

PANAMÁ

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS FOR IMPORTING USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS TO PANAMA Updated: October 2025

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Mandatory Documentation

- Original Bill of Lading (OBL) or Air Waybill (AWB)
- Valid Passport Copy (diplomatic passport for diplomats)
- Detailed Inventory List in Spanish, specifying quantities, descriptions, and values
- Original Packing List
- Contact Information and delivery instructions

1.2. Additional Documents by Immigration Category

Returning Panamanian Citizens:

- Copy of Panamanian Cédula
- Proof of residence abroad for **minimum two (2) years** (utility bills, rental agreements, employment records)
- CAUCA/RecauCA Declaration Form for duty-free import

Foreign Nationals with Residency Visas:

- Work Visa: Employment letter addressed to Panamanian Customs, work permit, immigration carnet
- Pensionado/Jubilado Visa: Approved visa resolution, retirement letter legalized by Panamanian consulate
- Investor Visa: Certificate of incorporation, social pact (pacto social), investor carnet
- Self-Solvency Visa: Bank reference letter confirming six-figure account balance
- Power of Attorney notarized and authenticated, granting customs clearance authority to appointed agent

Diplomatic Personnel:

- Diplomatic passport copy
- Official letter from Embassy/Consulate to Dirección General de Aduanas
- Note Verbal from Ministry of Foreign Relations

2. KEY REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

2.1. CAUCA (Código Aduanero Único Centroamericano)

- Unified Customs Code applicable across Central American countries
- Standardized customs procedures and tariff classifications
- Digital processing through VUCE platform (Ventanilla Única de Comercio Exterior)



2.2. RecauCA (Reglamento al Código Aduanero Único Centroamericano)

- Electronic Declarations: All customs declarations must be submitted digitally
- Advanced Cargo Information: Required 24 hours before shipment arrival
- Risk Management System: Automated profiling for customs inspections
- Electronic Payments: All duties and fees payable through authorized banking platforms

3. SPECIFIC IMPORT CONDITIONS

3.1. Eligibility for Duty-Free Import

- Goods must be used and show evidence of previous use
- Maximum two shipments permitted within six months of owner's arrival in Panama
- Personal effects only no commercial items mixed with household goods
- Owner must be physically present in Panama during customs clearance process

3.2. Inspection Procedures

- All shipments subject to potential inspection at Port of Entry or Bonded Warehouse
- Residence inspections possible within Panama City limits (additional government fees apply)
- Diplomats and international organization personnel exempt from routine customs inspections

3.3. Wood and Packaging Materials

- ISPM 15 Compliance Mandatory for all wood packaging materials
- Quarantine Import Permit required for wooden furniture (submit documents 7 days prior to arrival)
- Non-compliant materials subject to re-export or destruction at owner's expense

4. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED ITEMS

4.1. Absolutely Prohibited

- Narcotics and controlled substances
- Weapons, firearms, and ammunition (except authorized personnel with permits)
- Right-hand drive vehicles
- Counterfeit goods and pirated materials

4.2. Restricted Items (Require Special Permits)

- Food products and beverages (including alcohol)
- Live plants and agricultural products
- New electronics (subject to commercial import regulations)
- Pharmaceuticals and medical devices
- Cultural artifacts and antiques

5. PROCESSING TIMELINES AND FEES



5.1. Standard Clearance Timeline

- Electronic Pre-processing: 3-5 business days (document review)
- Customs Clearance: 7-10 business days from complete document submission
- Delivery: 1-2 business days after clearance obtained

5.2. Storage and Handling

- 7 free days of storage at bonded warehouse from arrival date
- Storage fees: Apply after free period (varies by warehouse provider)
- Handling charges: Applicable for warehouse operations and document processing

6. VEHICLE IMPORTATION

6.1. General Requirements

- Left-hand drive vehicles only
- Original title and certificate of ownership
- Commercial invoice from dealership
- Processing time: 3-5 months

