means of transport, to be presented as required by the customs.

The following stores need to be listed in detail in the ship's stores declaration:

- narcotics for medical use;
- tobacco products;
- beer, spirits, wines.

Some countries require some or all of the information to be incorporated in the ship's general declaration.

<rel.terms>

ship's general declaration, stores

<coll>

to present (*also* require) a stores declaration

<eg>

Stores need to be listed in details in the ship's stores declaration.

### **SUBSTANTIAL TRANSFORMATION CRITERION**

<Lith eq>

esminio transformavimo (perdirbimo) kriterijus

<expl>

The criterion according to which origin is determined by regarding as the country of origin the country in which the last substantial manufacturing or processing, deemed sufficient to give the commodity its essential character, has been carried out.

### **SURETY n**

<Lith eq>

garantas (laiduotojas), kuris prisiima finansinę atsakomybę dėl kito asmens įsipareigojimų muitinei nevykdymo

*see guarantor n*

# T

## **TARE n**

- <Lith eq> tara; sudėjimas, įpakavimas  
<expl> The weight of container or wrapping, a box or other carrier of goods when empty.  
<abbr> T., t.  
<rel.terms> dead weight, packings  
<coll> tare weight; weight including tare; to deduct tare;  
<eg> If you deduct the tare from the gross weight, you get the net weight.

## **TARIFF n**

- <Lith eq> tarifas; maitas  
<expl> 1. The duty rate on the basis of which the amount of export and import duty is determined;  
The rate of duty to be paid to the government for importing products from one country to another.  
2. A charge assessed by a government, in accordance with its tariff schedule, on goods or services as they enter or leave a country;  
<rel.terms> amount/rate of duty, rating; customs duty/charge/levy, import charge/levy/tax; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)  
<coll> **compensating/ compensatory tariff**  
<Lith eq> kompensacinis tarifas  
<coll> **competitive tariff**  
<Lith eq> konkurencinis rarifas  
<coll> **compound tariff**  
<Lith eq> mišrusis tarifas  
<coll> **conventional tariff**  
<Lith eq> sutartinis tarifas  
<coll> **customs tariff**  
<Lith eq> maitas  
<coll> **discriminatory tariff**  
<Lith eq> diskriminacinis tarifas

<coll> **preferential tariff**  
 <Lith eq> preferencinis tarifas  
 <coll> **protective tariff**  
 <Lith eq> protekcinis tarifas  
 <coll> **retaliation tariff**  
 <Lith eq> baudžiamasis tarifas  
 <coll> **revenue tariff**  
 <Lith eq> finansinis tarifas  
 <coll> **tariff allowances/advantages/preferences**  
 <Lith eq> tarifų lengvatos  
 <coll> **tariff description**  
 <Lith eq> tarifo aprašas  
 <coll> **tariff exemption**  
 <Lith eq> atleidimas nuo maito  
 <coll> **tariff heading**  
 <Lith eq> tarifo pozicija  
 <coll> to abolish (*also* impose, lift, pay) a tariff  
 <eg> The EC uses protective tariffs to help its farmers.  
 Tariffs are the simplest and most widely used form of trade  
 barter.  
 Under the Generalized System of Preferences, developed  
 importing countries may grant tariff preferences to the  
 products of developing countries.  
*see customs tariff*

## TARIFF QUOTA

<Lith eq> tarifų kvota  
 <expl> The application of a higher tariff rate to imported goods after a  
 specified quantity of the item has entered the country at a  
 lower prevailing rate.  
 <rel.terms> tariff, tariff barriers, import restrictions/barriers  
 <coll> to be subject to tariff quota  
 <eg> Imported watches are subject to tariff quotas.

## TAX n

<Lith eq> (valstybinis) mokestis, rinkliava  
 <expl> 1. A sum of money that a government takes for carrying goods  
 out of or into the country through customs.  
 2. A sum of money that a government takes from people's

incomes, company profits, the sale of goods, etc to be used for public spending.

