

New Brazil Cargo Transit Control Import System Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the new Brazil Cargo Transit Control Import System (CCT)?

CCT is Brazil's new Import System which requires Advance Cargo Information (ACI) for all cargo products with a Brazil destination. The process is similar to the U.S. Customs Imports – Air AMS, where the air carrier is required to transmit both flight and shipment data via electronic messages (FFM/FWB) to customs authorities before flight arrival into Brazil.

2. Who will be impacted by CCT?

Air carriers have the main responsibility under CCT, to transmit shipping data (FFM/FWB) in advance to Brazil Customs. However, freight forwarders, shippers and importers in Brazil also will be impacted, as a new data element (consignee's Tax Identification Number) must be provided by the shipper on the paper air waybill or in the FWB message.

3. When will CCT be in effect?

CCT becomes effective for all air cargo arriving into Brazil on July 31, 2023.

4. How does CCT impact our customers?

Customers/Shippers are asked to provide the consignee's Tax Identification Number on the paper air waybill or in the FWB message. To do so, only one out of the three below options must be provided:

- **CNPJ** # For shipments where the consignee on the MAWB or Direct AWB is a business or company
- **CPF #** For shipments where the consignee on the AWB is a person and this person is a Brazilian citizen
- **Passport #** For shipments where the consignee on the AWB is a person and this person is a non-Brazilian citizen

5. What is a CNPJ number?

A CNPJ is the Portuguese acronym for "*Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica*" and is a unique identifier number assigned by the Brazilian Revenue Service to companies legally registered and who can operate or do business in Brazil. The CNPJ has 14 digits.

Example: CNPJ 36 212 637/ 0005 -12

6. What is a CPF number?

A CPF is the Portuguese acronym for "*Cadastro de Pessoas Físicas*" and is the Brazilian individual taxpayer identification number given to people living in Brazil, both native Brazilians and resident aliens, who pay taxes. The CPF varies from 7-11 digits.

Example: CPF 12 345 678901

7. Where to declare the consignee Tax Identification Number?

The consignee Tax Identification Number must be provided as follows:

• For the paper Master or Direct Air Waybill: on the "Handling Information" box

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GUARHULUS AIRPORT Handling Information	AA71-/21		- faquetied in accordance with the con-	litions (hereo), indicale amount
CNPJ # 36. 212. 637/0005-12			Diversion contrary to U.S. law prohibited.	SCI
These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States				

• In the FWB message: in the "OCI" field of the FWB (Use only letters and numbers. No special characters.)

FWB/17 001-31272006IADGRU/T1K526MC1.41 FLT/AA8507/20/AA0951/23 RTG/GRUAA SHP
SPH/EAP/ECP/NSC/BIG OCI///COMPANY NAME /BR/CNE/T/CNPJ36212637000512 /BR/CNE/CT/552121177125

8. Is an HS/HTS code required under the new Brazil CCT mandate?

No. The HS/HTS is not required.

9. If the shipment is a consolidation, is the consignee's Tax ID Number required on the HAWB level?

On consolidation shipments, the consignee's Tax ID Number is required. However, it is the freight forwarder's responsibility, not the air carrier's, to electronically report the HAWB data directly to Brazil customs. The air carrier is only responsible for reporting the MAWB data.

10. What if the CNPJ, CPF or the Passport Number (for a non-Brazilian citizen) are not present on the MAWB?

If the CNPJ, CPF or Passport Number is not provided, the shipment may be delayed or subject to refusal.

11. Do the CCT requirements apply to interline shipments connecting through Brazil?

No. If the destination is not part of Brazil territory, the CNPJ, CPF or Passport Number is not required.