



PARIS 2024



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CUSTOMS AND FREIGHT GUIDE

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CUSTOMS AND FREIGHT GUIDE PARIS 2024

VERSION 2 – JANUARY 2024

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1.1 ABOUT THIS GUIDE

The Paris 2024 Customs and Freight Guide is a reference document for the various stakeholders involved in the Olympic and Paralympic Games. It contains everything you need to know regarding customs regulations in force, as well as details of the procedures to follow when importing and exporting goods.

The Paris 2024 customers and/or populations are grouped into categories as follows:

- Athletes, National Olympic Committees (NOC), National Paralympic Committees (NPC) and their staff,
- International Federations (IF), National Federations (NF) and their staff,
- Olympic and Paralympic families made up of executives of international and national sports institutions — International Olympic Committee (IOC), International Paralympic Committee (IPC),
- Marketing partners (TOP Partners, Premium Partners, Official Partners, Official Supporter),
- The workforce, in particular logistics companies, services providers, and suppliers of Paris 2024, as well as the Olympic Broadcasting Services (OBS) teams, and his services providers,
- Media : Media rights holders and accredited press.

The clients of the Paris 2024 Games are responsible for transporting their own goods and completing all related customs formalities. In collaboration with the Paris 2024 official customs representative, the Logistics Department (LOG) will provide high-quality support to ensure goods move smoothly and clear customs efficiently, meeting the deadlines and adhering to regulations in force.

This guide provides the key information, to facilitate the procedures.

It presents only the formalities applicable in mainland France. Indeed, French Polynesia, which will host the surfing competition, has its own customs regulations, therefore we have opted to draw up two separate customs and freight guides.



This guide and should not under any circumstances be regarded as a legal commitment.

The specific regulations and procedures implemented for the Games and described in this guide will **no longer apply from 8 September 2025**.

1.2 KEY CONTACTS

If you have any specific questions, we strongly advise you to contact:

- The registered customs representative (Logistics integrator) designated by Paris 2024 (customs.paris2024@cevalogistics.com) for any questions relating to customs formalities (imports and exports) in connection with the Games.
- The customs authorities (douane-jo2024@douane.finances.gouv.fr) for any regulatory issues or questions related to the online passenger customs clearance website (“Démarches Simplifiées”).
- Paris 2024 Logistics (log-customs@paris2024.org) for any questions regarding the organisation of the Games and the content of this guide.
- For the NOC-NPC, you can also contact NCS (ncs@paris2024.org), for any general question or comment regarding Paris 2024 Logistic Operations.



1.3 ABOUT PARIS 2024 LOGISTICS

The 2024 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games will take place in Paris from 26 July to 11 August 2024 and from 28 August to 8 September 2024, respectively.

Paris 2024 is the Organising Committee, responsible in particular for:

- planning, organising, financing, and delivering the Paris 2024 Games, as well as all related events,
- promoting the Games in France and around the world,
- getting involved in initiatives to ensure the Paris 2024 Games are sustainable,
- maximising the positive impact and legacy of the Paris 2024 Games, in particular encouraging people into sport and promoting inclusion.

The Games offer **unparalleled visibility** to sport and the host country – watched by **several billion viewers**, bringing together **almost 15,000 athletes** (10,500 competing at the Olympics, 4,350 competing at the Paralympics), **around 40,000 Media representatives** and more than **13 million spectators**.

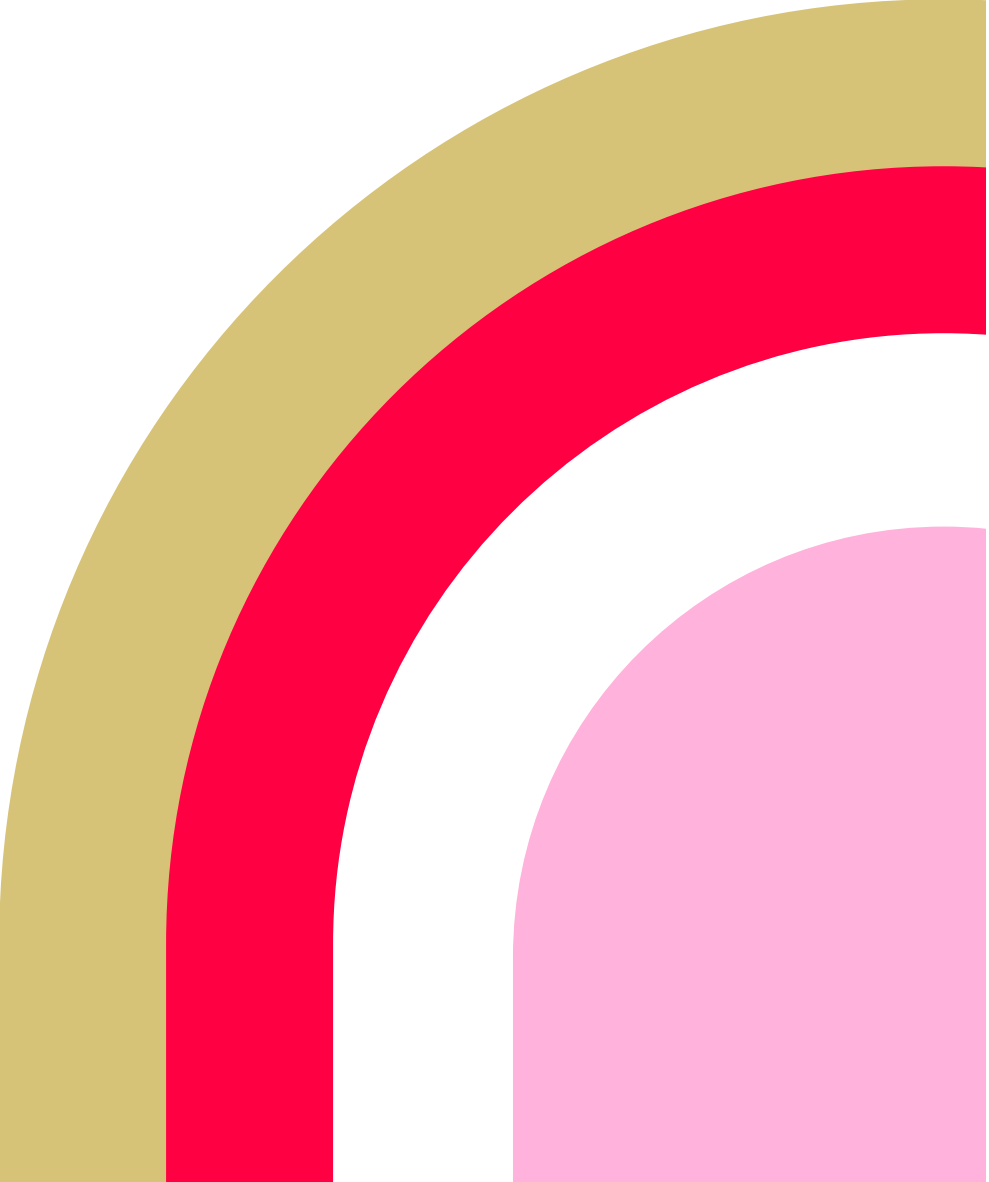
It is the largest event in the world, showcasing **28 Olympic sports and 4 additional sports held across 39 competition venues** (excluding football stadiums) **and 22 Paralympic sports at 18 venues**. The Olympic and Paralympic Games are organised in an integrated way, as a single project.

Sports events will take place throughout France and French Polynesia for surfing events.

Beyond the sporting events, the Games aim to build a tangible and intangible heritage that is both sustainable and inclusive.

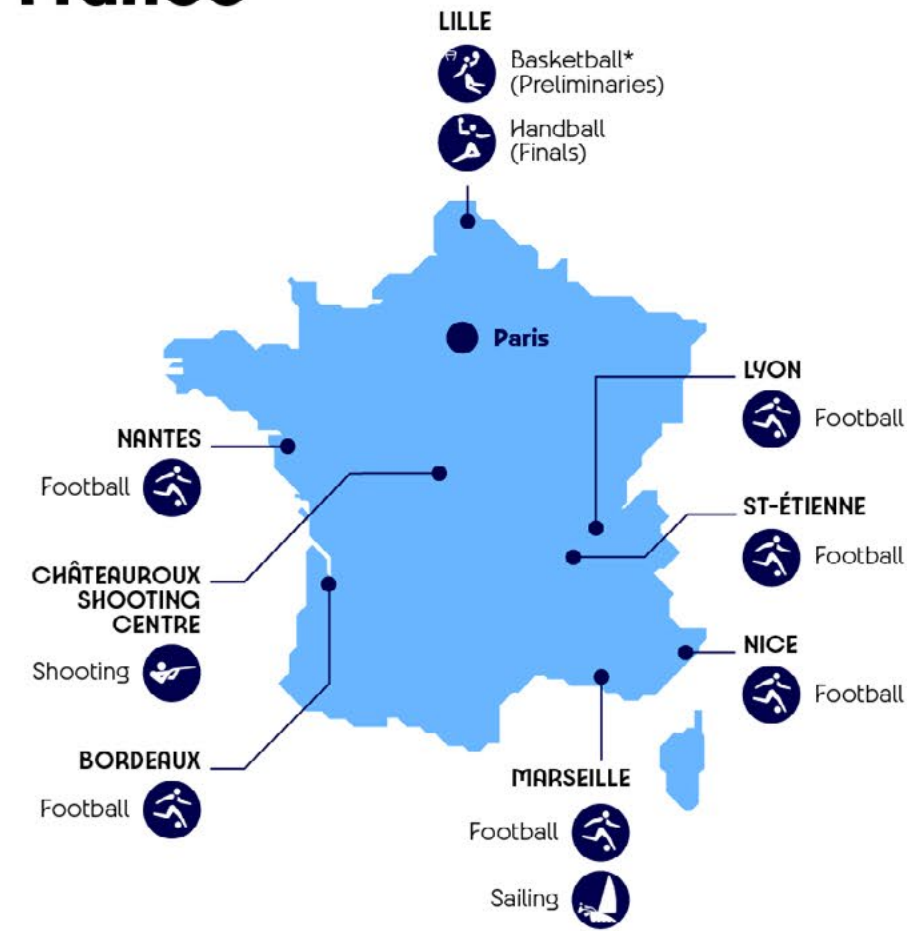
Paris 2024 is already putting in place initiatives to grow involvement in sport as well as maximise economic impact and sustainable development.

The maps of the Paris 2024 Games Venues can be found below.



OLYMPIC COMPETITION VENUES MASTER PLAN

France



Overseas

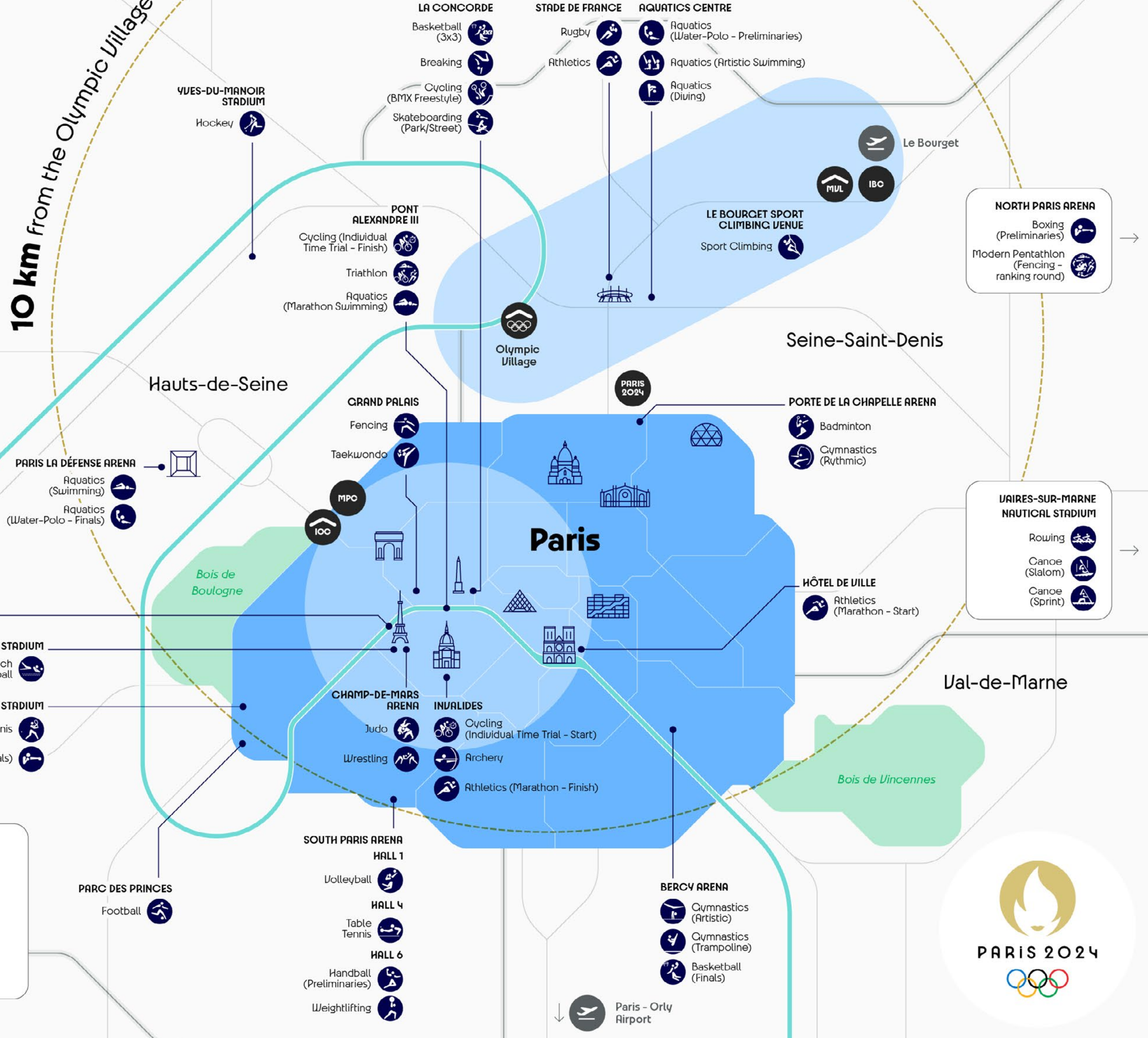


10 km from the Olympic Village

— Department boundaries
 ■ Arrondissement boundaries
 — Main roads
 * Subject to approval and relevant agreements



ELANCOURT HILL Cycling (Mountain Bike)	SAINT-QUENTIN-EN-YVELINES VELODROME AND BMX STADIUM Cycling (Track) Cycling (BMX Racing)	GOLF NATIONAL Golf	CHÂTEAU DE VERSAILLES Equestrian (Jumping) Equestrian (Dressage) Equestrian (Eventing) Modern Pentathlon
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PARALYMPIC COMPETITION VENUES MASTER PLAN

France



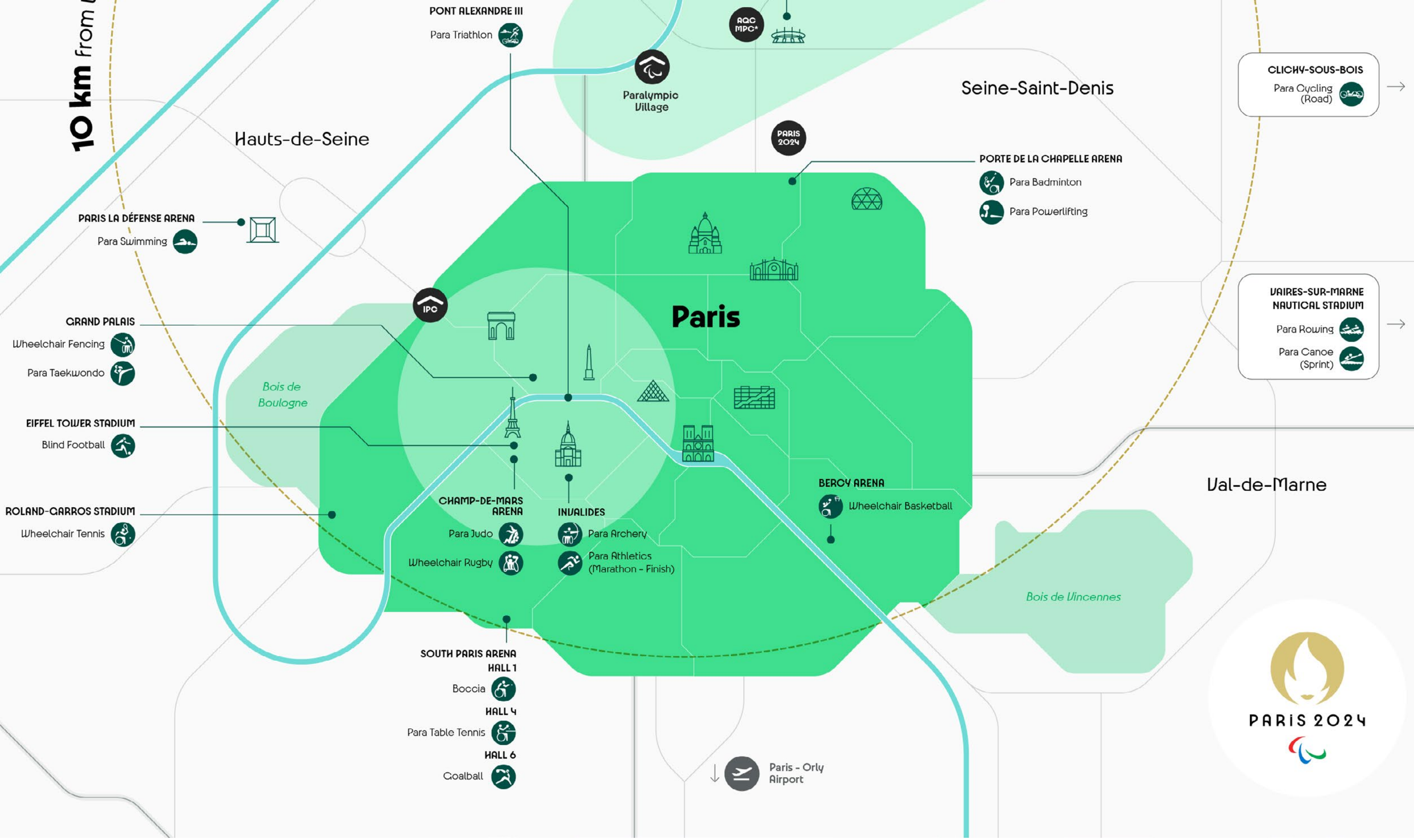
CHÂTEAURoux SHOOTING CENTRE
Shooting Para Sport

10 km from the Paralympic Village

- Department boundaries
- Arrondissement boundaries
- Main roads
- *Subject to IPC approval

SAINT-QUENTIN-EN-YVELINES VELODROME AND BMX STADIUM
Para Cycling (Track)

CHÂTEAU DE VERSAILLES
Para Equestrian (Dressage)



1.4 ABOUT FRENCH CUSTOMS, THE DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF CUSTOMS, AND INDIRECT TAXES

A branch of the French Ministry of Economy, Finance and industrial and digital sovereignty, the customs service, known as the Directorate-General of Customs and Indirect Taxes (DGDDI), is tasked with combating trafficking and organised crime, providing tailored support for international companies, and carrying out customs checks on imports and exports.

The customs service operates throughout France. Headquartered in Montreuil, Seine-Saint-Denis, customs offices, and surveillance brigades, split into 12 interregional directorates and 42 regional directorates, maintain a presence at all entry and exit points (airports, stations, ports, and land borders).



Map of the Regional Directorates of customs – Source : DGDDI

The geography of France means goods and people enter and exit the country using air, sea, rail and road connections with third countries but also from other EU countries.

The map below highlights the main entry and/or exit points identified for the Paris 2024 Games.

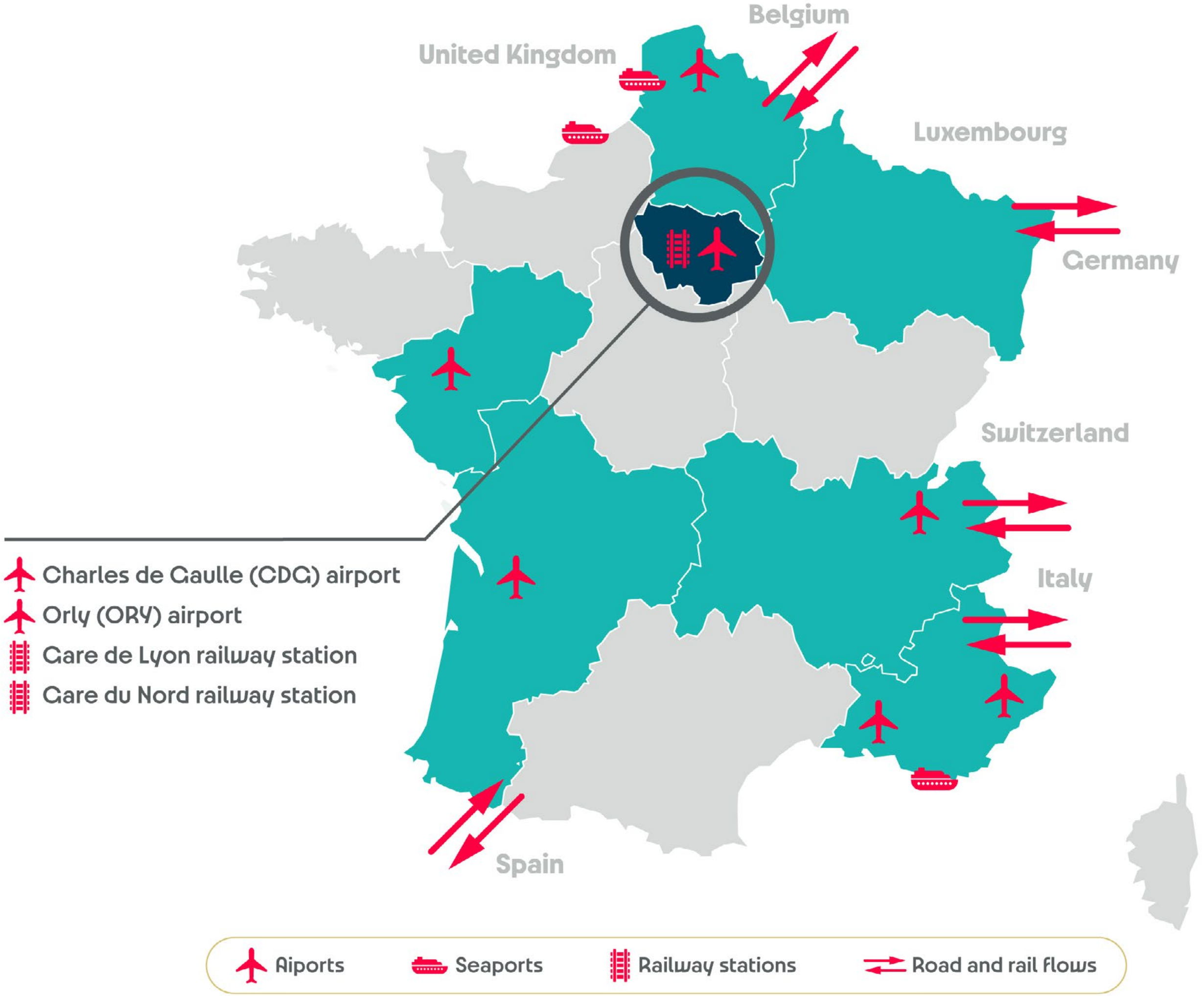
The customs service harnesses the human and capital resources it requires to carry out the specific nature of its duties. It employs **over 16,000 officers** across two branches:

- **Civilian officers** carrying out customs checks on imports and exports;
- **Uniformed and armed officers** carrying out surveillance assignments throughout the country.

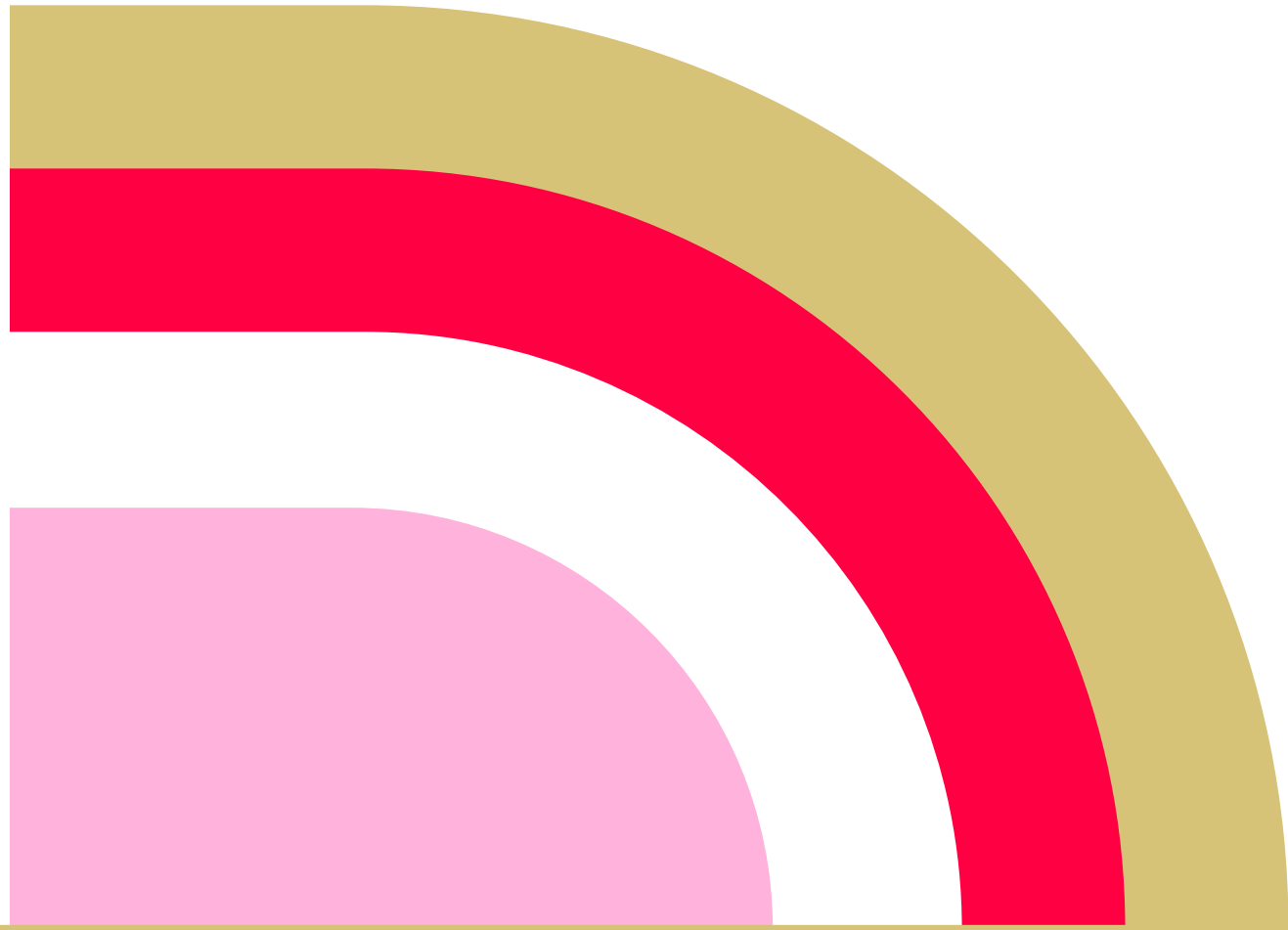
When people arrive in France, they will probably come across both types of officers who may check the goods they are carrying or importing.