6.2. Tax Treatment

- Standard import duty: Approximately 30% of CIF value
- Pensionados/Jubilados: Partial exemption available with permanent carnet
- **Diplomats:** One vehicle exempt from duties and taxes

7. PET IMPORTATION

7.1. Required Documentation

- Valid vaccination certificate
- Veterinary health certificate (10-day validity)
- Domiciliary quarantine authorization (submit 3 days before arrival)

7.2. Arrival Conditions

- Arrival between 9:00 AM 3:00 PM, Monday-Friday
- After-hours arrivals subject to additional fees and next-business day processing

8. COMPLIANCE NOTES

- All documents must be originals or certified copies
- **Electronic submission** through authorized customs brokers mandatory
- False declarations subject to penalties and shipment seizure
- Regular updates to regulations should be verified through Autoridad Nacional de Aduanas



This document reflects current Panamanian customs regulations as of October 2025. Regulations are subject to change by Autoridad Nacional de Aduanas.

Commercial Items Mixed with Household Goods: Definition & Examples

Panamanian Customs authorities strictly distinguish between *bona fide* personal effects and items that have a commercial character. Mixing commercial goods with a household shipment jeopardizes the entire duty-free exemption.

1. Brand New Items in Quantity (Beyond Personal Use)

- Concept: Multiple units of the same new item suggest an intention to sell, not for personal use.
- Personal Use Example: One new, unopened microwave oven for your new home.
- Commercial Example: Five new, boxed microwave ovens of the same model.
- Commercial Example: Ten new, sealed smartphones of the same model.

2. Items with Sales-Oriented Packaging or Labeling

- Concept: Packaging designed for retail sale indicates the item was not integrated into your household abroad.
- Personal Use Example: A watch you wore, now in a personal jewelry box.
- Commercial Example: A watch in its original manufacturer's display box with a price tag and barcode.

3. High-Value Items Without Proof of Prior Personal Use

- **Concept:** Expensive goods, especially those subject to high tariffs (like new electronics), must demonstrate they were acquired and used before moving to Panama.
- **Personal Use Example:** A laptop computer with signs of wear, containing your personal data and software.
- Commercial Example: A brand new, high-end DSLR camera still in its sealed plastic, without any proof of purchase from before your relocation.

4. Products for Resale or Business Inventory

- Concept: Any item intended for commercial activity, even if it's a single unit.
- Personal Use Example: A single sewing machine for personal hobbies.
- **Commercial Example:** Ten bolts of fabric, industrial sewing patterns, and five sewing machines, indicating a plan to start a tailoring business.
- Commercial Example: A box of brand-new, assorted watches with generic branding, typical of re-sale stock.

5. Restricted or Regulated Goods Requiring Special Import Permits

- **Concept:** Some items are inherently considered commercial or require specific licenses not covered under a household goods exemption.
- Personal Use Example: A reasonable quantity of personal medication with a doctor's prescription.



- Commercial Example: A large case of various prescription drugs without individual prescriptions, suggesting unauthorized distribution.
- Commercial Example: Commercial-grade drones, professional broadcasting equipment, or telecommunications gear that requires a special importer license.

Summary: The "Reasonable Personal Use" Test

Customs officials apply a "reasonable personal use" test. They will ask:

- Quantity: Is the quantity of a single item reasonable for one household?
- Condition: Are the items used, showing signs of integration into a previous household?
- Nature: Are the items typical personal effects, or are they typically used for business?
- Intent: Does the overall shipment suggest the goods are for personal use or for commercial gain?

Consequence of Mixing: If commercial items are found, the entire shipment can be reclassified as a commercial import, making it subject to full import duties (up to 25% of CIF value), taxes, and potential fines. The duty-free privilege for the legitimate personal effects will be lost.

Recommendation: When in doubt, exclude the item from the household goods shipment or be prepared to pay duties on it separately. A detailed, honest inventory is the best defense against customs penalties.

