

**NOTE OF THE STATE CUSTOMS SERVICE OF UKRAINE
TO THE TRADERS THAT USE COMMON TRANSIT PROCEDURE AND GUARANTORS THAT PROVIDE
UNDERTAKINGS ACCORDING TO THE CONVENTION ON A COMMON TRANSIT PROCEDURE
WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSITING GOODS TO OR THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF UKRAINE**

On October 1 2022 Ukraine became the 36th contracting party to the Convention on a common transit procedure.

Despite hostilities in the territory of Ukraine provoked by russian full-scale armed invasion customs authorities of Ukraine keep on working. At the moment, more than 200 customs units are operating as offices of departure/destination, and about 30 road border crossing points are operating additionally as offices of transit. A full list of functioning Ukrainian customs offices can be found at <https://ec.europa.eu/> website by the link [Customs Office Information](#).

CUSTOMS OFFICE OF TRANSIT

When transiting goods to the territory of Ukraine it is important to declare the proper customs office of transit, which (in case goods are entering Ukraine) has to be one of the Ukrainian border crossing points. List of major road border crossing points at the EU-Ukrainian border per neighboring country are listed below:

Polish-Ukrainian Border

UA205020 Yahodyn-Dorohusk
UA209030 Krakivets-Korchova
UA209040 Shehyni-Medyka
UA209060 Rava-Ruska-Khrebenne
UA209080 Smilnytsia-Krostslenko
UA209090 Hrushiv-Budomiez
UA209100 Uhryniv-Dolhobychuv

Slovakian-Ukrainian Border

UA305090 Uzhhorod-Vyshnie-Niemetske

Hungarian-Ukrainian Border

UA305060 Chop-Zakhon
UA305200 Luzhanka-Berehshuran

Romanian-Ukrainian Border

UA305240 Diakove-Halmeu
UA408050 Porubne-Siret
UA408150 Diakivtsi-Rakovets
UA408160 Krasnoilsk- Vikovu de Sus
UA500420 Orlivka- Isaccea (ferry)

It is important to remind that according to Article 5 of the Convention, **it is possible to suspend common transit procedure in the territory of a third country**. For Ukraine, such a country at the moment is Moldova. So it's possible for goods moving from or through the territory of Romania to or through the territory of Ukraine (and vice versa) not to end common transit procedure at the border crossing point at the Romanian-Moldovan border or Ukrainian-Moldovan border, but just to insert information to the system about crossing the border. So the procedure will be effective on the territory of Romania and Ukraine and suspended for the period when goods move through the territory of Moldova. To use such an approach it is important for trader to declare both Romanian and Ukrainian border crossing points as customs offices of transit.

UA NCTS HELPDESK

Any requests with regard to common transit procedure in Ukraine can be addressed to UA NCTS Helpdesk via email helpdesk_NCTS@customs.gov.ua during normal working hours (Mo-Fr 08:00-20:00 GMT+2 Time Zone). In cases of urgent (critical) technical issues out of working hours requests should be sent to the email ncts-monitoring@customs.gov.ua

GUARANTEE

To bring goods into Ukraine under the common transit procedure trader has to update its guarantee in order to make it valid on the territory of Ukraine.

For Guarantee Waiver trader has to request an update from its Customs Office of Guarantee.

For Comprehensive Guarantee trader has to request an update from its guarantor and afterward update it in its Customs Office of Guarantee.

In order to extend the territorial validity of a comprehensive guarantee to Ukraine, the guarantor has to indicate in its updated undertaking an address for service or appoint an agent in Ukraine (Article 12 of Appendix I to the Convention on a common transit procedure).

In Ukraine, there is a list of banks and insurance companies, authorized to provide undertakings for the common transit procedures that might be contacted for the purposes of being an agent. The list of such financial institutions may be found at the [official website of the State Customs Service of Ukraine](#) or requested from UA NCTS Helpdesk via email helpdesk_NCTS@customs.gov.ua

DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE TO CARGO DUE TO HOSTILITIES (FORCE MAJEURE)

In case goods are destroyed or irretrievably lost as a result of military actions, the debt will be extinguished according to the provisions of paragraph 2(b) Article 112 of Appendix I to the Convention on a common transit procedure (force majeure).

Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry evidenced force majeure circumstances in Ukraine since February 24, 2022, until their official ending. More details can be found in the official letter of the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry [No. 2024/02.0-7.1 of 28.02.2022](#)

In particular, Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry confirmed that force majeure circumstances from February 24, 2022 until their official ending, are extraordinary, unavoidable and objective circumstances for business entities and/or individuals under the contract, separate tax and/or other obligations the fulfillment of which occurred in accordance with the terms of the contract, agreement, legislative or other regulations and the fulfillment of which became impossible in the set deadline due to the occurrence of such force majeure circumstances (force majeure).

COMBINED DECLARATIONS

Ukraine has aligned its legislation to EU regulations in terms of ENS (Entry Summary Declaration) submission when goods enter Ukraine. It is recommended (if possible) to include safety & security data in common transit declaration to speed up processing at the border. If safety & security data are not included in the common transit declaration, then ENS should be separately submitted to the customs authorities of Ukraine to let the goods cross the Ukrainian border.

COMMON TRANSIT TO UKRAINE: LET YOUR GOODS CROSS BORDERS FASTER



Ministry of
Finance
of Ukraine



State
Customs Service
of Ukraine



THIS PROJECT IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION



EU Public Finance Management
Support Programme for Ukraine

ON OCTOBER 1 2022 UKRAINE BECAME THE 36TH CONTRACTING PARTY TO THE CONVENTION ON A COMMON TRANSIT PROCEDURE

>200 customs units are operating as
offices of departure/destination

~30 road border crossing points operating
additionally as offices of transit



UA NCTS HELPDESK

Should you have any further
questions please contact us
helpdesk_NCTS@customs.gov.ua



GUARANTEE

To bring goods into Ukraine under the common transit procedure company has to update its guarantee in order to make it valid on the territory of Ukraine

For Guarantee Waiver – request an update from your Customs Office of Guarantee

For Comprehensive Guarantee – request an update from your guarantor and afterward update it in your Customs Office of Guarantee



DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE TO CARGO DUE TO HOSTILITIES (FORCE MAJEURE)

In case goods are destroyed or irretrievably lost as a result of military actions, the debt will be extinguished according to the provisions of paragraph 2(b) Article 112 of Appendix I to the Convention on a common transit procedure (force majeure)

See details in the official letter of the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry No. 2024/02.0-7.1 dated 28.02.2022
<https://uccci.org.ua/en/press-center/uccci-news/protsedura-zasvidchennia-fors-mazhornikh-obstavyn-z-28-02-2022>



COMBINED DECLARATIONS

Ukraine has aligned its legislation to EU regulations in terms of ENS submission when goods entering Ukraine. It is recommended (if possible) to include safety & security data in common transit declaration to speed up processing at the border

MORE ON NCTS
IN UKRAINE