European and international flows



Modelling of the main entry/output points



1.5 ABOUT THE LOGISTICS INTEGRATOR

The CMA CGM Group is the Official Logistics Solutions Partner of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The CMA CGM Group, with its subsidiary CEVA Logistics, is a global player in sea, land, air and logistics solutions, serving more than 420 ports worldwide on 5 continents, with a fleet of 584 vessels and a presence in 170 countries.

CMA CGM will put its expertise at the service of all stakeholders by handling the international transport, customs formalities, and logistics of all the goods, equipment and materials required to make the event a success.



CMA CGM is also partnering with Paris 2024 to deliver more sustainable Games, mindful of the environmental and social impact of its operations. In feasible, by proposing a solution for shipping containers by barge between the port of Le Havre and Paris, and in reverse at the end of the Games.

For more information you can contact them at the following e-mail addresses.

commercial.paris2024@cevalogistics.com / customs.paris2024@cevalogistics.com

1.6 GLOSSARY

Below is a list of standard terms related to the Paris 2024 Games and customs.

TERMS	ACRONYMS	DEFINITIONS
ATA carnet		The ATA carnet (Temporary Admission) is an international customs document that contains pre-prepared unified customs declaration forms and permits duty-free and tax-free temporary import of goods for up to one year.
Authorised economic operator	AEO	Status issued by customs to certain traders who may exempt them from the financial guarantee on temporary admission operations.
Border Control Post	BCP	Border post where veterinary and phytosanitary checks are carried out by SIVEP and sanitary checks by the services of the DGCCRF or DGDDI.
Customs duties		Tax on goods entering or leaving the Customs Territory of the Union.
Customs Territory of the Union	CTU	Customs Union consisting of the 27 European States.
DELTA	DELTA	Online service enabling customs clearance operations to be carried out for cargo and express freight shipments.
“Démarches Simplifiées”		Online service enabling customs clearance operations to be carried out for passenger luggage.
Directorate-General of Customs and Indirect Taxes	DGDDI	French administration responsible, in particular, for applying the customs regulations of the European Union.
European Union	EU	Union of 27 European States.
Export		Departure of goods to third countries, i.e. outside the European Union.
French Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products	ANMV	Competent authority for imports and exports of veterinary medicines, in liaison with DGAL.
French Directorate-General of Food	DGAL	A directorate of the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food that covers the quality and protection of plants, animal health and protection, food safety, food supply and border checks.
French National Agency for the Safety of Medicines and Health Products	ANSM	Competent authority for imports and exports of medicines intended for human consumption.

TERMS	ACRONYMS	DEFINITIONS
Import		Entry into the European Union of goods from a third country.
Import or export licence		Document required to ship certain goods subject to customs control.
Olympic and Paralympic Games /	Jeux / JOP / JO-JP	Événements sportifs internationaux réunissant des athlètes du monde entier pour des épreuves dans différentes compétitions. Organisé, sauf motif impérieux d'intérêt général, tous les 4 ans.
Olympic Games /		Document exigé lors de l'importation ou de l'exportation de certaines marchandises soumises à contrôle par les autorités douanières.
Paralympic Games	Games / OPG / OG-PG	International sporting events bringing together athletes from around the world to compete in different competitions. Organized, except for compelling reasons of general interest, every 4 years.
Organising Committee	OCOG	Entity responsible for organising the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Hereinafter referred to as Paris 2024.
Registered customs representative	RDE	Customs clearance professionals who carry out, on behalf of another person and with the customs authorities, the acts or formalities provided for by customs legislation.
Subject to VAT		Persons who independently engage in an economic activity, whatever their legal status, position regarding other taxes and the form or nature of their activity, are subject to value added tax.
Third countries		Countries that are not members of the European Union.
Transit declaration		Transit allows goods to be moved across several customs territories, up to the internal customs office, under suspension of duties and taxes.
Union Customs Code	UCC	Customs legislation applicable in the European Union and thus in France.
Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Inspection Office	SIVEP	A national service consisting of border control posts (BCPs) responsible for veterinary and phytosanitary import checks.
Value added tax	VAT	VAT is an indirect tax on consumption levied on the purchase or importation of goods into France.

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2.1 INTRODUCTION

France is a member of the European Union (EU) and as such is part of the Customs Territory of the Union.

People **travelling from countries belonging to the European Union** may be subject to the **reporting formalities** detailed in this guide.

People **travelling from countries outside the European Customs Union**, known as third countries, are subject to the **customs formalities** detailed in this guide.

In addition, please be aware that customs formalities will differ depending on how the goods are transported and whether they are:

- **Transported as cargo** (maritime containers, air freight, etc.) with the assistance of a registered customs representative (RDE).
- **Brought into the country by a person in their luggage**, i.e., when they enter or leave French soil.



The use of these customs procedures, as well as the declaration procedures described in this guide, can only be guaranteed if your goods are **imported directly to France**.

- Imports **under Cargo**, taking place in other Member States of the European Union, **must be covered by a transit declaration** to their places of use in France, to implement the customs procedures detailed below and make the customs declaration to the competent customs office.
- **Traveller luggage**, declared via the “Démarches Simplifiées” platform, **must be imported into France directly**.

To make this guide easier to use, the information has been grouped by country of origin and the way goods are cleared.

YOU CAN THEREFORE REFER DIRECTLY TO THE RELEVANT SECTION(S):

- Introduction 2.1
- Prohibited and restricted goods 2.2
- Formalities for European citizens 2.3
- Formalities for citizens of third countries 2.4
 - Importing or exporting cargo 2.4.2
 - Importing or exporting goods in luggage 2.4.3

Please note that if you are carrying sensitive goods, you will also need to refer to the relevant section (Section 3). These goods are subject to special supervision and additional administrative formalities.

- Live animals 3.1
- Food products and foodstuffs—Section 3.2
- Weapons and ammunition 3.3
- Medicinal products for human consumption .. 3.4
- Veterinary medicinal products 3.5
- Wooden packaging and pallets 3.6
- Donations 3.7

2.2 PROHIBITED GOODS



Unlike the principle of free movement, **imports and exports of certain goods are strictly prohibited** because of their sensitive nature.

In addition to the list provided below, we invite you to consult the website of the European Commission, which refers to the prohibitions and restrictions in force on imports and exports due to sanctions against certain countries. In case of doubts or questions about the applicable measures, we invite you to contact the French customs authorities:

<https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/#/main>

These restrictions and prohibitions are in place to:

- protect public health,
- defend order,
- ensure public safety,
- and safeguard national cultural and environmental heritage.

→ Imports:

- counterfeit goods,
- paedophile material: i.e., “objects of any kind incorporating images or depictions of minors of a pornographic nature”,
- asbestos or products containing asbestos,
- products containing certain dangerous substances (e.g.: lead salts, nickel),
- plants, plant products and other products (tree bark, seeds, land, and potting soil) the introduction of which is prohibited in all Member States under Annex III of the amended Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 and Annex VI of the amended Regulation (EU) 2019/2072,
- foodstuffs of animal origin that are subject to prohibitions under the national or Community health rules in force (for more information see **section 3.2**),
- polycarbonate infant feeding bottles produced from 2.2-bis (4-hydroxyphenyl) propane also known as bisphenol A,
- skins or furs of cats and dogs and any products containing such materials. Skins or furs of other animals can be subject to restrictions or specific formalities, in case of importation of such goods please contact the French customs administration.

→ Exports:

- counterfeit goods,
- paedophile material: i.e. “objects of any kind incorporating images or depictions of minors of a pornographic nature”,
- asbestos or products containing asbestos.



2.3 FORMALITIES FOR EUROPEAN CITIZENS

This part of the guide concerns:

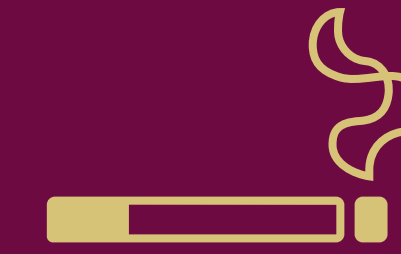
- **Goods brought into France**, for the Games, from another country within the European Union.
- **Goods dispatched from France to other European Union countries** at the end of the Games.

When a taxable person transfers goods they own to France from another Member State of the European Union for the purpose of performing their economic activity, **VAT is normally due, and the goods are also subject to VAT identification and declaration formalities.**

Nevertheless, certain goods transferred for the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games may be:

- **Exempt from VAT;**
- **Exempt from VAT identification and declaration formalities.**

GOODS SUBJECT TO QUANTITY RESTRICTIONS:



Quantities permitted for **tobacco** purchased in a Member State of the European Union:

200 UNITS
Cigarettes (1 cartridge)

100 UNITS
Cigarillos

50 UNITS
Cigars

250 g
Smoking tobacco



Quantities permitted for **alcohol products** purchased in a Member State of the European Union:

90 LITRES
Wine (of which no more than 60 litres of sparkling wine)

110 LITRES
Beer

10 LITRES
Beverages with an alcohol content above 22%

20 LITRES
Beverages with an alcohol content of 22% or less

Travellers under the age of 18 are excluded from these allowances.

2.3.1 INTRODUCTION OF GOODS INTO FRANCE FROM ANOTHER MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE STATUS OF TAXABLE PERSONS FOR VAT PURPOSES AND IDENTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

To determine to which obligations, you will have to adhere or from which facilities you will be able to benefit, it is first necessary to determine whether you are acting as a taxable person for VAT purposes.



A taxable person is a person, whatever their legal status, independently carrying out an economic activity.

The subjectation is assessed on the seller's side and not on the buyer's side.

- You are a taxable person for VAT purposes if you carry out economic transactions in France that are subject to VAT (e.g.: sale of goods, provision of services, etc.).
- You are regarded as a non-taxable person only if:
 - Your operations are not carried out as part of an economic activity.
 - You are an individual acting in a personal capacity.

If you are regarded as a **taxable person** and are not exempt from identification or reporting formalities, as detailed below, then:

You **must register for VAT in France before any goods are transferred.**



You register for VAT in France with:

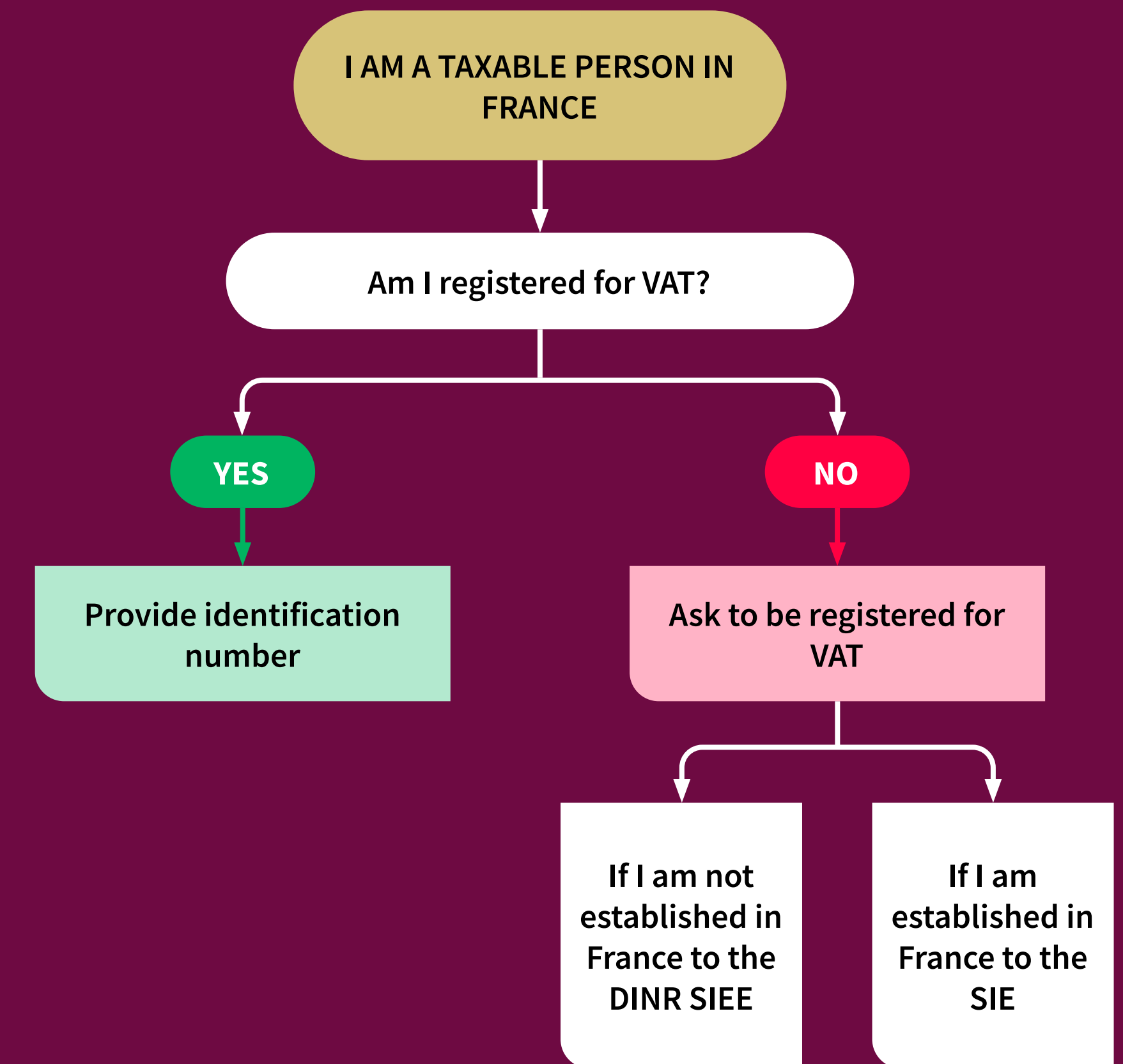
- The Department of Foreign Business Tax (SIEE) of the Tax Directorate for Non-Residents (DINR) if you are not based in France.
- The Business Tax Department (SIE) with territorial jurisdiction if you are based in France.

Please consult the following link (in French):

<https://www.impots.gouv.fr/immatriculation-la-tva>

Additional information regarding this identification procedure is available in the “tax guide” published by Paris 2024.

VAT REGISTRATION PROCESS IN FRANCE FOR TAXABLE PERSON



TRANSFERRING GOODS BY A NON-TAXABLE PERSON FOR VAT PURPOSES

Goods transferred by individuals acting in a personal capacity or by non-taxable entities **are never subject to:**

- VAT,
- Identification obligations,
- Reporting obligations.

TRANSFERRING GOODS BY A TAXABLE PERSON FOR VAT PURPOSES

EXEMPTION BY ASSIMILATION TO THE CUSTOMS PROCEDURE OF TEMPORARY ADMISSION GRANTED TO THIRD COUNTRIES

You are **not subject to VAT or any identification or declaration formalities if** the following conditions are met i.e., if the goods are brought into France:

- For the purposes of the supply of services by the taxable person;
- Under the same conditions of application as the customs procedure for temporary importation if the goods come from a third country.

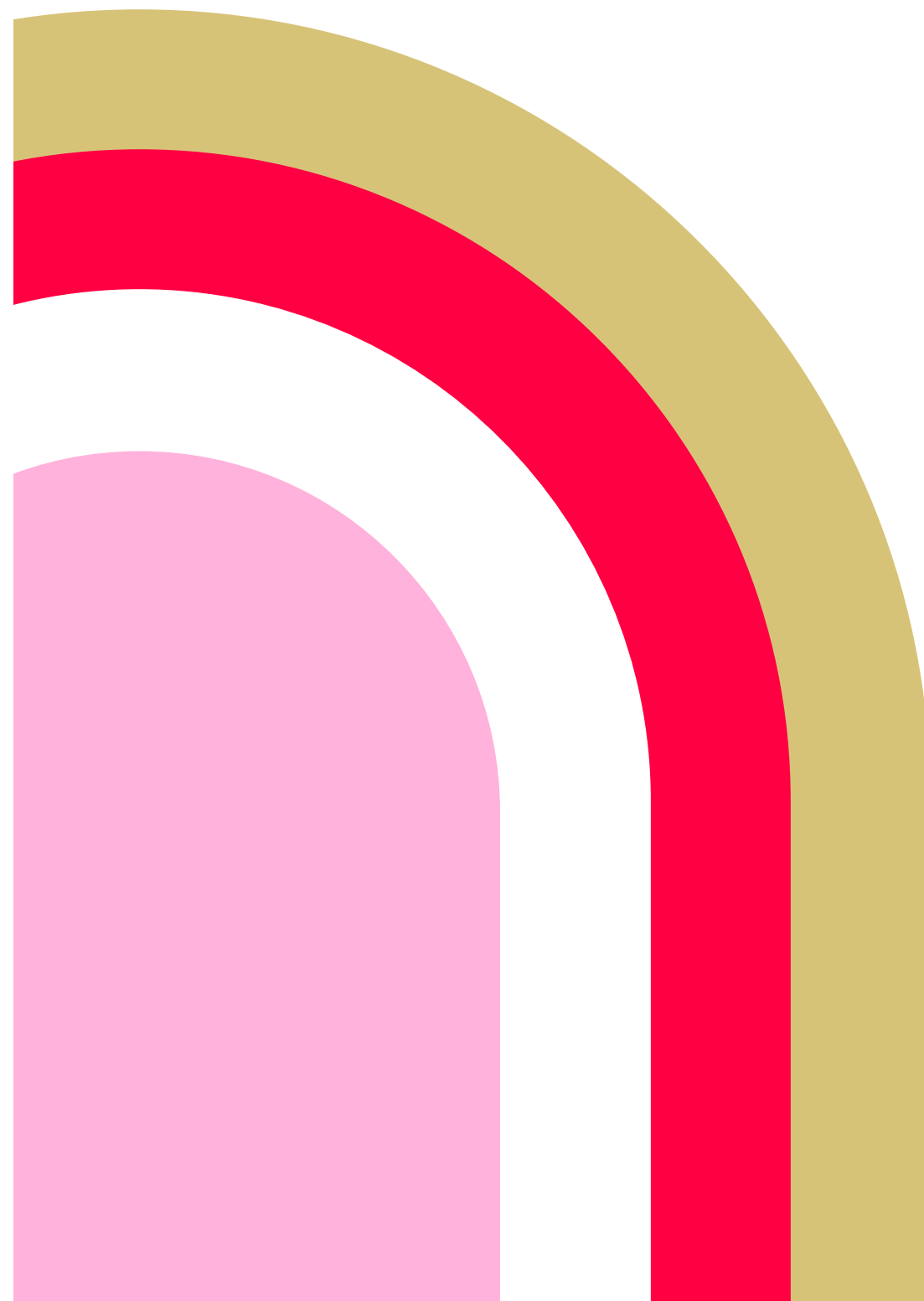


The temporary admission procedure allows goods to be imported temporarily under certain conditions, fully exempt from duties and taxes:

- the goods must be **re-exported in an unaltered state**, therefore excluding consumable goods,
- the **period of use** of the goods **may not exceed 24 months**,
- the goods must comply with an **authorised use**.

Here is a list of the goods and reasons for use eligible for temporary admission (TA):

- **Professional equipment:** i.e., equipment and accessories a natural or legal person requires in order to perform their job or a specific duty (journalists, photographers, doctor, etc.). To benefit from TA, the equipment must be used by or under the supervision of the person or entity introducing the equipment into France.
- **Sports equipment:** i.e., all training or competition sports equipment, including specific equipment required by athletes competing in the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games.
- **Medical equipment:** all medical equipment that is not consumable, i.e., will be re-exported in an unaltered state and will not be destroyed by use. The equipment must be used by or under the supervision of the person or entity introducing it into France.
- **Equipment for organising and holding the event:** all goods required to hold the sports event, provided they are not consumable, i.e., they will re-exported in an unaltered state and will not be destroyed by use.
- **Live animals.**
- **Means of transport.**



EXEMPTION BY ASSIMILATION TO TAX EXEMPTIONS GRANTED TO THIRD COUNTRIES

Transfers of goods that would benefit from Community tax exemptions if they came from a third country to the European Union are **exempt from VAT**.



The exemptions allow certain types of goods, which are destined to be consumed in the country after your departure, to be imported fully exempt from customs duties and tax.

Several exemptions apply to goods transferred to organise and hold the Olympic and Paralympic Games:

- Exemptions for goods brought into the country by travellers in their luggage.
- Exemptions for pharmaceutical products used in connection with international sporting events.
- Exemptions for goods used or consumed at an event:
 - Representative samples of goods on show in Games, including samples of food and drink products, imported free of charge, and distributed free of charge to persons involved in the Games, consumed by them and in quantities that are reasonable given the scale of the event.
 - Materials used to build, fit, and decorate stands and any Games venues (competition venues, training facilities, etc.).
 - Printed materials and other items supplied free of charge for advertising, distributed free of charge, the value and quantity of which are relative to the Games.

- Exemptions for goods offered with respect to certain international relations (cups, medals, trophies, gifts, etc.).
- Exemptions for equipment and accessories to secure and protect goods during transport.
- Exemptions for fodder and litter of animals.

In addition, **if you do not perform any economic activity subject to VAT in France**, you will also be exempt from:

- identification obligations,
- reporting obligations.

However, **if you do perform economic activities subject to VAT in France**, you will need to:

- **fulfil VAT identification obligations,**
- **complete the declaration formalities for goods exempt from VAT**, i.e., include them in your standard turnover declaration (CA3).

NOT BENEFITING FROM VAT EXEMPTIONS:

You are then:

- liable for VAT,
- under the obligation to register for VAT purposes in France,
- under the obligation to make a standard turnover declaration (CA3) in order to declare and pay VAT.

PROCESS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF EUROPEAN GOODS INTO FRANCE

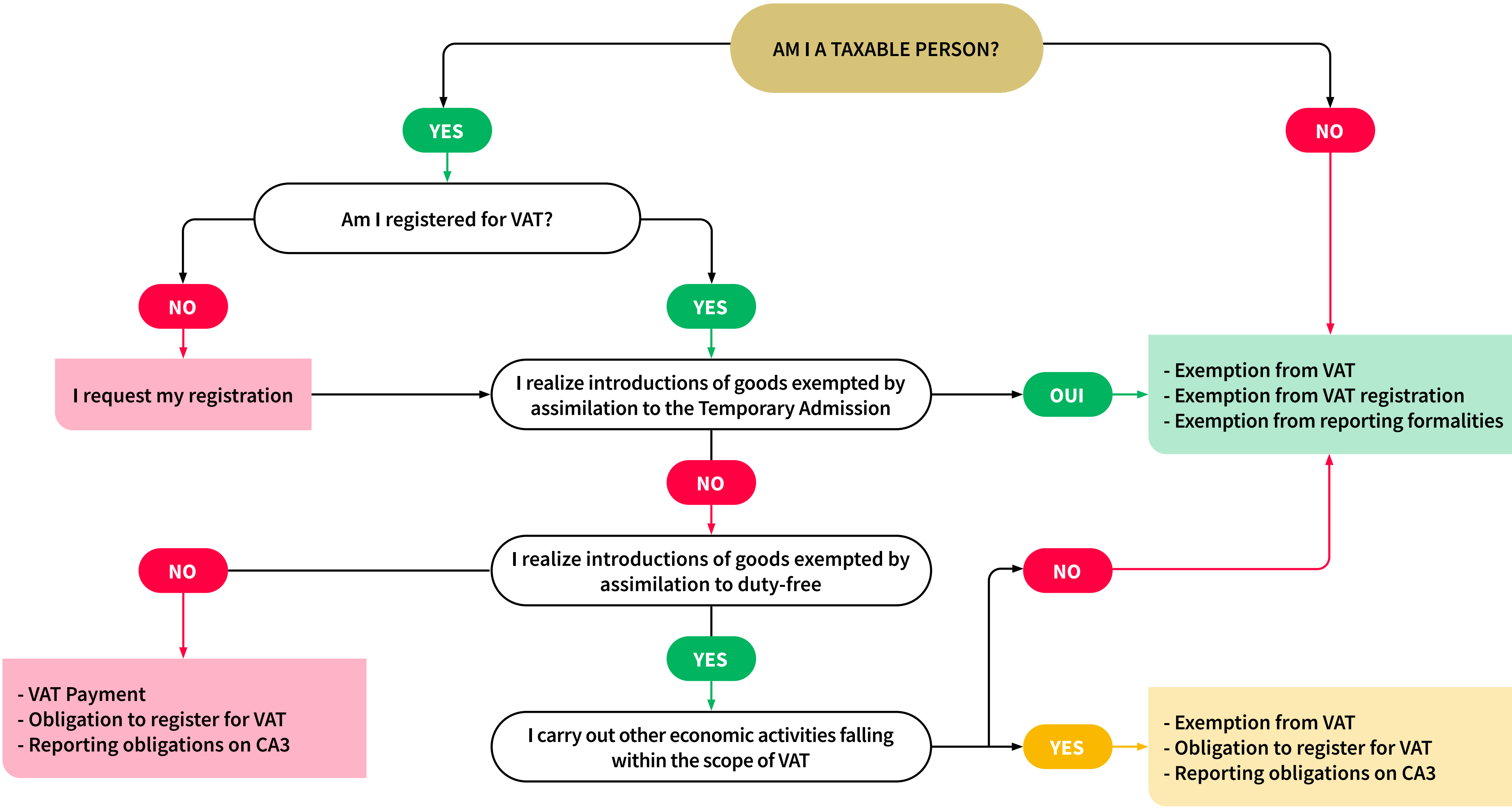




ILLUSTRATION — CASE STUDIES

EXAMPLE 1:

Who: German Sports Federation.

What: Bringing fodder and animal feed into France from Germany for consumption in France.

- If the German Sports Federation **acts as a taxable person**, this import will be **exempt from VAT**.
- If the German Sports Federation **does not carry out any other transactions that could make it subject to VAT identification or declaration obligations**, it will be **exempt from VAT identification requirements** and reporting obligations for the import.

EXAMPLE 2:

Who: Belgian athlete.

What: Transferring sports equipment into France.

- The athlete is not considered to be a taxable person for VAT purposes. Consequently, transferring **equipment is not subject to VAT or identification and reporting obligations**.

EXAMPLE 3:

Who: An Italian press agency.

What: Introducing journalistic or press material into France.