<rel.terms> (customs) duty/charge/levy/tariff; taxable, taxation, to tax  
**corporation tax**

<Lith eq> akcinės bendrovės pelno mokeskis

<expl> The direct tax charged on companies profits. Business profits are generally taxed twice, because after the company pays tax on its profits, the shareholders pay income tax on any dividends received from these profits.  
**direct tax**

<Lith eq> tiesioginis mokeskis

<expl> A tax collected by the government from the income of individuals and businesses, as distinct from tax that forms part of the payment for goods or services.  
**excise tax**

<Lith eq> akcizo mokeskis

<expl> An indirect tax on certain goods or services sold within a country, such as alcohol, patrol, tobacco, drinks.  
**income tax**

<Lith eq> pajamų mokeskis

<expl> A direct tax levied on the financial income of persons, on their wages or salaries, and most other money they receive.  
**indirect tax**

<Lith eq> netiesioginis mokeskis

<expl> A tax that is paid by producers and traders but is added to the cost of goods or services so that it is finally paid by the person (the consumer) who buys the finished items.  
**progressive tax**

<Lith eq> progresinis mokeskis

<expl> A tax imposed so that the tax rate increases as the amount to which the rate is applied increases. The term "progressive tax" can be applied to any type of tax.  
**proportional tax**

<Lith eq> proporcinis mokeskis

<expl> A tax that is charged at a rate that does not change as the taxable amount increases.  
**regressive tax**

<Lith eq> regresinis mokeskis

<expl> The opposite of a progressive tax is a regressive tax, where the amount of the tax is smaller as a percentage of income for



people with larger incomes than it is for those with lower incomes.

### **turnover tax**

<Lith eq> apyvartos mokestis

<expl> A tax on the money received from the sale of goods.

### **value-added tax**

<Lith eq> pridėtinės vertės mokestis

<expl> An indirect tax, being a form of general sales tax, charged as a percentage of the selling price of an article or commodity.

<abbr> VAT, V.A.T., v.a.t.

### **wealth tax/property tax**

<Lith eq> turto mokestis

<expl> A tax that is usually levied on the value of property owned, usually real estate.

<coll> to abolish (*also* charge, collect, cut, deduct, impose, levy, lower, pay, raise, reduce, rescind, remove, revoke) a tax; to exempt from taxes

<eg> Italy was unsuccessful in its attempt to justify a special tax on art exports.

The government has increased the tax on cigarettes.

Turnover taxes are levied by individual states, and the regulations regarding tax refunds differ from state to state.

Small business have been granted further relief from corporation tax.

Government policy has been to reduce direct taxes, but to increase indirect taxes such as value added tax.

VAT is the standard form of indirect tax paid through the European Community.

## **TAX v**

<Lith eq> apmokestinti, apdėti mokesčiais

<expl> 1. to take a sum of money for carrying goods out of or into the country through customs

2. to demand a sum of money from a particular source, eg people's incomes, company profits, the sale of goods to raise money for public spending

<rel.terms> to charge, to levy, to impose a tax

<coll> to tax heavily (*also* lightly, severely)

<eg> The government always taxes sales of alcohol.

Some groups of people are heavily taxed.

## **TAXATION n**

- <Lith eq> apmokestinimas  
<expl> The act or process of taxing somebody or something;  
Money paid to the government as taxes.
- <rel.terms> tax, taxable, to tax  
<coll> **basis of taxation**
- <Lith eq> apmokestinimo pagrindas  
<coll> **direct (indirect) taxation**
- <Lith eq> tiesioginis (netiesioginis) apmokestinimas  
<coll> **double/ multiple taxation**
- <Lith eq> dvigubas (dviejose šalyse daromas)  
<coll> **system of taxation**
- <Lith eq> apmokestinimo sistema  
<coll> to abolish (*also* cut, impose, increase, raise, reduce, remove)  
taxation
- <eg> The organization moved some of its operations from Europe to avoid multiple taxation.  
The car taxation Group piloted at adopting the European Format of Quality Measurement (EFQM).

