

Instructions for Passengers on Import/Export of items to/from the Customs Territory of the Customs Union in accompanied baggage.

ATTENTION! Simplified customs procedure (Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 637 dated July 10, 2014) applies to goods accepted by an air carrier for carriage in accompanied baggage from a point of origin outside the Customs Union to a destination in the Russian Federation and back with an intermediate stop at the point of departure from the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as transfer baggage). This means that customs inspection of transfer baggage occurs without actual presentation of the baggage to a customs authority by the transfer passenger him/herself.

The simplified procedure applies subject to the following conditions:

- when registering transfer baggage at the airport of departure, the passenger needs to make a statement that his/her transfer baggage contains no items subject to written customs declaration (hereinafter referred to as written declaration);
- a numbered baggage tag serves as a document confirming the passenger's statement made to the customs authority that his/her baggage contains no items subject to written declaration;
- the simplified procedure does not excuse the passenger from complying with the customs legislation of the Customs Union and the Russian Federation.

The use of the simplified customs procedure by a passenger carrying items subject to mandatory written declaration can result in prosecution under the Administrative Offences Code of the Russian Federation and the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

If any signs indicating that the transfer baggage may contain items subject to written declaration are identified, the passenger is prevented from boarding the aircraft and the transfer baggage is delivered to a customs inspection area.

The passenger reserves the right to declare the items contained in the transfer baggage in writing (including doing so after the flight check-in and transfer baggage check-in).

List of goods (carried in hand baggage, accompanied baggage or unaccompanied baggage) subject to mandatory written declaration (under the Agreement between the governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Belarus and Russian Federation dated June 18, 2010 "On the Procedure of Crossing the Customs Border of the Customs Union for Natural Persons Travelling on Personal Business and Related Customs Formalities"):

- physical cash (bank notes, treasury notes and coins, except for coins made of precious metals) and/or traveller cheques exported from the customs territory of the Customs Union on a one-time basis for the total amount exceeding the equivalent of 10,000 (ten thousand) USD, with declaration of the entire amount of exported physical cash and/or traveller cheques;
- exported monetary instruments (promissory notes, cheques (bank cheques), securities);
- items of cultural value;
- exported government awards of the Russian Federation;
- endangered animals and plants, their parts and products thereof;
- weapons and ammunition;
- narcotic and psychotropic substances in the form of prescribed medication provided that relevant documents are available;
- commercial radioelectronic equipment and/or high-frequency devices, including those built into or functioning as a part of other items;
- equipment with cryptographic capabilities;
- other personal use items transported in any manner that fall under any bans or restrictions, except for non-tariff and technical regulation measures;
- inherited personal use items provided that documented proof of such inheritance is available;
- vehicles transported in any manner;
- other items specified in the customs legislation of the Customs Union.

In addition to the items listed above, natural persons may also declare other items – for example, temporarily exported items that are to be re-imported, provided that their total value does not exceed 10,000 EUR and/or their total weight does not exceed 50 kg.

A passenger customs declaration is used for written declaration of items carried in the accompanied luggage. The customs value of the items must be specified in the declaration. The declaration is submitted at the same time when items are presented for inspection.

A “double corridor” system exists at the points of arrival at the customs territory of the Customs Union. The system functions as follows:

“Red Corridor” – specially designated areas at the points of arrival or departure where natural persons can declare carried items subject to mandatory written declaration as well as other items that do not fall under these regulations but may be declared in writing if the passenger wishes to do so,

“Green Corridor” – specially designated areas at the points of arrival or departure where natural persons can carry personal use items not subject to mandatory written declaration across the customs border in their accompanied baggage provided they have no unaccompanied baggage.

Crossing the line at the **“Green Corridor”** entrance is equivalent to making a statement to the customs authorities that there are no items subject to mandatory written declaration among the items carried across the customs border of the Customs Union.

The following documents supporting the statements made are to be submitted together with the passenger customs declaration depending on the travel circumstances:

- personal identification document (passport, international passport, birth certificate for minors etc.);
- document proving the adoption, guardianship or wardship over a minor;
- proof of purchase and value of the declared goods;
- carriage (shipping) documents;
- documents proving the entitlement to benefits (including temporary import, status of a refugee travelling to the place of permanent residence etc.);
- documents proving the compliance with restrictions, except for non-tariff and technical regulation measures;
- other documents and information to be submitted under the customs legislation of the Customs Union.

Provision of inaccurate information in the declaration can result in prosecution under the Administrative Offences Code of the Russian Federation and the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

More information about customs regulations you will find in the customs authority before passing customs control, or on the official website of the Customs Union (www.customs.ru).