- The Italian press agency is **considered a taxable person**. However, if intended for **temporary use in France**, the transfer of such equipment is to be treated as a temporary admission. It is therefore not be subject to VAT, nor any obligation to register for VAT purposes or reporting obligations.

EXAMPLE 4:

Who: a Spanish TOP partner.

What: introducing goodies to be distributed free of charge in France.

- If the TOP partner acts as a taxable person, this introduction will be exempt from VAT because it is treated as duty-free.
- If the TOP partner **does not carry out any other transactions that could make it subject to VAT identification or declaration obligations**, it **will be exempt from VAT identification requirements** and reporting obligations for the import.

EXAMPLE 5:

Who: a Dutch TOP partner.

What: introducing goods for sale in France in France.

- The Top partner becomes a **taxable person carrying out an economic transaction in France by selling promotional goods**. This import is therefore subject to VAT in France, meaning the partner **must register for VAT** in France and **complete the compulsory reporting formalities**.

2.3.2 DISPATCHING GOODS FROM FRANCE TO ANOTHER MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Goods transferred from France to another EU Member State may be exempt from VAT if they meet certain conditions.

CONDITIONS FOR NON-TAXABLE PERSONS EXPEDITING GOODS

Goods expedited by **individuals acting in a personal capacity or by non-taxable entities** are exempt from VAT and all reporting formalities.

CONDITIONS FOR TAXABLE PERSONS EXPEDITING GOODS

Even if the goods expedited are themselves exempt, every person taxable for VAT purposes must:

- declare its property transfers on their standard turnover declaration (CA3),
- submit a VAT summary statement to the customs administration within 10 working days following the month in which the goods were transferred.

To do this, you must:

- create a French customs account at douane.gouv:
<https://www.douane.gouv.fr/mon-compte/creer>,
- login to the DEBWEB2 service:
<https://www.douane.gouv.fr/debweb/cf.srv>.



Statistical survey — EMEBI:

You may also be asked by customs to take part in a statistical survey. If this is the case, you will be sent a letter to the headquarters of your entity stating the time you have to reply to the survey. You must complete the survey monthly via the DEBWEB2 online service.

NB: if you do not trade any goods during the month in question, you will still need to login to enter: “Months without a statistical response”.

In principle, you may be asked to take part if:

- You have a French VAT identification number (required condition).
- If you trade more than EUR 460,000 in goods during the current or previous year.

You can be asked about:

- Goods imported into France from another EU Member State.
- Goods exported from France to another EU Member State.
- Both.



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2.4 FORMALITIES FOR CITIZENS OF THIRD COUNTRIES

2.4.1 INTRODUCTION

To facilitate import and export procedures from and to non-EU countries, one of only two customs procedures applies, depending on the nature of the transfer, i.e., whether the goods are **permanently imported under duty-free or temporarily imported before being re-exported**.

If your imports are not eligible for temporary admission and/or exemption, then ordinary regulation will apply and you will have to carry out a definitive import paying duties and taxes.

EXEMPTION:

In either case, your imports will not be subject to customs duties or to other taxes including import VAT.

RELEASE FOR FREE CIRCULATION EXEMPTION

Exemptions make it possible to import certain types of goods from outside the European Union with total relief from customs duties and taxes. The goods imported are intended to be consumed in France.



Goods imported under duty-free, which are not fully consumed during the Games, must be re-exported to their country of origin.

Resale after the event is prohibited!

Only goods that are officially donated may remain on the national territory.

Five exemption categories apply for goods imported for organising and running the Olympic and Paralympic Games:

1. Exemption for goods transported by travellers in their personal luggage
2. Exemption for pharmaceutical products used in connection with international sporting events
3. Exemption for goods used or consumed at an event
4. Exemption for goods offered with respect to certain international relations (cups, medals, ceremony gifts, etc.)
5. Exemption for fodder and litter of animals

The regulatory and procedural aspects of each of these exemptions are detailed in the guide.



TEMPORARY ADMISSION

The temporary admission procedure allows for goods from outside the European Union that will be re-exported in an unaltered state to be temporarily imported with total relief from customs duties and taxes.

These goods are intended to be used in specific cases determined by European legislation, in this case for a sports competition, but also press activities and any other reason set out in this guide.

You will therefore have to apply for this import procedure for all goods not intended to remain in the Customs Territory of the European Union (CTU).



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.



The various service providers handling express cargo, mail and parcels are responsible for completing customs formalities for you, since they are fully integrated to the process.

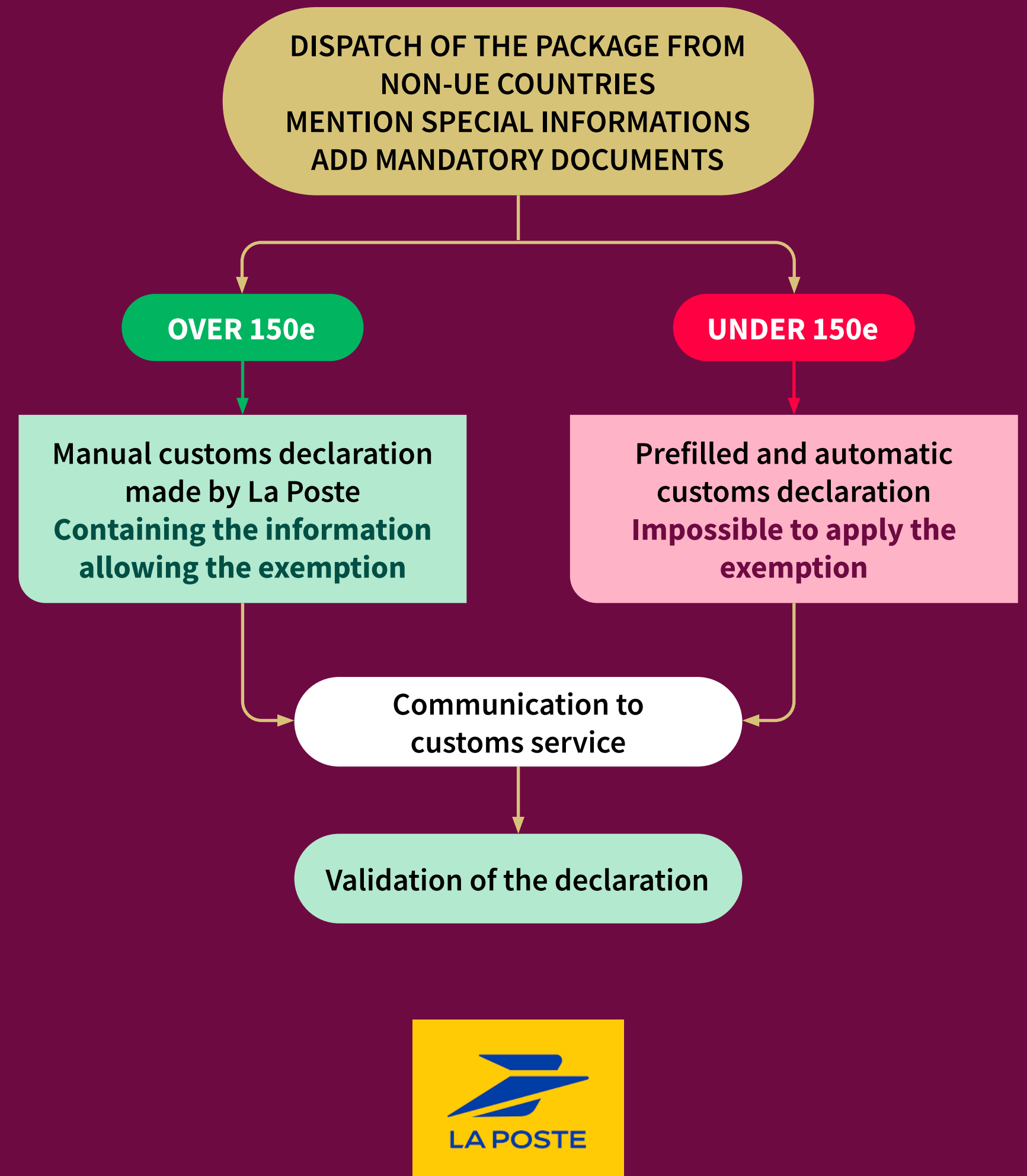
The same procedures and formalities apply to this method of importation.

Don't hesitate to inform them beforehand, in order to benefit from it. Nevertheless, it is common for express and postal freight companies to refuse doing temporary admission.

Process for import parcels via La Poste:

- Declare a value greater than 150 euros so that the exemptions can be applied. As the declaration system is automated below 150 euros, it will not allow you to benefit from exemptions and you will have to pay duties and taxes.
- Mention in addition to the recipient information: *OG/PG Paris 2024”.
- Enclose an invoice with the shipment, if needed, you can use the template provided in **annex 6.5.3**.
- Mention in the invoice *Exemption OG/PG Paris 2024*.

IMPORTATION - PARCELS



2.4.2 IMPORT/EXPORT PROCEDURE FOR CARGO

IMPORTING CARGO

“Cargo” can be defined as the import of goods by sea, air, rail, or road containers, with the assistance of a logistics integrator/ Registered Customs Representative.

As every stakeholder is responsible of its on freight, the importer of record is always the person responsible for the importation and use of the goods during the Games.

To carry out your import/export operations, you must normally have an EORI (economic operator registration and identification) number, which identifies you to the customs authorities and must therefore be provided to your customs representative.

However, for operations carried out on an ad hoc basis as part of the Paris 2024 Games, it is not compulsory to have an EORI number and you may be designated as an "occasional" operator.

The applicable customs procedures are the common ones.



“Cargo” imports also relate to containers intended for storage in the Olympic Village and other competition venues.

PROHIBITED ITEMS FOR SHIPPING

- all goods listed in **paragraph 2.2** of this guide,
- narcotic, and psychotropic drugs,
- alcohol products,
- tobacco and tobacco products,
- fuel.

VAT IDENTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

Imports are not subject to import VAT, but there are, on certain cases, identification obligations for VAT purposes on electronic customs declarations.

The VAT number always concerns the importer of record and never the freight forwarder.



A taxable person is a person, whatever their legal status, independently carrying out an economic activity on French soil.

The subjection is assessed on the seller’s side and not on the buyer’s side.

- You are a taxable person for VAT purposes if you carry out economic transactions in France that are subject to VAT (e.g.: sale of goods, provision of services, etc.).
- You are regarded as a non-taxable person only if:
 - Your operations are not carried out as part of an economic activity.
 - You are an individual acting in a personal capacity.

When you **temporarily import goods** that are fully exempt from duties and taxes

You are not required to **register for VAT purposes in France** or complete **any declaration formalities for VAT purposes**.

When you definitively import goods exempt from customs duties and VAT, three situations may arise:



1. You are a **non-taxable person and not registered for VAT** purposes in France:

As you do not carry out **any other economic activity subject to VAT in France**, then **you are not required to register** for VAT purposes in France.

2. You are a **taxable person, but not registered for VAT** purposes in France:

Provided that you **do not carry out any other transactions subject to VAT in France** and **you import only exempt goods**, you are **exempt from** VAT registration in France.



If, on the other hand, you carry out other transactions subject VAT (e.g.: sale of goods, provision of services, etc.), you must take the necessary steps to register for VAT in France with:

- The **Department of Foreign Business Tax** (SIEE) of the Tax Directorate for Non-Residents (DINR) if you are not based in France.
- The **Business Tax Department** (SIE) with territorial jurisdiction if you are based in France.

Please consult the following link (in French):

<https://www.impots.gouv.fr/immatriculation-la-tva>.

Additional information relating to this identification procedure is available in the “tax guide” published by Paris 2024.

3. You are already **registered for VAT** purposes in France, whether you are a taxable or non-taxable person:

You have no further steps to take, but you will need to provide your VAT identification number.

CONDITIONS FOR DEFINITELY IMPORTING DUTY-FREE GOODS

This section covers several categories of goods that can be definitively imported free of customs duties and taxes via cargo shipments:

PRODUCTS USED OR CONSUMED AT AN EXHIBITION OR EVENT

The following may be imported under this exemption:

- Representative samples of the goods on show in the Games, including samples of food and drink products, imported free of charge, and distributed free of charge to persons involved in the Games, consumed by them and in quantities that are reasonable given the scale of the event.
- Materials to build, fit and decorate stands and any Games venues (competition venues, training facilities, etc.).
- Printed materials and other items supplied free of charge for advertising, distributed free of charge, the value and quantity of which are relative to the Games.



This exemption does not apply to:

- alcohol products,
- tobacco and tobacco products,
- fuel.

HONORARY MEDALS AND AWARDS

The following may be imported under this exemption:

- Cups, medals, and similar articles that will be offered free of charge as part of the Games.
- Awards, trophies, and souvenirs of symbolic and low value intended to be distributed free of charge to persons who do not live in a Member State of the European Union and which by their nature, value and other characteristics serve no commercial purpose.

To be exempt, the products must be imported by the beneficiaries or donors themselves, accompanied by a statement, certificate, or declaration from the donor, or bear a particular commemorative inscription and not reflect, by their nature and quality, any commercial purpose.

GIFTS RECEIVED IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The following may be imported under this exemption:

- Items imported by people visiting France in an official capacity who intend to give them as gifts to the hosts.
- Gifts given as a sign of friendship or goodwill, on behalf of an official authority or a group carrying out tasks in the public interest in a third country to an official authority, public authority or group carrying out tasks in the public interest in France to receive such goods exempt from taxes (e.g.: sports federations).

These gifts can be significant objects such as statues or goods considered items of “Heritage”. The gifts must remain on French soil after the Games. Gifts stated in this part shall not be goodies.

The exemption applies to articles that are not:

- Offered on a regular basis.
- Representative, by their nature, value or quality, of any commercial concern.
- Intended to be used for commercial purposes.

**This exemption does not apply to:**

- alcohol products,
- tobacco and tobacco products,
- fuel.

MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SECURING AND PROTECTING GOODS DURING TRANSPORT

Various materials such as ropes, straw, cloths, paper, cardboard, wood, and plastic used to secure or protect (including thermal protection) goods during transport that are not normally reusable may be imported under this exemption.

LITTER, FODDER, AND FEED FOR ANIMALS DURING TRANSPORT

Litter, fodder, and feed of any kind on board the means of transport and used to look after and feed animals throughout the journey may be imported under this exemption.



Goods imported under duty-free, which are not fully consumed during the Games, must be re-exported to their country of origin.

Their resale following the holding of the event is prohibited!

Only goods that are officially donated may remain on the national territory.

CONDITIONS OF TEMPORARY ADMISSION

To benefit from the temporary admission scheme, you must:

- apply for the benefit of the procedure on the customs declaration, excluding national centralised customs clearance,
- allow the identification of the goods,
- comply with specific conditions of use laid down for certain types of goods and mentioned below,
- keep the goods in the same state, without undergoing any modifications other than:
 - their normal depreciation,
 - a need for repair that appeared after the importation and necessary for their continued use,
- comply with the delay set by the customs authorities or request an extension of that period before its expiry,
- re-export the goods or request regularisation of the procedure in the event of accidental destruction of the goods (including, for example, the death of a horse).



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.



As part of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the stakeholders are authorised to place their goods under the Temporary Admission procedure at the customs office first point of entry into France.

To be eligible for the temporary admission procedure you must provide a **guarantee**.

As a result, it is recommended people importing by Cargo goods under temporary admission for the 2024 Games **ask for the guarantee to be supported by the Registered Customs representative** carrying out the customs formalities on your behalf.

The official integrator appointed by Paris 2024, offers this service at no additional cost.

This section covers several categories of goods which may be imported under temporary admission by means of cargo shipment, fully exempt from duties and taxes.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

All sports equipment required for training and competition, including special equipment required by athletes competing in the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games.

ANIMALS

All animals shall be admitted.

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

All medical equipment that are not consumable, i.e., they will be re-exported in an unaltered state and will not be destroyed by use, are eligible.

The equipment must be used by the person importing it or under their supervision.



Temporary admission does not apply to:

- bandages, compresses, straps, etc.,
- medicinal products or food supplements,
- disposable equipment such as syringes.

Reminder:

This type of equipment may be imported under the duty-free procedure.

(As mentioned above)

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO ORGANISE AND RUN THE EVENT:

All goods required to run the sporting event, provided they are not consumable, i.e. that they will be re-exported in an unaltered state and will not be destroyed by use.



Temporary admission does not apply to:

- paper, envelopes, etc.,
- ink, paint, etc.,
- light bulbs.

Reminder:

This type of equipment may be imported under the duty-free procedure.

(As mentioned above)

JOURNALISTIC/PRESS/PHOTOGRAPHY/RADIO/TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

All goods required for carrying out professional duties, such as computers, tablets, cameras, microphones, OB vans, etc.

The equipment must be used by the person importing it or under their supervision.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

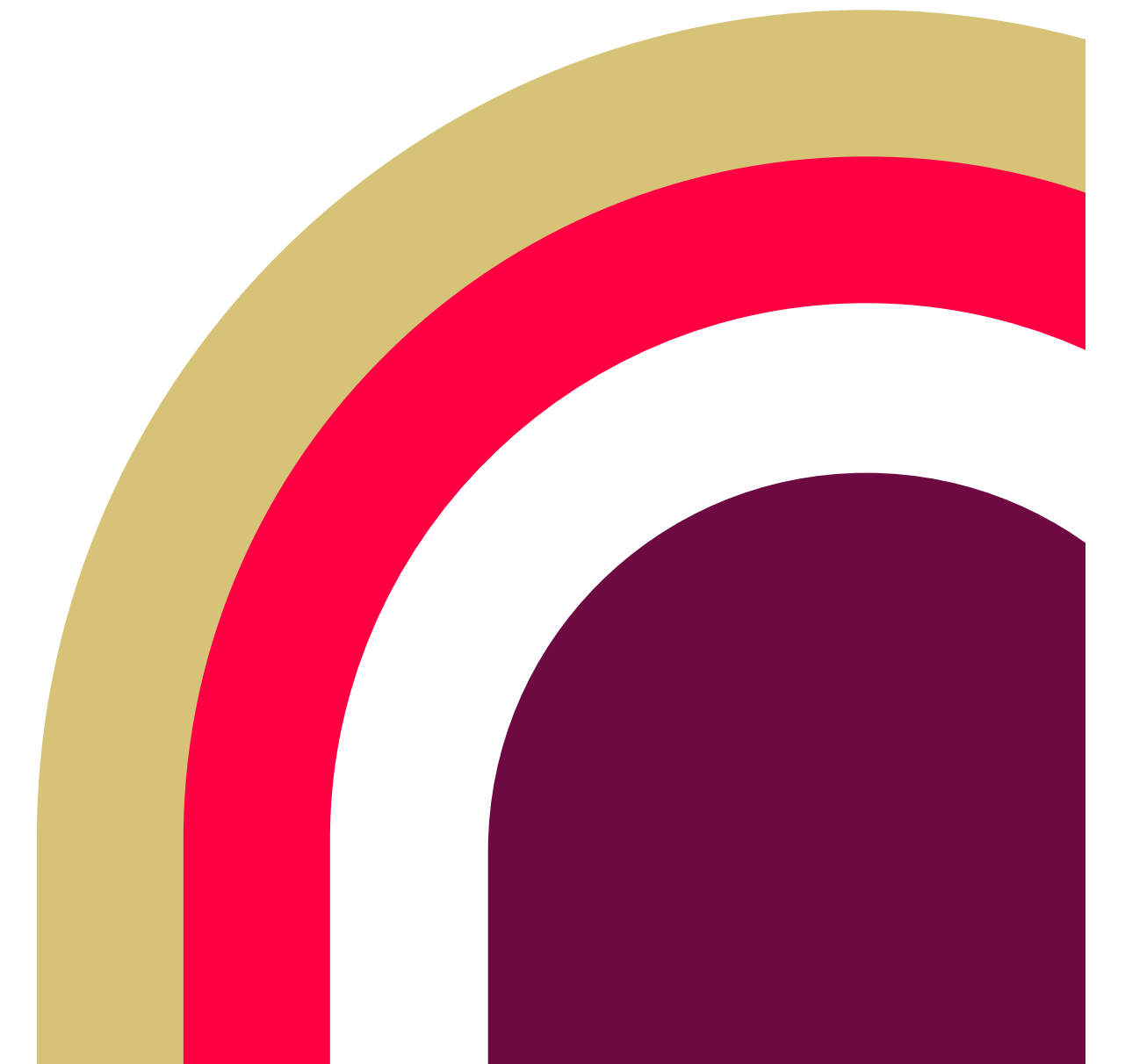
(road vehicles, motorcycles, ships, and other aircrafts) are also admitted under temporary admission. For the Games, it is recommended to declare them via a normal customs declaration or via an ATA carnet.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS (TORO) REGARDING EQUIPMENT IMPORTED UNDER TEMPORARY ADMISSION BY THE NOCS AND TRANSFERRED TO THE NPCS

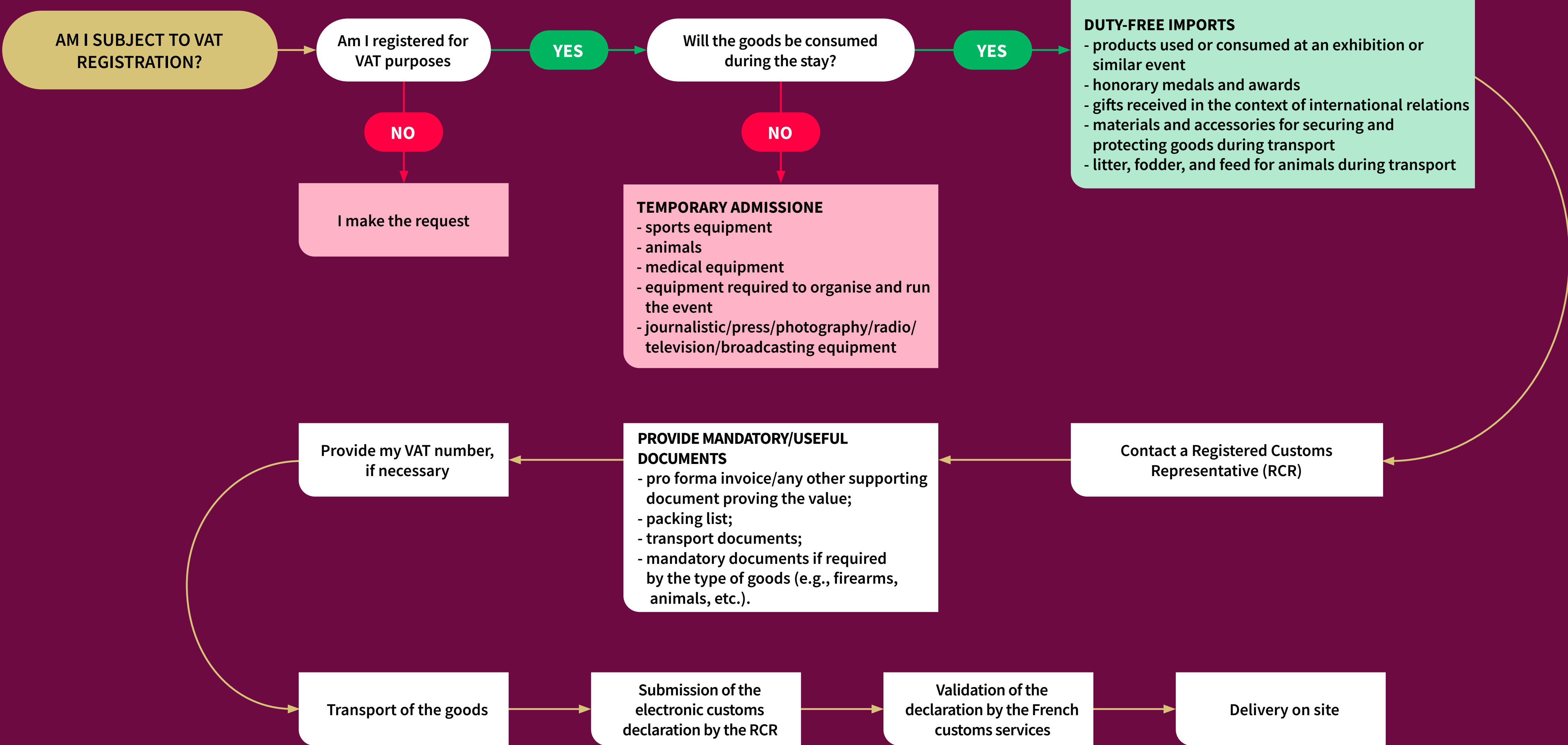
NOCs importing goods under Temporary Admission for the Olympic Games and wishing to transfer them to the NPCCs, which will then re-export or donate them at the end of the Paralympic Games, must request authorisation from the custom office of import.

To simplify this transfer, forms dedicated to the event have been created ([appendix 6.5.4](#)).

The NOCs are invited to complete this form and submit it to the relevant customs office as soon as the goods arrive on French territory, providing an effective date for the transfer of rights and obligations to the NPCCs.



STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS FOR THIRD COUNTRIES CARGO





Export and re-export procedures **are not subject to duties and taxes.**

PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED ITEMS FOR SHIPPING

- all goods listed in **paragraph 2.2** of this guide,
- medicines, narcotic, and psychotropic drugs,
- alcohol products,
- tobacco and tobacco products,
- duty-free goods purchased.

CONDITIONS FOR DEFINITELY EXPORTING GOODS FROM THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Export formalities concern only goods sent to countries outside the European Union.

THEY MAINLY CONCERN GOODS:

- **imported duty-free that have not been consumed,**
- **goods acquired on French soil during the Games.**

In principle, the exporter must be based in the Customs Territory of the Union, but if domiciled outside the European Union, then within the framework of the export formalities carried out:

- by the official integrator designated by Paris 2024, the latter will assume the 'role' of exporter,
- by another Registered Customs Representative, it must be ensured that the latter will accept this 'role'.

Exported goods are subject to export formalities at a customs office known as **the office of export** and exit formalities from the European Union at a custom known as the **office of exit**.



The exporter is responsible for properly completing the export operation until the goods leave the Customs Territory of the Union.

AN EXPORT OPERATION THEREFORE TAKES PLACE IN TWO STAGES:

1. Export formalities at the customs office of export:

These formalities must be completed at the customs office covering the area in which you have been staying or where the goods were packed or loaded into the means of transport or container.

The customs office of export processes the export declaration and issues the authorisation for the removal of the goods, known as the release for export.

The goods in question must then leave the European Union in the state in which they were presented at the time the export declaration was accepted.

They must be accompanied, up to the point of exit from the European Union, by the **Export Accompanying Document (EAD)**.

2. Exit checks on goods leaving the European Union at the office of exit:

The customs office of exit is the office through which the goods leave the Customs Territory of the European Union. It is responsible for ensuring the export formalities have been completed and that the goods declared for export have left the European Union.

The office of exit then confirms the exit of the goods to the customs office of export, which issues the electronic exit certification.

