

FR - France

Date of accession to the ATA Convention 20 December 1962

Territorial application The various parts of the French Customs territory are the following:

- Mainland France including the free zones of Gex and Haute Savoie
- Corsica
- The Principality of Monaco. Even if Monaco is an independent and sovereign city State, it constitutes one single fiscal entity with France as far as VAT is concerned. Therefore, an ATA Carnet is not necessary for goods coming from the European Union.
- Overseas Departments and Regions (DOM/TOM): French Guiana, Guadeloupe; Martinique and Reunion
- Overseas Countries: New Caledonia, French Polynesia
- Overseas Communities (COM): Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Island of Saint Martin, Mayotte, Island of Saint Barthelemy, Wallis and Futuna
- Public State Domain: Juan de Nova, Clipperton Island, Bassas da India, Malagasy Islands of Glorieuses, Europa, Tromelin Island
- Overseas Territories (TOM): New Amsterdam Island, Saint Paul Island, Crozet Islands, Kerguelen Islands, Adelie Land.

It should be noted that, outside Mainland France, the most well-known and visited territories are the following: French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Reunion, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Island of Saint Martin, Mayotte, Island of Saint Barthelemy and Wallis and Futuna.

ATA Carnets are accepted in all the above territories. However, in the case of definite importation, Customs authorities in these territories will require the payment of an “*octroi de mer*” (‘sea import duty’) Moreover, a set of white forms is needed for each destination in case of multiple trips.

Field of application ATA Convention

- “Professional equipment” Convention
- “Exhibitions and Fairs” Convention
- “Commercial samples” Convention
- “Private Road Vehicles” Convention
- “Commercial Road Vehicles” Convention
- “Istanbul Convention” and all its Annexes

Other applications ATA Carnets are accepted for transit operations in the following cases:

- (a) To cover the transportation, through the French Customs territory, of goods exported under the provisions of the ATA Convention from the country where the carnet was issued to another country.
- (b) Where, by reason of the special features of the operation, the goods covered by an ATA carnet must necessarily be taken from the frontier Customs office to an inland office, to be declared there for temporary admission under cover of the ATA carnet
- ATA Carnets are accepted for postal traffic.

Languages in which Carnets should be completed

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

Replacement of Carnet

Yes, in accordance with Article 716a of EU Customs Code

Regularization fee requested by Customs

French Customs reserve the right to impose penalties or regularization fees in cases where only an indirect proof of the re-exportation can be provided.

Customs offices:

All full-service offices - ATA Operations can be conducted during the official hours for commercial operations, i.e. at most offices, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

However, surveillance officers, permanently on duty at frontier offices (including on Sundays and public holidays), are empowered to authenticate ATA carnets both at importation (foreign carnets) and temporary exportation (French carnets), except for operations:

- subject to specific regulations (samples of articles of precious metals and articles of jewellery, goods subject to health controls, war material), which fall under the competence of the commercial operations service;
- involving the following goods : furskins, knotted carpets, natural pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, diamond dust and powder, works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques (all of Chapter 99), live or dead specimens of endangered species of wild fauna and flora covered by some Appendices of the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Special observations