TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ADMINISTRATIVE	The procedure laid down by national legislation under which the
SETTLEMENT OF A CUSTOMS	Customs are empowered to settle a Customs offence either by ruling
OFFENCE	thereon or by means of a compromise settlement.
(Règlement administratif d'une	Note
infraction douanière)	Administrative settlement of a Customs offence is dealt with in
	Annex H.2 to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex H,
	Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
حل و فصل اداری یک تخلف گمرکی	رویه ای که توسط قوانین ملی تعیین شده است که به موجب آن گمرک این اختیار را دارد که یک
	تخلف گمرکی را با صدور حکم یا از طریق سازش حل و فصل کند.
	توجه داشته باشید
	حل و فصل اداری تخلفات گمرکی در ضمیمه H.2 کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص H ،
	فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو بررسی شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
AD-VALOREM DUTIES AND	Duties and taxes which are calculated on the basis of value.
TAXES	
(Droits et taxes ad valorem)	
	عوارض و مالیات ها که بر اساس ارزش محاسبه می شود.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ADVANCE RULINGS (Décision anticipée)	A written decision issued by a competent authority to the applicant prior to an import or export transaction of goods covered by the application that sets forth the treatment that the Member shall provide to the goods at the time of an import/export transaction, for a specified period. Notes: 1. Advance rulings are dealt with in Article 3 of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation. 2. Advance rulings are provided for under the revised Kyoto Convention standard on "binding rulings" (General Annex, Standard 9.9) as well as in the WTO Agreement on Rules of Origin ("assessments on origin"). Some Customs administrations may refer to advance rulings as "preliminary decisions"; "binding tariff information" or "binding origin information".
احكام پيشرفته	تصمیم کتبی صادر شده توسط یک مقام صلاحیتدار برای متقاضی قبل از مبادله واردات یا صادرات کالاهای مشمول این درخواست که رفتاری را که عضو باید در زمان معامله واردات/صادرات به کالاها ارائه می کند، برای مدت مشخصی مشخص کند. دوره زمانی. یادداشت ها: ۱. احکام اولیه در ماده ۳ موافقتنامه WTO در مورد تسهیل تجارت پرداخته شده است. ۲. احکام اولیه تحت استاندارد تجدید نظر شده کنوانسیون کیوتو در مورد "احکام الزام آور" (ضمیمه عمومی، استاندارد ۹.۹) و همچنین در توافقنامه WTO در مورد قوانین مبدا ("ارزیابی در مورد مبدا") ارائه شده است. برخی از گمرکات ممکن است از احکام اولیه به عنوان «تصمیمات اولیه» یاد کنند. "اطلاعات تعرفه الزام آور" یا "اطلاعات مبدأ الزام آور".

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TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
AIRCRAFT GENERAL	Declaration conforming to the provisions of Annex 9 to the
DECLARATION	Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chicago 1944. The
(Déclaration générale de	general declaration is the basic document on arrival and departure
l'aéronef)	providing information concerning the aircraft itself and summary
	information relating to the itinerary, crew, passengers and health.
	اعلامیه مطابق با مفاد ضمیمه ۹ کنوانسیون بین المللی هوانوردی غیرنظامی، شیکاگو ۱۹۴۴. اعلامیه
	عمومی سند اصلی در هنگام ورود و خروج است که اطلاعات مربوط به خود هواپیما و خلاصه
	اطلاعات مربوط به برنامه سفر، خدمه، مسافران و سلامتی را ارائه می دهد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
APPEAL	The act by which a person who is directly affected by a decision or
(Recours)	omission of the Customs and who considers himself to be aggrieved
	thereby seeks redress before a competent authority.
	Note
	Appeal in Customs matters is dealt with in Annex H.1. to the Kyoto
	Convention of 1974 and the General Annex, Chapter 10 of the
	revised Kyoto Convention.
	عملی که به موجب آن شخصی که مستقیماً تحت تأثیر تصمیم یا قصور گمرک قرار می گیرد و خود
	را متضرر می داند.
	از این رو به دنبال جبران خسارت نزد یک مقام صالح است.
	توجه داشته باشید
	درخواست تجدیدنظر در امور گمرکی در ضمیمه .HH بررسی شده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و
	پیوست کلی، فصل ۱۰ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ASSESSMENT OF DUTIES	Determination of the amount of duties and taxes payable.
AND TAXES	Note
(Liquidation des droits et taxes)	Assessment of duties and taxes is dealt with in the General Annex,
	Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	تعیین میزان عوارض و مالیات قابل پرداخت.
	توجه داشته باشید
	ارزیابی عوارض و مالیات ها در پیوست کلی، فصل ۴ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو به آن پرداخته
	شده است.

(Carnet ATA) of the ATA Conver	Customs document which, issued under the terms nation and the Istanbul Convention, incorporates an
	ntion and the Istanbul Convention, incorporates an
internationally va	
meerinationary ve	alid guarantee and may be used, in lieu of national
Customs docume	ents and as security for import duties and taxes, to
cover the tempora	ary admission of goods and, where appropriate, the
transit of goods	s. It may be accepted for controlling the temporary
exportation	n and re-importation of goods but, in this case, the
	international guarantee does not apply.
	Notes
	et may not, in principle, be used for the temporary
admission of m	neans of transport (See Commentary 2 to Article 1,
	Annex A of the Istanbul Convention).
	ort duties and taxes" the ATA Convention uses the
term "import dut	ies", giving it the same scope as the Glossary gives
	to the former expression.
ن استانبول صادر شده	یک سند گمرکی بین المللی که تحت شرایط کنوانسیون ATA و کنوانسیون
	است، شامل یک
	تضمین معتبر بین المللی و ممکن است به جای ملی استفاده شود
	اسناد گمر کی و به عنوان تضمین حقوق ورودی و مالیات، به
	پذیرش موقت کالا و در صورت لزوم، را پوشش دهد
	ترانزیت کالا ممکن است برای کنترل موقت پذیرفته شود
	صادرات و واردات مجدد کالا، اما در این مورد،
	تضمین بین المللی اعمال نمی شود. بادداشت
	. یادداست ۱ . کار نه ATA اصولاً نمی تواند برای موارد موقت استفاده شود
	۱ . تاریه ۲۱۳۸ اصود نقی نواند برای موارد موقف استفاده سود پذیرش وسایل حمل و نقل (به شرح ۲ ماده ۱ مراجعه کنید،
	پدیرس وساین حمل و نس ربه سرح ۱ مده ۱ مراجعه حید. پیوست الف کنوانسیون استانبول.(
	پیوست انک خوانسیون استابون.٫٫ ۲ .کنوانسیون ATA بجای «عوارض و مالیات واردات» از
منامه مرحمد	۱۰ . تتونسیون ۱۰۰۰ ببدی سورض و شیت واردت از اصطلاح "عوارض واردات"، که به آن همان محدوده ای را می دهد که واژه
ا بند می کند	ا مسارع خوارض واردات ، قد بدان مسان فاعتوده ای را می داند قد وارد به عبارت سابق

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ATA CONVENTION	The expression commonly used to refer to the Customs Convention
(Convention ATA)	on the ATA carnet for the temporary admission of goods (ATA
	Convention) adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in
	Brussels in 1961.
	اصطلاحی که معمولاً برای اشاره به کنوانسیون گمرکی در مورد کارنه ATA برای پذیرش موقت کالا
	(کنوانسیون ATA) که توسط شورای همکاری گمرکی در بروکسل در سال ۱۹۶۱ تصویب شد،
	استفاده می شود.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
AUDIT-BASED CONTROL	Measures by which the Customs satisfy themselves as to the
(Contrôle par audit)	accuracy and authenticity of declarations through the examination
	of the relevant books, records, business systems and commercial
	data held by persons concerned.
	Note
	Audit-based control is dealt with in the General Annex, Chapter 6 of
	the revised Kyoto Convention.
	اقداماتی که به موجب اَن گمرک از طریق بررسی دفاتر، سوابق، سیستمهای تجاری و دادههای
	تجاری مربوطه توسط اشخاص ذیربط، از صحت و صحت اظهارنامهها اطمینان حاصل میکند.
	توجه داشته باشید
	کنترل مبتنی بر حسابرسی در پیوست کلی، فصل ۶ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو به آن پرداخته
	شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
AUTHORIZED ECONOMIC	AEO is a party involved in the international movement of goods in
OPERATOR (AEO)	whatever function that has been approved by or on behalf of a
(Opérateur Economique Agréé	national Customs administration as complying with WCO or
-	equivalent supply chain security standards. AEOs may include
OEA)	manufacturers, importers, exporters, brokers, carriers,
	consolidators, intermediaries, ports, airports, terminal operators,
	integrated operators, warehouses, distributors and freight
	forwarders.
	Note
	1. Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) is dealt with in the WCO
	SAFE Frameworks of Standards.
	AEOیک طرف درگیر در جابجایی بین المللی کالا در کشور است
	هر عملکردی که توسط یا از طرف یک اداره ملی گمرک به عنوان مطابق با استانداردهای امنیت
	زنجیره تامین WCO یا معادل اَن تایید شده باشد AEO .ممکن است شامل تولید کنندگان،
	وار دکنندگان، صادر کنندگان، کار گزاران، حامل ها، تحکیم کنندگان، واسطه ها، بنادر، فرودگاه ها،
	اپراتورهای پایانه، اپراتورهای یکپارچه، انبارها، توزیع کنندگان و حمل و نقل کالا باشد.
	توجه داشته باشید
	۱. اپراتور اقتصادی مجاز (AEO) در چارچوب استانداردهای SAFE WCO مورد بررسی قرار می
	گیرد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
BOARDING AND SEARCH OF	The operations under which means of transport are visited by the
MEANS OF TRANSPORT	Customs for:
(Contrôle à bord et visite des	(a) collection of information from the person responsible for the
moyens de transport)	means of transport and examination of commercial, transport or
	other documents concerning the means of transport, the cargo,
	stores, crew and passengers; and
	(b) inspection, examination and search of the means of transport.
	عملیاتی که تحت اَن وسایل حمل و نقل مورد بازدید قرار می گیرد
	گمرک برای:
	الف) جمع آوری اطلاعات از شخص مسئول وسایل حمل و نقل و بررسی اسناد تجاری، حمل و نقل یا
	سایر اسناد مربوط به وسایل حمل و نقل، محموله، فروشگاه ها، خدمه و مسافران. و
	ب) بازرسی، معاینه و جستجوی وسایل حمل و نقل.

GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
An undertaking in due legal form, by which a person binds himself to
the Customs to do or not to do some specified act.
تعهدی به شکل قانونی مناسب که به موجب آن شخصی خود را به گمرک ملزم به انجام یا عدم انجام
عمل معین می کند.

TERMS GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS CARGO DECLARATION Information submitted prior to or on arrival or departure of a means (Déclaration de chargement) of transport for commercial use that provides the particulars required by the Customs relating to cargo brought to or removed from the Customs territory. Notes 1. The nature and contents of Cargo declarations may vary from country to country according to the commercial means of transport used. The particulars of the cargo (freight) may include kind, number, marks and numbers of packages, brief description of the goods, gross weight, etc. In some countries, these particulars may be submitted by electronic means. 2. Cargo declarations are often referred to as "manifests"; in some countries Aircraft cargo manifests, Ship's manifests or Goods manifests are accepted in place of the Cargo declarations. Cargo declarations are also sometimes referred to as freight declarations. 3. The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Cargo declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 2). With regard to air transport, the corresponding declaration is called Cargo manifest (Model Form as on International Civil Aviation, Chicago, 1944) 4. Goods declarations may subsequently be presented in respect of the individual consignments covered by the Cargo declarations. 5. Cargo declaration is defined in Specific Annex A, Chapters 1 and 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention. اطلاعاتی که قبل یا هنگام ورود یا خروج وسیله حمل و نقل برای استفاده تجاری ارائه می شود که مشخصات مورد نیاز گمرک را در رابطه با محموله های وارد شده یا خارج شده از قلمرو گمرکی ارائه می دهد. یادداشت ۱ .ماهیت و محتویات اظهارنامه های بار ممکن است از کشوری به کشور دیگر با توجه به وسایل حمل و نقل تجاری مورد استفاده متفاوت باشد. مشخصات محموله (حمل و نقل) ممكن است شامل نوع، تعداد، علائم و تعداد بسته ها، شرح مختصری از کالا، وزن ناخالص و غیره باشد. در برخی كشورها، اين مشخصات ممكن است از طريق وسايل الكترونيكي ارسال شود. ۲ .اظهارنامه های محموله اغلب به عنوان "مشاهده" نامیده می شود. در برخی کشورها مانیفست محموله هواپیما، مانیفست کشتی یا مانیفست کالا به جای اظهارنامه بار پذیرفته می شود. اظهارنامه بار نیز گاهی اوقات به عنوان اظهارنامه حمل و نقل نامیده می شود. ۳ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل حمل و نقل دریایی بین المللی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، یک اعلامیه بار را ارائه مى كند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ٢ .(با توجه به حمل و نقل هوايي، اعلاميه مربوطه به نام

مانيفست محموله (نمونه فرم هواپيمايي بين المللي، شيكاگو، ١٩۴۴)

۴ .ممکن است متعاقباً اظهارنامه های کالا در رابطه با محموله های منفرد تحت پوشش اظهارنامه
های بار ارائه شود.
۵. اظهارنامه بار در ضمیمه خاص A، فصل های ۱ و ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو تعریف شده
است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CARGO MANIFEST	A listing of the goods comprising the cargo (freight) carried in a
(Manifeste de chargement)	means of transport or in a transport-unit. The Cargo manifest which
	gives the commercial particulars of the goods, such as transport
	document numbers, consignors, consignees, marks and numbers,
	number and kind of packages, descriptions and quantities of the
	goods, may be used in place of the Cargo declaration.
	Note
	Examples of Cargo manifests are Aircraft cargo manifests, Ship's
	manifests, Goods manifests and "bordereaux" (road traffic).
	فهرستی از کالاهایی که شامل محموله (بار) حمل شده در وسیله حمل و نقل یا در یک واحد حمل و
	نقل است. مانیفست بار که مشخصات بازرگانی کالا از قبیل شماره سند حمل و نقل، فرستنده، گیرنده،
	علائم و شماره، تعداد و نوع بستهها، توضيحات و مقادير كالا را مي دهد، مي تواند به جاي اظهارنامه بار
	استفاده شود.
	توجه داشته باشید
	و به حسد بسید نمونه هایی از مانیفست های باربری عبارتند از مانیفست بار هواپیما، مانیفست کشتی، مانیفست کالا و
	"bordereaux" (ترافیک جاده ای).

