**What is Customs Clearance**

Customs clearance work involves preparation and submission of documents required to facilitate export or Imports into the country representing client during customs examination. Assessment, payment of duty and co taking delivery of cargo from customs after clearance along with documents.

**Some of the documents involved in customs clearance are:**

**1.EXPORTS**

**Documentation:** Purchase order from Buyer, Sales Invoice, Packing List, Shipping bill, Bill of lading or air way bill, Certificate of Origin and any other specific documents as specified by the buyer, or as required by financial institutions or LC terms or as per importing country regulations.

**2.IMPORTS**

**Documentation:** Purchase order from Buyer, Sales Invoice. Of supplier, Bill Of Entry, Bill of lading of Air way bill. Packing List, Certificate of Origin, and any other specific Documentation required by the Buyer, or financial institution or the importing country.

**Every port in every country around the word puts your cargo through a customs clearance process.**

The rules, Regulation, and law are a bit different from country to country , making someone who specializes in customs clearance very important to a shipper exporting and importing goods.

The specialists are called customs brokers and the work they do is called customs broking

**Documents required for importing customs clearance.**

* Bill of entry:
* Commercial Invoice
* Bill of ladin / Airway bill:
* Import License.
* Insurance certificate.
* Purchase order / Letter of credit.
* Technical Write up. Literature etc. for specific goods any.
* Industrial License if any.

**Steps how to importing anything**

**1.**Make sure to inform your supplier that they have to ship to the warehouse of your agent (that’s us) within their country. Inform them that we will be the ones to handle the entire export and import process. If your supplier insists they do the export produce.

**2**. Make sure you get the actual gross weight and dimensions. The actual charge, which is payable only when your package is ready for pickup in the Philippines, is going to be based on the actual measurement which will be taken upon your shipment’s arrival- not based on the quotation given prior. If the actual measurements and the quotation measurements are the same, so then the quoted amount and the actual amount due will be the same.

**What is Brokerage**

The Brokerage paid to a Broker is a fee for acting as intermediary between buyer and seller. There are many types of Brokerages added in areas such as money Market, For Ex, Securities, Etc. Brokerage will usually be based on either a percentage of the transaction or a flat fee. A brokerage is a person who executes the trade on behalf of others, whereas a dealer is a person who trades business on their account, On the other hand, a Broker is one who will buy and sell securities for their clients.

Its role primarily consists of providing a point of contact for institution clients seeking to buy or sell financial or non financial products to respect the confidential nature of its clients transactions. The brokerage receives a commission on each client transaction.

A broker gets paid on commission for helping clients buy and sell investment tools like stocks, bonds and mutual funds.

**Steps and process of brokerage in trading Stocks Online**

Decide if this is the right strategy for you. You might consider trading stocks

1. **Get an education. Before you trade anything. Learn everything you can about investing and the markets.**

* You’ve maxed out 401(k) matching dollars from your employer and you’ve also started investing in an IRA. Most 401(K) plans don’t allow participants to purchase individual stocks instead investors choose from a selection of mutual and index funds. But you can typically buy and trade stocks. With an IRA account. Trading with an IRA ca be beneficial: Because these account are tax advantaged, Taxes on Capital gains will be deferred or avoided completely.

1. **Get an Education**

* Before you trade anything, learn everything you can about investing and the markets. Mistakes can be costly
* There are a lot of free educational resources that teach how to trade through an online broker. Consider Morningstar’s Investing Classroom or one of the Investing courses on Udemy.com

1. **Select an Online Broker**

* Chose an Online Broker with the tools and supports to match your needs. If you already have a sense compare your options in our analysis of the Best Brokers.
* In general, beginner traders should prioritize Customs support, educational resources, and account and trade minimums over the lowest commissions which run between $4 and $12 per trade. As a beginner, you probably won’t be trading frequently. If you do start trading more often, you can always move to a lower cost broker.

1. **Start researching stocks**

* Your account is open, and you’re ready to start investing what’s next? Picking stocks, of course and that’s the hairy part.
* Most trades start by doing a thorough analysis of a company. Looking at public information including earnings reports, financial filings and SEC reports as well as outside research reports from professional analysts. Much of this should be provided by your broker, along with recent company news and risk ratings.

1. **Make a plan and Stick to it**

* Investing can be emotional, particularly for those new to the game. Losing money doesn’t feel good. And it’s easy to get swept up in the excitement of what feels like a winning stock.
* That’s why it’s important to plan how much you want to invest at what price, and determine how far you’re willing to let a stock fall before you get out. Using the right type of trade order can help you stay on plan and void emotional responses. For example, stop loss orders trigger a sale if a stock drops to a certain price, which an minimize risk and losses.

**What is Forwarders**

A freight forwarder is responsible for the transportation of goods between one destination and another. Freight forwarding companies specialise in arranging the whole process for their shippers, from the storage to the shipping of their merchandise. They act as an intermediary between the shipper and transportation services, liaising with various carriers to negotiate on price and decide on the most economical, reliable and fastest route.

1. **A hassle-free way to import and export goods.**

Using a freight forwarder to import and export goods can make the whole process much less stressful. Extremely knowledgeable in the elements of supply chain, freight forwarders can assist on all levels, from the [packing and warehouse stages](https://www.universalcargo.com/contact-us/warehousing-rate-request/) to the customs procedure, taking some of the pressure off you.

1. **Freight forwarders provide a range of services.**

Freight forwarders can assist with the supply chain process on multiple levels including:

* **Customs Clearance**
* **International export and import documentation**
* **Insurance**
* **Packing**
* **Storage**
* **Inventory management**

**How Freight Forwarders Help With the Freight Forwarding Process**

* [Freight forwarders](https://www.mach1global.com/mach-1-global-definition-spotlight-freight-forwarder/) are the people in the middle responsible for the facilitation of the shipping. Although they do not do the shipping themselves, freight forwarding services are much more specialized to the process. It’s important that they understand international trade, the regulations of trade and how to ship on behalf of a company that requires [shipment throughout the world](https://www.mach1global.com/service/global-coverage/).

**The Freight Forwarding Process**

Step 1 **-** **EXPORT HAULAGE**

The movement of items from a shipper’s location to the freight forwarders warehouse is called export haulage. This usually requires the help of a truck or train to move the them. How long it takes depends on the distance, geographical location and what the items are. This first stage can take anywhere from a few hours to a few weeks.

Step 2 - **ITEMS CHECKPOINT**

Immediately following the export haulage stage, freight forwarders receiving the goods will check to see and ensure everything was transported without incidents.

Step 3 - **EXPORT CUSTOMS CLEARANCE**

Before items can be shipped off it requires clearance from the country of origin. This process is performed by customs brokers. They are required to submit details about the cargo and any supporting documents that are needed. Usually, an agreement is established between the shipper and consignee who is responsible for this process. If a freight forwarding company does not offer this service, it is required to find a third-party [customs broker service](https://www.mach1global.com/service/customs-brokerage/).

Step 4 - **IMPORT CUSTOMS CLEARANCE**

Once the shipment arrives, authorities in the destination country are required to check import customs documents. The secret to this stage is that it can begin before the cargo even arrives. It is the responsibility of the freight forwarder or nominated customs broker to perform this clearance by the time the cargo arrives.

Step 5 – **DESTINATION ARRIVAL AND HANDLING**

This stage involves a number of different processes once the cargo arrives. At this point, freight forwarders will receive all documents for the cargo, including outstanding documentation, carrier bills and more. This process is always taken care of by the freight forwarder.