CONDITIONS OF RE-EXPORT OF GOODS PLACED UNDER TEMPORARY ADMISSION

All customs declarations for temporary importation made electronically for cargo shipments must be **subject to an electronic re-export declaration to the competent custom office.**

Unlike export operations, re-export operations do not require the person carrying out the operations to be based within the Union.



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.

In case of accidental destruction or, for example, of a deceased animal, you must contact the customs office at which you carried out your importation, to regularise your temporary admission.

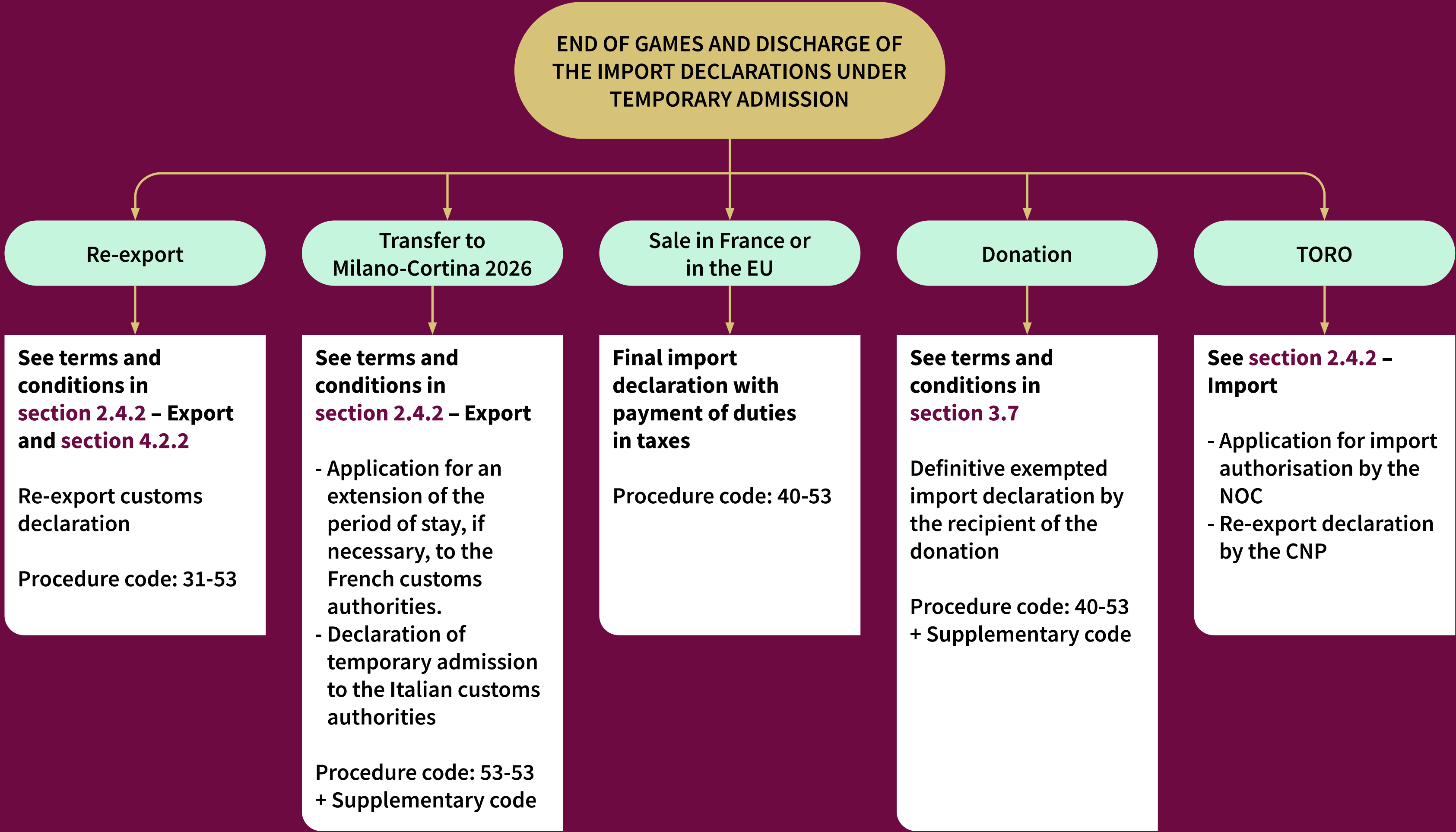
In the event of non-re-exportation, you may also choose to donate your goods under the conditions set out in **section 3.7** or sell them on condition that they are definitively imported into France or the European Union, in which case duties and taxes must be paid.

TRANSFER TO MILANO-CORTINA 2026.

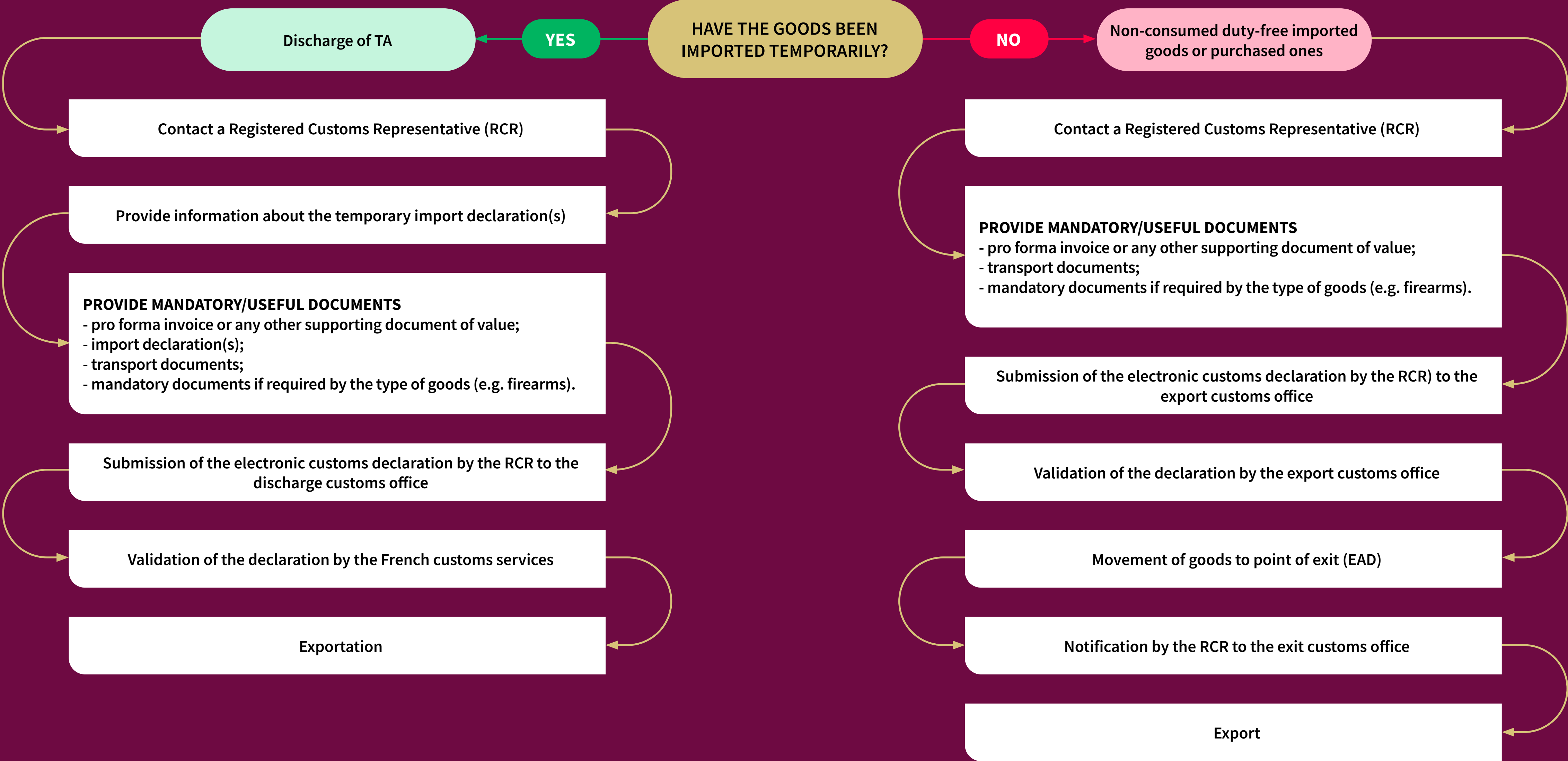
If you wish to transfer goods for use during the Milano-Cortina 2026 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, you must:

- Request authorisation for the movement procedure on the customs declaration as soon as the goods are imported.
- Request an extension of the delay of stay under temporary admission from the French customs authorities if necessary.
- Make an import declaration under temporary admission to the Italian customs authorities when your goods enter Italy. This procedure will enable you to close your customs procedure in France and start a new one in Italy.
- Communicate all the references of the import customs declarations in France, concerning the goods transferred to Milano-Cortina, to the French import customs office with a copy of the placement declarations in Italy.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISCHARGE OF TEMPORARY ADMISSION



STEPS OF THE EXPORT PROCESS FOR THIRD COUNTRIES CARGO



2.4.3 IMPORT/EXPORT BROUGHT IN BY INDIVIDUALS IN THEIR LUGGAGE

Passenger cargo can be defined as goods imported by a traveller in their personal luggage, i.e., transported by a person when entering or leaving French soil.

The applicable declaration procedures are less complex than those presented for cargo shipments.



OBLIGATION TO DECLARE CASH, SECURITIES AND VALUABLES – DALIA

Any person carrying cash, negotiable instruments (cheques, travellers' cheques, bonds, money orders, etc.) or gold, worth EUR 10,000 or more, irrespective of whether they own them, **must complete an online declaration up to 30 days before they travel and at the latest before crossing the border (travelling in and/or out of France):**

<https://www.douane.gouv.fr/dalia/Dalia.jsp?>

1. Log on DALIA : click on « Déposer une nouvelle déclaration » (File a new declaration).
2. Create a DALIA account or connect via France Connect, Google or Facebook for greater flexibility. You will be able to:
 - consult your previous declarations,
 - amend or cancel your declarations before crossing the border,
 - declare online more rapidly for your next trips.

3. Otherwise, you can declare without creating a DALIA account.
4. Fill and validate your declaration of cash and cash equivalents online before crossing the border.
5. Print or download your declaration of cash and cash equivalents: if you are controlled by customs, you must present this declaration, either in printed form or on a screen (smartphone, tablet, laptop, etc.).

GOODS PROHIBITED IN LUGGAGE

All goods listed in **paragraph 2.2** of this guide.

CONDITIONS FOR DEFINITIVE DUTY-FREE IMPORTATION

The following goods may be definitively imported free of customs duties and taxes in a person's luggage:

- pharmaceutical or veterinary products, used at an international sporting event and imported by health professionals,
- goods transported for personal use, containing personal medicines,
- awards and medals,
- goods carried for collective use in travellers' luggage, including consumables used to set up the event site, uniforms and small promotional items of no commercial value intended for free distribution during the event.

GOODS SUBJECT TO QUANTITY RESTRICTIONS

 Quantities permitted for **tobacco** bought in a country which is not a Member State of the European Union:

200 UNITS
Cigarettes (1 cartridge)

100 UNITS
Cigarillos

50 UNITS
Cigars

250 g
Smoking tobacco



Quantities permitted for **alcoholic beverages** purchased in a country which is not a Member State of the European Union:

4 LITRES
Still wine (non-sparkling)

16 LITRES
Beer

1 LITRES
Beverages with an alcohol content above 22%

2 LITRES
Beverages with an alcohol content of 22% or less

Travellers under the age of 18 are excluded from these allowances.

CONDITIONS FOR TEMPORARY ADMISSION

To benefit from the temporary admission scheme, you must:

- apply for the benefit of the procedure on the online form,
- allow the identification of the goods,
- comply with specific conditions of use laid down for certain types of goods and mentioned below,
- keep the goods in the same state, without undergoing any modifications other than:
 - their normal depreciation,
 - a need for repair that appeared after the importation and necessary for their continued use,
- comply with the delay set by the customs authorities or request an extension of that period before its expiry,
- re-export the goods or request regularisation of the procedure in the event of accidental destruction of the goods (including, for example, the death of an animal).



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.

The following goods may be imported under temporary admission in a person's luggage, fully exempt from duties and taxes:

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Including special equipment required by athletes competing in the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games.

ANIMALS



Horses cannot be declared as luggage whatever the mean of transport, only as cargo.

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

All medical equipment that is not consumable, i.e., they will be re-exported in an unaltered state and will not be destroyed by use, are eligible.

The equipment must be used by the person importing it or under their supervision.



Temporary admission does not apply to:

- bandages, compresses, straps, etc.,
- medicinal products or food supplements,
- disposable equipment such as syringes.

Reminder:

**This type of equipment may be imported under the duty-free procedure.
(As mentioned above)**

JOURNALISTIC/PRESS/PHOTOGRAPHY/RADIO/ TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

All goods required for carrying out professional duties, such as computers, tablets, cameras, microphones, etc., are eligible.

The equipment must be used by the person importing it or under their supervision.

DECLARATION FORMALITIES FOR TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE

You must fill out a form on “Démarches Simplifiées” to declare goods being transported in your luggage, whether they are intended to be consumed on French soil or to be re-exported with you ([see section 4.4](#)).



Personal effects and/or sport equipment do not need to be declared to customs.

You can import them by simply crossing the border or going through the green lane “nothing to declare”.

Personal effect designates **every item that belongs to the traveler and is used only for its own personal benefit** such as personal clothes, shoes, computer, smartphone, camera, items necessary for their personal care, hygiene and grooming, books, food (type and quantities allowed only), etc.

Does not qualify as personal effects every item transported in such quantity that it will not be for its own personal use or that is imported for the benefit of several individuals.

Therefore, must be declared on the online form:

- every item that are **not to be considered as personal effects**, such as medical supplies and equipment, food, training material, IT material, uniforms, **if not transported individually**.
- **uniforms, goodies, and gifts to be distributed**.
- supplies (paper, ink, pens, envelopes ...) etc.
- any equipment or goods **intended for professional use**, as opposed to personal use.

The import form sets out the two abovementioned procedures:

- duty-free,
- temporary admission.

Once you have completed the form, it must be validated to be sent to the customs service responsible for the approval. It must contain **your accreditation number/pre-valid card number**.

When you arrive on French soil, you may have to **provide customs with the approval receipt** if requested, together with the supporting documents attached to the form, as proof of having completed the declaration formalities.



Travellers importing:

- **firearms and ammunition,**
 - **domestic animals,**
- for the Games **must report to customs so their equipment may be checked**.



If it is impossible for you to have access to “Démarches Simplifiées” for technical reasons, you must, as soon as you arrive in France and accompanied by the goods, present to the customs authorities:

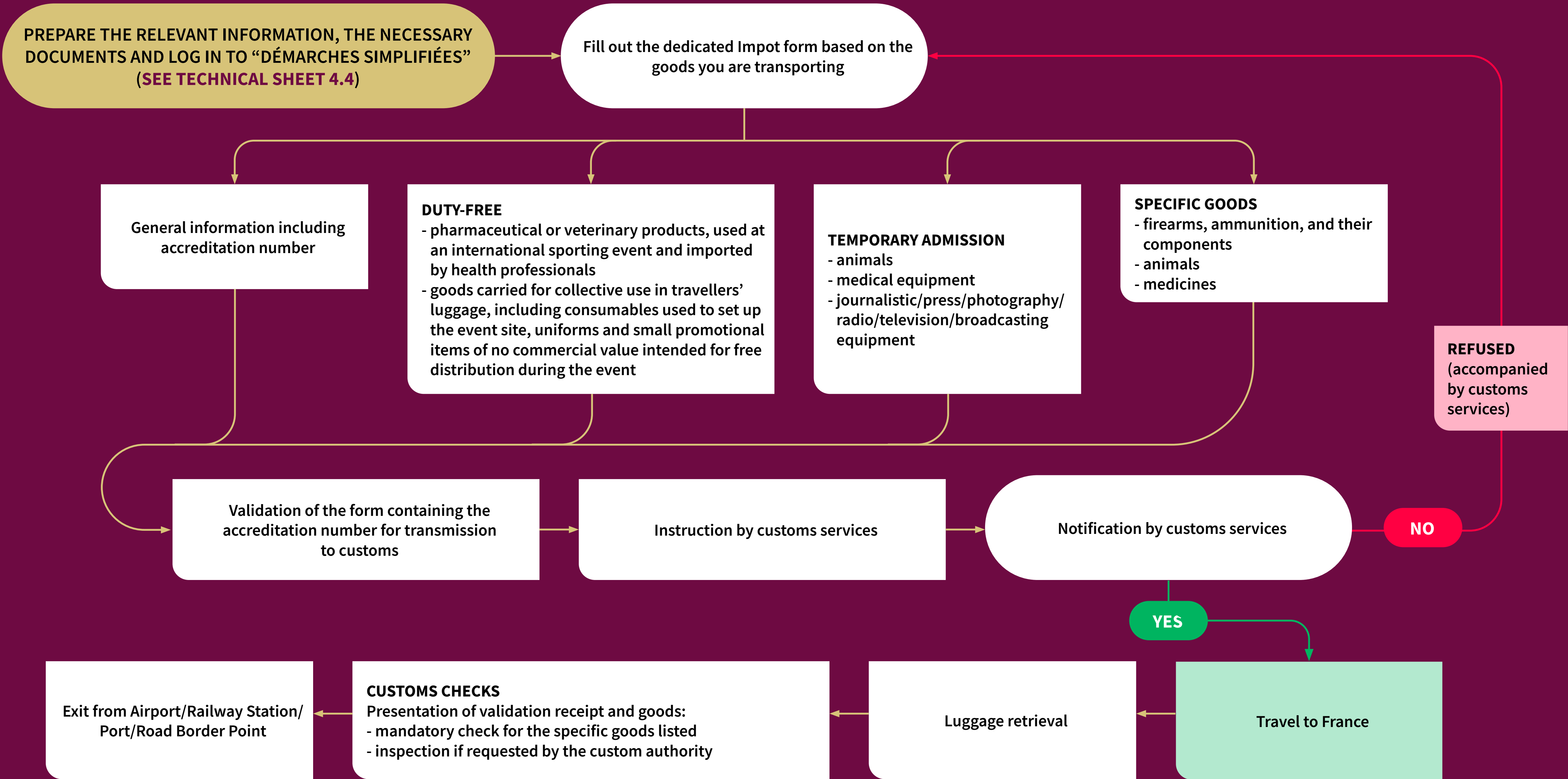
- An inventory of goods definitively imported duty-free in accordance with [Annex 6.5.7](#).
- Form 71-01 ([Annex 6.5.11](#)) duly completed for goods imported temporarily, accompanied by an inventory if necessary ([Annex 6.5.8](#)).

For the temporary importation of goods exclusively, you can also choose to use an ATA carnet, in accordance with the procedure described in [section 4.3](#).

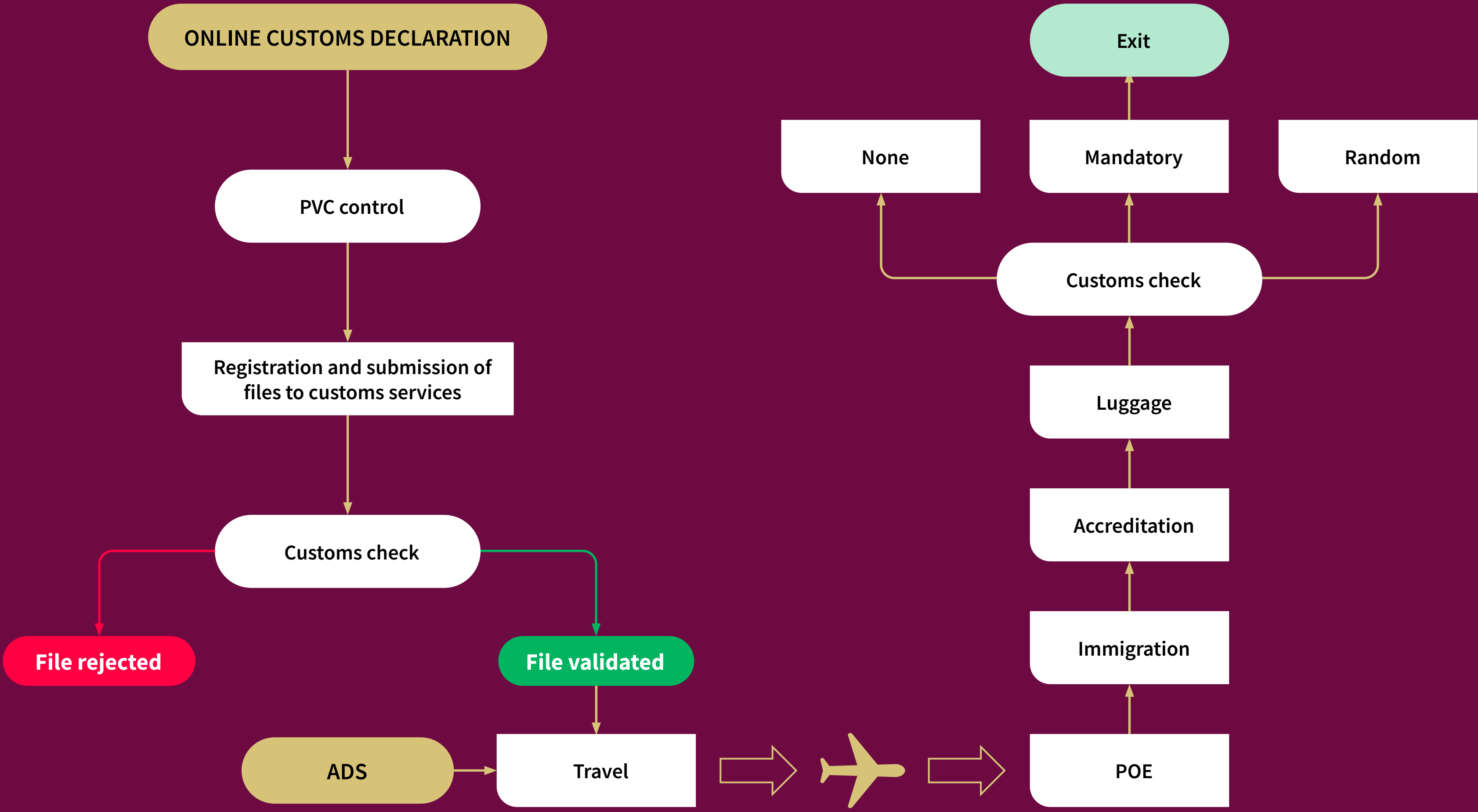


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STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS FOR NON-EUROPEAN GOODS IN TRAVELLER LUGGAGE



TRAVELLER JOURNEY





OBLIGATION TO DECLARE CASH, SECURITIES AND VALUABLES – DALIA:

Any person carrying cash, negotiable instruments (cheques, travellers' cheques, bonds, money orders, etc.) or gold, worth EUR 10,000 or more, irrespective of whether they own them, **must complete an online declaration up to 30 days before they travel and at the latest before crossing the border (travelling in and/or out of France):**

<https://www.douane.gouv.fr/dalia/Dalia.jsp?>

1. Log on DALIA : click on « Déposer une nouvelle déclaration » (File a new declaration).
2. Create a DALIA account or connect via France Connect, Google or Facebook for greater flexibility. You will be able to:
 - consult your previous declarations,
 - amend or cancel your declarations before crossing the border,
 - declare online more rapidly for your next trips.
3. Otherwise, you can declare without creating a DALIA account.
4. Fill and validate your declaration of cash and cash equivalents online before crossing the border.
5. Print or download your declaration of cash and cash equivalents: if you are controlled by customs, you must present this declaration, either in printed form or on a screen (smartphone, tablet, laptop, etc.).

GOODS PROHIBITED IN LUGGAGE

All goods listed in **paragraph 2.2** of this guide.

CONDITIONS FOR DEFINITELY EXPORTING GOODS FROM THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Customs formalities for people exporting goods, which had previously been imported, exempt from duties and taxes, and not entirely consumed or goods purchased during the stay, must be carried out **by crossing the border.**

No forms or documents are required by customs.

CONDITIONS FOR RE-EXPORTING GOODS PLACED UNDER TEMPORARY ADMISSION

All goods covered by an import customs declaration for temporary admission on the “Démarches Simplifiées” website **must also be covered by a re-export declaration on the same website**, with the re-export form.

The number of the import form must be communicated.



Travelers who re-export **firearms and ammunition and who hold an export license** (see **section 3.3**) **must report to the customs authorities for control purposes.**

OFF AIRPORT PROCESSING AT THE VILLAGE

To ensure a smooth departure from Paris at the end of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, Paris 2024 plans to offer an off-airport processing service for flights departing from Paris-Charles de Gaulle (CDG) and Paris-Orly (ORY) international airports, for participating airlines only.

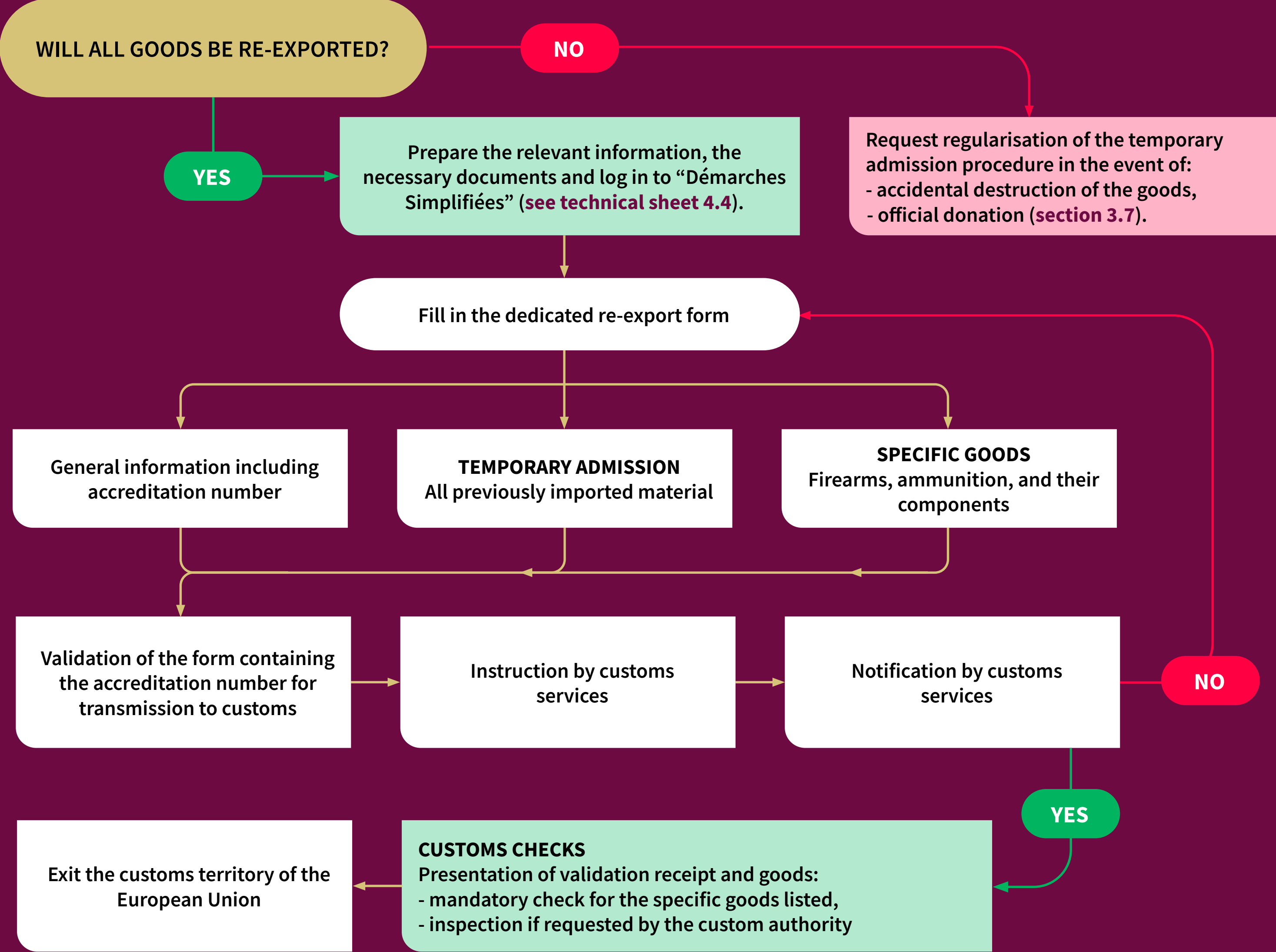
Off-airport processing (OAPs) will take place at specific points in the Olympic Village on:

- the 11th and 12th August, for departures on the 12th and 13th August 2024 regarding Olympics.
- The 8th and 9th of September 2024, for departures on the 9th and 10th of September 2024 regarding the Paralympics.

