



Ukraine (UA)



Passport for goods

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National Guaranteeing Association

Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Date of accession to the ATA system

01/03/2008

Field of application notified

ATA Convention

Istanbul Convention and all its Annexes (A, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B9 and D)

Territorial coverage

Customs territory

Other applications

ATA Carnets **are** accepted for postal traffic.

ATA Carnets **are** accepted for transit.

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

Languages in which Carnets should be completed

English, Ukrainian, Russian. The Customs may require a translation when the ATA 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

All Ukrainian Customs offices are entitled to handle ATA Carnets during opening hours.

Special observations

Penalties in case of non re-exportation of the goods before the expiry of the date provided by the Ukrainian Customs Authorities according to the provisions of the Customs Code of Ukraine.

From October 2012, the Ukrainian Customs authorities will impose penalties on ATA Carnet holders who do not conform to the rules on the re-exportation of goods from the Ukrainian Customs territory, according to the provisions of the Customs Code of Ukraine.

Carnet holders who do not conform to the date for the re-exportation of their goods from the Ukrainian Customs territory will be imposed the following penalties which can vary depending on the terms of violation of the Customs Code of Ukraine:

- According to paragraph 1 of Article 481 of the Code, the penalty will amount to UAH 850 (pprox.. 25 €) if the deadline fixed for re-exportation of the goods is exceeded by less than three days.
- According to paragraph 2 of Article 481 of the Code, the penalty imposed on the second similar violation committed by the same holder within the same year will amount to UAH 5100 (pprox.. 150 €).
- According to the same paragraph, the same penalty will be imposed on holders who have exceeded the delay fixed for the re-exportation of the goods by more than three days but less than 10 days.
- According to paragraph 3 of Article 481 of the Code the penalty will amount to UAH 17 000 (pprox.. 500 €) if the deadline is exceeded by more than 10 days but less than 20 days.
- According to paragraph 4 of Article 481 of the Code the penalty will amount to UAH 34 000 (pprox.. 1000 €) if the deadline is exceeded by more than 20 days.
- According to paragraph 2 of Article 464 of the Code, ATA Carnets holders will not have to pay a penalty if the period fixed for the re-exportation of the goods is exceeded because the goods or vehicles have been confiscated.

Such penalties are **NOT** considered as the regularization fee defined under the Istanbul Convention. In case of late re-exportation, Ukrainian Customs will still charge import duties and taxes via claims.

To avoid claims and penalties, holders wishing to extend the period of stay of their goods on the Ukrainian Customs territory should make a request to the Ukrainian Customs administration, and get the approval before the original deadline fixed for re-exportation.