## **TAX ALLOWANCE**

- <Lith eq> mokesčių lengvata, nuolaida  
<expl> An amount of money that a person is permitted to earn without paying tax on it.
- <rel.terms> allowance against tax, tax exemption, tax-free allowance  
<coll> to apply for (*also* grant, offer, qualify for, seek) a tax allowance
- <eg> The government has announced that the level of personal allowances has been raised.

## **TAX AVOIDANCE**

- <Lith eq> teisėtas mokesčių sumos sumažinimas (perskaičiavimo ir pan. būdu)  
<expl> Trying to minimize tax legally, eg by making sure that all possible expenses are claimed.
- <eg> People expect tax avoidance by not buying heavily taxed goods such as tobacco and wine.

## TAX CREDIT

- <Lith eq> mokesčių atidėjimas; mokesčių mokėjimas lengvatinėmis sąlygomis
- <def> A sum of money that reduces a tax bill because that amount has already been paid in tax.
- <rel. terms> tax offset
- <coll> to apply for (*also* obtain, receive, seek) a tax credit
- <eg> An investor may receive a tax credit on dividends from shares bought from a company that has already paid taxes on them.

## TAX CUT

- <Lith eq> mokesčių sumažinimas
- <expl> A reduction in the rate of tax charged by a government, eg on personal or corporate income.
- <rel. terms> tax-reduction
- <eg> Whether a given tax cut will increase or decrease total tax revenues is much discussed by both economists and politicians.

## TAX DEDUCTION

- <Lith eq> mokesčių teisėtas išskaičiavimas iš pajamų
- <expl> An expense incurred by a taxpayer that is deducted from gross income or profit and results in a lower overall taxable income.
- <rel.terms> tax deductible income
- <eg> Tax deductions reduce taxable income.

## TAX EVASION

- <Lith eq> vengimas mokėti mokesčius
- <expl> Any illegal action taken to avoid the lawful assessment of taxes, eg by concealing or failing to declare income or giving the taxation authorities false information.  
Such evasion, which involves deceit, subterfuge, camouflage, concealment, or an attempt to obscure events, carries heavy penalties.  
Tax evasion is to be distinguished from **tax avoidance** which denotes the legal interpretation of relevant tax laws to minimize tax liability.
- <coll> to be charged with tax evasion; to be found guilty of tax evasion

## **TAX EXEMPTION**

- <Lith eq> atleidimas nuo mokesčių
- <expl> The freedom from having to pay a duty, tax on money, given to charities, educational institutions, or to individuals for specific purpose.
- <rel.terms> exemption from taxes, freedom from a duty, relief from import duties and taxes, tax-exempt, tax relief
- <coll> to apply for (*also* grant, qualify for, seek) tax exemption; tax exemption from a duty
- <eg> Tax exemptions from inheritance tax include gifts to a charity or a political party.
- <note> *pl* **tax exemptions**

## **TAX HAVEN**

- <Lith eq> mokesčių prieglobstis (šalys, kuriose nėra didelių mokesčių)
- <expl> A country where taxation is very low and therefore attracts investment from foreigners who wish to escape paying tax. Individuals have bank accounts in tax havens without living there, and companies open offices there.
- <rel.terms> offshore fund, tax exile, tax shelter
- <eg> The system in the Netherlands provides a useful tax haven for some UK companies.

## **TAX INSPECTOR**

- <Lith eq> mokesčių inspektorius
- <expl> A person whose job is to decide how much tax individuals and companies should pay, and to stop people evading tax.
- <rel.terms> tax collector, tax assessor
- <eg> The tax inspector uncovered the accountant's fraud.

## **TAX REFUND**

- <Lith eq> (dalies) išskaitytų mokesčių grąžinimas
- <expl> The part of taxes given back.
- <rel.terms> tax rebate
- <eg> VAT is due to tax refund when the goods are exported to other countries within the EU.