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CARRIER	The person actually transporting goods or in charge of or responsible
(Transporteur)	for the operation of the means of transport (*).
	(*) Annex A.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex
	A, Chapter 1 and Specific Annex J, Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.
	شخصى كه واقعاً كالا را حمل مى كند يا مسئول يا مسئول عمليات وسيله حمل و نقل است.(*)
	(*) پیوست .۱A. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص A، فصل ۱ و ضمیمه خاص ل، فصل ۴
	كنوانسيون تجديد نظر شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	A specific form identifying the goods, in which the authority or body
(Certificat d'origine)	empowered to issue it certifies expressly that the goods to which the
	certificate relates originate in a specific country. This certificate may
	also include a declaration by the manufacturer, producer, supplier,
	exporter or other competent person.
	Notes
	1. In this definition the word "country" may include a group of
	countries, a region or a part of a country.
	2. Specific forms for certificates of origin have been laid down in
	Annex D.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex K,
	Chapters 2 and 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention and in the
	framework of preferential arrangements such as the Generalized
	System of Preferences.
	فرم مشخصی برای شناسایی کالاها، که در آن مرجع یا نهادی که صلاحیت صدور آن را دارد، صریحاً
	گواهی میدهد که کالایی که گواهی به اَن مربوط میشود، منشأ یک کشور خاص است. این گواهی
	همچنین میتواند شامل اعلامیه سازنده، تولیدکننده، تامین کننده، صادر کننده یا سایر افراد ذیصلاح
	باشد.
	یادداشت
	۱ .در این تعریف کلمه "کشور" ممکن است شامل گروهی از کشورها، یک منطقه یا بخشی از یک
	کشور باشد.
	۲. فرم های مشخصی برای گواهی مبدا در ضمیمه .TD تعیین شده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴
	و ضمیمه خاص K، فصول ۲ و ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو و در چارچوب ترتیبات ترجیحی
	مانند سیستم تعمیم ترجیحات.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CERTIFIED DECLARATION OF ORIGIN (Déclaration certifiée de l'origine)	A declaration of origin certified by an authority or body empowered to do so (*). (*) Annex D.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex K, Chapters 2 and 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	اعلامیه مبدا تایید شده توسط یک مقام یا ارگانی که این اختیار را دارد.(*) (*) پیوست .TD. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص ۱۸، فصول ۲ و ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CHECKING THE GOODS DECLARATION (Examen de la déclaration de marchandises)	The action taken by the Customs to satisfy themselves that the Goods declaration is correctly made out and that the supporting documents required fulfil the prescribed conditions (*). (*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention
	اقدامی که گمرک انجام می دهد تا اطمینان حاصل کند که اظهارنامه کالا به درستی تنظیم شده است. (*) و اسناد پشتیبان مورد نیاز شرایط مقرر را برآورده می کند (*) پیوست کلی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CLEARANCE	The accomplishment of the Customs formalities necessary to allow
(Dédouanement)	goods to enter home use, to be exported or to be placed under
	another Customs procedure (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	انجام تشریفات گمرکی لازم برای اجازه ورود کالا به مصرف داخلی، صادرات یا قرار گرفتن تحت یک
	رویه گمرکی دیگر.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CLEARANCE FOR HOME USE	The Customs procedure which provides that imported goods enter
(Mise à la consommation)	into free circulation in the Customs territory upon the payment of
	any import duties and taxes chargeable and the accomplishment of
	all the necessary Customs formalities.
	Note
	Clearance for home use is dealt with in Annex B.1. to the Kyoto
	Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex B, Chapter 1 of the revised
	Kyoto Convention.
	رویه گمرکی که مقرر میدارد کالاهای وارداتی با پرداخت هر گونه حقوق و عوارض وارداتی و انجام
	کلیه تشریفات گمرکی لازم در قلمرو گمرکی در گردش آزاد قرار می گیرند.
	توجه داشته باشید
	ترخیص برای استفاده خانگی در ضمیمه .IB اَمده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص
	B، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CN22/23	The special declaration forms for postal items as described in the
(CN22/23)	Acts of the Universal Postal Union currently in force (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	فرم های اعلامیه ویژه مرسولات پستی همانطور که در قوانین اتحادیه جهانی پست در حال حاضر
	لازم الاجرا است.(*)
	(*) ضميمه خاص له فصل ۲ كنوانسيون تجديد نظر شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
COMMERCIAL FRAUD (Fraude commerciale)	Any offence against statutory or regulatory provisions which Customs is responsible for enforcing, committed in order to: - evade, or attempt to evade, payment of duties/levies/taxes on movements of commercial goods; and/or - evade, or attempt to evade, any prohibition or restrictions applicable to commercial goods;
	and/orreceive, or attempt to receive, any repayments, subsidies or other disbursements to which there is no proper entitlement;and/or
	- obtain, or attempt to obtain, illicit commercial advantage injurious to the principle and practice of legitimate business competition. Note
	A list of commercial fraud case types is included in Chapter II of the CCC Manual on measures to combat commercial fraud.
	هر گونه تخلف علیه مقررات قانونی یا نظارتی که گمرک مسئول اجرای أن است، به منظور:
	-فرار یا تلاش برای فرار از پرداخت عوارض / عوارض / مالیات بر جابجایی کالاهای تجاری؛ و/یا
	از هرگونه ممنوعیت یا محدودیتی که در مورد کالاهای تجاری اعمال می شود، اجتناب و یا تلاش برای طفره رفتن. ورایا
	دریافت یا تلاش برای دریافت هرگونه بازپرداخت، یارانه یا سایر پرداختهایی که استحقاق مناسبی برای آنها وجود ندارد. ورای آنها وجود ندارد.
	- به دست اَوردن یا تلاش برای به دست اَوردن مزیت تجاری غیرقانونی که به اصل و عملکرد رقابت تجاری مشروع اَسیب می رساند. تجاری مشروع اَسیب می رساند. توجه داشته باشید
	فهرستی از انواع پرونده های تقلب تجاری در فصل دوم کتابچه راهنمای CCC در مورد اقدامات برای مبارزه با تقلب تجاری گنجانده شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
COMPENSATING PRODUCTS	Products:
(Produits compensateurs)	 (a) obtained within a country resulting from the manufacturing, processing or repair of the goods for which the use of the inward processing procedure is authorized; or (b) obtained abroad and resulting from the manufacturing, processing or repair of goods for which the use of the outward processing procedure is authorized (*). Note
	In some countries the products obtained from the treatment of imported, exported or domestic goods identical in description, quality and technical characteristics to those temporarily admitted for inward processing or temporarily exported for outward processing, as the case may be, are deemed to be compensating products (setting-off with equivalent goods). (*) Annexes E.6. And E.8. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex B, Chapter 2 and Specific Annex F, Chapters 1 and 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	محصولات:
	الف) حاصل از ساخت، فرآوری یا تعمیر کالاهایی که استفاده از روش پردازش داخلی برای آنها مجاز است، در یک کشور به دست آمده است. یا
	ب) به دست آمده در خارج از کشور و حاصل از ساخت، پردازش یا تعمیر کالاهایی که استفاده از روش پردازش خارجی برای آنها مجاز است.(*)
	توجه داشته باشید در برخی از کشورها، محصولاتی که از رفتار کالاهای وارداتی، صادراتی یا داخلی به دست میآیند که از
	در برخی از حسورها، محصولا بی که از رفتار کالاهای واردانی، صادرانی یا داخلی به دست می ایند که از نظر توصیف، کیفیت و ویژگیهای فنی مشابه کالاهایی هستند که به طور موقت برای فرآوری داخلی
	سر و صیب میبیت و ویر می مای مسبه ۱۰ سایی مستند که به طور موقع برای طراوری داختی پذیرفته شده یا به طور موقت برای فرآوری خارجی صادر می شوند، حسب مورد، محصولات جبران کننده
	پ بر تلقی میشوند. (راه اندازی با کالای معادل).
	(*) پیوست های .E. و نام. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص B، فصل ۲ و ضمیمه خاص
	F، فصل های ۱ و ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT	An agreement under which the Customs, being so empowered,
(Transaction)	consent to waive proceedings in respect of a Customs offence
	subject to compliance with certain conditions by the person(s)
	implicated in that offence.
	Notes
	1. Compromise settlement of a Customs offence is dealt with in
	Annex H.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex H,
	Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	2. See also "Administrative settlement of a Customs offence".
	توافقنامه ای که به موجب آن گمرک، با داشتن چنین اختیاری، موافقت خود را از رسیدگی به تخلفات
	گمرکی مشروط به رعایت برخی شرایط توسط شخص یا افراد دخیل در آن جرم می دهد.
	یادداشت
	۱ .حل و فصل مصالحه یک تخلف گمرکی در ضمیمه. ۲ بررسی شده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو
	۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص H ، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.
	 همچنین به "تسویه اداری یک تخلف گمرکی" مراجعه کنید.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CONTAINER	An article of transport equipment (lift-van, movable tank or other
(Conteneur)	similar structure):
	(i) fully or partially enclosed to constitute a compartment intended
	for containing goods,
	(ii) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be
	suitable for repeated use,
	(iii) specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or
	more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading,
	(iv) designed for ready handling, particularly when being transferred
	from one mode of transport to another,
	(v) designed to be easy to fill and to empty, and
	(vi) having an internal volume of one cubic metre or more.
	"Container" shall include the accessories and equipment of the
	container, appropriate for the type concerned, provided that such
	accessories and equipment are carried with the container. The term
	"container" shall not include vehicles, accessories or spare parts of
	vehicles, or packaging or pallets. "Demountable bodies" shall be
	regarded as containers.
	Notes
	1. Temporary admission facilities for containers are dealt with in the
	Istanbul Convention (Annex B.3.) and in the Customs Convention on
	Containers, 1972. The latter Convention also stipulates the
	conditions for the acceptance of containers for international
	transport under Customs seal.
	2. The Customs Convention on the international transport of goods
	under cover of TIR carnets, 1975, also deals with the use of
	containers in international Customs transit.
	کالایی از تجهیزات حمل و نقل (بالابر، مخزن متحرک یا سایر سازه های مشابه):
	(i)به طور کامل یا جزئی محصور شده تا محفظه ای را تشکیل دهد که برای محتوی کالاها در نظر
	گرفته شده است،
	(ii)دارای ویژگی دائمی و بر این اساس به اندازه کافی قوی که برای استفاده مکرر مناسب باشد،
	(iii)ویژه طراحی شده برای تسهیل حمل و نقل کالا، توسط یک یا
	روش های حمل و نقل بیشتر، بدون بارگیری مجدد،
	(۱۷)طراحی شده برای جابجایی اَماده، به ویژه هنگام انتقال
	از یک روش حمل و نقل به دیگری،
	(۷)طراحی شده است تا به راحتی پر و خالی شود، و
	(vi)داشتن حجم داخلی یک متر مکعب یا بیشتر. "کانتینر" باید شامل لوازم و تجهیزات کانتینر
	متناسب با نوع مربوطه باشد، مشروط بر اینکه چنین باشد
	لوازم جانبی و تجهیزات با ظرف حمل می شود. عبارت