Customs officers will be present in the village to help you complete customs formalities for exports, and to proceed with the tax return validation for goods placed inside your checked luggage.

Tax return validation on goods placed in cabin luggage must be requested at the airport.

STEPS OF THE EXPORT PROCESS FOR NON-EUROPEAN GOODS IN TRAVELLER LUGGAGE



3

GOODS SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS OR SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

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3.1 LIVE ANIMALS

This section sets out the relevant information regarding imports and exports of live animals. Depending on your country of origin, you can refer directly to the following paragraphs:

- For European citizens 3.1.1
 - general procedure
 - horses
 - domestic carnivores
- For citizens of third countries 3.1.2
 - horses
 - domestic carnivores
 - export formalities

3.1.1 FORMALITIES FOR EUROPEAN CITIZENS

IMPORTING FROM AND EXPORTING TO MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

These formalities apply **to both importing** animals into **and exporting** them from France to another Member State of the European Union.

Live animals from other Member States of the European Union **are not subject to checks at the border control post (BCP).**



Animals not travelling with their owners must **be covered by an Intra-EU health certificate completed in the TRACES-NT application.**

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/login>

Animal companions **travelling with their owners are not subject to this obligation.**



HORSES

Any movement of horses **must be accompanied by an intra-EU health certificate drawn up in the TRACES-NT system.**

The validity period of a certificate is 10 days.

This period may be extended to 30 days for horses accompanied by:

- A licence, issued by an equestrian federation in particular.
- A stamp issued by the competent authorities or delegated bodies.



DOMESTIC CARNIVORES (DOGS, CATS, FERRETS)

Regarding imports and exports not for trading purposes, if the owner travels with:

- **more than 5 domestic carnivores**, they must produce **an Intra-EU certificate in TRACES-NT;**
- **fewer than 5 domestic carnivores**, they must produce a **passport** for each animal, which must be **properly identified and vaccinated in accordance with regulations.**



3.1.2 FORMALITIES FOR CITIZENS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

HORSES



Special case of Switzerland, Liechtenstein, and Norway:

Horses **from Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Norway are exempt from checks at the border control post (BCP)** as special agreements signed with the European Union recognise that their health legislation is equivalent to that of the EU.

People importing horses from these countries will therefore have to submit, in addition to the customs declaration, an **Intra-EU certificate from TRACES-NT** issued by a Swiss, Liechtenstein or Norwegian veterinarian.



Horses must **be declared to customs as a cargo shipment**, i.e., via DELTA.

It is **forbidden to declare them to customs via the “Démarches Simplifiées” website**.

Only certain third countries or regions of third countries are authorised to import horses into the European Union.

To ensure your country or region is authorised, please consult the table in **Appendix 6.1**.



If your country or region of origin:

- does not appear in the appendix,
- is covered by a safeguard clause at the time of the Games.

It is **not authorised to import** horses into the European Union.

Please note, this list may change depending on the prevailing public health situation in countries or regions.

SANITARY AND CUSTOMS FORMALITIES

To make it easier for live animals to cross borders, the DGAL and DGDDI are making the digital platform **FRANCE SESAME** available to professionals. This tool will enable your customs broker to:

- monitor the progress of formalities and administrative checks relating to the import of your goods.
- manage appointments when a physical inspection is compulsory or requested by the authorities.

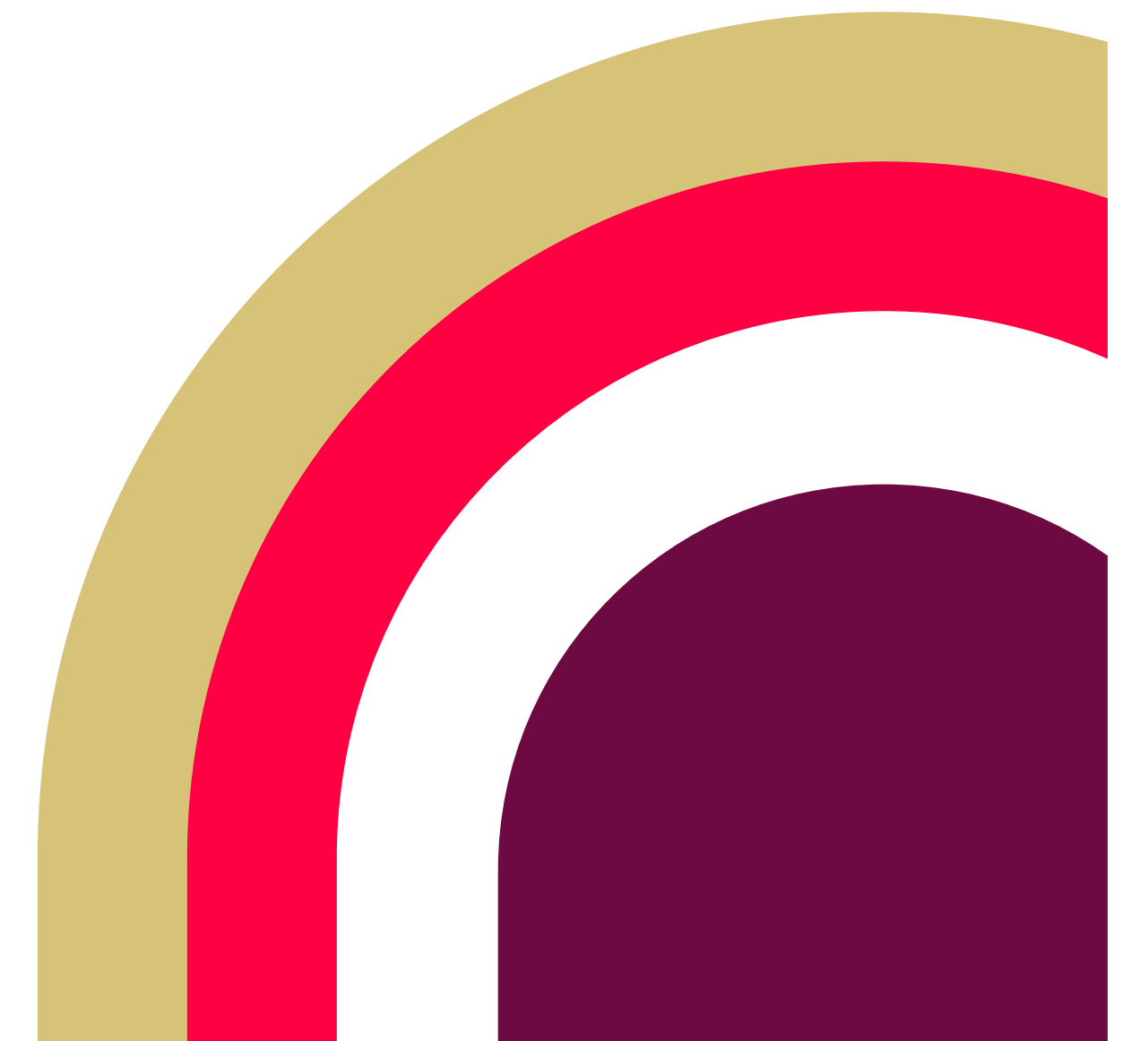
To obtain an appointment and avoid being held up at the point of entry in the event of an inspection, you must send all the mandatory documents to your customs broker **at least 10 days before the expected arrival date of your goods for sea shipments and at least 72 hours before for air shipments**.

STEP 1: PRE-NOTIFICATION IN TRACES-NT

As the person responsible for the consignment and declaration, **you must notify the border control post (BCP) responsible for the area** where you will be entering French or European Union soil **of your intention to import animals requiring veterinary checks at the BCP at least one working day before arriving**.

This pre-notification is carried out by means of a **Common Health Document for Animals (CHED-A)** in the application **TRACES-NT** (TRAde Control and Expert System-New Technology), accessible via the following link:

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/login>



**Not all BCPs are authorised to check horses.**

You must therefore ensure that you will arrive at an entry point where the BCP is authorised to carry out checks on horses.

The list of BCPs authorised to carry out checks on horses can be found in **Appendix 6.2**.

You will have **to fill in Part I of the CHED-A**.

By clicking on the “blank certificate” tab then on the item “veterinary import certificate TO THE EU”, you will find the list of certificate templates to be used when bringing horses into the European Union.



It is **recommended to scan the certificate** and attach it to the pre-notification form in TRACES.

The original certificate must be presented with the animal.

**STEP 2: VETERINARY CHECKS AT THE BCP**

The veterinary checks at the BCP cover three areas:

- document check,
- identity check,
- physical check.

Animals **must always be accompanied by the official certificates** provided for in European legislation and obtained via TRACES-NT.

At the end of the checks, the French Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Inspection Service (SIVEP) issues: the **CHED-A** in the TRACES-NT application.

This document certifies that the horses have been checked and found to be compliant or not. It allows horses found to be compliant to benefit from the temporary admission procedure for the Games.

EXEMPTION:

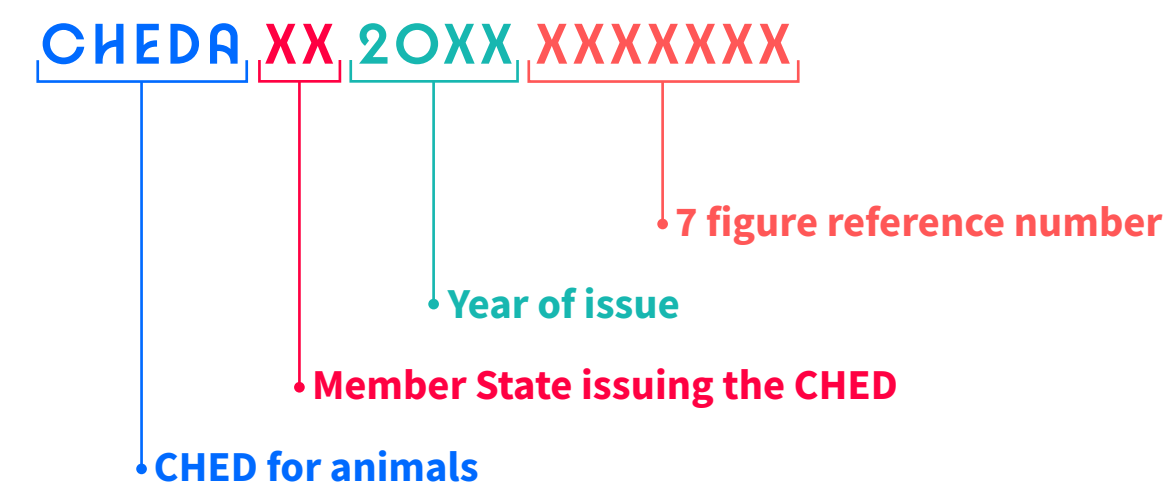
A fee is normally charged to complete these checks; however, this fee will be waived for the purposes of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

STEP 3: CUSTOMS DECLARATION

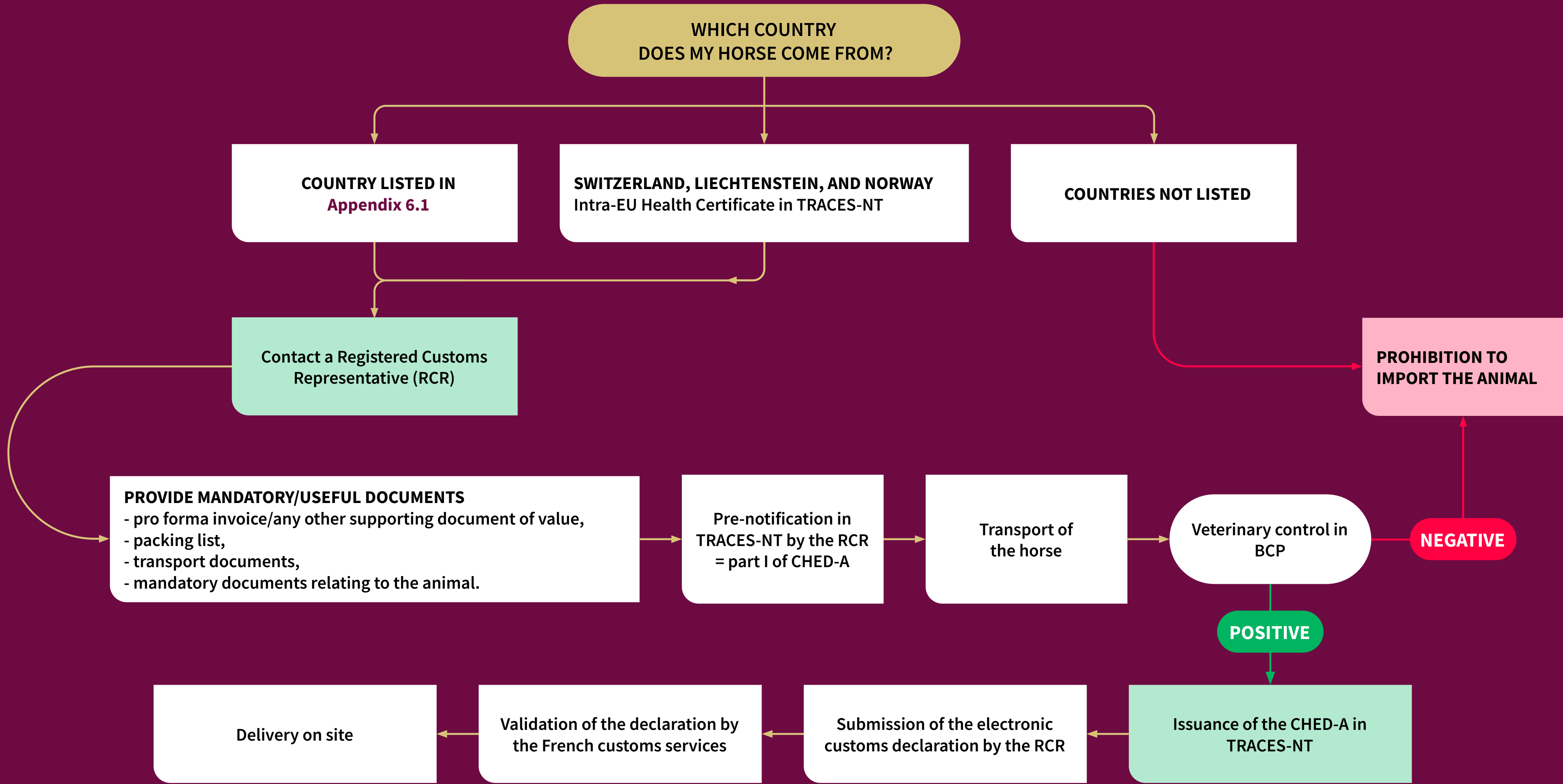
The customs declaration for horses can only be made with a compliant CHED-A that has been duly signed by the BCP veterinary authorities.

On the import declaration you must state:

- the “CANA” **Q500** to obtain the exceptional exemption from the veterinary fee;
- the “document code” **C640, for CHED-A**, mentioning the reference issued by TRACES-NT:



STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS OF NON-EUROPEAN HORSES



DOMESTIC CARNIVORES (DOGS, CATS, FERRETS)



It is forbidden to import certain breeds of dogs (category 1) into France; other breeds (category 2 dogs) are authorised, subject to specific rules on movement and quarantine.

You can consult the form in **Appendix 6.3**.



Guide dogs are domestic animals and therefore must meet the same obligations.

SANITARY FORMALITIES

Dogs, cats, pet ferrets, coming from third countries, are **exempt from going through BCP and are controlled by customs services**, under certain conditions:

- Travellers are required to present their animals to customs upon arrival in France.
- The person and the animal must travel in the same means of transport. However, the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats or ferrets travelling at least five days before or after the owner or authorised person is accepted if supporting documents are presented (e.g., boarding card, plane ticket, etc.).

→ Finally, to be imported into the European Union, domestic carnivores accompanying travellers must:

FORMALITIES	DETAILS
Identification	Identification by microchip or tattoo if the animal is accompanied by proof that the tattoo was done before 3 July 2011.
Valid anti-rabies vaccination (Initial vaccination and boosters)	To be valid, vaccines must always be administered after the animal has been identify (chip or tattoo). Vaccines must have been administered at least 21 days before departure. Given the deadlines for vaccination and protective immunity, dogs, cats, ferrets less than 16 weeks old , even those having been vaccinated for rabies, are not allowed into France.
Rabies serum antibody titer tests	This examination is carried out by an EU-approved laboratory on blood samples to ensure the rabies vaccine is effective. List of approved laboratories: https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/movement-pets/approved-rabies-serology-laboratories_en Serum titer tests must show 0.5UI/ml or above. Samples must be taken at least 30 days after vaccination and at least 3 months before the animal enters the Customs Territory of the Union. Results are valid throughout the animal's life, provided the vaccine boosters have been administered at the required time. There can be no break between each period of validity.
Original health certificate	The certificate (template available in Appendix 6.5.1 must be accompanied by proof of rabies vaccination (e.g., certificate or passport). The certificate is valid for 10 days from the date it is issued by an official veterinarian until the date the checks are carried out at the point of entry into the EU. The certificate must be accompanied by the declaration made by the owner or the authorised person that ownership of the animals is not intended to be transferred.



© Rob Carr/Getty Images



Some countries offer guarantees regarding rabies. As such, **dogs, cats, and ferrets from these countries are exempt from rabies serum antibody titer tests.**

See the list of countries in **Appendix 6.4**

CUSTOMS FORMALITIES



Even in the absence of BCP checks, **domestic animal(s)** arriving in the European Union from a third country **must be declared and presented to customs** so a **document and identity check** may be carried out.

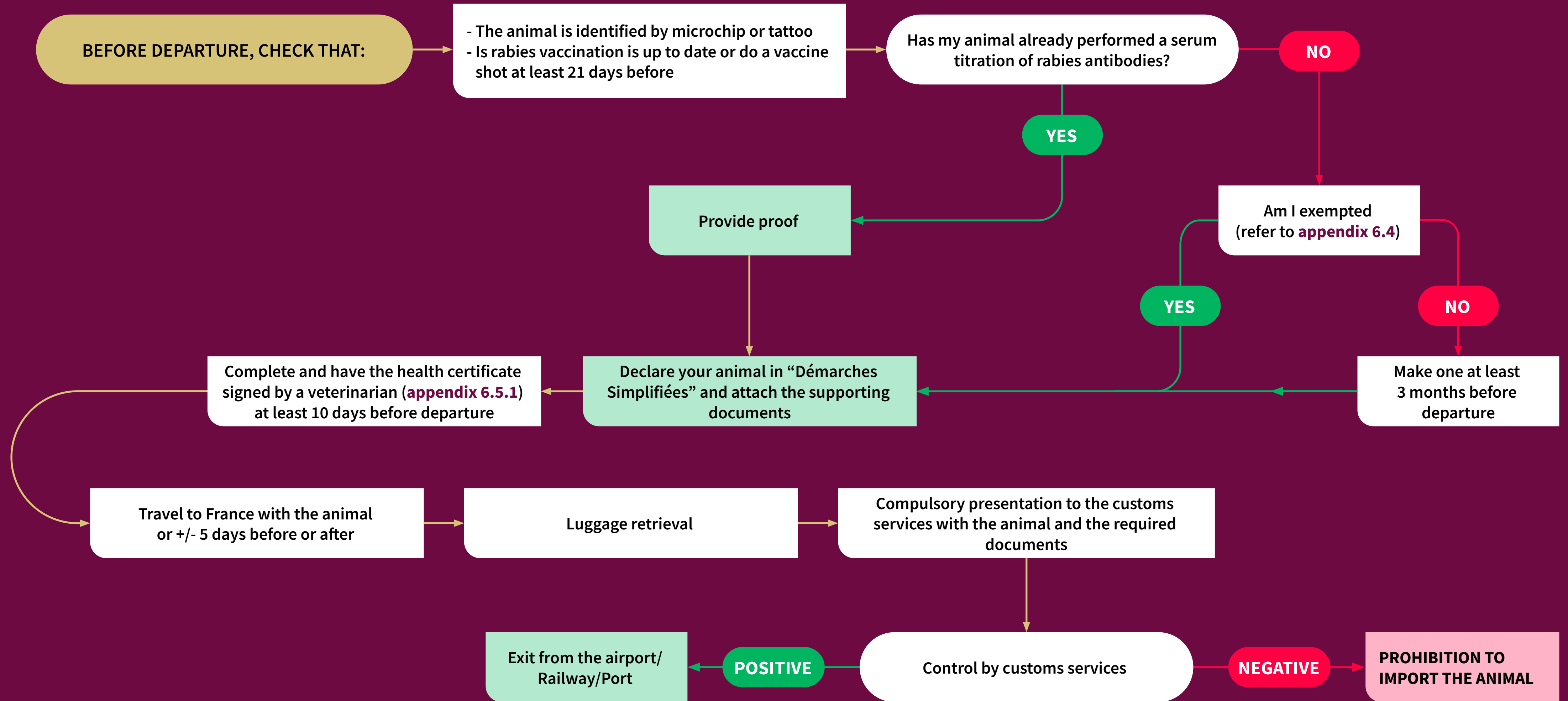


Travellers must declare their animals and upload all the necessary documents to the “Démarches Simplifiées” website under the “Specific goods — Animals” section.

Regarding the **original health certificate, it must be presented to the customs authorities upon your arrival in France.** Given the 10-day validity period, it is not necessary to attach it to your declaration in the “Démarches Simplifiées”.



STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS OF NON-EUROPEAN DOMESTIC CARNIVORES



EXPORT FORMALITIES

Live animals exported to a third country generally must be covered by export certificates.

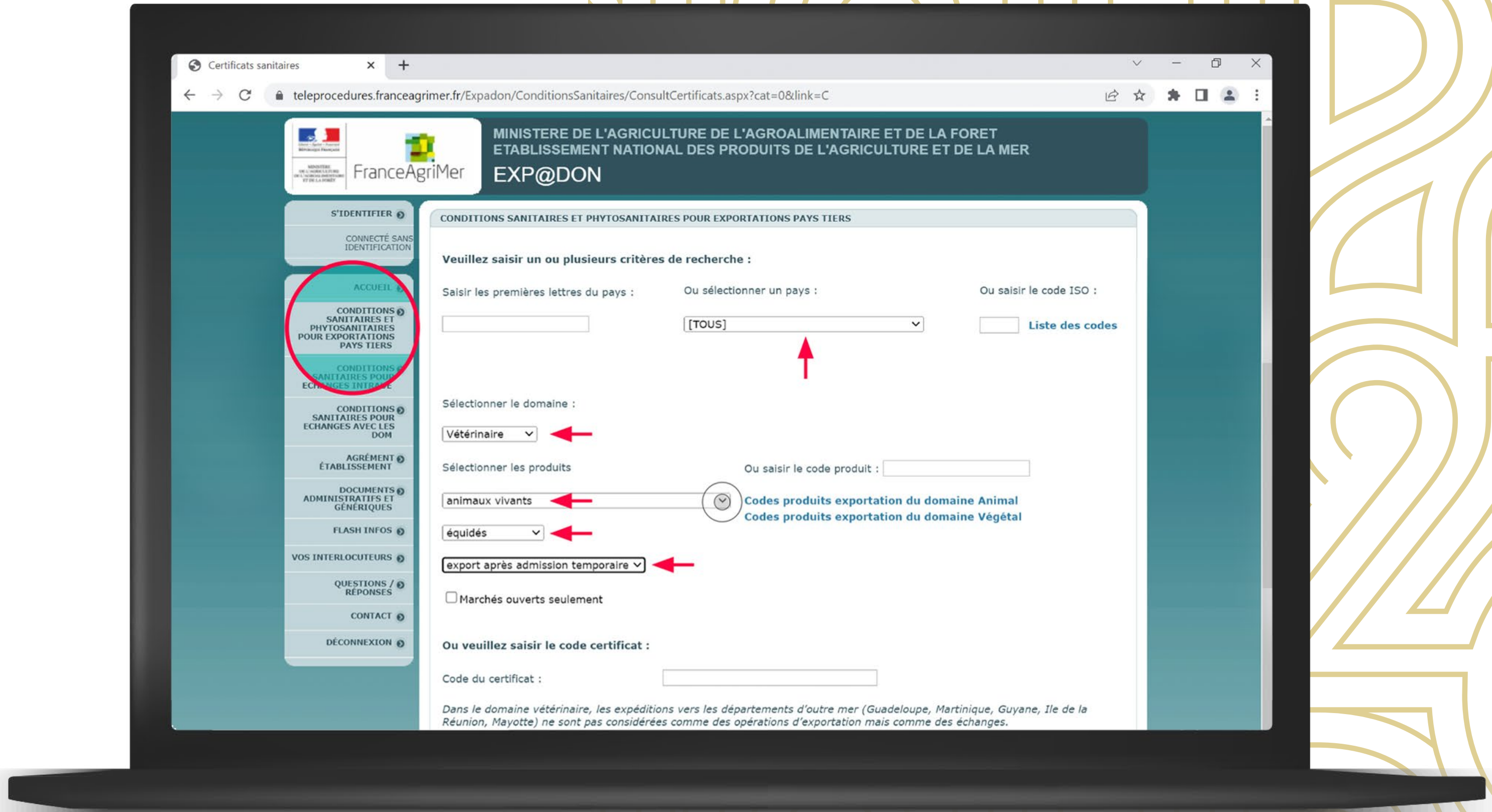
Since health requirements differ for each destination, the owners or persons responsible should check **Exp@don** in order to verify the practical and technical arrangements for obtaining the necessary certificates.