## **TAX REVENUE**

- <Lith eq> mokestinės įplaukos  
<expl> Money received by the government from taxes.  
<rel.terms> Inland Revenue  
<eg> Cigarettes are an important source of tax revenue for the government.

## **TAX RETURN**

- <Lith eq> mokesčių deklaracija; pajamų deklaravimo forma  
<expl> 1. A statement of a person's income for the past year, including any claims for tax relief. The statement is used by the tax office to calculate the amount of tax to be paid.  
2. The printed form on which a taxpayer's statement is made.  
<rel.terms> tax declaration, tax form, tax return form, VAT return  
<coll> amendment of a tax return; to claim relief on a tax return; to complete/fill in a tax return; to make (*also* send in) a tax return; to enter/ fill in earnings on a tax return  
<eg> The tax office reminded the persons to make amendments of income tax return for the year 2005-2006.

## **TEMPORARY ADMISSION**

- <Lith eq> laikinas (prekių) įvežimas  
<expl> The customs procedure under which certain goods (including means of transport) can be brought into a customs territory conditionally relieved from payment of import duties and taxes; such goods must be imported for a specific purpose and must be intended for re-export within a specified period and without having undergone any change except normal description due to the use made of the goods.  
<rel.terms> temporary admission procedure, temporary importation, temporary import of goods

## **TEMPORARY ADMISSION FOR INWARD PROCESSING**

- <Lith eq> laikinas įvežimas perdirbti  
<expl> The customs procedure under which certain goods can be brought into a customs territory conditionally relieved from payment of import duties and taxes; such goods must be intended for re-export within a specific period after having undergone manufacturing, processing or repair.

<rel.terms> temporary importation for inward processing, temporary import of goods for inward processing

### **TEMPORARY EXPORTION**

<Lith eq> laikinas (prekių) išvežimas

<expl> Export of goods intended for reimport without any processing or treating them.

<rel.terms> goods exported with intended return, temporary export of goods, temporary exportation procedure

### **TEMPORARY EXPORTATION FOR OUTWARD PROCESSING**

<Lith eq> laikinas išvežimas perdirbti

<expl> Export of goods intended for reimport after processing or manufacturing them. The goods are reimported with total or partial exemption from import duties and taxes.

<rel.terms> temporary export of goods for outward processing, licence for the procedure of temporary exportation for outward processing

### **TEMPORARY IMPORTATION FOR OUTWARD PROCESSING**

<Lith eq> laikinas įvežimas perdirbti

<expl> Import of goods intended for re-export after processing and treating them. The goods are re-exported with an exemption from export duties and taxes.

<rel.terms> temporary import of goods for outward processing, licence for the procedure of temporary importation for outward processing

### **TEMPORARY STORAGE OF GOODS**

<Lith eq> laikinas prekių saugojimas

<expl> The act of storing of goods under customs control in premises and enclosed or unenclosed spaces specified by the customs pending lodgement of the goods declaration.

<rel.terms> short-term storage, temporary warehousing, temporary stores

<eg> Meat products should be packed carefully for temporary storage of goods.

What are your temporary storage requirements?

## **TIR CARNET**

- <Lith eq> Tarptautinio kelių transporto tranzito dokumentas (knygelė)  
<expl> A European arrangement for using international documents for sending goods by road. No customs are charged on goods crossing the borders of European countries until the goods reach the country of their destination.
- <rel.terms> ATA Carnet, Carnet TIR, customs control document, International Road Transport Carnet, transit document
- <eg> The amount of goods in question were the same as it was specified on the barrels and mentioned on the TIR Carnet.
- <note> **TIR**-Transports Internationaux Routiers (pranc.)-Tarptautinis kelių transportas  
*see Carnet n*

## **TIR CONVENTION**

- <Lith eq> Muitinių konvencija dėl tarptautinio prekių gabenimo  
<expl> Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets, done in Geneva, on 14 November, 1975.