"كانتينر" نبايد شامل وسايل نقليه، لوازم جانبي يا قطعات يدكي وسايل نقليه، بسته بندي يا پالت ها
باشد. "جسم قابل جداسازی" به عنوان کانتینر در نظر گرفته می شود.
یادداشت
۱ .تسهیلات پذیرش موقت کانتینرها در کنوانسیون استانبول) ضمیمه. ۳ B (.و در کنوانسیون گمرکی
در مورد
کانتینرها، ۱۹۷۲. کنوانسیون اخیر همچنین شرایط پذیرش کانتینرها برای حمل و نقل بین المللی
تحت مهر گمرکی را تعیین می کند.
۲ .کنوانسیون گمرکی در مورد حمل و نقل بین المللی کالا
تحت پوشش کارنه های ۱۹۷۵، ۱۹۷۵، همچنین به استفاده از کانتینر در ترانزیت گمرکی بین المللی
می پردازد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CONTAINER CONVENTION	The expression commonly used to refer to the Customs Convention
(Convention sur les	on Containers, concluded in Geneva in 1972 under the auspices of
conteneurs)	the United Nations and administered by the Customs Co-operation
	Council.
	اصطلاحی که معمولاً برای اشاره به کنوانسیون گمرکی کانتینرها استفاده می شود که در سال ۱۹۷۲
	در ژنو تحت نظارت سازمان ملل متحد و توسط شورای همکاری گمرکی اداره می شود.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
COORDINATED BORDER MANAGEMENT (CBM) (Gestion coordonnée des frontières - GCF)	Coordinated Border Management (CBM) refers to a coordinated approach by border control agencies, both domestic and international, in the context of seeking greater efficiencies over managing trade and travel flows, while maintaining a balance with compliance requirements.
	مدیریت هماهنگ مرزی (CBM) به یک هماهنگی اشاره دارد رویکرد آژانس های کنترل مرزی، اعم از داخلی و بین المللی، در زمینه تلاش برای کاراَیی بیشتر در مدیریت تجارت و جریان سفر، در حالی که تعادل با الزامات انطباق را حفظ می کند.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CORRESPONDING ISSUING	An issuing association established in another Contracting Party and
ASSOCIATION	affiliated to the same guaranteeing chain.
(Association émettrice	Note
correspondante)	This term is defined in Annex A to the Istanbul Convention.
	یک انجمن صادرکننده که در طرف متعاهد دیگری تأسیس شده و به همان زنجیره تضمین کننده
	وابسته است.
	توجه داشته باشید
	این اصطلاح در پیوست الف کنوانسیون استانبول تعریف شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF	Country in which the goods have been produced or manufactured,
GOODS	according to the criteria laid down for the purposes of application of
(Pays d'origine des	the Customs tariff, of quantitative restrictions or of any other
marchandises)	measure related to trade (*).
	Note
	In this definition the word "country" may include a group of
	countries, a region or a part of a country.
	(*) Annex. D.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex
	K, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	کشوری که کالا در آن تولید یا تولید شده است،
	حسوری در حد در آن جرید یا جرید سده بست. بر اساس معیارهای تعیین شده برای اهداف اعمال تعرفه گمر کی، محدودیت های کمی یا هر اقدام
	بر اساس شیارهای میین شده برای استات اعمال عرف عمر نی، ماحدودیت های عمی یا هر اعدام دیگر مرتبط با تجارت.(*)
	دیمر مربط با مجارت. / توجه داشته باشید
	در این تعریف کلمه "کشور" ممکن است شامل گروهی از کشورها، یک منطقه یا بخشی از یک میرین
	کشور باشد.
	(*) پیوست. ۱D. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص ۱، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده
	کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CPD CARNET (Carnet CPD)	An international Customs document which incorporates an internationally valid guarantee and may be used, in lieu of national Customs documents and as security for import duties and taxes, to cover the temporary admission of means of transport and, where appropriate, the transit of means of transport. It may be accepted for controlling the temporary exportation and re-importation of means of transport but, in this case, the international guarantee does not apply. Note The CPD (Carnet de Passage en Douane) carnet is issued under the terms of the Istanbul Convention, the Customs Convention on the temporary importation of private road vehicles, the Customs Convention on the temporary importation of commercial road vehicles and the Customs Convention on the temporary importation for private use of aircraft and pleasure boats.
	سند گمرکی بین المللی که دارای ضمانت نامه معتبر بین المللی است و می تواند به جای اسناد گمرکی ملی و به عنوان تضمین حقوق و مالیات واردات، برای پوشش پذیرش موقت وسایل حمل و نقل و در صورت لزوم، ترانزیت وسایل حمل و نقل استفاده شود ممکن است برای کنترل صادرات موقت و واردات مجدد وسایل حمل و نقل پذیرفته شود اما در این مورد ضمانت بین المللی اعمال نمی شود. توجه داشته باشید کارنه (CPD (Carnet de Passage en Douane) تحت شرایط کنوانسیون استانبول، کنوانسیون گمرکی در مورد واردات موقت وسایل نقلیه جاده ای شخصی، کنوانسیون گمرکی در مورد واردات موقت وسایل نقلیه خاده ای شخصی، کنوانسیون می شود. واردات هواپیما و قایق های تفریحی برای استفاده شخصی.

TERMS CREW'S EFFECTS (Effets de l'équipage) TERMS CREW'S EFFECTS (Effets de l'équipage) TERMS Terms Terms Terms Terms Transport, and which may be required to be declared to Customs. Notes The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Crew's effects declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 4). The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form.		
carried on board a means of transport, and which may be required to be declared to Customs. Notes 1. The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Crew's effects declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 4). 2. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form.	TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
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Notes 1. The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Crew's effects declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 4). 2. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. اقلام مورد استفاده روزمره و سایر اقلام متعلق به خدمه، در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود. یادداشت ۱ ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه (۱۸۵۰ می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم مدل ۱۸۵۱ فرم ۴.((Effets de l'équipage)	carried on board a means of transport, and which may be required
1. The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Crew's effects declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 4). 2. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written form. اقلام مورد استفاده روزمره و سایر اقلام متعلق به خدمه، در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود. یادداشت ۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم مدل ۱۹۶۵ (۱۰۰۰)		to be declared to Customs.
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form. اقلام مورد استفاده روزمره و سایر اقلام متعلق به خدمه، در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود. یادداشت ۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه		declaration (Model Form IMO FAL Form 4).
form. اقلام مورد استفاده روزمره و سایر اقلام متعلق به خدمه، در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود. یادداشت ۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه		2. The declaration required by the Customs may be oral or in written
در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود. یادداشت ۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ۴.(form.
یادداشت ۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ۴.(اقلام مورد استفاده روزمره و سایر اقلام متعلق به خدمه،
۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ۴.(در وسیله حمل و نقل حمل می شود و ممکن است لازم باشد به گمرک اظهار شود.
مى كند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ۴.(یادداشت
		۱ .ضمیمه کنوانسیون تسهیل ترافیک بینالمللی دریایی، لندن، ۱۹۶۵، اعلامیه اثرات خدمه را ارائه
۲. اظهارنامه مورد نیاز گمرک ممکن است شفاهی یا کتبی باشد.		می کند) فرم مدل IMO FAL فرم ۴.(
		۲. اظهارنامه مورد نیاز گمرک ممکن است شفاهی یا کتبی باشد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS	The Government Service which is responsible for the administration
(Douane)	of Customs law and the collection of duties and taxes and which also
	has the responsibility for the application of other laws and
	regulations relating to the importation, exportation, movement or
	storage of goods (*).
	Notes
	11000
	1. This term is also used when referring to any part of the Customs
	Service or its main or subsidiary offices.
	2. This term is also used adjectivally in connection with officials of
	the Customs, duties and taxes or control on goods, or any other
	matter within the purview of the Customs (Customs officer, Customs
	duties, Customs office, Customs declaration).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	دستگاه دولتی که مسئولیت اجرای قوانین گمرکی و وصول عوارض و مالیات را بر عهده دارد و
	همچنین مسئولیت اجرای سایر قوانین و مقررات مربوط به واردات، صادرات، جابجایی یا نگهداری کالا
	را بر عهده دارد.(*)
	یادداشت
	۱ .این اصطلاح همچنین هنگام اشاره به هر بخشی از خدمات گمرکی یا دفاتر اصلی یا فرعی آن
	استفاده می شود.
	۲ .این اصطلاح در رابطه با مقامات گمرک، عوارض و مالیات یا کنترل کالا یا هر موضوع دیگری که
	یں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
	ور عدد بیات عمر می رود. وصفی نیز به کار می رود.
	وصعی غیر به خار می رود. (*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.
	(*) صميمه عمومي، فصل ۱ خوانسيون فبحديد طعر سده خيونو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS APPROVED ROUTE	Any road, railway, waterway, airway and any other route (pipeline,
(Route légale douanière)	etc.), which must be used for the importation, Customs transit and
	exportation of goods.
	هر جاده، راه آهن، آبراه، راه هوایی و هر مسیر دیگری (خط لوله و غیره) که باید برای واردات، ترانزیت
	گمر کی و صادرات کالا استفاده شود.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS CLEARING AGENT	A person who carries on the business of arranging for the Customs
(Agent en douane)	clearance of goods and who deals directly with the Customs for and
	on behalf of another person (*).
	Notes
	1. Examples of Customs clearing agents are Customs agents,
	Customs brokers and freight forwarders.
	2. Some countries require that Customs clearing agents or Customs
	brokers be approved or licensed by the Customs.
	3. See also the term "Third party".
	(*) Annex G.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974.
	شخصی که کار ترتیب دادن ترخیص کالا از گمرک را انجام می دهد و مستقیماً برای شخص دیگری
	و از طرف آن با گمرک معامله می کند.(*)
	یادداشت
	۱ .نمونه هایی از نمایندگان ترخیص کالا از گمرک، کارگزاران گمرکی، کارگزاران گمرکی و حمل و
	نقل كالا هستند.
	۲ .برخی از کشورها نیاز دارند که کارگزاران ترخیص کالا از گمرک یا کارگزاران گمرک مورد تایید یا
	مجوز گمرک باشند.
	٣ .همچنين نگاه كنيد به اصطلاح "شخص ثالث."
	(*) پیوست .۲G. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS CONTROL	Measures applied by the Customs to ensure compliance with
(Contrôle de la douane)	Customs law (*).
	Note
	The measures may be general, e.g., in relation to all goods entering
	the Customs territory, or may be specifically related to, e.g.:
	(a) the location of the goods;
	(b) the nature of the goods (liable to a high rate of duty, etc.);
	(c) the Customs procedure applied to the goods (Customs transit,
	etc.).
	(*) General Annex, Chapters 2 and 6 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	اقداماتی که گمرک برای اطمینان از رعایت قوانین گمرکی اعمال می کند.(*)
	توجه داشته باشید
	این اقدامات ممکن است کلی باشد، به عنوان مثال، در رابطه با تمام کالاهایی که وارد قلمرو گمر کی
	می شوند، یا ممکن است به طور خاص مرتبط باشند، به عنوان مثال:
	الف) محل كالا؛
	(ب) ماهیت کالا (مشمول نرخ بالای عوارض و غیره)؛
	ج) رویه گمرکی اعمال شده در مورد کالا (ترانزیت گمرکی و غیره.(
	(*) پیوست کلی، فصول ۲ و ۶ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS DECLARATION	Any statement or action, in any form prescribed or accepted by the
(Déclaration en douane)	Customs, giving information or particulars required by the Customs.
	Notes
	1. This term includes declarations made through electronic means.
	2. This term also covers action required on the part of passengers
	under the dual-channel (red/green) system.
	هر بیانیه یا اقدامی، به هر شکلی که توسط گمرک تجویز یا پذیرفته شده باشد، که اطلاعات یا
	جزئیات مورد نیاز گمرک را ارائه دهد.
	یادداشت
	١ .اين اصطلاح شامل اظهاراتي است كه از طريق وسايل الكترونيكي انجام مي شود.
	۲. این اصطلاح همچنین اقدامات مورد نیاز از سوی مسافران تحت سیستم دو کاناله (قرمز/سبز) را در
	بر می گیرد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS DUTIES	Duties laid down in the Customs tariff to which goods are liable on
(Droits de douane)	entering or leaving the Customs territory (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapters 2 and 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	عوارض مندرج در تعرفه گمر کی که کالاها مشمول اَن هستند
	ورود یا خروج از قلمرو گمر کی.(*)
	(*) پیوست کلی، فصول ۲ و ۴ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS ENFORCMENT NETWORK (CEN) (Réseau douanier de lutte contre la fraude (CEN))	The global web-based, automated Customs enforcement system developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) for gathering non nominal data and information which also acts as a central depositary for enforcement-related information at global level.
	سیستم اجرای خودکار گمرکی مبتنی بر وب جهانی که توسط سازمان جهانی گمرک (WCO) برای جمع آوری دادهها و اطلاعات غیر اسمی ایجاد شده است که همچنین به عنوان سپرده گذاری مرکزی برای اطلاعات مربوط به اجرا در سطح جهانی عمل می کند.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT NETWORK COMMUNICATION (CEN Comm) (Outil de communication du Réseau douanier de lutte contre la fraude (CEN Comm))	A web-based, automated communication tool developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) to enable law enforcement agencies and other parties to exchange and disseminate information securely within a Closed User Group.
	یک ابزار ارتباطی خودکار و مبتنی بر وب که توسط سازمان جهانی گمرک (WCO) توسعه یافته است تا آژانسهای مجری قانون و سایر طرفها را قادر میسازد تا اطلاعات را به صورت ایمن در یک گروه کاربر بسته مبادله و منتشر کنند.

TEDNAC	CLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMAS TERMAS
TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS FORMALITIES	All the operations which must be carried out by the persons
(Formalités douanières)	concerned and by the Customs in order to comply with the Customs
	law (*).
	Notes
	1. These formalities may include those relating to phytosanitary,
	veterinary, immigration, currency and licensing regulations.
	2. The Customs formalities in connection with various Customs
	procedures and practices are dealt with in the Kyoto Convention.
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	کلیه عملیاتی که باید توسط افراد ذیربط و گمرک به منظور رعایت قانون گمرک (*) انجام شود.
	یادداشت
	۱ .این تشریفات ممکن است شامل تشریفات مربوط به بهداشت گیاهی، دامپزشکی، مهاجرت، ارز و
	مقررات صدور مجوز باشد.
	۲ .تشریفات گمرکی در ارتباط با رویه ها و رویه های گمرکی مختلف در کنوانسیون کیوتو بررسی
	شده است.
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS CUSTOMS FORMALITIES PRIOR TO THE LODGEMENT OF THE GOODS DECLARATION (Formalités douanières antérieures au dépôt de la	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS All the operations to be carried out by the person concerned and by the Customs from the time goods are introduced into the Customs territory until goods are placed under a Customs procedure (*). (*) Specific Annex A, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
déclaration de marchandises)	کلیه عملیاتی که باید توسط شخص مربوطه و گمرک از زمان ورود کالا به قلمرو گمرکی تا زمان قرار گرفتن کالا در یک رویه گمرکی انجام شود.(*) (*) ضمیمه خاص A، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS FRAUD	Any act by which a person deceives, or attempts to deceive, the
(Fraude douanière)	Customs and thus evades, or attempts to evade, wholly or partly, the
	payment of duties and taxes or the application of prohibitions or
	restrictions laid down by Customs law or obtains, or attempts to
	obtain, any advantage contrary to Customs law, thereby committing
	a Customs offence (*).
	Notes
	1. In some countries, deceiving Customs constitutes Customs fraud only when it is intentional.
	2. Deceit through an act of omission may or may not be regarded as Customs fraud.
	3. In some countries or Customs territories, certain offences against
	statutory and regulatory provisions enforced or administered by
	Customs administrations on behalf of other government agencies
	are not considered as Customs fraud.
	(*) Nairobi Convention.
	هر عملی که به موجب آن شخصی گمرک را فریب می دهد یا سعی می کند گمرک را فریب دهد و به
	این ترتیب از پرداخت عوارض و مالیات یا اعمال ممنوعیت ها یا محدودیت های مقرر در قانون گمرک
	طفره می رود یا تلاش می کند تا از پرداخت عوارض و مالیات یا اعمال ممنوعیت ها یا محدودیت های
	مقرر در قانون گمرک طفره رود یا تلاش برای به دست اَوردن هر گونه مزیت مغایر با قوانین گمرکی و
	از این طریق ارتکاب تخلف گمرکی.(*)
	یادداشت
	۱ .در برخی کشورها، فریب گمرک تنها زمانی به منزله تقلب گمرکی است که عمدی باشد.
	۲ .فریب از طریق فعل ترک ممکن است تلقی شود یا نباشد
	تقلب گمر کی
	 ۳ در برخی کشورها یا قلمروهای گمرکی، برخی از جرایم علیه مقررات قانونی و مقرراتی که توسط
	ادارات گمرک به نمایندگی از سایر سازمانهای دولتی اجرا یا اجرا میشوند، تقلب گمرکی محسوب
	نمیشوند. (*) کنوانسیون نایروبی.
	(*) دىواسىيون ئايروبى.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS FRONTIER	The boundary of a Customs territory.
(Frontière douanière)	
	مرز یک قلمرو گمرکی

