

Guidelines for transport operators related to handling TIR carnets by customs in case of carrying export goods from Belarus, Russia and Kazakhstan

The official position of the national customs authorities of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) member states that transport operators are strongly encouraged to ensure handling and filling in of TIR carnets with regards to the goods, placed under customs procedure of export, in inland customs posts, within which territorial jurisdiction the sender of the goods is located, thus reducing the workload on customs posts at external borders of the EAEU and streamlining border crossing.

In the EAEU, export formalities are simplified and digitalised, meaning that the sender of the goods submits all the required information to customs in the electronic format, and after the loading is completed, a haulier can proceed directly to the customs of exit at the border.

However, having a TIR carnet filled in and stamped by customs at inland customs post of the country of loading (departure) will significantly facilitate entry of goods into the neighbouring country.

To ensure handling and filling in of a TIR carnet by customs, a haulier can choose one of the below options:

Option 1: start a TIR procedure by customs at the sender's premises.

- a haulier should inform the sender in advance that a TIR procedure will be used for this transport operation and ask the sender to invite a customs officer to the sender's premises for loading procedure,
- before start of a transport operation, a haulier should fill in a TIR carnet cover page and a yellow non-customs goods manifest,

Important: customs accept TIR carnets with information handwritten. Therefore, a driver can add basic information on a TIR carnet by himself without applying for broker services.

- after loading is completed, a customs officer will verify the goods, as well as a TIR carnet, certificate of approval of a road vehicle, transport and commercial documents, presented by a driver,
- a customs officer will fill in and stamp a TIR carnet and will attach a customs seal to the goods compartment,
- a haulier can proceed directly to the customs of exit at the border.

*Please note that Option 1 is preferable for **transportation of veterinary and phytosanitary goods** as after the loading is completed, the representative of the respective regulatory agency will affix its own seal and add the seal number in the veterinary or phytosanitary certificate as well as in the CMR. As a result, further access to the goods by customs of departure may be limited.*

In this situation or when a customs officer cannot be present at the sender's premises during the loading of goods, a haulier is advised to follow Option 2.

Option 2: start a TIR procedure by customs at inland customs post.

- after goods are loaded, a haulier should fill in a TIR carnet cover page and a yellow non-customs goods manifest,

Important: customs accept TIR carnets with information handwritten. Therefore, a driver can add basic information on a TIR carnet by himself without applying for broker services.

- a haulier visits nearest inland customs post, within which territorial jurisdiction the sender of the goods is located, and requests filling in and stamping a TIR carnet.

Please note that a haulier does not declare to customs any new procedure. Therefore, this step does not require additional coordination with the sender and is at sole discretion of the haulier.

- a customs officer will verify the goods, as well as a TIR carnet, certificate of approval of a road vehicle, transport and commercial documents, presented by a driver,
- a customs officer will fill in and stamp a TIR carnet and will attach a customs seal to the goods compartment,

If the goods compartment already has a seal attached from the veterinary or phytosanitary agency, customs following standard practices, do not open goods compartment, but will add seal number in a TIR carnet and stamp it. Then a customs seal would not be required.

Alternatively, customs may attach its own seal in addition to a seal from the veterinary or phytosanitary agency. Then a customs seal number in a TIR carnet and stamp it.

Also, customs of departure will fill in voucher/volet N°1 (fields 16-23 where relevant) & counterfoil/souche N° 1 (fields 01-06 where relevant) and will remove & file voucher N°1.

In the field 21 of the voucher/volet N°1 and the field 02 of the counterfoil/souche N° 1, customs may add a registration number of the export declaration.

- a haulier can proceed directly to the customs of exit at the border.

Customs officers cannot refuse this request from the haulier.

Legal framework:

In Russia, customs formalities are performed in accordance with the [Order of the State Customs Committee of Russia dated 18 May 1994 No. 206 “On approval of the regulation on the procedure for applying the TIR Convention, 1975”](#), in particular its Section 7. Procedure for customs processing when exporting goods from the territory of the Russian Federation.

In Belarus, customs formalities are performed in accordance with the Instructions on the procedure for using, filling in and withdrawing a TIR carnet when moving goods through the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the United Nations Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention, 1975) dated 14 November 1975, approved by [Resolution No. 33 of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus dated 31 October 2012](#).

In Kazakhstan, these customs formalities are performed as a standard good practice based on direct-effect provisions of the TIR Convention stating that a TIR procedure should be started in the country of departure (loading).

Useful links:

IRU's brochure [How to fill in a TIR Carnet](#)

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