



## Russia (RU)



Passport for goods

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### National Guaranteeing Association

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

### Date of accession to the ATA system

15/05/2000

### Field of application notified

ATA Convention

Istanbul Convention and its Annexes A, B1, B2, B3, B5 and D.

### Territorial coverage

Customs territory

### Other applications

ATA Carnets **are not** accepted for postal traffic.

ATA Carnets **are not** accepted for transit

ATA Carnets **are not** accepted for unaccompanied goods.

### Languages in which Carnets should be completed

Russian. The Customs may require a translation when the Carnets are completed in any other language.

### Replacement carnet

Yes, in accordance with Article 14, Annex A of the Istanbul Convention

### Regularization fee requested by Customs

No

### Customs offices

See the list attached.

The Customs offices are entitled to accept ATA Carnets during normal opening hours.

## Special observations

In accordance with the Russian Federation Customs Laws on the implementation of the ATA Carnet System in Russia:

1. ATA Carnets issued for import/export of goods into/from the Russian Federation will be accepted only by the Customs offices enumerated above.
2. The representative of the ATA Carnet holder must hold a power of attorney except if his full name, the number and the date of issue of his passport are duly indicated in box B of the front cover of the ATA Carnet.
3. Import of consumable goods under ATA Carnets into the Russian Federation will **not** be permitted.
4. The customs procedure of internal transit from border Customs offices to internal Customs offices, involving the use of blue transit sheets, applies only if the Customs office at the place of arrival (located at the border) is not authorized to proceed with the customs clearance of the following categories of goods:
  1. Jewellery, antiques and cultural valuables. Only the following specialized Customs offices are authorized to carry out the customs clearance of the abovementioned goods under cover of an ATA Carnet:
    - Specialized Customs point (12, Smolnaya street, Moscow);
    - Malahit Customs point (27, Gogol street, Ekaterinburg, Sverdlovsk Region, 620057);
    - North-West Excise Customs point (40 «a», Kulturi avenue, Saint-Petersburg);
    - Kaliningrad Excise Customs point (16, Druzhbi street, Bagrationovsk, Kaliningrad Region).  
Once cleared by the specialized Customs offices, the goods can then circulate freely within the entire territory of the Russian Federation.
  2. Goods requiring special authorization or license to be temporarily admitted (e. g. dual-use goods).  
ATA Carnets must imperatively contain two sets of blue transit sheets. Moreover, for all the goods transported by road, it is highly recommended to add two additional sets of blue transit sheets.
5. The description of the goods in the ATA Carnet must permit to clearly identify the code of these goods according to the WCO Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.
6. The establishment of the general list of the ATA Carnets by electronic means will speed up the work with Carnets.
7. ATA Carnets will **not** be accepted on the outer border of the Customs Union of the Russian Federation and the Belarus Republic.
8. For the correct use of the replacement ATA carnet, please pay attention to the following observations:
  - The replacement ATA carnet should be endorsed by the issuing country Customs.
  - The replacement ATA carnet should be submitted no later than the expiry date of the initial ATA Carnet to the Russian Customs office, where the customs regime of temporary admission (importation) on the initial ATA carnet was opened;
  - The power of attorney to the representative of the holder and application to customs on the adoption of the replacement carnet (the application draw up in free form and must indicate the holder's address (or representative), the details of ATA Carnets (number/date) and reasons for extending the temporary admission procedure) should be submitted to Russian Customs office with replacement ATA carnet.

Note that the total period of temporary import of the goods should not exceed two years. If the goods are already under a replacement ATA carnet and it expires in near future, then the goods must be timely re-exported from the territory of the Russian Federation or the temporary admission under the ATA carnet must be terminated (closed) by one of the following ways:

- the goods placed in a warehouse for temporary storage for subsequent direct export (max on 4 months);
- the goods placed under the customs procedure of the Customs warehouse for max 3 years (article 12 of the Istanbul Convention);
- the goods placed under the customs procedure of release for domestic consumption (article 13 of the Istanbul Convention).

### Other observations by the Russian NGA:

- **Re-exportation of goods**

Based on the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 09 March 2022 № 311, certain goods are banned from exportation. The Decree was amended with clarifications that the export ban does not apply to goods previously imported into the Russian Federation under the cover of ATA Carnets (paragraph established by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 17th March 2022 № 390). If the re-exportation of goods under foreign Carnets is blocked due to Decree № 311, the holder/representative may refer to the current version of the Decree № 311 amended by Decree № 390.

- **Recommendations of the Russian Central Excise Customs on the description of jewellery, costume jewellery, and hand and pocket watches temporarily admitted under ATA Carnets**

These goods require more details for the purpose of identification and higher quality and effectiveness of customs control. In particular, the following information in the respective columns of the General list and tear sheets of the ATA Carnets is recommended to indicate:

- in regard to jewellery– information about the name, quantity, serial number, code number, trademark, brand, precious metal (including proof) of which the goods are made, the quantity and name of inserts, goods marking and precise weight, the weight of inserts, and the cut type;
- in regard to costume jewellery– information about the name, trademark, brand, quantity, code number, quantity and name of inserts, goods marking, and precise weight;
- in regard to wristwatches and pocket watches – information about the name, quantity, serial number, code number, trademark, brand, type of mechanism, material (proof) of the case/back cover, bezel/glass, additional functions, the number and name of the characteristics of the inserts in the product, the markings contained on the products, watch bracelets, bracelet clasps, as well as the cost of gems, their name, the exact weight of the product;
- in regard to goods consisting of several parts (including spares and accessories) – information about every part, alongside a description of the whole item consistent with the aforesaid requirements.
- For the purpose of the successful temporarily admitted under ATA Carnets practice (jewelry, precious and semi-precious gemstones, costume jewelry, watches), please mind the aforesaid characteristics of goods (including the weight of goods), which are crucial for the identification of this category of goods while filling in the list of goods on the reverse side of the ATA Carnet.