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS LAW	The statutory and regulatory provisions relating to the importation,
(Législation douanière)	exportation, movement or storage of goods, the administration and
	enforcement of which are specifically charged to the Customs, and
	any regulations made by the Customs under their statutory powers
	(*).
	Note
	Customs law generally includes provisions concerning:
	- the functions, powers and responsibilities of the Customs, as well
	as the rights and obligations of the persons concerned,
	- the various Customs procedures, together with the conditions and
	formalities relating to their application,
	- the factors relating to the application of import and export duties
	and taxes,
	- the nature and legal consequences of Customs offences,
	- the ways and means of appeal.
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	مقررات قانونی و مقرراتی مربوط به واردات، صادرات، جابجایی یا نگهداری کالا، اداره و که اجرای آن -
	به طور خاص بر عهده گمرک است و هر گونه مقرراتی که توسط گمرک تحت اختیارات قانونی آنها
	وضع شده است.(*)
	توجه داشته باشید
	قانون گمرک عموماً شامل مقرراتی در مورد موارد زیر است:
	-وظایف، اختیارات و مسئولیت های گمرک و همچنین
	به عنوان حقوق و تعهدات افراد ذینفع،
	-رویه های گمر کی مختلف همراه با شرایط و
	تشریفات مربوط به درخواست آنها،
	-عوامل مربوط به اعمال عوارض واردات و صادرات
	و ماليات،
	-ماهیت و پیامدهای قانونی تخلفات گمرکی،
	-راه ها و روش های تجدید نظر. در این
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS MARITIME ZONE	The sea area under the control of the Customs in accordance with
(Zone maritime douanière)	their domestic legislation.
	Note 1
	See also the term "Customs territory".
	Note 2
	The sea area under Customs control may also include a zone
	continuous to the territorial sea.
	منطقه دریایی تحت کنترل گمرک مطابق با قوانین داخلی آنها.
	یادداشت ۱
	همچنین به اصطلاح " قلمرو گمرکی " مراجعه کنید.
	تبصره ۲
	منطقه دریایی تحت کنترل گمرک همچنین ممکن است شامل یک منطقه پیوسته به دریای سرزمینی
	باشد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS OFFENCE	Any breach, or attempted breach, of Customs law (*).
(Infraction douanière)	(*) Nairobi Convention and Annex H.2. to the Kyoto Convention of
	1974 and Specific Annex H, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.
	هر گونه نقض یا تلاش برای نقض قوانین گمر کی.(*)
	(*) کنوانسیون نایروبی و پیوست .۲H. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص H، فصل ۱
	كنوانسيون تجديد نظر شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS OFFICE	The Customs administrative unit competent for the performance of
(Bureau de douane)	Customs formalities, and the premises or other areas approved for
	that purpose by the competent authorities (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	واحد اداری گمر کی که صلاحیت انجام تشریفات گمر کی را دارد و اماکن یا سایر مناطقی که به این
	منظور توسط مقامات ذيصلاح تأييد شده است.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS OFFICE OF	Any Customs office at which a Customs transit operation commences
DEPARTURE	(*).
(Bureau de douane de départ)	(*) Specific Annex E, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	هر اداره گمرکی که عملیات ترانزیت گمرکی در آن آغاز می شود.(*)
	(*) ضميمه خاص E، فصل ۱ كنوانسيون تجديد نظر شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS OFFICE OF DESTINATION (Bureau de douane de destination)	Any Customs office at which a Customs transit operation is terminated (*). (*) Specific Annex E, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	هر اداره گمرکی که عملیات ترانزیت گمرکی در آن خاتمه یافته است.(*) (*) ضمیمه خاص E، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS OR ECONOMIC	A Union constituted by and composed of Members of the CCC
UNION	(WCO), of the United Nations or its specialized agencies, which has
(Union douanière ou	competence to adopt its own legislation that its binding on its
économique)	Members, in respect of matters governed by the Convention to
	which it wishes to accede, and has competence to decide, in
	accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify or accede to
	that international instrument.
	Note
	112.12
	The content of the term "Customs or Economic Union" is included in
	several Conventions, drawn up within the United Nations, under the
	term "regional economic integration organization".
	اتحادیه ای تشکیل شده و متشکل از اعضای CCC (WCO) ، سازمان ملل متحد یا آژانس های
	تخصصی آن، که صلاحیت اتخاذ قوانین خود را دارد که برای اعضای خود الزام آور است، در رابطه با
	موضوعاتی که تحت کنوانسیون قرار می گیرد. مایل به الحاق است و صلاحیت تصمیم گیری مطابق
	با رویه های داخلی خود را برای امضا، تصویب یا الحاق به آن سند بین المللی دارد.
	توجه داشته باشید
	محتوای اصطلاح «اتحادیه گمرکی یا اقتصادی» در چندین کنوانسیون که در سازمان ملل متحد
	تنظیم شده است، تحت عنوان «سازمان ادغام اقتصادی منطقهای» گنجانده شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS PROCEDURE	Treatment applied by the Customs to goods which are subject to
(Régime douanier)	Customs control.
	Notes
	1. The reference to "goods" includes means of transport.
	2. There are various Customs procedures which are dealt with in the
	Kyoto Convention: clearance for home use, Customs warehousing,
	inward processing, temporary admission, Customs transit, etc.
	رفتاری که گمرک با کالاهایی که تحت کنترل گمرکی هستند اعمال می کند.
	یادداشت
	۱ .اشاره به «کالا» شامل وسایل حمل و نقل نیز می شود.
	۲. رویه های گمرکی مختلفی وجود دارد که در کنوانسیون کیوتو به آنها پرداخته شده است: ترخیص
	برای استفاده خانگی، انبارداری گمرکی، پردازش داخلی، پذیرش موقت، ترانزیت گمرکی و غیره.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS SEAL	An assembly consisting of a seal and a fastening which are joined
(Scellement douanier)	together in a secure manner. Customs seals are affixed in connection
	with certain Customs procedures (Customs transit, in particular)
	generally to prevent or to draw attention to any unauthorized
	interference with the sealed items.
	Note
	Customs seals are generally affixed to packages, containers, load
	compartments of means of transport, etc. They may also be used as
	means of identification of the goods themselves.
	مجموعه ای متشکل از یک مهر و موم و یک بست که به صورت ایمن به هم متصل شده اند.
	مهرهای گمرکی در ارتباط با رویه های گمرکی خاص (به ویژه حمل و نقل گمرکی) به طور کلی برای
	جلوگیری یا جلب توجه به هرگونه تداخل غیرمجاز با اقلام مهر و موم شده الصاق می شوند.
	توجه داشته باشید
	مهرهای گمرکی عموماً بر روی بسته ها، کانتینرها، محفظه های بار وسایل حمل و نقل و غیره
	چسبانده می شوند. همچنین ممکن است از آنها به عنوان وسیله ای برای شناسایی خود کالا استفاده
	شود.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS TRANSIT	Customs procedures under which goods are transported under
(Transit douanier)	Customs control from one Customs office to another.
	Notes
	1. The Customs normally allow goods to be transported under
	Customs transit in their territory:
	(a) from an office of entry into the Customs territory to an office of
	exit from the Customs territory (through transit);
	(b) from an office of entry into the Customs territory to an inland
	Customs office (inward transit);
	(c) from an inland Customs office to an office of exit from the
	Customs territory (outward transit);
	(d) from one inland Customs office to another inland Customs office (interior transit).
	Customs transit movements as described in (a) - (c) above are
	termed "international Customs transit" when they take place as part
	of a single Customs transit operation during which one or more
	frontiers are crossed in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral
	agreement.
	2. Customs transit is dealt with in Annex E.1. to the Kyoto Convention
	of 1974, Specific Annex E, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention
	and the Customs Convention on the international transport of goods
	under cover of TIR carnets, 1975.
	رویه های گمرکی که بر اساس آن کالاها تحت کنترل گمرک از یک گمرک به گمرک دیگر حمل
	مي شود.
	یادداشت
	 ۱ .گمرک معمولاً اجازه می دهد کالاها تحت ترانزیت گمرکی در قلمرو خود حمل شوند: الف) از یک دفتر ورودی به قلمرو گمرکی به یک دفتر خروج از قلمرو گمرکی (از طریق ترانزیت)؛
	الف) ار یک دفتر ورودی به قلمرو کمر کی به یک دفتر خروج از قلمرو کمر کی (از طریق تراتریت): (ب) از یک دفتر ورودی به قلمرو گمر کی به داخل کشور
	(ب) از یک تخیر ورودی به قیمرو تمر نی به داخل تسور اداره گمرک (ترانزیت داخلی)؛
	اماره عمر کے رمزامریک داخلی به ج) از یک گمرک داخلی به یک دفتر خروج از قلمرو گمرکی (ترانزیت خارجی.(
	د) از یک گمرک داخلی به گمرک داخلی دیگر د) از یک گمرک داخلی به گمرک داخلی دیگر
) د بر کی . ر کی . ر کی . ر))حمل و نقل داخلی.(
	جابجایی های ترانزیت گمر کی همانطور که در (الف) – (ج) در بالا توضیح داده شد، زمانی که به
	عنوان بخشی از یک عملیات ترانزیت گمر کی واحدی انجام می شود که طی آن یک یا چند مرز
	مطابق با توافق نامه دو یا چند جانبه عبور می کند، "ترانزیت گمرکی بین المللی" نامیده می شود.
	۲ .ترانزیت گمر کی در پیوست. ۱ E اَمده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو
	سال ۱۹۷۴، ضمیمه خاص E، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدیدنظر شده کیوتو و کنوانسیون گمرکی در مورد
	حمل و نقل بین المللی کالا تحت پوشش کارنه TIR، ۱۹۷۵.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS TRANSIT	Transport of goods from an office of departure to an office of
OPERATION	destination under Customs transit (*).
(Opération de transit douanier)	(*) Annex E.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex E,
	Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	حمل و نقل کالا از اداره مبدأ به یک دفتر مقصد تحت ترانزیت گمرکی.(*)
	(*) پیوست .۱E. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص E، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده
	كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS UNION	Entity forming a Customs territory replacing two or more territories
(Union douanière)	and having in its ultimate state the following characteristics:
	- a common Customs tariff and a common or harmonized Customs
	legislation for the application of that tariff;
	- the absence of any Customs duties and charges having equivalent
	effect in trade between the countries forming the Customs Union in
	products originating entirely in those countries or in products of
	other countries in respect of which import formalities have been
	complied with and Customs duties and charges having equivalent
	effect have been levied or guaranteed and if they have not
	benefited
	from a total or partial drawback of such duties and charges.
	- the elimination of restrictive regulations of commerce within the
	Customs Union.
	Customs officia.
	نهادی که یک قلمرو گمرکی را تشکیل می دهد که جایگزین دو یا چند قلمرو می شود و در حالت
	نهایی خود دارای ویژگی های زیر است:
	-یک تعرفه گمرکی مشترک و یک قانون گمرکی مشترک یا هماهنگ برای اعمال اَن تعرفه.
	-عدم وجود هر گونه حقوق گمرکی و هزینه های دارای اثر معادل در تجارت بین کشورهای تشکیل
	دهنده اتحادیه گمرکی در مورد محصولاتی که به طور کامل منشأ اَن کشورها یا محصولات سایر
	کشورهایی است که تشریفات واردات آنها انجام شده است و عوارض و هزینه های گمر کی معادل
	اعمال یا تضمین شده باشد و اگر از کاستی کلی یا جزئی از این عوارض و هزینه ها بهره مند نشده
	باشند.
	– حذف مقررات محدودکننده بازرگانی در اتحادیه گمرکی