Export licences are issued by:

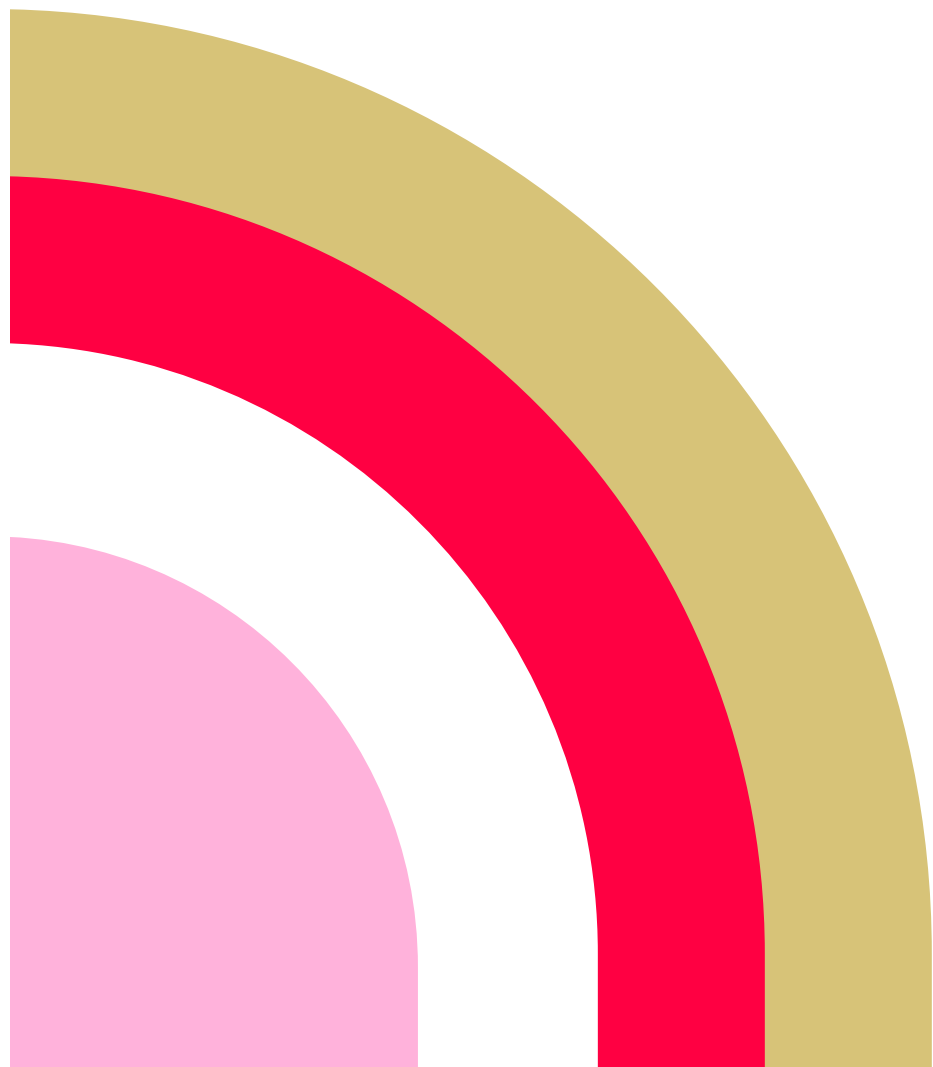
- the Departmental Directorate for Population Protection (DDPP),
- the Departmental Directorate for Employment, Labour, Solidarity and Population Protection (DDETSPP).

As these authorities have departmental powers, you should contact the office based where you are staying.

For Versailles, please contact the **Yvelines DDPP** (ddpp@yvelines.gouv.fr).



Data selection screen on Exp@don



3.2 FOOD PRODUCTS AND FOODSTUFFS

3.2.1 PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

IMPORTS BY FREIGHT CARGO

The list of goods subject to veterinary import control is set out in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 -

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN>

In order to import into the European Union, products of animal origin (e.g. Jerky beef) included in this list must meet 3 cumulative conditions, otherwise, the import will not be allowed:

- come from third countries authorised to export to the EU;
- come from establishments approved by the European Commission (lists of countries and establishments according to the nature of the goods, available on **Impadon** or at:

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu>;

- be accompanied by an official certificate in TRACES-NT.

To make it easier for food products to cross borders, the DGAL and DGDDI are making the digital platform **FRANCE SESAME** available to professionals. This tool will enable your customs broker to:

- monitor the progress of formalities and administrative checks relating to the import of your goods.
- manage appointments when a physical inspection is compulsory or requested by the authorities.

To obtain an appointment and avoid being held up at the point of entry in the event of an inspection, you must send all the mandatory documents to your customs broker

at least 10 days before the expected arrival date of your goods for sea shipments and at least 72 hours before for air shipments.

STEP 1: PRE-NOTIFICATION IN TRACES-NT

The operator responsible for the consignment (importer or declarant) must notify, in the EU TRACES-NT application, the introduction of the products subject to a control at the BCP at least one working day before the intended arrival.

STEP 2: VETERINARY CHECKS AT THE BCP

The Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Inspection Service (SIVEP) carries out official controls at the border control post of first point of entry in the EU. The competence of the BCP should be checked in advance: <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/ou-son-effectues-les-controles-sps-aux-frontieres>.

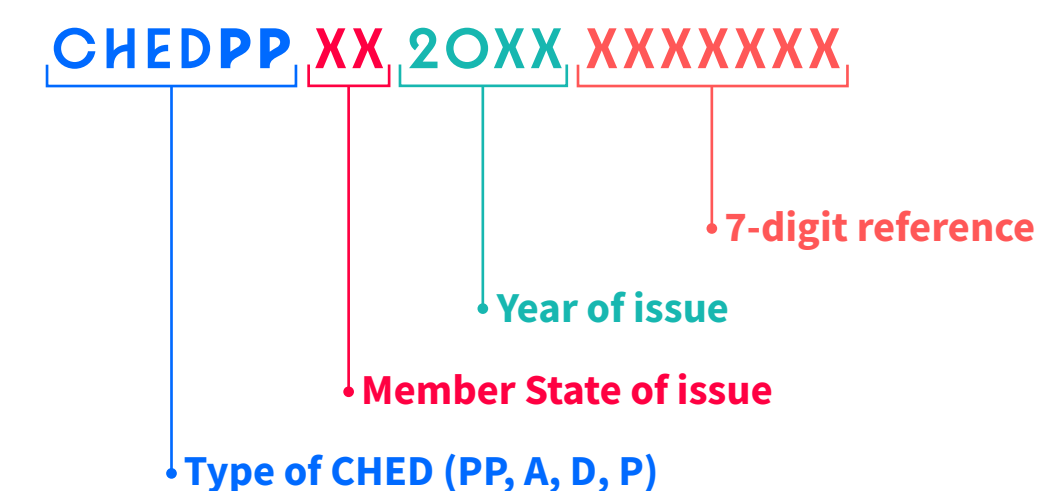
At the end of the inspection, the BCP issues a common health entry document for products of animal origin (CHED-P) which certifies that the checks and compliance of imported products have been carried out.

STEP 3: CUSTOMS DECLARATION

The compliant CHED-P must be submitted in support of the customs declaration for customs clearance to be authorised.

On the import declaration you must state:


- the 'CANA' **Q500** to obtain the exceptional exemption from the veterinary fee;
- the 'document code' **N853** for CHED-P, mentioning the reference issued by TRACES-NT:



IMPORTS IN A PERSON'S LUGGAGE

If you come to the European Union from a third country, you may transport certain products of animal origin in your luggage, if they:

- are intended for your personal consumption or use;
- do not exceed the quantity thresholds set out in the veterinary European regulations. Thresholds may vary depending on the country of origin.

PRODUCT CONCERNED	GENERAL CASE OF THIRD COUNTRIES	FAROE ISLANDS AND GREENLAND	ANDORRA, ICELAND, NORWAY, SAN MARINO, LIECHTENSTEIN, SWITZERLAND
Meat, milk and meat and milk products		Authorised up to 10 kg	Authorised without weight limit
Fresh, gutted, prepared, or processed fishery products	20 kg	Unlimited	
Milk powder for infants, food for infants and special foods required for medical needs	2 kg	Authorised up to 10 kg	
Petfood tailored to specific medical needs	2 kg	Authorised up to 10 kg	
Other products of animal origin (honey, snails, etc.)	2 kg	Authorised up to 10 kg	

If you are carrying these goods in your luggage, you must declare and **present them to customs**. You must not exceed the relevant quantity thresholds.

If the thresholds for authorised quantities or prohibited products (such as cheese or meat) are exceeded, **customs will systematically seize and destroy the goods**, in accordance with EU rules.

EXPORTS IN A PERSON'S LUGGAGE

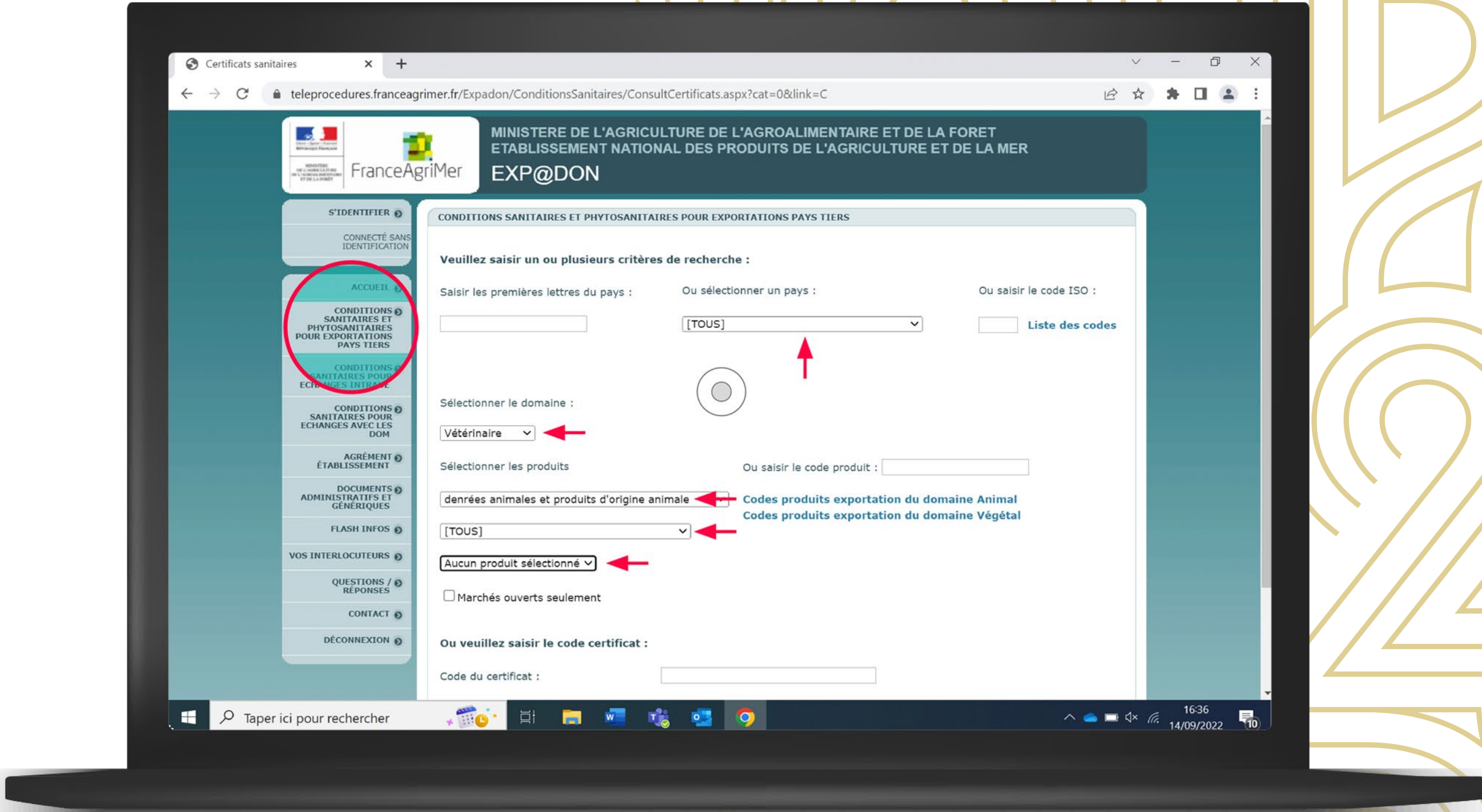
Products of animal origin exported to a third country generally must be covered by export certificates.

Since health requirements differ for each destination, you should check **Exp@don** in order to verify the practical and technical arrangements for obtaining the necessary certificates.

Export licences are issued by:

- the Departmental Directorate for Population Protection (DDPP),
- the Departmental Directorate for Employment, Labour, Solidarity and Population Protection (DDETSPP).

As these authorities have departmental powers, you should contact the office based where you are staying.



Data selection screen on Exp@don

3.2.2 PRODUCTS OF NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN

IMPORTS IN A PERSON'S LUGGAGE

The only plant products exempt from checks and documents that **may be imported freely inside a person's luggage and without any quantity cap** are:

- bananas,
- coconuts,
- durian,
- dates,
- pineapples.

All other plant products from third countries (except Andorra, Monaco, and Switzerland) must be covered by a **phytosanitary certificate, even if only one plant product is being transported.**

The phytosanitary certificate must be obtained from the plant protection authority before departure from the third country.

Plant products not covered by a valid phytosanitary certificate will be seized and destroyed.

3.2.3 FOODSTUFF OF NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN

You can transport food of non-animal origin (peanuts, sesame seeds, pistachios, cereal bars, etc.) in your personal luggage **if they are for personal consumption and their net weight is less than 30 kg.**

Beyond this quantity, certain foodstuffs must be covered by a phytosanitary certificate.

For more details on the foodstuffs covered by this obligation, you are invited to contact the customs authorities.



Where the **travel allowances referred to above are exceeded, products of animal origin, plants, plant products and food of non-animal origin** may be imported, subject to **compliance with European phytosanitary regulations** and the **performance of an official control at a border control post** at the first point of entry of the EU.

For more information on the health conditions in force and official controls, please contact the customs authorities :

douane-jo2024@douane.finances.gouv.fr

or sanitary authorities:

import.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr



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3.3 FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION



This section deals only with firearms and ammunition intended for competition at the Games.

Other weapons and ammunition imported by private, or protocol security services do not come under the responsibility of Paris 2024.

Weapons and ammunition are classified into four categories (A, B, C and D). Firearms, components, and ammunition authorised for shooting sports at these Olympic and Paralympic Games are classified in the following categories: B and C for firearms, their components and ammunition, and D for compressed air firearms (muzzle energy less than 20 joules), their components and ammunition.

Category D compressed air firearms, their parts and ammunition do not require authorisation.

Firearms, their components, and ammunition are subject to authorisation for their introduction, shipment, import and export.

However, exemptions and simplifications can be granted.



Some countries are excluded from simplification arrangements and people travelling from or to these places need to obtain authorisations or compulsory licences.

Are concerned: Belarus, Central African Republic, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, Russia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe.

Depending on your country of origin and mode of transport, you can refer to the following instructions:

- for European citizens;
- for citizens from authorised third countries:
 - Importing or exporting via cargo shipment;
 - Importing or exporting via travellers' luggage;
- for citizens from restricted third countries applying for authorisations:
 - Import/export formalities via cargo shipment;
 - Import/export formalities via travellers' luggage.



3.3.1 FORMALITIES FOR EQUIPMENT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

FROM THE COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION - CARGO AND TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE

REGULATIONS

You are not required to obtain prior approval for the temporary admission into France of up to six category B or C firearms and their loading systems, if you have:

- **the European firearms pass mentioning the firearm(s)** transported;
- **proof of your registration in the shooting event** in which you are competing via your accreditation card.

Re-exporting firearms temporarily introduced under the conditions set out above are exempt from a transfer permit.

FORMALITIES

No specific formalities are required for intra-Union flows other than presenting the supporting documents detailed above to customs upon request.

The firearms must be transported in such a way that they are not immediately ready to use, either by fitting a special device or by disassembling one of their components.

3.3.2 FORMALITIES FOR EQUIPMENT FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

FROM AND TO AUTHORISED THIRD COUNTRIES



The regulation and simplifications described below are only applicable entering and leaving directly from France.

Any entry, exit or travel within the EU during the Olympic and Paralympic Games is not covered.

Please be aware that complementary formalities or prohibitions can apply in other Member States of the European Union.

FORMALITIES FOR CARGO SHIPMENTS

The temporary import of firearms, their components and ammunition by cargo shipments is subject to **obtaining an import authorisation** (AIMG). On re-export, a **firearms export licence** (LEAF) must also be produced.

These authorisations and licences will be applied for by the FFTir on behalf of the delegations, unless they have been imported beforehand by professionals established in France (in the case of ammunition, for example).

The goods must be presented to customs when first entering the Customs Territory of the Union, along with the above-mentioned documents.

The firearms must be transported in such a way that they are not immediately ready to use, either by fitting a special device or by disassembling one of their components.

When temporarily importing firearms and ammunition, the electronic customs declaration via DELTA must mention “**CANA**” **R404** (war material, firearms, and ammunition) and “**Document Code**” **2401** (AIMG).

When re-exporting civilian firearms and ammunition, the customs declaration must mention the “**CANA**” **R499** (national regulations governing the import of firearms and war material) and **Code document E020** (LEAF).

FORMALITIES FOR TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE

You can **import your firearms and components (temporarily) and their ammunition (permanently)** and are exempt from the requirement to have an import licence (AIMG), provided that you can prove that you are taking part in the competition (via the accreditation card) at the first request of the customs authorities and that you are transporting these firearms, components and ammunition as personal effects.

The re-export of firearms, ammunition and their components following temporary admission as part of the competition **does not require a firearms export licence** (LEAF), provided that these goods remain the property of a person established outside the customs territory of the European Union and that they are re-exported by this person as personal effects.

Firearms, their components and ammunition must be declared on the appropriate inventory (see **Appendix 6.5.2**) and communicated

via the “*Démarches Simplifiées*” website as part of the temporary admission procedure and reexportation.

The goods **must be presented to customs when first entering the Customs Territory of the Union**, along with the above-mentioned documents.

The firearms must be transported in such a way that they are not immediately ready to use, either by fitting a special device or by disassembling one of their components.

FROM OR TO THIRD COUNTRIES SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS

The waivers for Firearms Import Authorisation (AIMG), and Firearms Export Licence (LEAF) applied to equipment required for sporting competitions and detailed above do not apply to firearms, ammunition, and components:

- imported from countries subject to restrictive measures;
- re-exported to countries subject to restrictive measures.

Therefore, each competitor transporting firearms, their components and ammunition to and from the following countries must obtain a temporary AIMG (AITMG), as well as a Firearms Export Licence LEAF:

Belarus	Lebanon	South Sudan
Central African Republic	Libya	Sudan
China	Myanmar	Syria
Democratic Republic of the Congo	North Korea	Venezuela
Iraq	Russia	Yemen
Iran	Somalia	Zimbabwe

REQUEST FOR TEMPORARY FIREARMS IMPORT AUTHORISATION (AITMG) AND THE FIREARMS EXPORT LICENCE (LEAF)

Once you have registered for the Olympic or Paralympic competition, the French shooting federation (FFTir) will submit import and export licence applications on your behalf. Your main contact for obtaining those authorisations/licences will always be the FFTir.

Once they have been issued by the SAMIA (International Firearms Movement Authorisation Service), the FFTir will send you a paperless copy.

These two authorisation requests (temporary import and reexport) must be applied for at the same time by the FFTir and obtained prior to any movement of equipment.

FORMALITIES FOR CARGO SHIPMENTS

Firearms, their components and ammunition **must be presented to customs upon entry or before leaving** the Customs Territory of the Union, **along with the authorisations or licences detailed above.**

Import authorisations and export licences will be assessed and approved by the customs service.

When importing goods, the electronic customs declaration must mention **“CANA” R404** (war material, firearms, and ammunition) and **“Document Code” 2401** (AIMG).

When re-exporting goods, the electronic customs declaration must mention **“CANA” R499** (national regulations governing the import of firearms and war material) and **“Document Code” E020** (LEAF)

FORMALITIES FOR TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE

Firearms, their components and ammunition must be declared on the appropriate inventory (see [Appendix 6.5.2](#)) and communicated via the “*Démarches Simplifiées*” website as part of the procedure for transporting this type of goods.

You must also indicate in “*Démarches Simplifiées*” the country/region concerned by the restriction from where or to which the goods are being transported.

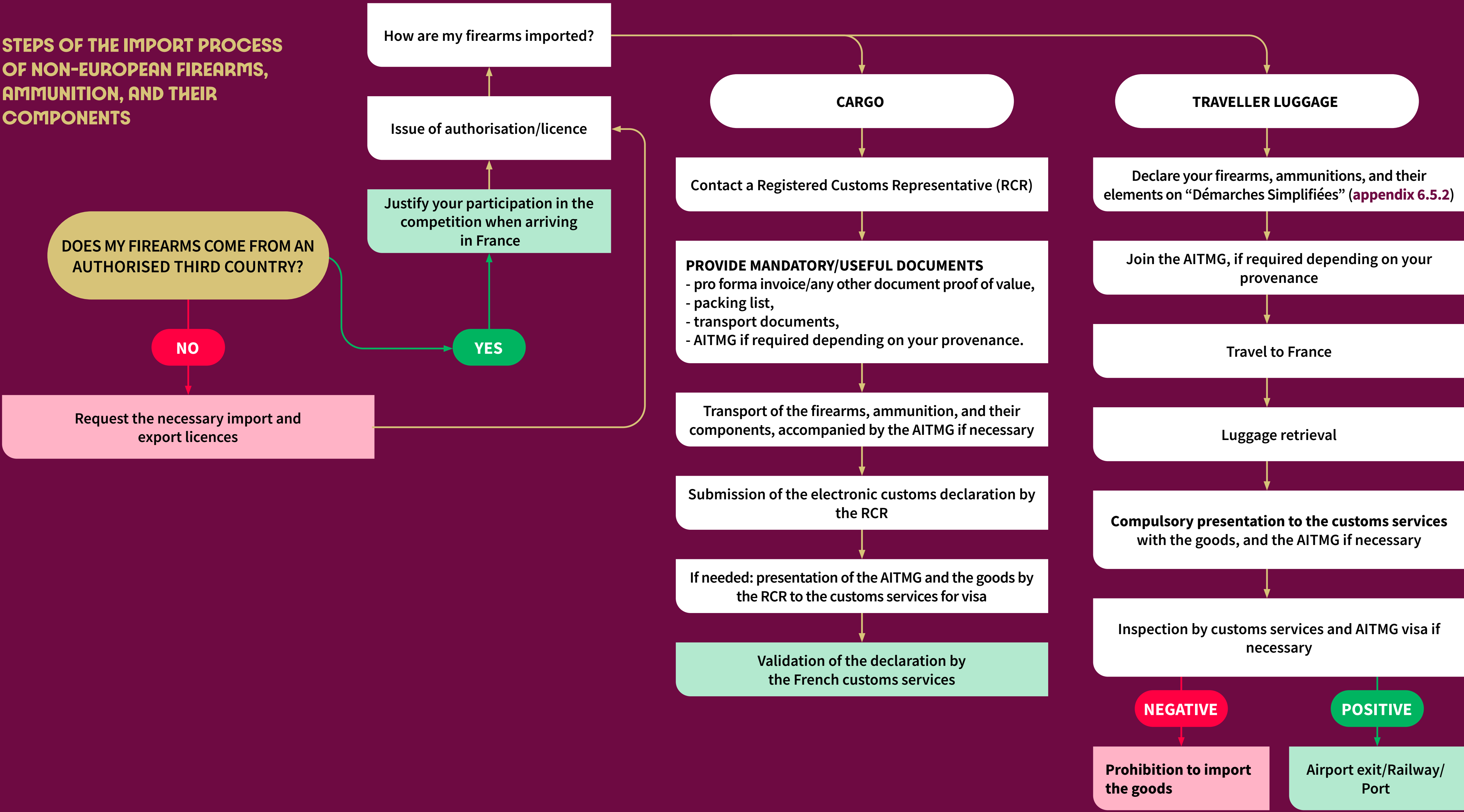
A copy of the Temporary War Material Import Authorisation (AITMG), or of Firearms Export Licence (LEAF) **must be attached to the file on the “*Démarches Simplifiées*” website.**

Firearms, their components and ammunition **must be presented to customs upon entry or before leaving** the Customs Territory of the Union, **along with your online declaration on “*Démarches Simplifiées*” and the authorisations or licences detailed above.**

Import authorisations and export licences will be assessed and approved by the customs service.



STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS OF NON-EUROPEAN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND THEIR COMPONENTS



3.4 MEDICINES, NARCOTICS, AND PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION



It is **forbidden to import** narcotics or psychotropic substances **by cargo shipment** for the Games. Those substances may only be brought into the country **by travellers and doctors** in their luggage.

Any residual stock will have to be taken back to its country of origin after the event.

REGULATION

People involved in the Games may bring in, **free of customs duties and taxes**, enough pharmaceutical products to cover their needs during their stay, provided they comply with all regulations applicable to pharmaceutical products.

The Chief Medical Officer (CMO) of each NOC-NPC is required to submit a list of all medications, other therapeutic substances and medical devices which will be imported by the NOC-NPC to the Paris 2024 Medical Services at medimport@paris2024.org no later than 1 month prior to the opening of the Olympic Village. This list will constitute a declaration by the CMO on behalf of their delegation and may be shared with the IOC, ITA and other regulatory or border agencies. The template for this declaration will be provided in the medical guide.

In principle, imports of medicinal products, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are subject to obtaining an authorisation

from the French National Agency for the Safety of Medicines and Health Products (ANSM). However, **this authorisation is not required when the products are imported in the travellers' luggage or by cargo by a doctor representing the delegation.**

Waiving this authorisation does not, however, mean there will not be checks on imported products. Customs checks on such goods being brought into France concern movements between:

- the Member States of the European Union,
- the Schengen area,
- third countries.

NON-NARCOTIC DRUGS AND NON-PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

MEDICINAL PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS

The rules governing the private individuals transporting their own medicinal products apply.

No specific import authorisation is required where the quantity of medicinal products transported is compatible with the corresponding personal therapeutic use, either:

- the duration of the treatment provided for in the medical prescription, which is mandatory for treatment exceeding three months;
- in the absence of a prescription, for a maximum period of three months.