## **TIR OPERATION**

- <Lith eq> TIR operacija  
<expl> The transport of goods from a customs office of departure to a customs office of destination under the procedure called the "TIR procedure", laid down in TIR Convention.
- <rel.terms> office of departure, office of destination, TIR Convention

## **TRADE n v**

- <Lith eq> n 1. prekyba (prekių ir paslaugų pirkimas ir pardavimas); prekė, produktas  
v 2. prekiauti prekėmis ir paslaugomis
- <expl> 1. the business of buying and selling of goods, services; goods/product  
2. to buy and sell goods, services
- <rel.terms> commerce; tradeable, traded, trader, trading
- <coll> **border/frontier trade**
- <Lith eq> pasienio prekyba
- <coll> **domestic/home trade**
- <Lith eq> vidaus prekyba
- <coll> **export (import) trade**

<Lith eq>	eksporto (importo) prekyba
<coll>	<b>fair trade</b>
<Lith eq>	sąžininga prekyba
<coll>	<b>free trade area</b>
<Lith eq>	laisvosios prekybos zona
<coll>	<b>international trade</b>
<Lith eq>	tarptautinė prekyba
<coll>	<b>reciprocal trade</b>
<Lith eq>	(dviejų šalių) savitarpio pagalba
<coll>	<b>retail trade</b>
<Lith eq>	mažmeninė prekyba
<coll>	<b>trade description</b>
<Lith eq>	prekės aprašas
<coll>	<b>trade-name</b>
<Lith eq>	prekės pavadinimas
<coll>	<b>trade-route</b>
<Lith eq>	prekybos kelias
<coll>	<b>transit trade</b>
<Lith eq>	tranzitinė prekyba
<coll>	<b>wholesale trade</b>
<Lith eq>	didmeninė prekyba
<coll>	to do a good trade in sth; to trade in sth; to trade sth for sth; to trade with a person, country, etc

## TRADE BARRIERS

<Lith eq>	prekybos kliūtys
<expl>	Any action by a government that restricts free trading between organizations within that country and the world outside. Tariffs, quotas, embargoes, sanctions and restrictive regulations all present barriers to free trade.
<rel.terms>	import restrictions, trade restrictions
<coll>	invisible/visible trade barriers; to impose ( <i>also</i> lift, remove) trade barriers
<eg>	Over the last 50 years trade barriers have been coming down.

## TRADE RESTRICTIONS

<Lith eq>	prekybos apribojimai
<expl>	An action taken by a government to limit the amount or type of goods imported or exported, usually by introducing taxes and tariffs.



<rel.terms> import barriers/restrictions, protectionism, barriers/restraints of trade  
<coll> trade restrictions on imports; to impose (*also* lift, remove) trade restrictions;  
<eg> Some recent efforts to reduce trade restrictions have been multilateral and some bilateral.

### **TRAFFICKING n**

<Lith eq> draudžiama prekyba  
<def> buying and selling of goods, usually illegal ones  
<rel.terms> contraband, drug-trafficking, smuggling  
<coll> trafficking in arms (*also* alcoholic drinks, cigarettes, drugs); to prevent trafficking  
<eg> The most frequent trafficking is that of narcotic substances from plants, usually poppy heads and straws.  
The customs officials managed to detain the person accused of trafficking.  
The most frequent drug-trafficking is that of narcotic substances from plants, usually poppy heads.

### **TRANSHIPMENT n**

<Lith eq> perkrovimas  
<expl> 1. Customs procedure under which goods are transferred under customs control from the importing means of transport to the exporting means of transport within the area of one customs office which is the office of both importation and exportation.  
2. Unloading or reloading from one means of conveyance to another means of conveyance in different modes of transport during the course of carriage from the place of shipment to the place of destination.  
<rel.terms> devanning, re-shipment  
<coll> transhipment documents; to make (*also* prohibit) a transhipment  
<eg> There are two transhipments before the goods are delivered at their destination.  
<note> *pl* transhipments