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
CUSTOMS WAREHOUSING	Customs procedure under which imported goods are stored under
PROCEDURE	Customs control in a designated place (a Customs warehouse)
(Régime de l'entrepôt de	without payment of import duties and taxes.
douane)	Notes
	1. Customs warehouses may be for general use (public Customs
	warehouses) or for the use of specified persons only (private
	Customs warehouses).
	2. The Customs warehousing procedure is dealt with in Annex E.3. to
	the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex D, Chapter 1 of the
	revised Kyoto Convention.
	رویه گمرکی که طبق آن کالاهای وارداتی بدون پرداخت حقوق ورودی و مالیات در محل مشخص
	(انبار گمرک) تحت کنترل گمرک نگهداری می شوند.
	يادداشت
	۱ .انبارهای گمرکی ممکن است برای استفاده عمومی (انبار عمومی گمرک) یا فقط برای استفاده افراد
	مشخص (انبارهای گمرکی خصوصی) باشد.
	۲. رویه انبارداری گمرکی در پیوست .۳E آمده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و پیوست خاص D،
	فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DATA MODEL	See WCO Data Model.
(Modèle de données)	
	مدل داده WCO را ببینید.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DECISION	The individual act by which the Customs decide upon a matter
(Décision)	relating to Customs law (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	عمل فردی که به موجب اَن گمرک در مورد موضوعی مربوط به قانون گمرک تصمیم می گیرد.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DECLARANT (Déclarant)	Any person who makes a Goods declaration or in whose name such a declaration is made (*). (*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	هر شخصی که اظهارنامه کالایی می کند یا به نام او چنین اظهارنامه ای انجام می شود.(*) (*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DECLARATION OF ARRIVAL	Any declaration required to be made or produced to the Customs
or DECLARATION OF	upon the arrival or departure of means of transport for commercial
DEPARTURE	use, by the person responsible for the means of transport for
(Déclaration d'entrée ou Déclaration de sortie)	commercial use, and containing the necessary particulars relating to
Declaration de sortie)	the means of transport for commercial use and to the journey, cargo,
	stores, crew or passengers (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	هر گونه اظهارنامه ای که باید در هنگام ورود یا خروج وسیله حمل و نقل برای استفاده تجاری توسط
	شخص مسئول وسیله حمل و نقل برای استفاده تجاری به گمرک ارائه یا ارائه شود و حاوی اطلاعات
	لازم در رابطه با وسایل حمل و نقل تجاری باشد. استفاده و به سفر، محموله، فروشگاه ها، خدمه یا
	مسافران.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه خاص له فصل ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DECLARATION OF ORIGIN	An appropriate statement as to the origin of the goods made, in
(Déclaration d"origine)	connection with their exportation, by the manufacturer, producer,
	supplier, exporter or other competent person on the commercial
	invoice or any other document relating to the goods (*).
	(*) Annex D.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex
	K, Chapters 2 and 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	بیانیه مناسب در مورد مبدأ کالا که در رابطه با صادرات آنها توسط سازنده، تولید کننده، تامین کننده،
	صادر کننده یا سایر افراد ذیصلاح در فاکتور تجاری یا هر سند دیگر مربوط به کالا ذکر شده است.(*)
	(*) پیوست .TD. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص K، فصول ۲ و ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر
	شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DEPOSIT	A sum of money provisionally paid (French: "consignation"), or title
(Caution réelle)	deeds, bearer bonds, etc. lodged as security for the payment of such
	duties, taxes or other sums as may become chargeable.
	مبلغی از پولی که به طور موقت پرداخت شده است (به فرانسوی: "مسلسله")، یا اسناد مالکیت، اوراق
	قرضه حامل و غیره که به عنوان تضمین برای پرداخت چنین عوارض، مالیات یا سایر مبالغی که
	ممكن است قابل پرداخت باشد، تسليم شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DOCUMENT	Any medium designed to carry and actually carrying a record of data
(Document)	entries, it includes magnetic tapes and disks, microfilms, etc.
	Note
	This term is defined in Annex J.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974.
	هر رسانه ای که برای حمل و در واقع حامل رکوردی از ورودی های داده طراحی شده باشد، شامل
	نوارها و دیسک های مغناطیسی، میکروفیلم ها و غیره می شود.
	توجه داشته باشید
	این اصطلاح در پیوست .J تعریف شده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	A certificate of origin, a certified declaration of origin or a declaration
OF ORIGIN	of origin (*).
(Preuve documentaire de	(*) Annex D.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex
l"origine)	K, Chapters 2 and 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	گواهی مبدا، اظهارنامه تایید شده مبدا یا اظهارنامه مبدا.(*)
	(*) پیوست .TD. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص K، فصول ۲ و ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر
	شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DRAWBACK	Amount of import duties and taxes repaid under the drawback
(Drawback)	procedure (*).
	(*) Annex E.4. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex F,
	Chapter 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	میزان حقوق و مالیات وارداتی بازپرداخت شده تحت روش بازپرداخت. (*)
	(*) پیوست .۴E. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص F، فصل ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده
	کيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DRAWBACK PROCEDURE	The Customs procedure which, when goods are exported, provides
(Régime du drawback)	for a refund (total or partial) to be made in respect of the import
	duties and taxes charged on the goods, or on materials contained in
	them or consumed in their production (*).
	(*) Annex E.4. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex F,
	Chapter 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	رویه گمرکی که هنگام صدور کالا، بازپرداخت (کل یا جزئی) را در رابطه با حقوق ورودی و مالیات بر
	کالاها یا مواد موجود در آن یا مصرف شده در تولید آنها پیش بینی می کند.(*)
	(*) پیوست .۴E. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و ضمیمه خاص F، فصل ۳ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده
	كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DUAL CHANNEL SYSTEM	Simplified Customs control system allowing travellers on arrival to
(RED/GREEN)	make a Customs declaration by choosing between two types of
(Double circuit (rouge/vert))	channel. One, identified by green symbols, is for the use of travellers
	carrying goods in quantities or values not exceeding those admissible
	duty-free and which are not subject to import prohibition or
	restriction. The other, identified by red symbols, is for other
	travellers.
	Note
	The purpose of this system is to facilitate rapid baggage clearance
	and traveller flow.
1	سیستم کنترل گمرکی ساده که به مسافران در بدو ورود اجازه می دهد تا با انتخاب بین دو نوع کانال،
	اظهارنامه گمرکی ارائه دهند. یکی، که با نمادهای سبز مشخص می شود، برای استفاده مسافرانی
	است که کالاهایی را در مقادیر یا ارزش هایی که بیش از مقادیر مجاز بدون عوارض گمرکی نیستند
	حمل می کنند و مشمول ممنوعیت یا محدودیت واردات نیستند. دیگری که با نمادهای قرمز مشخص
	می شود برای سایر مسافران است.
	توجه داشته باشید
	هدف از این سیستم تسهیل ترخیص سریع چمدان و جریان مسافر است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DUE DATE	The date when payment of duties and taxes is due (*).
(Date d'échéance)	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	تاریخ پرداخت عوارض و مالیات.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DUTIES AND TAXES	Import duties and taxes and/or export duties and taxes (*).
(Droits et taxes)	(*) General Annex, Chapters 2 and 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	حقوق و عوارض وارداتی و/یا حقوق و عوارض صادراتی.(*)
	(*) پیوست کلی، فصول ۲ و ۴ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
DUTY-FREE SHOPS	A premise under Customs control (-) at which goods may be acquired
(Comptoir de vente)	free of Customs duties and taxes.
	Note
	Some countries limit the sale of tax-free goods to travellers leaving
	for abroad. (See the Recommendation of 16 June 1960 concerning
	tax-free shops).
	محل تحت کنترل گمر کی (-) که در اَن کالاها می توانند بدون عوارض گمر کی و مالیات به دست
	آيند.
	توجه داشته باشید
	برخی کشورها فروش کالاهای معاف از مالیات را به مسافرانی که به خارج از کشور می روند محدود
	می کنند. (به توصیه ۱۶ ژوئن ۱۹۶۰ در مورد مغازه های معاف از مالیات مراجعه کنید).

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
Enquiry Point/Office	A Customs office or information portal providing all relevant
(Point/Bureau d"information)	information of general and/or specific application pertaining to
	Customs to any interested person for predictability and accessibility.
	Notes;
	1. The Guidelines to Chapter 9 of the General Annex of the Revised
	Kyoto Convention provide sufficient guidance on enquiry
	points/offices. The Guidelines to Chapter 7 of the General Annex of
	the Revised Kyoto Convention also include guidance on how to set
	up a Help Desk (which is equivalent to an enquiry point/office) and
	its components.
	2. Information portal may be composed of various factors, for example, "Custom Law information portal", "Customs Practice
	portal", "FTA counselling corner", "FAQ", "Q&A for foreigners",
	"Friendly Facebook or YouTube", "interactive voice response (IVRs)
	systems", "virtual voice assistants" etc.
	(*) The Chapter 9 in the revised Kyoto Convention and Transparency
	and Predictability Guidelines(Mar, 2017)
	یک دفتر گمرکی یا پورتال اطلاعاتی که کلیه اطلاعات مربوط به کاربردهای عمومی و/یا خاص مربوط
	به گمرک را برای هر شخص ذینفعی برای پیش بینی و دسترسی ارائه می کند.
	یادداشت؛
	۱ .رهنمودهای فصل ۹ پیوست عمومی کنوانسیون تجدیدنظر شده کیوتو راهنمایی کافی در مورد
	دفاتر /محل های تحقیق ارائه می کند. رهنمودهای فصل ۷ پیوست عمومی کنوانسیون تجدیدنظر شده
	کیوتو همچنین شامل راهنمایی در مورد چگونگی راه اندازی میز کمک (که معادل یک نقطه/دفتر
	استعلام است) و اجزای آن است.
	۲ .پورتال اطلاعاتی ممکن است از عوامل مختلفی تشکیل شده باشد، به عنوان مثال، «پرتال اطلاعات
	قانون سفارشی»، «پرتال خدمات گمرکی»، «گوشه مشاوره «FTA ، »سؤالات متداول»، «پرسش و
	پاسخ برای خارجی ها»، «فیس بوک دوستانه یا یوتیوب»، «سیستمهای پاسخ صوتی تعاملی «(IVR) ،
	»دستیارهای صوتی مجازی» و غیره. (*) فصل ۹ در کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو و دستورالعمل های شفافیت و پیش بینی (مارس
	(*) قصل ۲ در خنواسیون تجدید نظر شده خیونو و دسورانعمل های شفاقیت و پیس بینی (مارس ۲۰۱۷)
	(101)