Where the **quantity of medicinal products exceeds personal therapeutic use**, the rules on wholesale imports apply and **import is prohibited** if the individual does not have the status of authorised pharmaceutical establishment.

MEDICINAL PRODUCTS IMPORTED BY DOCTORS:

Doctors may carry and transport in their luggage or import by cargo the necessary quantity of medicines they need to provide both urgent care and to treat the common conditions of the sportspeople and the support staff with whom they work.

NARCOTIC AND PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

The list of medicinal products that are considered narcotic or psychotropic can be found here:

→ for substances classified as narcotic drugs:

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000000533085/>

→ for psychotropic substances:

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000000533087/>



Therapeutic cannabis

Products that may be accepted under the denomination "therapeutic cannabis" are those for which a medical prescription is presented. Therefore, chewing gum, electronic cigarettes and other formats may only be imported accompanied by medical prescription.

If there is no medical prescription, the products will be seized by the customs authorities.

The duration of treatment stated on the prescription and/or the quantity of substances transported must not exceed one month.

Stakeholders may not import products classified as "therapeutic cannabis" for collective use / general stock.

CBD

The importation of hemp flowers, leaves, and extracts, as well as products containing them, is subject to compliance with two cumulative conditions:

- the plant comes from one of the Cannabis sativa L. varieties listed in the **Common Catalogue of Varieties of Agricultural Plant Species** (85. Cannabis sativa L. – Hemp) or in the Official Catalogue of Plant Species and Varieties Grown in France,
- the delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol content of hemp extracts and products containing them does not exceed 0.3%.

Customs authorities may require the production of documents to verify strict compliance with these conditions.

NARCOTIC OR PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS

An individual can personally transport narcotic drugs and psychotropic medicinal products:

- for **personal therapeutic use**,
- in quantities **not exceeding the maximum prescription** period, or, failing that, **one month of treatment under normal conditions of use**,
- provided **they are in possession of the prescription** for these narcotic or psychotropic medicinal products.



Schengen area:

Individuals from the Schengen area transporting narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in their luggage for their medical needs **must obtain a certificate by the competent authorities in the country of origin.**

The Schengen area includes: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland.

DRUGS TRANSPORTED BY DOCTORS

The allowance for medicinal products classified as narcotic drugs that a single **doctor may carry for professional use (emergency kit) is set at 10 dosages per narcotic medicine.**

However, in France, there is no limit on the quantity of psychotropic substances carried by doctors for professional use.



3.4.1 FORMALITIES FOR EUROPEAN CITIZENS

Individuals travelling from an EU country included in the Schengen Area who are transporting medicines classified as narcotics or psychotropic substances, will have to present the prescription if they have one and a certificate issued by the country of origin to the customs authorities at the first point of entry in France.



3.4.2 FORMALITIES FOR CITIZENS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

When transported by cargo by doctors, in this case he must appear as the consignee on the import declaration. The electronic customs declaration must state:

- **the CANA R125;**
- **the DTP 2890.**

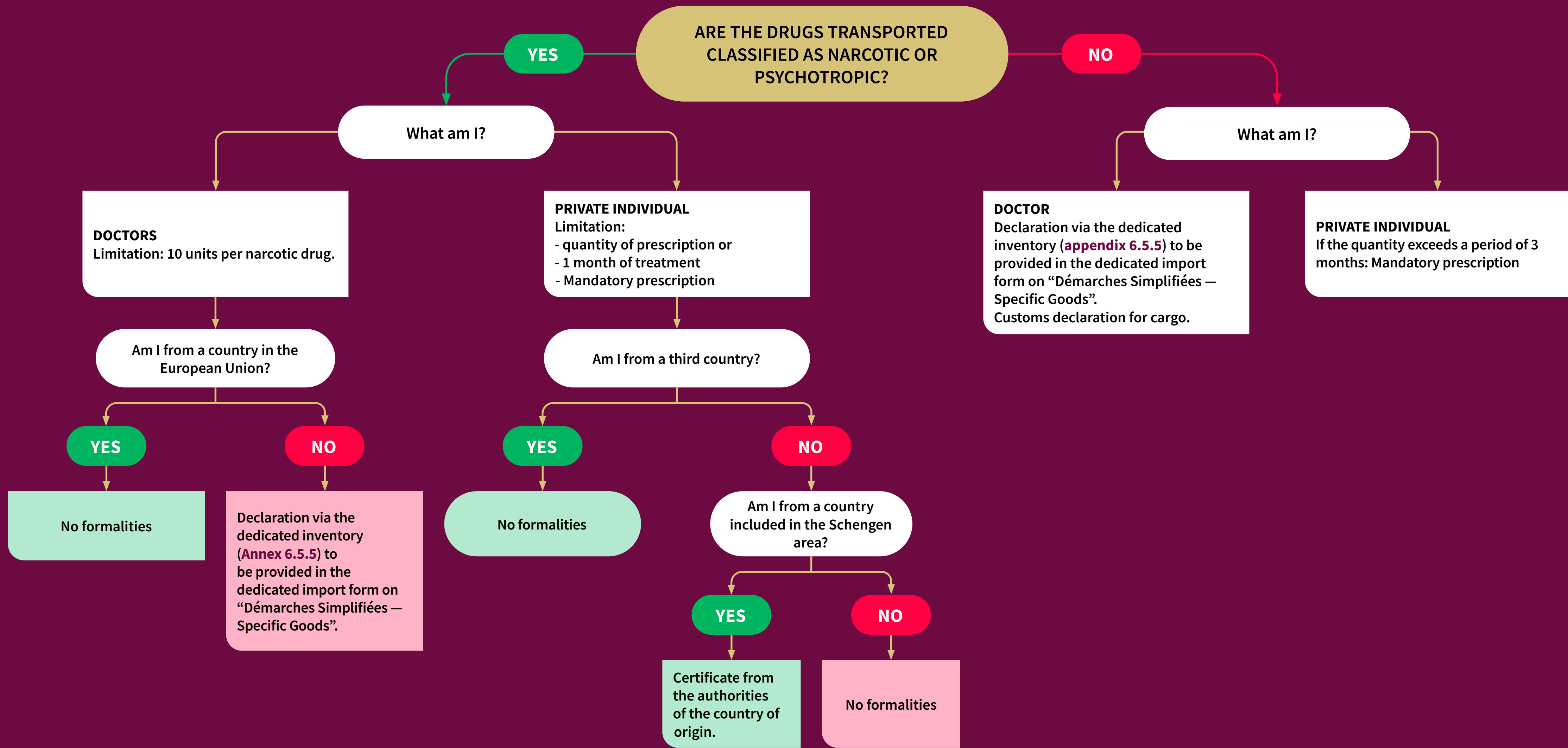
When transported in traveller luggage by a doctor, medicines, narcotic drugs, and psychotropic substances must be declared on the appropriate inventory (**appendix 6.5.5**) and communicated via the “Démarches Simplifiées” website as part of the procedure for transporting pharmaceutical products.

Private individuals are requested to make available the prescription for the medicinal products they are transporting, regardless of the type of medicine. The prescription must be translated into English or French.

Private individuals travelling **from a third country within the Schengen area** who are transporting medicines classified as narcotics or psychotropics will also have to present **the certificate issued by the country of origin** in case of customs check.



STEPS OF THE IMPORT PROCESS OF DRUGS, NARCOTICS, AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES



3.5 MEDICINAL PRODUCTS FOR VETERINARY USE

3.5.1 REGULATION

Sports teams competing in the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games are allowed to import veterinary medicinal products if they meet all the following conditions:

- The medicinal products are **intended exclusively for animals whose flesh or products are not intended for human consumption.**
- The import concerns **only veterinary medicinal products other than immunological medicinal products.**
- The **quantity imported is compatible with therapeutic use** for a treatment period **not exceeding three months under normal conditions of use or during the period of treatment provided for in the prescription** of the veterinary medicinal product.
- The person responsible for keeping the animal is **accompanied by the animal or animals for which the medicinal products are intended.**
- Veterinary medicinal products are **transported personally by the person responsible for caring for the animal or animals for which they are intended.**



If the person responsible for caring for the animal or animals is not themselves a veterinarian but is personally transporting the medicinal products must be in possession of the prescription.

Any residual stock will have to be taken back to its country of origin after the event.

This system applies to horses competing in the Games, if these animals are not intended to be slaughtered on European territory.

These imports are not subject to an import authorisation, but must be declared via the “Démarches Simplifiées” website.

3.5.2 FORMALITIES FOR EUROPEAN CITIZENS

Hold and present in case of requisition by the customs services the prescription when required.

3.5.3 FORMALITIES FOR CITIZENS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

In the import form, under the “Specific goods – Veterinary Medicine” section and accompanied by the necessary documents:

- list of imported medicines (**appendix 6.5.6**),
- prescription, if necessary.



French veterinarians are not authorised to supply veterinary medicinal products to veterinarians from other countries, who must instead apply to an official pharmacy.

However, French veterinarians can give veterinary medicinal products to horses they have examined themselves.



3.6 WOODEN PACKAGING AND PALLETS



This section only concerns cargo imports.

3.6.1 REGULATION

Wooden packaging from third countries is subject **to the provisions of the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 or ISMP 15.**

This standard **requires industry professionals to process wood packaging materials and display the IPPC mark.**

Phytosanitary rules apply to wood packaging, defined as wood packaging material or wood products designed to support, protect, or transport goods, irrespective of whether the material is actually used for transporting items of any kind.

In particular, this definition includes: pallets, dunnage, crates, blocks, barrels, boxes, cable winding drums and wedges.

Wooden packaging excluded from the scope of phytosanitary rules and more specifically ISPM 15 include:

- Wooden packaging 6 mm thick or less.
- Packaging materials made entirely of processed wood, such as plywood, chipboard, oriented strand board (OSB) or veneer made using glue, heat or pressure or a combination of these techniques.

- Barrels for wines or spirits that have been heat treated when produced.
- Gift boxes of wines, cigars or other goods made from wood that has been processed and/or sawn in such a way as to be free from harmful organisms.
- Sawdust, wood chips and wood wool.
- Wood components permanently attached to freight vehicles and containers.

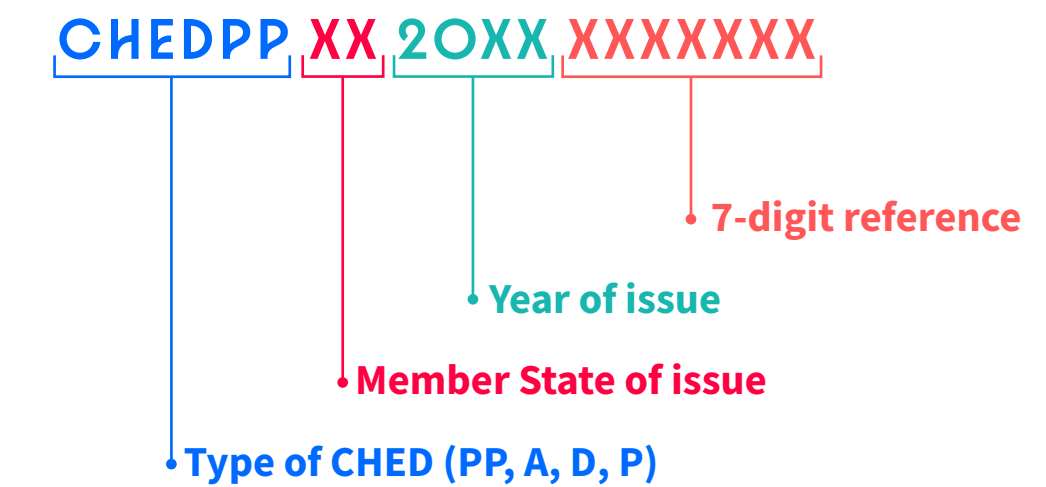
3.6.2 FORMALITIES

When entering the European Union, the **French Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Inspection Service (SIVEP)** monitors wood packaging materials by **selecting certain consignments to physically check at the border control post (BCP).**

If selected, the importer responsible for the consignment is required to declare the consignment in the TRACES-NT application by issuing Part 1 of the Common Entitlement Document (CHED-PP). **Customs detain the goods for three working days**, which may be extended for a further three days at the request of the SIVEP, after which:

- If the phytosanitary check is found to be compliant, the SIVEP issues a CHED-PP, the reference **of which must be added to the customs import declaration** via:
 - **the “CANA” No R090** - “plants, plant products and other items listed in Annexes XIA, XIb or XII to Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as amended”;

- the **“document code” C085**, which indicates the CHED-PP number and must follow the following format:



- If the phytosanitary check is found to be **non-compliant**, SIVEP orders **re-dispatch or destruction measures**, which are carried out at the expense of importers and under the supervision of customs.



If the phytosanitary check is found not to be compliant, **the goods may be separated from the packaging** by the importer responsible for the consignment and **authorised to enter the territory.**

EXONERATION:

Phytosanitary checks carried out for the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games are **exempt from the fee normally due** for checks carried out by SIVEP.

To qualify for the exemption, the customs declaration must include **“CANA”: Q500.**

3.7 DONATIONS



The information contained in this sheet **relates only to the completion of customs formalities** in the context of donations.

These donations will not be subject to duties and taxes when discharged from the temporary admission procedure, if they meet the following conditions.

3.7.1 DONATION FOLLOWING A DEFINITIVE IMPORT



Medicinal products, pharmaceuticals, food, and foodstuffs are imported duty free without any conditions relating to inalienability within a given period.

There is therefore no post-clearance customs formalities to be carried out in order to offer them in donation.

In this case, you have already definitely imported the goods into the EU and under exemption.

As these goods have already been cleared through customs in France, no tax will be payable on the donations made to French sports associations or federations.

If you pay tax in France, these donations may enable you to benefit from the sponsorship tax regime. The regulations applicable to this tax regime do not fall within the competence of customs authorities. You are therefore invited to contact the Business Tax Department (SIE) of your jurisdiction for any further information.

3.7.2 DONATION FOLLOWING A TEMPORARY IMPORT

If you wish to **donate goods admitted under temporary admission**, it will be necessary to clear them by a procedure of import under exemption, while they will already be on the territory. **This procedure is mandatory.**

In any case you must inform the customs authorities, prior to any completion.

FOR THE DONATION OF SPORTS EQUIPMENT TO ASSOCIATIONS AND SPORT FEDERATIONS

Application of the exemption for “gifts received in the context of international relations”: objects addressed as a gift, by a group engaged in activities of public interest such as sport federations or NOC / NPC, located in a third country, to a public authority or a group engaged in activities of public interest in France (e.g., sports federations and associations).

In this case, the entity receiving the donation must be listed as the importer on the customs declaration for discharge of the temporary admission (definitive import after the Games).

CUSTOMS DECLARATION DATA :

- customs clearance under the procedure: 40-53;
- supplementary code: C55;
- CANA 0064 and 1224.

FOR THE DONATION OF ESSENTIAL GOODS TO CHARITABLE AND PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATIONS APPROVED BY THE FRENCH CUSTOMS TO RECEIVE THOSE GOODS AS GIFTS (EMMAÜS, THE RED CROSS, ETC.)

Application of the exemption for essential goods to be distributed free of charge to needy persons.

The donation association should apply for exemption to the customs office by providing:

- its agreement (or an application for the agreement including the status of association, its balance sheet and a formal request);
- a donation certificate from the donor for a specified list of goods and identifying the beneficiary association as the recipient;
- inventory of goods donated;
- the completed application form and the model of the take-over certificate (these elements may be communicated by the customs office directly).

The association must be approved by French Customs. A list of approved associations is available in **appendix 6.5.13**

This list is not exhaustive: if you wish to donate to an association that is not listed, you can invite them to apply for approval by sending to the customs office:

- an official request for approval signed by the association's official representative or any person with delegated signing authority;
- the association's status;
- its balance sheet for the last financial year.

CUSTOMS DECLARATION DATA:

- customs clearance under procedure 40-53;
- supplementary code: C20;
- CANA 0049 and 1224;
- Documents code 0004 (approval agreement), 0107 (donation certificate) and 0051 (the take-over certificate).

DONATIONS OF GOODS TO EMBASSIES

It will be necessary to inform your Embassy in advance by providing an inventory of goods and invoices.

The Embassies must, by a customs procedure already known to their administrative services, request the admission of goods free of charge.

Please note that only goods intended for the official use of the Embassy and used or consumed at the Embassy will be eligible for exemption.





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4.1 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMS REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING ELECTRONIC CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS VIA DELTA FOR CARGO IMPORTS

Operators may submit electronic declarations to French customs via the online services DELTA.

To access DELTA, **it is recommended to use a registered customs representative** who will be able to carry out these operations on your behalf. Since access to this online service requires obtaining an agreement and mastering full customs regulations.

The importer of records is always the person responsible for the goods, in this sense the OCOG must be mentioned as an importer **only after agreement and when imports are made in his name and on his behalf**.



All electronic customs declarations for the 2024 Games, irrespective of the customs procedure, will have to include the following identification code under “CANA”: 1224.

4.1.1 COMMUNICATION OF DATA RELATING TO THE REQUESTED EXEMPTION

The following sections must be completed by operators in the DELTA application:

COMMON FORMALITIES AND PROCEDURES

For all exemption declarations under “Procedure code”: **40-00**.

The EORI number or the mention "Occasional".

Documents required:

- pro forma invoice or any other document proving the value, (**appendix 6.5.12**),
- packing list (**appendix 6.5.12**),
- transport document,
- mandatory document if required due to the type of goods (e.g.: firearms, animals, etc.).

PRODUCTS USED OR CONSUMED AT AN EXHIBITION OR SIMILAR EVENT

Use one of the codes listed below, depending on the nature of the goods imported under “supplementary code”:

- **C32**: small representative samples of goods manufactured outside the Customs Territory of the Union;
- **C57**: goods imported solely for the purpose of demonstration or demonstration of machinery and apparatus;
- **C58**: various low-value materials such as paints, varnishes, painted paper, etc. used to build, fit, and decorate temporary stands that are destroyed because of their use;
- **C59**: printed material, catalogues, standard pricing, advertising posters, calendars, unframed photographs, and other items provided free of charge for advertising.

Under “CANA”: Code **0068**.



HONORARY AWARDS AND PRIZES

Use one of the codes listed below, depending on the nature of the goods imported under “supplementary code”:

- **C52:** Cups, medals and similar articles of an essentially symbolic nature that are offered free of charge by authorities or people living in a third country;
- **C53:** Awards, trophies and souvenirs of symbolic and low value intended to be distributed free of charge to persons residing in third countries.

Under “CANA”: Code **0063**.

GIFTS RECEIVED IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Use one of the codes listed below, depending on the nature of the goods imported under “supplementary code”:

- **C54:** imported by people visiting Customs Territory of the Union in an official capacity who intend to give them as gifts to the hosts ;
- **C55:** objects given as gifts, a sign of friendship or goodwill by an official authority, public authority or group carrying out tasks in the public interest in a third country to an official authority, public authority or a group carrying out tasks in the public interest (e.g.: sports federations).

Under “CANA”: Code 0064.

MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SECURING AND PROTECTING GOODS DURING TRANSPORT

Dunnage, protective materials, and accessories need not be mentioned in the customs declaration made for the goods.

If you are importing these goods alone, the following entries must be completed by the operators in the DELTA application:

- Under “supplementary code”: **C37** - Materials for securing and protecting goods during transport;
- Under “CANA”: Code **0074**.

LITTER, FODDER, AND FEED FOR ANIMALS DURING TRANSPORT

Litter, fodder, and feed for animals during transport need not be mentioned in the customs declaration made for the goods.

If you are importing these goods alone, the following entries must be completed by the operators in the DELTA application:

- Under “supplementary code”: **C38** - Litter, fodder, and feed for animals during transport;
- Under “CANA”: Code **0074**.

4.1.2 COMMUNICATION OF DATA ON THE TEMPORARY ADMISSION REQUEST

COMMON FORMALITIES AND PROCEDURES

The following categories (in particular the "Special Procedure" section) and information must be completed on the electronic customs declaration when applying for an authorisation to temporarily import goods, irrespective of the reason for use indicated. All applications must therefore include the:

- the EORI number or the mention "Occasional",
- special mention "00100",
- duration of the temporary admission,
- guaranteed amount: 100% of customs duties and 5% of national taxes other than VAT,
- name and address of the applicant: the procedure contact/importer,
- nature of the use of the goods, i.e., Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games,
- technical description of the goods and the means of identification,
- office of discharge,
- place of use, i.e., the main storage location,
- special mention "10500" and code 2: for transfer to the place of use.

Documents required:

- pro forma invoice or any other document proving the value, (**appendix 6.5.12**),
- packing list (**appendix 6.5.12**),
- transport document,
- mandatory document if required due to the type of goods (e.g.: firearms, animals, etc.).



As part of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the stakeholders are authorised to place their goods under the Temporary Admission procedure at the customs office first point of entry into France.

The use of National Centralised Customs Clearance remains prohibited regarding authorisation for temporary admission requested on declaration.

For imports and exports via the Port of Le Havre, you must ensure that your customs representative works with a port agent.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Indicate the following code on the customs declaration: "Procedure code" and "supplementary code": **53-00-D04**.

ANIMALS

Indicate the following code on the customs declaration: "Procedure code" and "supplementary code": **53-00-D08**.

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Indicate the following code on the customs declaration: "Procedure code" and "supplementary code": **53-00-D12**.

EQUIPMENT FOR ORGANISING AND HOLDING THE EVENT

Indicate the following code on the customs declaration: "Procedure code" and "supplementary code": **53-00-D23**.

JOURNALISTIC/PRESS MATERIAL

Indicate the following code on the customs declaration: "Procedure code" and "supplementary code": **53-00-D12**.

4.1.3 COMMUNICATION OF IMPORT VAT IDENTIFICATION DATA



When importing goods under temporary admission with total exemption from customs duties and taxes, you do not need to identify the person liable for VAT on the customs declaration.

When goods are **definitively imported exempt from customs duties and VAT**, three situations may arise:

1. You are a non-taxable person and not registered for VAT purposes in France:

You only need to enter “special mention” **G0008** on the customs declaration for VAT-free imports.

2. You are a taxable person, but not registered for VAT purposes in France:

You will not carry out any transactions subject to VAT in France and you import only exempt goods, therefore you are exempt from VAT registration in France.

You only need to enter “special mention” **G0008** on the customs declaration for duty-free imports.

If, on the other hand, you carry out other transactions subject to VAT (sale of goods, provision of services, etc.), you must:

- **accomplish the formalities with the competent tax department to identify you for VAT in France;**

- **enter your French Intra-Community VAT number on your VAT-free import declarations** for the 2024 Games, via “document code” **1008**;

- **declare these VAT-free imports** (temporary admission or duty-free) **on your turnover declaration (CA3)** on line E4 — “Untaxed imports”.

3. You are already registered for VAT purposes in France, whether you are a taxable or non-taxable person. In this situation, you must:

- **enter your French Intra-Community VAT number on your VAT-free import declarations** for the 2024 Games, via “document code” **1008**;

- **declare these VAT-free imports** (temporary admission or duty-free) **on your turnover declaration (CA3)** on line E4 — “Untaxed imports”.



Your turnover declaration being prefilled by DELTA, you must complete and check the accuracy of the information submitted on your quarterly CA3 declarations.

4.2 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMS REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING ELECTRONIC CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS VIA DELTA FOR CARGO EXPORTS

Operators may submit declarations to French customs via the online services DELTA. To access DELTA, **it is recommended to use a registered customs representative** who will be able to carry out these operations on your behalf. Since access to this online service requires obtaining an agreement and mastering full customs regulations.



All electronic customs declarations for the 2024 Games, irrespective of the customs procedure, will have to include the following identification code under “CANA”: 1224.

4.2.1 COMMUNICATION OF DEFINITIVE EXPORT DATA

On the customs declaration under “Procedure code”, enter: **10-00**.

Documents required:

- packing list,
- transport documents,
- mandatory document if required due to the type of goods (e.g.: firearms, animals, etc.).

4.2.2 COMMUNICATION OF RE-EXPORT DATA FOLLOWING TEMPORARY ADMISSION

The following categories and information must be completed on the electronic customs declaration when **re-exporting goods that had been temporarily admitted**, irrespective of the reason for use previously indicated. All applications **must therefore include** the:

- procedure code: **31-53-00**,
- identification number of the declaration(s) of placement,
- name and address of the applicant: information identical to that provided at the time of importation.

Documents required:

- pro forma invoice or any other document proving the value,
- packing list,
- import declaration(s),
- transport document,
- mandatory document if required due to the type of goods (e.g.: firearms).



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.

In case of accidental destruction, you must contact the customs office where you carried out your import to regularise your temporary admission.





4.3 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS ON ATA CARNETS

A standard consignment consists of at least four operations: export, import, re-exportation and re-importation. Transit operations may also take place in addition between these operations.

Before using your carnet for the first time, the green cover must be stamped by customs in the exporting country (box H on the cover page). The same authority must also **stamp the counterfoil and the export sheet**.

4.3.1 IMPORT

When importing goods by cargo shipment, your customs representative must go to the customs office where the goods are located before customs clearance and:

- complete and sign the import counterfoil correctly,
- have the sheet and the import counterfoil stamped by customs.

When bringing in goods in your luggage, you must go to customs when crossing the border and:

- complete and sign the import counterfoil correctly,
- have the sheet and the import counterfoil stamped by customs.

As part of the importation process, customs will determine the date by which the goods must be re-exported.

If necessary and if authorised by the issuing body, **you will be able to apply to extend the deadline or renew your ATA carnet** (for goods staying more than 12 months in France).

4.3.2 RE-EXPORT

When exporting goods by cargo shipment, your customs representative must go to the customs office of where the goods are located before customs clearance and:

- complete and sign the re-export counterfoil correctly,
- have the sheet and the re-export counterfoil stamped by customs.

When removing goods in your luggage, you must go to customs when crossing the border and:

- complete and sign the re-export counterfoil correctly,
- have the sheet and the re-export counterfoil stamped by customs.

4.4 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMS DECLARATION OF TRAVELERS' LUGGAGE

You must fill out a special form online to complete the declaration procedure for goods, whether they are intended to be consumed on French soil or to be re-exported with you:

- **The first form** concerns import and therefore covers the declaration of goods accompanying you when you arrive in France (<https://www.demarches-simplifiees.fr/commencer/paris-2024-olympics-and-paralympics-games-import-en>).
- **The second form** concerns only the goods you will re-export, i.e., those that you will take back with you after your stay (<https://www.demarches-simplifiees.fr/commencer/paris-2024-olympics-and-paralympics-games-reexport-en>).

A step by step video is available on the [customs website](#) and a synthetic visual in [appendix 6.5.14](#).



Personal effects and/or sport equipment do not need to be declared to customs.

You can import them by simply crossing the border or going through the green lane “nothing to declare”.

Personal effect designates **every item that belongs to the traveler and is used only for its own personal benefit** such as personal clothes / shoes, computer, smartphone, camera, items necessary for their personal care, hygiene and grooming, books, food (type and quantities allowed only), etc.