## TRANSIT n

- <Lith eq> tranzitas  
<expl> 1. Transportation of customs controlled goods through the customs territory from one customs office to another.  
2. The movement of people or goods from one place to another.
- <rel.terms> customs approved route, customs transit operation, office en route
- <coll> **air transit**
- <Lith eq> oro tranzitas
- <coll> **by transit**
- <Lith eq> tranzitu
- <coll> **customs transit**
- <Lith eq> muitinis tranzitas
- <coll> **free transit**
- <Lith eq> laisvas tranzitas
- <coll> **interior transit**
- <Lith eq> vidinis tranzitas
- <coll> **in transit**
- <Lith eq> kelyje, pervežant
- <coll> **inward transit**
- <Lith eq> įvežimo tranzitas
- <coll> **outward transit**
- <Lith eq> išvežimo tranzitas
- <rel.terms> **through transit**
- <Lith eq> išorinis tranzitas
- <coll> **transit-duty**
- <Lith eq> tranzito muitas
- <coll> **transit goods**
- <Lith eq> tranzito prekės
- <coll> **transit lounge**
- <Lith eq> laukiamasis tranzitiniams keleiviams
- <coll> damaged (*also* lost) in transit; office in/of transit; simplified transit; transit bond note; transit documents; transit passenger; transit procedure; transit visa; transit zone; to impose transit duties and charges
- <eg> The goods appear to have been lost in transit.  
Any contracting party requires that traffic in transit through its territory has to enter at the proper customs house.  
*see* **customs transit operation**

## TRAVELLER n

- <Lith eq> keleivis
- <expl> Any person who temporarily enters the territory of a country which he or she does not normally reside (“**non- resident**”), and any person who returns to the territory of the country in which he or she normally resides after having been abroad temporarily (“**returning resident**”).
- <rel.terms> non-resident, passenger, returning resident
- <eg> The personal inspection of a traveller during the customs control procedure is carried out only in exceptional cases.  
Have you read the Lithuanian customs regulations for travellers?

## U

### UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

<Lith eq> Pasaulinė pašto sąjunga

<abbr> UPU

<expl> The aim of the organization is the creation of universal postal territory and the arrangement and development of the postal service among the Member States of the EU.

All Member States belonging to the Postal Union are committed to use the best systems for delivery of the postal items of other countries. The Postal Union establishes:

- postal tariffs;
- minimum and maximum weight and size of parcels;
- procedure of acceptance and delivery of letters, parcels, etc by post.

The Republic of Lithuania joined the Universal Postal Union in 1992.

*see* **postal items; postal parcels**

### URGENT CONSIGNMENTS

<Lith eq> skubios siuntos

<expl> Goods which require rapid clearance as a matter of priority due to:

- their nature;
- their being relief consignments;
- their meeting a fully justified urgent need.

*see* **consignment n**

## V

### VAT RETURN

- <Lith eq> pridėtinės vertės mokesčio deklaravimo forma  
<expl> A statement showing VAT receipts and expenditure.  
*see tax return*

### VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

- <Lith eq> veterinarijos pažyma  
<expl> A declaration that animals being transported are in good health.  
This certificate has to identify the animal, specify the date of vaccination, date of expiration, and bear the signature of a licensed veterinarian.  
<rel.terms> certificate of vaccination, vet document, veterinary control  
<eg> Go to the vet doctor to get the veterinary certificate for your dog.

### VISA n

- <Lith eq> viza  
<expl> A document or note on a passport, that allows the holder to cross the state border.  
In the Republic of Lithuania the following types of visas are used:  
- airport transit visa (A), transit visa (B), short-stay visa (C), long-stay visa (D);  
- single-entry, dual-entry, multiple-entry.  
Visas are issued at diplomatic missions or consular offices of the Republic of Lithuania.  
<coll> issuance of visas; validity of a visa; to apply for (*also* cancel, extend, obtain, refuse, require) a visa; to cancel (*also* reduce, revoke) the duration of a uniform visa's validity  
<eg> A transit visa is required for overnight stops.  
It is difficult to obtain a permanent entry visa.