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
EQUIVALENT	System allowing, under certain Customs procedures, the exportation
COMPENSATION	or importation of goods identical in type, description, quality and
(Compensation équivalente)	technical characteristics to those previously imported or exported
	(*).
	Notes
	1. In the context of the ECE Convention on Customs treatment of
	pool containers used in international transport, this term means the
	system that allows the re-exportation or re-importation of a
	container of the same type as that of another container previously
	imported or exported.
	2. In certain countries, this system only allows a temporary
	admission for inward processing procedure or a temporary
	exportation for outward processing procedure to be discharged on
	presentation of a compensating product obtained from goods
	equivalent to those that have been exported or imported.
	3. In certain countries, this system can also be applied to goods that
	will be imported or exported.
	(*) See the Guidelines to Chapters 1 and 2 of Specific Annex F to the
	Revised Kyoto Convention.
	سیستمی که تحت برخی رویه های گمرکی، صادرات یا واردات کالاهایی را که از نظر نوع، توصیف،
	کیفیت و ویژگی های فنی مشابه کالاهایی که قبلا وارد یا صادر شده اند، مجاز می سازد.(*)
	یادداشت
	۱ .در چارچوب کنوانسیون ECE در مورد رفتار گمرکی کانتینرهای استخری که در حمل و نقل بین
	المللی استفاده می شود، این اصطلاح به معنای سیستمی است که اجازه صادرات مجدد یا واردات مجدد
	کانتینری از همان نوع کانتینر دیگری را که قبلاً وارد شده یا وارد شده است را می دهد. صادر می شود.
	۲ .در برخی کشورها، این سیستم تنها اجازه می دهد تا پذیرش موقت برای رویه فرآوری داخلی یا صدور
	موقت برای رویه فرآوری خارج از کشور با ارائه محصول جبرانی حاصل از کالاهای معادل کالاهایی که
	صادر یا وارد شده اند، انجام شود.
	۳ .در کشورهای خاصی می توان این سیستم را برای کالاهایی نیز اعمال کرد که
	وار د یا صادر خواهد شد.
	(*) به رهنمودهای فصل ۱ و ۲ پیوست F ویژه کنوانسیون تجدیدنظر شده کیوتو مراجعه کنید.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
EQUIVALENT GOODS	Goods identical in description, quality and technical characteristics
(Marchandises équivalentes)	to those imported or exported for inward or outward processing (*).
	Notes
	1. This term or this concept is used in Annexes E.4. (drawback), E. 6
	(temporary admission for inward processing), E.7. (duty-free
	replacement of goods) and E. 8. (temporary exportation for outward
	processing) to the Kyoto Convention of 1974.
	(*) Specific Annex F, Chapters 1 and 2 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.
	کالاهایی که از نظر توصیف، کیفیت و مشخصات فنی مشابه کالاهایی هستند که برای فرآوری داخلی
	یا خارجی وارد یا صادر می شوند.(*)
	یادداشت
	۱ .این اصطلاح یا این مفهوم در پیوست های.E ۴ استفاده شده است. (اشکال)، .۶E) پذیرش موقت
	برای پردازش داخلی(، .YE .(تعویض کالا بدون عوارض) و .A E .(صادرات موقت برای فرآوری
	خارجی) به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴.
	(*) ضمیمه خاص F، فصول ۱ و ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
EXAMINATION OF GOODS	Physical inspection of goods by the Customs to satisfy themselves
(Vérification des marchandises)	that the nature, origin, condition, quantity and value of the goods
	are in accordance with the particulars furnished in the Goods
	declaration (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	بازرسی فیزیکی کالا توسط گمرک برای اطمینان از اینکه ماهیت، مبدا، وضعیت، مقدار و ارزش کالا
	مطابق با مشخصات مندرج در اظهارنامه كالا (*) است.
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
EXPORT DUTIES AND TAXES	Customs duties and all other duties, taxes or charges which are
(Droits et taxes à l'exportation)	collected on or in connection with the exportation of goods, but not
	including any charges which are limited in amount to the
	approximate cost of services rendered or collected by the Customs
	on behalf of another national authority (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	حقوق گمرکی و کلیه حقوق، مالیات یا هزینههای دیگری که در صادرات کالا یا در ارتباط با آن اخذ
	میشود، اما بدون احتساب هزینههایی که محدود به هزینه تقریبی خدماتی است که گمرک به
	نمایندگی از کشور دیگری انجام داده یا دریافت می کند. قدرت. (*)
	(*) ضمیمه عمومی، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
EXPORTATION	The act of taking out or causing to be taken out any goods from the
(Exportation)	Customs territory (*).
	(*) Specific Annex C, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	عمل خارج کردن یا خارج کردن هر کالایی از قلمرو گمر کی.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه خاص C، فصل ۱ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FREE TRADE AREA	Entity formed by the Customs territories of an association of States
(Zone de libre échange)	and having in its ultimate state the following characteristics:
	- the elimination of Customs duties in respect of products originating
	in any of the countries of the area,
	- each State retains its Customs tariff and Customs law,
	- each State of the area remains autonomous in matters of Customs
	and economic policy,
	- trade is based on the application of rules of origin, to take account
	of the different Customs tariffs and prevent deflection of trade,
	- the elimination of restrictive regulations of commerce within the
	free trade area.
	نهادی که توسط قلمروهای گمرکی اتحادیه ای از کشورها تشکیل شده و در حالت نهایی خود دارای
	ویژگی های زیر است:
	-حذف عوارض گمرکی در مورد محصولات مبدأ
	در هر یک از کشورهای منطقه،
	-هر دولت تعرفه گمر کی و قانون گمر کی خود را حفظ می کند،
	-هر ایالت منطقه در امور گمر کی مستقل باقی می ماند
	و سیاست اقتصادی
	-تجارت مبتنی بر اعمال قوانین مبدأ است که باید در نظر گرفته شود
	تعرفه های گمرکی مختلف و جلوگیری از انحراف تجارت،
	 حذف مقررات بازرگانی محدود کننده در منطقه تجارت آزاد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FREE ZONE	A part of the Customs territory of a Contracting Party where any
(Zone franche)	goods introduced are generally regarded, insofar as import duties
	and taxes concerned, as being outside this territory.
	Notes
	1. A distinction may be made between commercial and industrial
	free zones. In commercial free zones, goods are admitted pending
	subsequent disposal and processing or manufacture is normally
	prohibited. Goods admitted to industrial free zones may be
	subjected to authorised processing operations.
	2. Free zones are dealt with in Annex F.1. to the Kyoto Convention.
	3. In some countries free zones are also known under various other
	names, such as "free ports", "free warehouses" or "foreign trade
	zones".
	(*) Specific Annex D, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	بخشی از قلمرو گمرکی یک طرف متعاهد که در آن هر کالای وارد شده به طور کلی از نظر حقوق و
	عوارض وارداتی خارج از این قلمرو تلقی می شود.
	یادداشت
	۱ .ممکن است بین مناطق اَزاد تجاری و صنعتی تمایز قائل شد. در مناطق اَزاد تجاری، کالاها در
	انتظار دفع بعدی پذیرفته می شوند و پردازش یا ساخت معمولاً ممنوع است. کالاهای پذیرفته شده در
	مناطق أزاد صنعتی ممکن است تحت عملیات فرآوری مجاز قرار گیرند.
	۲ .مناطق اَزاد در پیوست. ۲ پرداخته شده است. به کنوانسیون کیوتو
	۳ .در برخی کشورها مناطق آزاد با نامهای مختلف دیگری مانند «بندر آزاد»، «انبار آزاد» یا «مناطق
	تجاری خارجی» نیز شناخته میشوند.
	(*) ضمیمه خاص D، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FREIGHT DECLARATION	See Cargo declaration.
(Déclaration de cargaison)	
	به اظهارنامه بار مراجعه کنید.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FRONTIER TRAFFIC	Importations and exportations carried out by frontier zone
(Trafic frontalier)	inhabitants between two adjacent frontier zones.
	Notes
	1. Frontier traffic may be subject to special Customs regulations.
	2. Customs facilities applicable to frontier traffic are dealt with in
	Annexes B.8. and D to the Istanbul Convention and in Annex F.3. to
	the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex J.1 to the revised
	Kyoto Convention.
	واردات و صادرات توسط ساکنان مناطق مرزی بین دو منطقه مرزی مجاور انجام می شود.
	یادداشت
	۱ .تردد مرزی ممکن است تابع مقررات گمرکی خاص باشد.
	 تسهیلات گمرکی قابل اعمال برای تردد مرزی در ضمیمه AB. آمده است. و D به کنوانسیون
	استانبول و در پیوست .۳۴. به کنوانسیون کیوتو ۱۹۷۴ و پیوست خاص ۱J. به کنوانسیون تجدید نظر
	شده كيوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FRONTIER ZONE	An area of the Customs territory adjacent to the land frontier, the
(Zone frontière)	extent of which is determined in national legislation and whose limits
	serve to distinguish frontier traffic from other traffic.
	Note
	This term is defined in Annexes B.8 and D to the Istanbul Convention.
	منطقه ای از قلمرو گمرکی در مجاورت مرز زمینی که وسعت آن در قوانین ملی تعیین شده است و
	محدودیت های آن برای متمایز کردن ترافیک مرزی از سایر ترافیک ها است.
	توجه داشته باشید
	این اصطلاح در پیوست های .AB و D کنوانسیون استانبول تعریف شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
FRONTIER ZONE	Persons established or resident in a frontier zone.
INHABITANTS	Notes
(Frontaliers)	1. This term is defined in Annexes B.8 and D to the Istanbul
	Convention.
	2. Both natural and legal persons qualify as frontier zone inhabitants.
	افرادی که در یک منطقه مرزی مستقر یا ساکن هستند.
	یادداشت
	۱ .این اصطلاح در پیوست های. A B و D کنوانسیون استانبول تعریف شده است.
	۲. اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی اعم از ساکنان مناطق مرزی واجد شرایط هستند.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
Globally Networked	Systematic exchange of information between Customs
Customs (GNC)	administrations to enhance Border Agencies" ability to deliver
(Les douanes en réseau	regulatory services in a more timely and efficient manner for
international (DRI))	improved risk assessment and control, enhanced data quality;
	improving re-use of data already available in import, export or transit
	declarations and similar data transfers from trade community to
	Customs.
	Note
	This term is defined in line with the coverage of GNC handbook,
	subject to deleting "of commercial nature".
	تبادل سیستماتیک اطلاعات بین ادارات گمرک برای افزایش توانایی اَژانس های مرزی برای ارائه
	خدمات نظارتی به موقع و کاراَمدتر برای ارزیابی و کنترل ریسک بهبود یافته و کیفیت داده ها افزایش
	یافته است. بهبود استفاده مجدد از داده های موجود در اظهارنامه های واردات، صادرات یا ترانزیت و
	انتقال داده های مشابه از جامعه تجاری به گمرک.
	توجه داشته باشید
	این اصطلاح در راستای پوشش کتاب راهنمای GNC، مشروط به حذف «ماهیت تجاری» تعریف
	شده است.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
GOODS DECLARATION	A statement made in the form prescribed by Customs, by which the
(Déclaration de marchandises)	persons interested indicate the Customs procedure to be applied to
	the goods and furnish the particulars which the Customs require to
	be declared for the application of that procedure.
	Note
	The persons interested may be the importer, the exporter, the
	owner, the consignee, the carrier, etc., of the goods or their legal
	representative, according to the country concerned.
	بیانیه ای که در فرم تعیین شده توسط گمرک ساخته شده است که توسط آن
	اشخاص ذینفع، رویه گمرکی را که باید در مورد کالا اعمال شود، ذکر می کنند و مشخصاتی را که
	گمرک برای اعمال آن رویه باید اظهار شود، ارائه می دهد.
	توجه داشته باشید
	اشخاص ذینفع ممکن است واردکننده، صادرکننده، مالک، گیرنده کالا، حمل کننده و غیره کالا یا
	نماینده قانونی اَنها با توجه به کشور مربوطه باشند.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
GOODS EXPORTED WITH NOTIFICATION OF INTENDED RETURN (Marchandises exportées avec réserve de retour)	'Goods exported with notification of intended return' means goods specified by the declarant as intended for re-importation, in respect of which identification measures may be taken by the Customs to facilitate re-importation in the same state (*). (*) Specific Annex B, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	»کالاهای صادر شده با اطلاع از بازگشت مورد نظر» به کالاهایی اطلاق می شود که توسط اظهار کننده به عنوان در نظر گرفته شده برای واردات مجدد مشخص شده است و گمرک ممکن است اقدامات شناسایی را در رابطه با آنها برای تسهیل واردات مجدد در همان حالت انجام دهد.(*) (*) ضمیمه خاص B، فصل ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
GOODS IN FREE	Goods which may be disposed of without Customs restriction (*).
CIRCULATION	(*) Specific Annex B, Chapters 1 and 2 of the revised Kyoto
(Marchandises en libre	Convention.
circulation)	
	کالاهایی که ممکن است بدون محدودیت گمر کی دفع شوند.(*)
	(*) ضمیمه خاص B، فصول ۱ و ۲ کنوانسیون تجدید نظر شده کیوتو.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
GUARANTEEING	An association which is approved by the Customs of a Contracting
ASSOCIATION	
	Party to an international agreement to guarantee the payment of
(Association garante)	any sums legally due, under the terms of this agreement, to the
	Customs of that Contracting Party, and which is affiliated to a
	guaranteeing chain.
	Notes
	1. Guaranteeing associations are established under international agreements destined to facilitate temporary admission or international transit of goods, for example the ATA, Istanbul and TIR Conventions. 2. There is a link between the terms 'guaranteeing chain', 'guaranteeing association' and 'issuing association'. 'guaranteeing association' and 'issuing association'.
	ونه مبالغی که طبق شرایط این موافقتنامه به طور قانونی به گمرک آن طرف متعاهد تعلق می گیرد،
	تایید شده و وابسته به یک زنجیره تضمین است.
	ر ر ر ر
	 ۱ .انجمن های ضمانت بر اساس توافق نامه های بین المللی به منظور تسهیل پذیرش موقت یا
	۰ . ۲. بین اصطلاحات «زنجیره ضمانت»، «انجمن تضمین» و «انجمن صادر کننده» پیوند وجود دارد.

GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
A guaranteeing scheme administered by an international
organization to which guaranteeing associations are affiliated.
Notes
112.22
1. Guaranteeing chains are usually established under international
agreements destined to facilitate temporary admission or
international transit of goods, for example the ATA, Istanbul and TIR
Conventions.
2. There is a link between the terms 'guaranteeing chain',
'guaranteeing association' and 'issuing association'.
یک طرح تضمینی که توسط یک سازمان بین المللی اداره می شود که انجمن های ضمانت کننده به
أن وابسته هستند.
یادداشت
۱ .زنجیره های ضمانت معمولاً تحت موافقت نامه های بین المللی ایجاد می شوند که مقصد آنها
تسهیل پذیرش موقت یا ترانزیت بین المللی کالا است، به عنوان مثال کنوانسیون هایATA ،
استانبول و.TIR
 بین اصطلاحات «زنجیره ضمانت»، «انجمن تضمین» و «انجمن صادر کننده» پیوند وجود دارد.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
GUARANTEE	Undertaking by which the surety assumes obligations towards the
(Cautionnement)	Customs.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
HARMONIZED SYSTEM	The expression commonly used to refer to the international
CONVENTION (HS)	Convention
(Convention sur le Système	of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System,
harmonisé (SH))	adopted
	by the Customs Co-operation Council in 1988.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
IMPORT DUTIES AND TAXES	Customs duties and all other duties, taxes or charges which are
(Droits et taxes à l'importation)	collected on or in connection with the importation of goods, but not
	including any charges which are limited in amount to the
	approximate
	cost of services rendered or collected by the Customs on behalf of
	another national authority (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
IMPORT/EXPORT LICENCE	Authorization issued by a competent authority for the importation
(OR IMPORT/EXPORT	or
PERMIT)	exportation of goods subject to restriction.
(Licence d'importation/	onportation of Books sawjest to restriction
exportation(ou permis	
d'importation/exportation))	

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
IMPORTATION	The act of bringing or causing any goods to be brought into a
(Importation)	Customs
	territory.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	The following rights:
RIGHTS	1. Copyright and related rights;
(Droits de propriété	2. trademarks: any sign, including words, names, letters, numerals,
intellectuelle)	figurative elements and combinations of colours, or combinations of
	these used by a manufacturer or merchant to identify its goods and
	distinguish them from those manufactured or sold by others;
	3. geographical indications, which identify a good as originating in
	the
	territory of a State, or a region or locality in that territory, where a
	given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is
	essentially attributable to its geographical origin;
	4. industrial designs;
	5. patents which shall be available for any inventions, whether
	products
	or processes, in all fields of technology, provided that they are new,
	involve an inventive step and are capable of industrial application;
	6. layout-design (topographies) of integrated circuits: either a
	protected layout-design or an integrated circuit in which a protected
	layout-design is incorporated;
	7. protection of undisclosed information such as trade secrets and
	other
	business confidential information.
	Notes
	1. This term is defined by the World Intellectual Property
	Organization.
	2. This is an overall definition, and Customs administrations should
	refer to the Agreement on the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual
	Property Rights (TRIPS), including trade in counterfeit goods, in
	their application of legislation relating to intellectual property rights.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
INTERNAL TRAFFIC	The carriage of persons embarked or goods loaded in the Customs
(Trafic interne)	territory for disembarkation or unloading within the same Customs
	territory.
	Notes
	1. The term 'internal transport' is also used with the same meaning.
	2. Means of transport under a temporary admission procedure may
	be
	used in internal traffic, as provided for by the Customs Convention
	on Containers, 1972, and the Istanbul Convention (Annexes B.3.
	and C).

