

Ukraine

1. ATA Carnets issued in Crimea

The Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry – the Ukrainian national guaranteeing organization – informs national guaranteeing organizations that, as per [the Law No. 1636 VII dated 12 August 2014](#) "On the creation of a free economic zone "Crimea" and the specifics of the economic activity in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine", ATA Carnets issued by the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce and Industry would no longer be guaranteed by the Ukrainian NGO.

The Carnets issued by these two Chambers start with the reference numbers UA/13 and UA/20, respectively.

The Law also provides that the movement of goods to/from the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea is carried out exclusively according to the free customs zone regime.

Moreover, according to the current Ukrainian legislation temporary admission to Crimea is not permitted. Therefore, ATA Carnets will not be accepted by Ukrainian Customs Authorities.

1. Has the World Customs Organization (WCO) been informed by Ukrainian Customs that, in view of the situation in Ukraine, ATA Carnets issued by the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce would no longer be guaranteed by the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry?

As far as we know, Ukrainian Customs have not yet contacted the World Customs Organization. As soon as we receive information about it from our Customs authorities we will inform you.

2. The law being dated 12 August 2014, can the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry certify that ATA Carnets issued by the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce before that date will still be guaranteed by the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry should claims arise on any of these Carnets and, bearing in mind the delays applicable to the handling of claims by Customs and national guaranteeing organizations?

The Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry is going to guarantee the ATA Carnets issued by the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce before Aug 12, 2014 provided Ukrainian customs officers have filled in Box "H" of the Front Cover and ATA Carnet exportation counterfoils. It means that initially the ATA Carnets passed customs clearance by the Ukrainian Customs Authority.

3. Can the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce and Industry still issue Carnets and, if so, under what guarantee? Moreover, which Customs authorities can certify these Carnets upon exportation? What will happen if a claim arises on any of the Carnets issued by these Chambers. This is where Customs administrations should be informed that Carnets starting by UA/13 or UA/20 are no longer guaranteed by a national guaranteeing organization.

The Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce and Industry are actually not in a position to issue ATA Carnets and only the Ukrainian Customs Authorities are authorized to certify exportation of ATA Carnets issued in Ukraine. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine the Ukrainian CCI is the only national guaranteeing organization in Ukraine. The Autonomous Republic of Crimea is a part of Ukraine and no other organization (Ukrainian or foreign) can be a guarantee for the ATA Carnets issued by the Crimea and Sevastopol Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

2. The Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry has been informed by the State Customs Service of Ukraine that ATA Carnet holders often failed to present their Carnets to Customs

offices when leaving Ukraine, thus making it necessary for the Ukrainian Chamber to request from its counterparts proofs that the goods have duly been re-exported.

To prevent this situation, national guaranteeing and issuing organizations are kindly invited to remind their ATA Carnet holders to have their Carnets duly stamped by Customs when leaving a country.

3. Additional documentation requirements by Ukrainian Customs: Cancellation of the request for invoice.