## W

### WAREHOUSE WARRANT

- <Lith eq> varantas (muitinės sandėlio išduodamas dokumentas)  
<expl> A formal acknowledgement that certain goods are being held in a bonded warehouse. The document is negotiable, eg it can be passed from one owner to another by endorsement.

*see bond n*

### WARRANTY n

- <Lith eq> garantija (duota pardavėjo-pirkėjui ar draudėjo-draudikui)  
<expl> 1. A contract or legal document that promises that something will work, usually for a certain length of time.  
2. A condition of an insurance contract that all the information given by the insured person is true. If not, the contract is invalid and insurance money will not be paid.  
<rel.terms> guarantee; warrantee, warrantor, to warrant  
<eg> The warranty covers only spare parts.

### WAYBILL/WAY-BILL n

- <Lith eq> (transporto) važtaraštis, transportuojamų prekių aprašas  
<expl> A document accompanying a shipment of goods that sets out the route (that is to be followed by the goods). It gives information about the cost of the shipment and states whether the buyer or seller is responsible for insurance.  
<abbr> WB  
<rel.terms> bill of lading, consignment note, delivery note, manifest  
<coll> air (*also* rail, road, sea, water) waybill; non-negotiable waybill  
<Lith eq> neapyvartus dokumentas  
<coll> duplicate/original of the waybill; to issue (*also* receive, sign) a waybill  
<eg> Give the copy of the waybill to the consigner and one to the consignee when the goods arrive.

## **WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION**

<Lith eq>

Pasaulio muitinų organizacija (PMO)

<expl>

An intergovernmental organization that helps Members (Governments represented by customs administrations from 170 countries) communicate and co-operate on customs issues. It was set up in 1952 as the Customs Co-operation Council and adopted its current name in 1994.

It has established an international standard classification of commodities called Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which is used to classify goods for tariff purposes the application of tariffs.

*see* **Customs Cooperation Council**

## **WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION**

<Lith eq>

Pasaulio prekybos organizacija (PPO)

<expl>

The Organization that tries to encourage free trade and reduce protectionism. According to the WTO agreement, countries have to offer the same conditions to all trading partners. The only way a country is allowed to restrict imports is by imposing tariffs. Countries should not use import quotas or other restrictive measures. Various international agreements also forbid dumping.

<abbr>

WTO

<eg>

The act of making taxes in harmony or agreement is one of the main objectives of the WCO.

*see* **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**

## **X**

### **X-RAY MACHINE n**

- <Lith eq> (per)švietimo įranga
- <expl> A giant machine used in customs for the examination of an entire vehicle. The machine is housed in an equipment building with and adjacent X-ray bay that vehicles are taken through by means of transport mechanism.
- <rel.terms> Cargosearch, X-ray examination
- <eg> X-ray machine can rapidly examine and clear a truck much more efficiently than hand searching.



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## **INTERNETINIAI ŠALTINIAI**

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<http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/main/en>  
<http://www.iate.europa.eu/catediff/switchlang>  
<http://www.wcoomd.org/ie/en/bookshop.html> [gfptt.org/Enities/Reference](http://gfptt.org/Enities/Reference)  
Reading  
[http://www.giselehb.com/customs\\_terminology.html](http://www.giselehb.com/customs_terminology.html)  
<http://www.customs.ustras.gov/xp/igov/travel>  
<http://www.ups-scs.co/international>  
[http://www.export\\_911.com/e\\_911/export\\_](http://www.export_911.com/e_911/export_)  
<http://www.tradeport.org/library/c.html>  
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<http://www.dem.transcansse.com/en/transcansse-glossary.html>  
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<http://www.cust.lt>  
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<http://www.vvkt.lt>  
<http://www.dokumentai.lt>  
<http://pasienis.lt>  
<http://thefreedictionary.com/Customs+Duties>  
<http://cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/toolbox>

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## **Užpalienė, Daiva**

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*Anglų-lietuvių kalbų muitinės terminų trumpas mokomasis-aiškinamasis žinynas skiriamas teisės ir muitinės, ekonomikos ir finansų specialybių studentams.*

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