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
INWARD PROCESSING	The Customs procedure under which certain goods can be brought
(Perfectionnement actif)	into a
	Customs territory conditionally relieved from payment of import
	duties
	and taxes, on the basis that such goods are intended for
	manufacturing,
	processing or repair and subsequent exportation (*).
	(*) Specific Annex F, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ISSUING ASSOCIATION	An association which is approved by the Customs authorities to issue
(Association émettrice)	ATA, CPD or TIR carnets and which is affiliated directly or indirectly
	to a
	guaranteeing chain.
	Notes
	1. There is a link between the terms "Guaranteeing chain",
	"Guaranteeing association" and "Issuing association".
	2. The issuing association must be approved by the Customs
	authorities of the Contracting Party on whose territory it is
	established.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ISTANBUL CONVENTION	The expression commonly used to refer to the Convention on
(Convention d'Istanbul)	temporary
	admission, adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in Istanbul
	in
	1990.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
JOHANNESBURG	The expression commonly used to refer to the International
CONVENTION	Convention
(Convention de Johannesburg)	on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters, adopted
	by the
	Customs Co-operation Council in Brussels in 2003.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
KYOTO CONVENTION	The expression commonly used to refer to the international
(Convention de Kyoto)	Convention
	on the simplification and harmonization of Customs procedures
	adopted
	by the Customs Co-operation Council in Kyoto in 1973.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
LETTER-POST ITEMS	Letters, postcards, printed papers, literature for the blind and small
(Envois de la poste aux lettres)	packets described as letter-post items in the Acts of the Universal
	Postal
	Union currently in force (*).
	Note
	According to the Acts of the Universal Postal Union certain letter-
	post
	items are required to be accompanied by a Customs declaration form
	CN22/CN23 as appropriate.
	(*) Annex F.4. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex J,
	Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
MEANS OF TRANSPORT FOR	Any vessel (including lighters and barges, whether or not shipborne,
COMMERCIAL USE	
(Moyen de transport à usage	and
commercial)	hydrofoils), hovercraft, aircraft, road vehicle (including trailers, semi-
commercial)	trailers and combinations of vehicles) or railway rolling stock, which
	is
	used for the transport of persons for remuneration or for the
	industrial
	or commercial transport of goods, whether or not for remuneration.
	Notes
	1. Customs formalities applicable to means of transport for
	commercial
	use are dealt with in Annex A.3. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974
	and Specific Annex J, Chapter 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	Those Annexes cover means of transport for commercial use which
	are used in international traffic. The definition of "means of
	transport for commercial use" in those Annexes includes normal
	spare parts, accessories and equipment, as well as lubrication oils
	and fuel contained in the normal tanks, when carried with the
	means of transport for commercial use.
	2. In some countries, the term "conveyance" is used with the same
	meaning as "means of transport for commercial use".
	3. See Commentary 3 to Article 1, Annex C of the Istanbul
	Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
MEANS OF TRANSPORT FOR	Road vehicles and trailers, boats and aircraft, together with their
PRIVATE USE	spare
(Moyen de transport à usage privé)	parts and normal accessories and equipment, imported or exported exclusively for personal use by the person concerned and not for the transport of persons for remuneration or the industrial or commercial transport of goods, whether or not for remuneration.
	Note
	Customs facilities applicable to means of transport for private use are
	dealt with in Annex F.3. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and in Specific
	Annex J, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention. These Annexes cover private means of transport which are imported or exported by travellers.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
MONEY LAUNDERING	Money laundering is the process by which the illegal source of
(Blanchiment de fonds)	proceeds
	is concealed by means of financial transactions or any other means
	to
	make it appear legitimate.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE (Assistance mutuelle	Measures taken by a Customs administration on behalf of or in collaboration with another Customs administration for the proper application of Customs law and for the prevention, investigation and
` administrative)	repression of Customs offences.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
NAIROBI CONVENTION	The expression commonly used to refer to the international
(amended)	Convention
(Convention de Nairobi	on mutual administrative assistance for the prevention, investigation
(modifiée)	and repression of Customs offences adopted by the Customs Co-
	operation Council in Nairobi in 1977.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
NATIONAL CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT NETWORK (nCEN) Réseau douanier national de lutte contre la fraude (nCEN)	A web-based, automated system developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) to assist Customs administrations in collecting, storing and exchanging nominal data and information at national level.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
OFFICE EN ROUTE	
(Bureau de passage)	Customs office where goods are imported or exported in the course
	of a
	Customs transit operation (*).
	(*) Annex E.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex E,
	Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
OMISSION	The failure to act or give a decision required of the Customs by
(Omission)	Customs
	law within a reasonable time on a matter duly submitted to them (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
ONE STOP BORDER POST	A border crossing point where travellers, goods, and means of
(poste frontière à arrêt unique)	transport
	stop once only to undertake both exit formalities from one country
	and
	entry formalities into the other.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
OUTRIGHT EXPORTATION (Exportation à titre définitif)	Customs procedure applicable to goods which, being in free circulation,
	leave the Customs territory and are intended to remain permanently outside it (*).
	(*) Specific Annex C, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
OUTWARD PROCESSING	Customs procedure under which goods which are in free circulation
(Perfectionnement passif)	in a
	Customs territory may be temporarily exported for manufacturing,
	processing or repair abroad and then re-imported with total or
	partial
	exemption from import duties and taxes (*).
	(*) Specific Annex F, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PACKINGS	All articles and materials used, or to be used, in the state in which
(Emballages)	they
	are imported, to pack, protect, stow or separate goods, excluding
	packing materials such as straw, paper, glasswool, shavings, etc.,
	when
	imported in bulk. Containers and pallets are also excluded.
	Notes
	1. Temporary admission facilities for packings are dealt with in the
	Customs Convention on the temporary importation of packings, and
	in Annex B.3. to the Istanbul Convention.
	2. The Convention on the valuation of goods for Customs purposes
	and
	the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994
	(commonly referred to as the WTO Agreement on Customs
	Valuation) contains provisions dealing with the treatment of
	packings for valuation purposes.
	3. General Rule 5 (b) for the Interpretation of the Harmonized
	System
	(International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity
	Description and Coding System) contains provisions on the tariff
	classification of packing materials and packing containers
	4. In the case of specific duties and taxes, the weight of packings is
	included in the dutiable weight, gross weight or net weight, as the
	case may be.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PALLET	A device on the deck of which a quantity of goods can be assembled
(Palette)	to
	form a unit load for the purpose of transporting it, or of handling or
	stacking it with the assistance of mechanical appliances. This device
	is
	made up of two decks separated by bearers, or of a single deck
	supported by feet; its overall height is reduced to the minimum
	compatible with handling by fork lift trucks or pallet trucks; it may or
	may not have a superstructure.
	Note
	This item is defined in Annex B.3. to the Istanbul Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PARTIAL RELIEF	Relief from payment of a part of the total amount of import duties
(Suspension partielle)	and
	taxes which would otherwise be payable had the goods been cleared
	for
	home use on the date on which they were placed under the
	temporary
	admission procedure.
	Note
	This term is defined in Annex E to the Istanbul Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
Perishable goods (Marchandises périssables)	Goods that rapidly decay due to their natural characteristics, in particular in the absence of appropriate storage conditions.
((*) The Analysis of Section I of the Trade Facilitation Agreement

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PERSON	
(Personne)	Both natural and legal persons, unless the context otherwise
	requires (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PERSONAL EFFECTS	All articles (new or used) which a traveller may reasonably require
(Effets personnels)	for
	his or her personal use during the journey, taking into account all the
	circumstances of the journey, but excluding any goods imported or
	exported for commercial purposes (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
POST CLEARANCE AUDIT	A systematic Customs control measure to ensure the accuracy and
(Audit a posteriori)	authenticity of declarations through the examination of the relevant
	books, records, business systems, and commercial data kept by
	persons/companies directly or indirectly involved in the
	international
	trade.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
POSTAL ITEMS	Letter-post and parcels, as described in the Acts of the Universal
(Envois postaux)	Postal
	Union currently in force, when carried by or for postal services (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
POSTAL PARCELS	Items called postal parcels within the meaning of the Acts of the
(Colis postaux)	Universal Postal Union currently in force (*).
	Note
	According to the Acts of the Universal Postal Union postal parcels are
	required to be accompanied by a Customs declaration form
	CN22/CN23
	(*) Annex F.4. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
POSTAL SERVICE	A public or private body authorized by the government to provide
(Service postal)	the
	international services governed by the Acts of the Universal Postal
	Union
	currently in force (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PROCESSING OF GOODS	
FOR HOME USE	The Customs procedure under which imported goods may be
(Transformation de	manufactured, processed or worked, before clearance for home use
marchandises destinées à la	and
mise à la consommation)	
	under Customs control, to such an extent that the amount of the
	import
	duties and taxes applicable to the products thus obtained is lower
	than
	that which would be applicable to the imported goods (*).
	(*) Specific Annex F, Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PRODUCTION OF GOODS TO	The act of presenting goods to the competent Customs authorities,
THE CUSTOMS	at
(Présentation des	the place designated or accepted by them, for completion of the
marchandises à la douane)	Customs formalities.
a la uoualle)	Note
	The production of goods to the Customs is itself one of the Customs
	formalities.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT	Equipment necessary for the exercise of the calling, trade or
(Matériel professionnel)	profession
	of a person who enters a country to exercise his or her profession in
	that country.
	Notes
	1. This equipment includes the equipment set out in the illustrative
	lists in :
	(a) Annexes A, B and C to the Customs Convention on the temporary
	importation of professional equipment, Brusssels,1961;
	(b) Annex B.2 to the Istanbul Convention, 1990.
	2. In countries where the ATA system is applied, ATA carnets are as
	а
	rule accepted for the temporary admission of professional
	equipment.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
PROHIBITIONS OF GOODS (Marchandises prohibées)	Goods whose importation or exportation is prohibited by law.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
QUANTITATIVE QUOTA	Any pre-set quantity, authorized for importation or exportation of
(Contingent quantitatif)	given
	goods, during a specified period, beyond which no additional
	quantity of
	these goods can be imported or exported.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RE-EXPORTATION	Exportation from a Customs territory of goods previously imported
(Réexportation)	into
	that territory.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
REGIONAL APPELLATION	A certificate drawn up in accordance with the rules laid down by an
CERTIFICATE	authority or approved body, certifying that the goods described
(Certificat d'appellation	therein
régionale)	qualify for a designation specific to the given region (e.g.
	Champagne,
	Port wine, Parmesan cheese) (*).
	(*) Annex D.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RE-IMPORTATION	Importation into a Customs territory of goods previously exported
(Réimportation)	from
	that territory

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RE-IMPORTATION IN THE	GEOSSAIRT OF HATERWARTHONNE COSTONIS TERRINS
SAME STATE (Réimportation en l'état)	The Customs procedure under which goods which were exported may be
	taken into home use free of import duties and taxes, provided they have
	not undergone any manufacturing, processing or repairs abroad and provided that any sums chargeable as a result of repayment or remission of or conditional relief from duties and taxes or of any
	subsidies or other amounts granted in connection with exportation must
	be paid. The goods that are eligible for re-importation in the same state
	can be goods that were in free circulation or were compensating products (*).
	(*) Specific Annex B, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RELEASE OF GOODS	
(Mainlevée)	The action by the Customs to permit goods undergoing clearance to
	be
	placed at the disposal of the persons concerned (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RELIEF CONSIGNMENTS	
(Envois de secours)	- Goods, including vehicles and other means of transport, foodstuffs,
	medicaments, clothing, blankets, tents, prefabricated houses, water
	purifying and water storage items, or other goods of prime
	necessity, forwarded as aid to those affected by disaster; and
	- all equipment, vehicles and other means of transport, specially
	trained animals, provisions, supplies, personal effects and other
	goods for disaster relief personnel in order to perform their duties
	and to support them in living and working in the territory of the
	disaster throughout the duration of their mission (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 5 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RELIEF FROM IMPORT	Clearance of goods for home use free of import duties and taxes,
DUTIES AND TAXES	irrespective of their normal tariff classification or normal liability,
(Admission en franchise des	provided that they are imported in specified circumstances and for
droits et taxes à l'importation)	specified purposes.
	Note
	Relief from import duties and taxes is dealt with specifically in Annex
	B.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and in Specific Annex B,
	Chapter 3
	of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
REMISSION OF IMPORT	The waiver of payment, in whole or in part, of import duties and
DUTIES AND TAXES	taxes
(Remise des droits et taxes à	where payment has not been made.
l'importation)	Note
	Remission of import duties and taxes is dealt with in Annex F.6. to
	the
	Kyoto Convention of 1974. That Annex also covers the refund, in
	whole
	or in part, of import duties and taxes paid on goods declared for
	home
	use.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
REPAYMENT	The refund, in whole or in part, of duties and taxes paid on goods
(Remboursement)	and
	the remission, in whole or in part, of duties and taxes where payment
	has not been made (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RESTRICTION OF GOODS	A legal requirement by law for the submission and approval of an
(Restriction de marchandises)	application or other document (other than for Customs purposes) as
	а
	prior condition to importation or exportation.

TEDNAC	CLOSSABY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMAS TERMAS
TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
REVISED ARUSHA	The expression commonly used to refer to the Declaration of the
DECLARATION	Customs Co-operation Council concerning good governance and
(Déclaration d'Arusha revise)	integrity
	in customs, adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in Arusha
	in
	1993 and revised in 2003.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
REVISED KYOTO	The expression commonly used to refer to the international
CONVENTION	Convention
(Convention de Kyoto révisée)	on the simplification and harmonization of Customs procedures
	(amended), adopted by the Customs Co-operation Council in
	Brussels in
	1999.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RISK ANALYSIS	The systematic use of available information to determine how often
(Analyse de risque)	defined risks may occur and the magnitude of their likely
	consequences.
	Note
	1. Risk Analysis is dealt with in the Guidelines to Chapter 6 of the
	General Annex to the Revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RISK MANAGEMENT (Gestion des risques)	Coordinated activities by administrations to direct and control risk.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
RULES OF ORIGIN	Specific provisions, developed from principles established by
(Règles d'origine)	national
	legislation or international agreements ("origin criteria"), applied by
	а
	country to determine the origin of goods.
	Note
	Rules of origin are dealt with in Annex D.1. to the Kyoto Convention
	of
	1974 and in Specific Annex K, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SAFE FRAMEWORK OF	The expression commonly used to refer to the WCO SAFE Framework
STANDARDS	of
(Cadre de normes SAFE)	Standards to secure and facilitate global trade, adopted by the
	Customs
	Co-operation Council in 2005, as amended.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SAMPLES	Articles which are representative of a particular category of goods
(Echantillons)	already produced or are examples of goods the production of which
	is
	contemplated; the term does not include identical articles brought
	in by
	the same individual, or sent to a single consignee, in such quantity
	that,
	taken as a whole, they no longer constitute samples under ordinary
	commercial usage.
	Note
	Temporary admission facilities for samples are dealt with in Annex
	B.3.
	to the Istanbul Convention.

Articles which are regarded by the Customs to be of negligible value (Echantillons sans valeur commerciale) Which are to be used only for soliciting orders for goods of the kind they represent (*). Note Such articles are normally allowed relief from import duties and taxes. In Annex B.2. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974, it is recommended that the following should be regarded as samples of no commercial value (a) raw materials and products of such dimensions that they are useless except for purposes of demonstration; (b) articles of non-precious materials affixed to cards or put up as samples in the manner usual in the trade, provided that there is not more than one of each size of kind; (c) raw materials and products, and articles of such materials or products, rendered useless, except for purposes of demonstration, by slashing, perforation, indelible marking or by any other effective method; (d) products which cannot be put up as samples of no commercial value in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (c) above and which consist of: (1) non-consumable goods of an individual value not exceeding US\$5, even if they consist wholly or partly of samples of the same kind or quality, provided the quantity and the manner in which they are put up preclude their being used otherwise than as samples. (*) International Convention to facilitate the importation of commercial	TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
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		(*) International Convention to facilitate the importation of
samples and advertising material (Geneva, 1952).		commercial
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TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SEAL	A piece of metal or other material used to join together two ends of
(Scellé)	а
	fastening in a secure manner (*).
	(*) Council Recommendation concerning Customs sealing systems in
	connection with the international transport of goods, 1968.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SECURITY	That which ensures to the satisfaction of the Customs that an
(Garantie)	obligation
	to the Customs will be fulfilled. Security is described as "general"
	when
	it ensures that the obligations arising from several operations will be
	fulfilled.
	Note
	Security usually takes the form of a deposit or of a legal obligation (a
	bond). A surety to the bond is usually required.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SINGLE WINDOW (SW)	A facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge
(Guichet unique)	standardized information and documents with a single entry point to
	fulfill all import, export, and transit-related regulatory requirements.
	lf .
	information is electronic, then individual data elements should only
	be
	submitted once (*).
	(*) UN/CEFACT). Recommendation No. 33.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SCANNING	Capturing information (which may include images or radiation
(Scanographie)	signatures) relating to goods and means of transport by utilising non-
	intrusive detection equipment.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SCREENING	The evaluation of information and intelligence relating to goods and
(Examen analytique)	means of transport in a risk assessment process (manual, automated
	or
	otherwise).

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SHIP'S GENERAL	Declaration (IMO FAL Form 1) conforming to the provisions of the
DECLARATION	Annex
(Déclaration générale du	to the Convention on Facilitation of Maritime Traffic, London, 1965.
navire)	The
	general declaration is the basic document on arrival and departure
	providing information concerning the ship itself and summary
	information relating to the cargo, crew, passengers and voyage.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SMUGGLING	Customs offence consisting in the movement of goods across a
(Contrebande)	Customs
	frontier in any clandestine manner, thereby evading Customs
	control (*).
	Notes
	1. This term may also cover certain violations of Customs legislation
	relating to the possession and movement of goods within the
	Customs territory.
	2. In certain countries:
	- The concept of clandestine movement of goods across
	frontiers is not a mandatory feature of smuggling.
	- An offence is not defined as smuggling unless it is intentional.
	(*) Nairobi Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SPECIFIC DUTIES AND	Duties and taxes which are calculated on a basis other than value.
TAXES	Note
(Droits et taxes spécifiques)	The basis for calculation may be, for example: gross or net weight,
	the
	number of items, the volume, the length, the alcoholic strength by
	volume.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
STORES	- Stores for consumption; and
(Produits d'avitaillement)	- stores to be taken away (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
STORES DECLARATION	Documents providing the particulars concerning stores carried on
(Déclaration des produits	board
d'avitaillement)	the means of transport, to be presented as required by the Customs.
	Note
	The Annex to the Convention on Facilitation of International
	Maritime
	Traffic, London, 1965, provides for a Ship's stores declaration (Model
	Form IMO FAL Form 3). Usually only the following stores need to be
	listed in detail in the Ship's stores declaration: narcotics for medical
	use,
	tobacco products, beer, spirits, wines. Some countries require some
	or
	all of the information to be incorporated in the Ship's cargo
	declaration.
	The Annex to the IMO Convention contains provisions limiting the
	conditions under which the presentation of Stores declaration can
	be
	required, whilst Annex 9 to the Convention on International Civil
	Aviation, Chicago, 1944, provides for the abolition of such
	requirement
	in respect of stores remaining on board an aircraft. Annex A.4. to the
	Kyoto Convention of 1974 takes into account the provisions of the
	above
	instruments.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
STORES FOR CONSUMPTION	- Goods intended for consumption by the passengers and the crew
(Produits d'avitaillement à	on
Consommer)	board vessels, aircraft or trains, whether or not sold and
	- goods necessary for the operation and maintenance of vessels,
	aircraft or trains including fuel and lubricants but excluding spare
	parts and equipment
	which are either on board upon arrival or are taken on board during
	the
	stay in the Customs territory of vessels, aircraft or trains used, or
	intended to be used, in international traffic for the transport of
	persons
	for remuneration or for the industrial or commercial transport of
	goods,
	whether or not for remuneration (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
STORES TO BE TAKEN AWAY	Goods for sale to the passengers and the crew of vessels and aircraft
(Produits d'avitaillement à	with a view to being landed, which are either on board upon arrival
emporter)	or
	are taken on board during the stay in the Customs territory of vessels
	and aircraft used, or intended to be used, in international traffic for
	the
	transport of persons for remuneration or for the industrial or
	commercial
	transport of goods, whether or not for remuneration (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 4 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SUBSTANTIAL	The criterion according to which origin is determined by regarding
TRANSFORMATION	as the
CRITERION	country of origin the country in which the last substantial
(Critère de la transformation	manufacturing
substantielle)	or processing, deemed sufficient to give the commodity its essential
	or processing, deerned sufficient to give the commodity its essential
	character, has been carried out (*).
	(*) Annex D.1. to the Kyoto Convention of 1974 and Specific Annex
	K,
	Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
SURETY	A natural or legal person (generally a bank or insurance company) who
(Caution personnelle)	accepts responsibility in due legal form for the financial
	consequences of
	non-fulfilment of another's obligations to the Customs.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TARIFF CEILING	Any pre-set value or quantity, authorized for importation or
(Plafond tarifaire)	exportation
	of given goods, during a specified period, with a reduction of the
	normal
	Customs duties, and beyond which the granting of the said tariff
	reduction may be suspended until the end of the period in question.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF	Determination of the tariff subheading in a tariff nomenclature
GOODS	under
(Classement tarifaire d'une	which particular goods should be classified.
marchandise)	milen particular 800 as silicara se diassilicar

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TARIFF DESCRIPTION	Description of an article or product in accordance with the
(Espèce tarifaire)	terminology
	used in the tariff nomenclature.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TARIFF HEADING (OR	The textual designation in a tariff nomenclature of a single
SUBHEADING)	commodity
(Position (ou sous-position)	or a single group of related commodities.
tarifaire)	Notes
	1. For ease of reference, each tariff heading (or subheading) is
	identified by a code number which is used, inter alia, for the
	purposes of Customs declarations. For those countries or Customs
	or Economic Unions using a tariff based on the Nomenclature of the
	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (generally
	referred to as the Harmonized System Nomenclature), this code
	number may be the heading or subheading number in the
	Nomenclature of the Harmonized Commodity Description and
	Coding System.
	2. In certain countries the term "Tariff item" is used instead of "Tariff
	heading".

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TARIFF NOMENCLATURE	Any classification and coding system introduced by national
(Nomenclature tarifaire)	administrations or Customs or Economic Unions to designate
	commodities or groups of related commodities for Customs tariff
	purposes.
	Notes
	1. At present, a majority of countries base their tariff nomenclatures
	on the Nomenclature of the Harmonized Commodity Description
	and
	Coding System (generally referred to as the Harmonized System
	Nomenclature), which comprises General Rules for its
	interpretation,
	Section and Chapter Notes and a list of headings arranged in
	systematic order.
	2. Some countries and Customs or Economic Unions combine in one
	system the requirements for Customs tariff and for external trade
	statistics.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TEMPORARY ADMISSION	The Customs procedure under which certain goods can be brought
(Admission temporaire)	into a
	Customs territory conditionally relieved totally or partially from
	payment
	of import duties and taxes; such goods must be imported for a
	specific
	purpose and must be intended for re-exportation within a specified
	period and without having undergone any change except normal
	depreciation due to the use made of them (*).
	(*) Specific Annex G, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TEMPORARY STORAGE OF	Storing of goods under Customs control in premises and enclosed or
GOODS	unenclosed spaces specified by the Customs (temporary stores)
(Dépôt temporaire des	pending
marchandises)	lodgement of the Goods declaration.
	Note
	Temporary storage is dealt with in Annex A.2. to the Kyoto
	Convention
	of 1974 and in Specific Annex A, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
THE CARRIAGE OF GOODS	The Customs procedure under which:
COASTWISE PROCEDURE	(a) goods in free circulation, and
(Régime du cabotage)	(b) imported goods that have not been declared under the condition
	that they must be transported in a vessel other than the importing
	vessel in which they arrived in the Customs territory
	are loaded on board a vessel at a place in the Customs territory and
	are
	transported to another place in the same Customs territory where
	they
	are then unloaded (*).
	(*) Specific Annex E, Chapter 3 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL	The inter-governmental organization founded in 1874 by the Treaty
UNION	of
(Union postale universelle)	Bern as the "General Postal Union" which, in 1878, was renamed the
	"Universal Postal Union (UPU)" and which since 1948 has been a
	specialized agency of the United Nations (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
THIRD PARTY	Any person who deals directly with the Customs, for and on behalf
(Tiers)	of
	another person, relating to the importation, exportation, movement
	or
	storage of goods (*).
	(*) General Annex, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
Time Release Study(TRS)	A strategic, internationally recognized tool to measure the actual
(Étude sur le temps nécessaire	time
pour la mainlevée)	required for the release and/or clearance of goods, from the time of
	arrival until the physical release of cargo, with a view to finding
	bottlenecks in the trade flow process and taking the corresponding
	necessary measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of
	border procedures.
	(*) The TRS Guide Version 3 (2018)

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRADE FACILITATION	
(Facilitation des échanges)	The simplification and harmonization of international trade
	procedures,
	including activities, practices, and formalities involved in collecting,
	presenting, communicating, and processing data required for the
	movement of goods in international trade.
	Note
	This concept refers to the WTO definition of trade facilitation

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRANSACTION VALUE	This is the prime method for determining the Customs value as
(Valeur transactionnelle)	defined
	in the WTO Valuation Agreement. It is based on the price actually
	paid
	or payable for the goods when sold for export to the country of
	importation (Article 1 of the WTO Valuation Agreement), adjusted in
	accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the WTO Valuation
	Agreement.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
	A neutral concept that refers to the determination of transfer prices
TRANSFER PRICING	for
(Fixation des prix de transfert)	transactions between related parties.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRANSHIPMENT	Customs procedure under which goods are transferred under
(Transbordement)	Customs
	control from the importing means of transport to the exporting
	means of
	transport within the area of one Customs office which is the office of
	both importation and exportation.
	Note
	Transhipment is dealt with in Annex E.2. to the Kyoto Convention of
	1974 and in Specific Annex E, Chapter 2 of the revised Kyoto
	Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRANSIT BOND-NOTE	National Customs document providing authority for goods to be
(Acquit-à-caution de transit)	conveyed in Customs transit without prior payment of import duties
	and
	taxes, generally containing all the particulars necessary for the
	assessment, where appropriate, of import duties and taxes, and an
	undertaking, covered by security, to produce the goods at the
	Customs
	office of destination with Customs seals intact.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRANSPORT-UNIT	Any means of transporting goods suitable for use in a Customs transit
(Unité de transport)	operation or under Customs seal.
	Notes
	1. The term transport-unit means :
	(a) containers having an internal volume of one-cubic metre or
	more, including demountable bodies;
	(b) road vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers;
	(c) railway coaches or wagons;
	(d) lighters, barges and other vessels; and
	(e) aircraft (*).
	(*) Specific Annex E, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.
	2. Approval of transport-units for transport of goods under Customs
	seal is dealt with in various international instruments, for example,
	the Kyoto Convention of 1974 (Annex E.1.), the Customs
	Convention on Containers, 1972, and the Customs Convention on
	the international transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets (TIR
	Convention), 1975.
	<i>"</i>

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
TRAVELLER	1. Any person who temporarily enters the territory of a country in
(Voyageur)	which he or she does not normally reside ("non-resident") or who
	leaves that territory; and
	2. any person who leaves the territory of a country in which he or
	she
	normally resides ("departing resident") or who returns to that
	territory ("returning resident") (*).
	(*) Specific Annex J, Chapter 1 of the revised Kyoto Convention.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
UNIQUE CONSIGNMENT REFERENCE (UCR)	The Unique Consignment Reference (UCR) is a reference number for Customs use and may be required to be reported to Customs at any
(Référence unique de l'envoi - RUE)	point during a Customs procedure.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
URGENT CONSIGNMENTS	Goods which require rapid clearance as a matter of priority due to :
(Envois urgents)	- their nature;
	- their meeting a fully justified urgent need.
	Note
	Urgent consignments should be granted priority and rapid clearance.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
WCO DATA MODEL	A compilation of clearly structured, harmonized, standardized and
(Modèle de données de	reusable sets of data definitions and electronic messages to meet
l"OMD)	operational and legal requirements of cross-border regulatory
	agencies,
	including Customs, which are responsible for border management.

TERMS	GLOSSARY OF INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TERMS
WTO VALUATION	The expression commonly used to refer to the Agreement on
AGREEMENT	Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs
(Accord de l'OMC sur	and
l'évaluation)	Trade 1994, which sets out the methodology and requirements for
	determining the Customs value for imported goods subject to ad
	valorem duties.