Does not qualify as personal effects every item transported in such quantity that it will not be for its own personal use or that is imported for the benefit of several individuals.

Therefore, must be declared on the online form:

- every item that is **not to be considered as personal effects**, such as medical supplies and equipment, food, training material, IT material, uniforms, **if not transported individually**.
- **uniforms, goodies, and gifts to be distributed**.
- supplies (paper, ink, pens, envelopes ...) etc.
- any equipment or goods **intended for professional use**, as opposed to personal use.

4.4.1 IMPORT DECLARATION PROCEDURE

To make your customs declaration, you must provide several documents:

- Your accreditation number: you can collect this number either from your Responsible Organisation (RO) or from your Pre-Valid Card (PVC).
- Your identity document if you represent a minor or a protected adult.
- An inventory of goods intended to be consumed on French soil and imported duty-free (see template in [appendix 6.5.7](#)).
- An inventory of goods to be taken back with you at the end of your stay and therefore imported under the temporary admission procedure (see template in [appendix 6.5.8](#)).
- An inventory of the firearms, their components and ammunitions imported for the Games (see template in [appendix 6.5.2](#)).
- Where applicable, a temporary import authorisation for firearms, their components and ammunition (AITMG).
- An inventory of medicines, narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances transported by the doctors or medical staff and imported duty-free (see template in [appendix 6.5.5](#)).
- Where applicable, the veterinary documents of your animal companions.



Photos instead of inventories will not be accepted.

You can use any type of inventory however it will have to contain all the information required in accordance with appendix mentioned above.

You will be asked for the following information:**GENERAL**

- Personal declaration or representation
- Identity of the applicant: civility / first name /surname
- Accreditation number / date of birth
- Legal capacity: identity of the legal guardian / identity documents of the legal guardian
- Place of arrival in France: port, airport, train station
- Status: athlete, journalist, dignitary, etc.

IMPORT PROCEDURE

- Date and time of arrival
- Country of origin
- Flight or train number (optional)
- Address in France: main place of residence such as the Village or a Hotel

PERMANENT IMPORT OF GOODS

The exemptions make it possible to import, with total exemption from customs duties and taxes, certain types of non-UE goods, intended to remain in the territory or to be consumed there.

In this section you must declare:

- Pharmaceutical products used in international sporting events
- Goods related to international relations (cups, medals, trophies, etc.)
- Certain types of goods transported for collective benefit (goodies, uniforms, small consumables, etc.)

TEMPORARY IMPORT OF GOODS

The temporary admission procedure allows temporary importation, with total or partial exemption from import duties and taxes, of non-UE goods intended for re-export as unaltered.

Do not declare consumable goods.

In this section you must provide the following information:

- Purpose of use: journalistic equipment, professional equipment, medical equipment, equipment intended for the organisation of the event
- Delay of stay
- Main storage location: main place of use of the goods

SPECIFIC GOODS

Medicines, narcotics, and psychotropic drugs: declare the imported substances when you are a doctor.

You will then have to follow a step-by-step approach, which can be found in **appendix 6.5.9**, that will guide you in making your customs declaration if necessary.

4.4.2 REEXPORT DECLARATION PROCEDURE



If you fail to comply with the re-export obligation or fail to complete the re-export formalities, you may be liable to penalties and to the payment of duties and taxes.

To make your customs declaration, you must provide several information and documents:

- Your accreditation number: you can collect this number either from your Responsible Organisation (RO) or from your Pre-Valid Card (PVC).
- An inventory of goods reexported with you (see template in **Appendix 6.5.8**).
- An inventory of the firearms, their components and ammunitions reexported for the Games (see template in **Appendix 6.5.2**).
- Where applicable an export licence for firearms, their components and ammunition).

You will be asked for the following information:

GENERAL

- Personal declaration or representation
- Identity of the applicant: civility / first name /surname
- Accreditation number / date of birth
- Legal capacity: identity of the legal guardian / identity documents of the legal guardian
- Place of departure in France: port, airport, train station
- Status: athlete, journalist, dignitary, etc.

REEXPORTATION

- Import file number
- Day and time of departure
- Destination

SPECIFIC GOODS:

Firearms, their components, and ammunition: declare those specific good if you are returning to a country under restriction.



4.4.3 COLLECTIVE OR INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT OF DECLARATIONS AND LUGGAGE

DECLARATION MANAGEMENT

Stakeholders are free to request each individual to make his own Customs declaration, or they may appoint a person responsible for making Customs declarations in the name and on behalf of each individual concerned.

INDIVIDUAL DECLARATION	DECLARATION BY THE CUSTOMS MANAGER
<p>Each individual, with their accreditation number, makes their declaration on the online platform and receives their receipt.</p> <p>In the event of a customs inspection, each individual presents the receipt to the customs authorities.</p>	<p>The customs manager collects all the information needed to complete customs declarations for each member of his group, including accreditation numbers.</p> <p>He completes a customs declaration in the name and on behalf of each member of his group concerned.</p> <p>He receives and forwards the receipts to each member of his group for whom he has made a customs declaration.</p> <p>In the event of a customs inspection, each individual presents the receipt to the customs authorities.</p>

COLLECTIVE LUGGAGE MANAGEMENT

Collectively imported or exported luggage must be declared to customs, so stakeholders must therefore designate a person responsible for their management, who must complete the customs declaration, on his behalf. Each NOC-NPC must therefore designate:

- One person responsible for the collective luggage belonging to the delegation and arriving at the port of entry at the same time or a person with a blue badge.
- Several persons responsible for the collective luggage belonging to the delegation and arriving at different times at the port of entry or a person with a blue badge.

This collective luggage manager is personally responsible for the conformity of the goods transported, the customs declaration and any customs check, throughout the duration of the stay in France until their re-exportation.

In the event of a customs inspection, each person responsible for the collective luggage must present the customs declaration receipt and the goods imported in their name to the customs authorities.

“DÉMARCHES SIMPLIFIÉES” SUMMARY

1 : DECLARATION



Individual



Customs manager



Luggage Manager

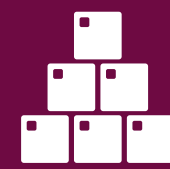


Customs declaration

2 : TRANSPORT AND LUGGAGE



Collection of personal luggage



Collection of collective luggage



Receipt Customs

3 : TRANSFER TO SITES



4.4.4 SPECIFIC CASES

ARRIVING BY ANOTHER MEMBER STATE OF THE UNION AND LEAVING FROM FRANCE

The applicable formalities will depend on the type of declaration made at import in the other member state of the European Union.

- If you made and Annexe 71-01, when entering the EU, then you must present yourself to customs before departure, either at the Customs Office at the Village or at the airport to receive the reexport visa on this document.
- If you didn't do any type of declaration when entering the EU, then you are not required to fulfil a reexport declaration on the online platform.
- If you used an ATA carnet, then you must present yourself to customs before departure, either at the Customs Office at the Village or at the airport to receive the reexport visa on this document.

ARRIVING IN FRANCE AND LEAVING BY ANOTHER MEMBER STATE OF THE UNION

You are not required to fulfil a reexport declaration on the online platform.

However, you must present yourself to customs before departure, either at the Customs Office at the Village or at the airport to retrieve a stamped copy of Annexe 71-01. This document must then be presented to the customs authorities of the country from where you are leaving the EU.

You will need your Import file number from your online custom import declaration.

LAST MINUTE CHANGE ON THE ONLINE DECLARATION

The customs authorities must be notified of any changes to the information previously given in the customs declaration.

This means that if any changes are made to a validated customs declaration, the customs authorities must be informed via the online platform's integrated messaging system.

IMPORT OF GOODS BY CARGO AND RE-EXPORT BY TRAVELLER LUGGAGE

In the case of individual re-exportation of goods imported by cargo, you must inform the customs authorities at the office of import.

You must send a declaration on your honour, together with an inventory of the re-exported goods and the identity of the persons who will be re-exporting the goods.

IMPORT OF GOODS BY TRAVELLER LUGGAGE AND RE-EXPORT BY CARGO

In case of re-exportation by cargo of goods imported individually via “Démarches Simplifiées” the import file numbers concerned must be indicated on the re-export customs declaration.

4.5 INSTRUCTIONS ON TAX-FREE PURCHASES IN FRANCE FOR TRAVELERS FROM NON-EU COUNTRIES



Off Airport Processing at the Village

To ensure a smooth departure from Paris at the end of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, Paris 2024 plans to offer an off-airport processing service for flights departing from Paris-Charles de Gaulle (CDG) and Paris-Orly (ORY) international airports, for participating airlines only.

Off-airport processing (OAPs) will take place at specific points in the Olympic Village on:

- the 11th and 12th August, for departures on the 12th and 13th August 2024 regarding Olympics.
- The 8th and 9th of September 2024, for departures on the 9th and 10th of September 2024 regarding the Paralympics.

Customs officers will be present in the village to help you complete customs formalities for exports, and to proceed with the tax return validation for goods placed inside your checked luggage.

Taxa return validation on goods placed in cabin luggage must be requested at the airport.

If you usually live outside the European Union, you can make duty-free (VAT) purchases during your stay in France. These tax-free purchases of goods are subject to several conditions checked by the retailer at the time of purchase.

CONDITIONS	
CONDITIONS TO BE MET IN ORDER TO BUY DUTY-FREE GOODS	CERTAIN GOODS MAY BE PURCHASED DUTY-FREE PROVIDED THAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → You are 16 or older; → You reside outside the European Union or an assimilated tax jurisdiction; → You are staying in France or in the European Union for less than six months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → They can be transported in your personal luggage; → The purchase is not intended for commercial or professional use; → The value of purchases from a single shop or retail group, bought over a maximum of three days, exceeds EUR 100; → The retailer agrees to sell as a tax credit because it is not obliged to do so.

RESTRICTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Works of art; → Alcoholic beverages above a certain quantity (90L for wines, and 10L for spirits).

EXCLUSIONS	
RELATING TO THE PERSON	RELATING TO THE GOODS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Members of diplomatic, consular, and international bodies in France or in the European Union; → Staff of transport providers when travelling as part of their professional duties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Manufactured tobacco; → The provision of services; → Any goods that cannot be transported in passengers' personal luggage.

At the time of purchase, if the retailer agrees to sell the goods tax free and you meet the above conditions, you must present:

- Your passport as proof of residence in a third country outside the European Union.
- Any official document proving your habitual residence outside the European Union or in a similar territory (consular registration card, green card, or any other card resident in a non-EU country) if you hold a passport from a Member State of the European Union.

At the time of purchase, the retailer must give you a tax statement showing (paper or electronic format):

- your identity as indicated on your passport,
- the identity of the retailer,
- the goods purchased,
- a bar code.

The statement will also be accompanied by a notice to travellers setting out the formalities to be completed to obtain a tax refund.



Only the statement will allow you to obtain a refund of the tax on your purchases.

You will have to present it to a PABLO terminal or a customs officer (at the airport, train station, port, etc.) when you leave the country and before your luggage is checked in.

The list of PABLO terminals, located throughout the country to scan the tax-free sales statements, is available in the **appendix 6.5.10**

VAT is refunded by the retailer only.

You will receive a VAT refund if your tax statements are approved by customs (customs visa) when you leave the European Union.

Tax statements must be approved **at the latest by the end of the third month following the month in which the goods were purchased** duty-free.

TO OBTAIN CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT, YOU MUST PRESENT	IF YOU WERE UNABLE TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF YOUR TAX STATEMENT AT THE TIME OF YOUR DEPARTURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Your tax statement (paper or digital format); → Your passport, and for European Union citizens, an official document proving residence outside the European Union; → All the goods listed on the statement; → Your travel ticket. 	<p>If the PABLO terminals are not working properly and you cannot speak to a customs officer, or in the event of force majeure (e.g.: bomb alert preventing access to customs), you can use the regularisation procedure to obtain the customs endorsement. This procedure allows you exceptionally to obtain a customs endorsement once you have reached your country of residence (French embassy or consulate).</p>



If you leave the EU from a country other than France, the competent authority of that State will provide you with a manual stamp.

It will then be up to you to send it to the retailer, either by post or e-mail, **within six months of the date of purchase.**

Your tax statement may be rejected for the following reasons:

- You do not have the required supporting documents;
- The goods purchased free of duty were unpacked or consumed prior to your departure;
- You did not present the goods at the same time as the tax statement;
- The tax statement submitted by the retailer does not comply with the rules in force;
- Your tax statement has exceeded its validity date;
- You are not the person whose name appears on the statement;

For more information:

<https://www.douane.gouv.fr/fiche/eligibility-vat-refunds-pablo>.



5

FAQ

GENERAL QUESTIONS

Can I re-export goods released under the temporary importation procedure via another means of transport?

There is no restriction from the moment the customs formalities are complied with.

Can I re-export goods to a country different from that from which they were imported?

There is no restriction from the moment the customs formalities are complied with.

I want to import goods by Fret Cargo, who contact to start the procedure?

You must contact the integrator designated by Paris 2024, who is also a Registered Customs Representative, or any other entity authorized to carry out customs formalities on your behalf.

Can I request the application of the Paris 2024 customs procedure for goods for which customs duties and taxes have already been paid according to standard formalities?

Requests for reimbursement may be made for goods which should have been placed under temporary admission, subject to making a declaration of entry under this procedure, to regularise the transaction and carry out its correct re-export.

Goods which should have benefited from relief and for which they have not been requested shall not be refunded.

Introductions by other Member States of the European Union shall not be refunded.

What if goods or equipment imported under the temporary admission procedure have been lost or destroyed in unexpected circumstances?

Contact the customs administration to regularize the temporary admission.

What is the process for reconciling goods that have come to France in personal luggage but will return to the NOC-NPC home country by cargo? and the other way around?

Reconciliation can easily be made by communicating the procedure number (electronic customs declaration or online form) and making the right changes in the inventories.

YOU ARE AN ATHLETE

When I leave France, how will I declare the gifts, awards and/or medals received during the Paris 2024 Games?

No special formalities to be completed for these goods when they are exported in travelers' luggage.

YOU IMPORT TO THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES (NOCS) OR NATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEES (NPCS)

Can I send equipment/goods for team preparation for the Games or test events?

Yes, the procedures described in this guide are also applicable in this context.

6

ANNEXES

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6.1 COUNTRIES OR REGIONS AUTHORISED TO IMPORT HORSES INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION

THIRD COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES	DELIMITATION OF ZONES
Algeria	
Argentina	
Australia	
Bahrain	
Barbados	
Belarus	
Bermuda	
Bolivia	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Brazil	States of Paraná and Rio de Janeiro
Canada	
Chile	

THIRD COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES	DELIMITATION OF ZONES
China	The equine disease-free zone located in Conghua City (Guangzhou Municipality, Guangdong Province), including the biosecurity road corridor to and from Guangzhou Airport and Hong Kong The Global Champions Tour site in Expo 2010 Parking Park No. 2010 and Road Corridor to Shanghai Pudong International Airport located in the northern part of Pudong New Zone and in the eastern part of Minhang District, Shanghai Municipality
Costa Rica	San José Metropolitan Area
Cuba	
Egypt	The equidae disease-free zone established around the Egyptian Armed Forces Veterinary Hospital, El Nasr Road, opposite the Al Ahly Club (Cairo), and the motorway corridor leading to Cairo International Airport
Falkland Islands	
Greenland	
Guernsey	
Hong Kong	

THIRD COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES	DELIMITATION OF ZONES
Iceland	
Isle of Man	
Israel	
Jamaica	
Japan	
Jersey	
Jordan	
Kuwait	
Kyrgyzstan	Region of Issyk-Kul
Lebanon	
Macau	
North Macedonia	
Malaysia	Peninsular part
Mauritius	
Mexico	Mexico City area and the whole country, except the states of Chiapas, Oaxaca, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatán, Quintana Roo, Veracruz and Tamaulipas

THIRD COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES	DELIMITATION OF ZONES
Montenegro	
Morocco	
New Zealand	
Oman	
Paraguay	
Peru	The Lima region
Qatar	
Russia	Provinces of Kaliningrad, Arkhangelsk, Vologda, Murmansk, Leninrad, Novgorod, Pskov, Briansk, Vladimir, Ivanovo, Tver, Kaluga, Kostroma, Moscow, Orel, Riazan, Smolensk, Tula, Yaroslavl, Nizhny Novgorod, Kirov, Belgorod, Voronej, Kursk, Lipetsk, Tambov, Astrakhan, Volgograd, Penza, Saratov, Ulianovsk, Rostov, Orenburg, Perm and Kourgan Stavropol and Krasnodar regions The following republics: Karelia, Maris, Mordovia, Chouvachia, Kalmoukie, Tatarstan, Daghestan, Kabardino-Balkarie, North Ossetia, Ingushetia and Karachaivo-Tcherkesie
Saudi Arabia	The whole country, with the exception of the protection and surveillance zones of the provinces of Jizan, Asir and Najran
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon	

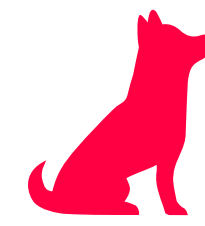
THIRD COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES	DELIMITATION OF ZONES
Serbia	
Singapore	
South Africa	Cape Town Metropolitan Area
South Korea	
Switzerland	
Thailand	
Tunisia	
Turkey	Provinces of Ankara, Edirne, Istanbul, Izmir, Kirklareli and Tekirdag
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
United Arab Emirates	
United States	
Uruguay	



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6.2 LIST OF BORDER CONTROL POSTS (BCP) AUTHORIZED TO CARRY OUT CHECKS ON HORSES

CAEN-OUISTREHAM	<p>Zone artisanale du Maresquier rue de la Crête au COQ 14150 OUISTREHAM Hours: 7j/7 : 6h30 – 1h00 pif14.caen-ouistreham.sivep.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>	LYON	<p>Aéroport de Saint Exupéry 240, rue des Pays Bas 69125 COLOMBIER SAUGNIEU Hours: Monday to Friday 9h – 17h30 ; Weekend closed pif69.sivep@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>
CALAIS – BOULOGNE	<p>Calais Port Terminal transmanche 62100 Calais Hours: 24h/24 et 7j/7 / Animal station : 8h30- 18h pif62.calais.port.sivep.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr</p> <p>Eurotunnel Boulevard de l'Europe 62231 Coquelles Hours: 24h/24 et 7j/7 / Animal station : 8h30- 18h Tél. 03 21 46 14 50 pif62.calais.tunnel.sivep.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>	MARSEILLE - PORT	<p>Port GPM Mole du Cap Janet – Hangar 17 – Secteur toit terrasse - 13002 MARSEILLE Hours: Monday to Friday 8h-12h/ 14h-16h; Control hours : Monday to Friday 8h-12h + sometimes on Saturday for equidae pif13.marseille.sivep@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>
CHERBOURG	<p>Port of Cherbourg Quai de Normandie BP- 50231 50108 CHERBOURG en CONTENTIN Hours: 6h30 – 20 h Monday / 12h – 20h from Tuesday to Sunday pif50.cherbourg.sivep.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>	ROISSY	<p>SIVEP Roissy Charles de Gaule Zone Cargo 2 / 12 rue du Tarteret 93290 Tremblay en France Hours: Monday to Friday 8h-12h30/13h30-20h30; Saturday 9h-15h; Sunday 9h-13h00/13h45-18h pif93.sivep@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>
DEAUVILLE	<p>Aéroport de Deauville 14130 Saint Gatien des Bois pif76.havre.sivep@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>	SAINT MALO	<p>Chaussée des corsaires Quai Ouest 35400 Saint Malo Hours: Monday to Thursday 8h30-12h/14h-17h30 ; Friday 8h30-12h/14h-16h ; pif35.saint-malo.sivep.dgal@agriculture.gouv.fr</p>



6.3 IMPORTATION PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN DOG BREEDS



6.3.1 FIRST CATEGORY DOGS

NOT REGISTERED IN A BOOK OF ORIGINES (WITHOUT PEDIGREE) PROHIBITIONS OF INTRODUCTION IN FRANCE

***Type = a dog that is not of breed, i.e., not registered in a book of French origins.**

PITT-BULL TYPE* AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER

Small dog of variable color, with a **chest perimeter between 60 and 80 cm;**
Weight: 18-40 kg; **height at the withers:** 35 to 50 cm.

Short-haired muscular dog of powerful appearance; solid front with a comparatively light rear.

Unmarked stop; muzzle of the same length as the skull but less wide; truffle in front of the chin.

Strong jaws with curved cheek muscles.

BOERBULL TYPE* MASTIFF

Color dog generally fawn, short hair, large, muscular, with a high body, massive and long, **chest perimeter > 80 cm.**

Height at the withers: 50 to 70 cm; **weight** > 40 kg.

Wide head with a wide skull and a rather short muzzle; hanging babes.

Wide neck with skin folds (fanon).

Fairly thick and cylindrical body.

The belly has a volume close to that of the chest.

TYPE* TOSA

Short-haired dog, of a fawn, kernel or black colour, of large size and of robust constitution, **chest perimeter > 80 cm.**

Height at the withers: 60 to 65 cm; **weight** > 40 kg.

Head with wide skull, marked stop and mid-length muzzle.

Upper and lower jaws are strong.

Muscular neck with skin folds (fanon).

Wide and high chest; belly well up.

Thick tail at the base.

In case of doubt as to whether an animal belongs to one of the categories of dangerous dogs (category 1 above or category 2 on **the following page**), the holder of that animal must be able to present **a certificate** (detailed and understandable by the French authorities) from **a veterinarian certifying that the animal does not meet the criteria defining those categories and therefore does not belong to one of those categories.** The criteria for issuing this certificate may be checked by a French veterinarian.

In the absence of such a certificate or the presence of an incorrect certificate in the event of a check in France confirming that the animal belongs to one of those categories, the person is exposed to the criminal penalties in force which may extend to the confiscation of his dog.

It is for this reason that it is necessary to be careful about the introduction into France of dogs resembling these types or breeds.

6.3.2 DOG OF SECOND CATEGORY

STRICT CONDITIONS FOR INTRODUCTION AND DETENTION IN FRANCE

Dog only breed Pitt-bull, American Staffordshire, Terrier, Tosa, Rottweiler or Rottweiler type.

CONDITIONS FOR INTRODUCTION: THE DOG MUST

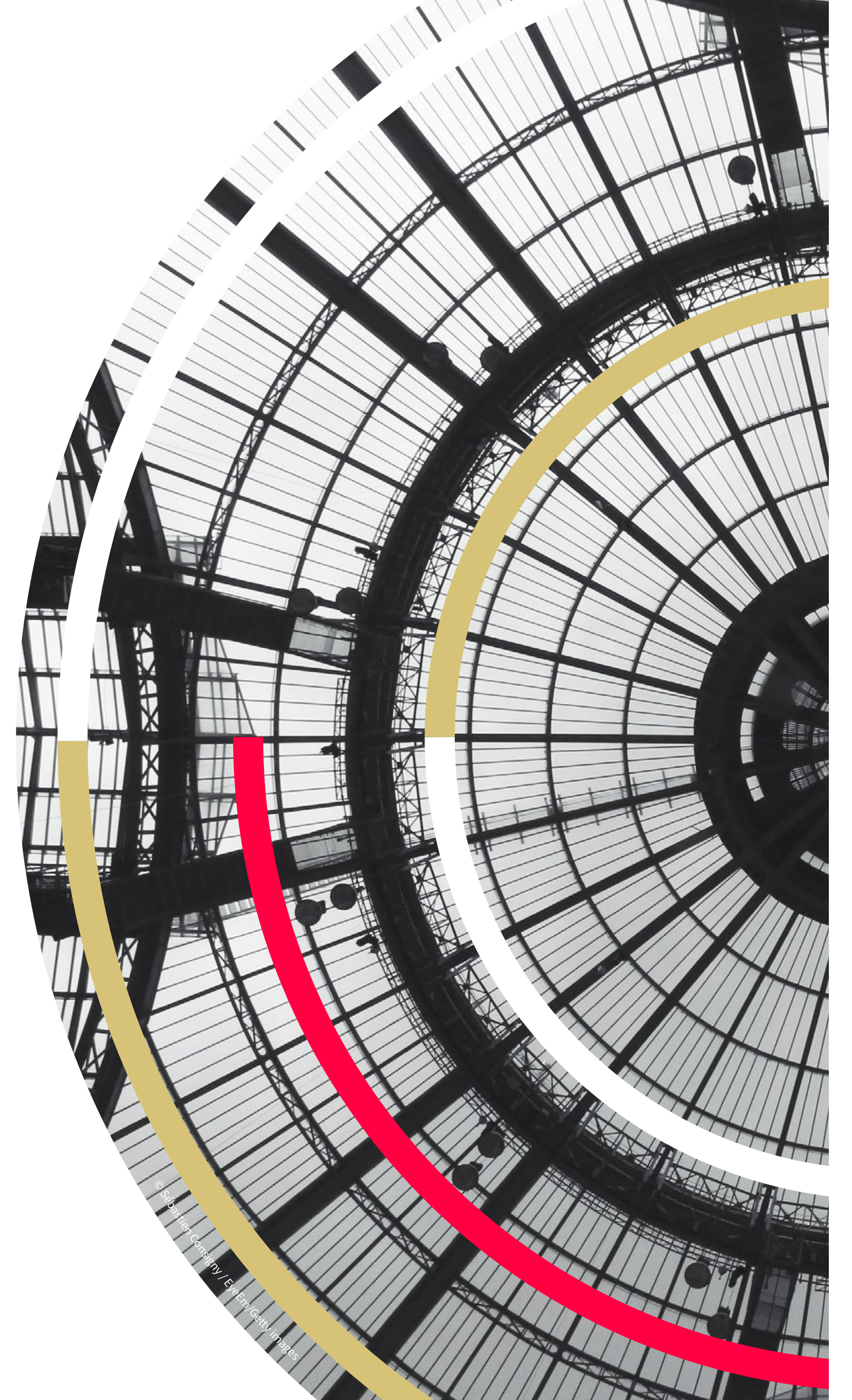
1. be registered in a Book of Origins (LOF) Genealogical book recognised by the Ministry of Agriculture (in practice, any book recognised by the International Cynological Federation). and accompanied by documents attesting to the registration in the LOF. (**Except** for Rottweiler dogs classified in 2nd category, with or without pedigree);
2. be identified, with a European pet passport and have a valid rabies vaccination;

CONDITIONS OF DETENTION IN FRANCE: THE OWNER MUST

1. satisfy itself the following conditions:
 - be at least 18 years of age,
 - not to be under guardianship (unless authorised by the guardianship judge),
 - not to have been sentenced for a crime to a term of imprisonment with or without suspension for an offence entered in Bulletin No. 2 of the Criminal Records (**Equivalent document for foreign citizens**);
2. hold an **APTITUDE ATTESTATION** (only an authorised French trainer may issue this certificate after training of at least 7 hours);

3. prove that the dog has undergone a **COMPORMENTAL EVALUATION** (only an authorised French veterinarian, entered on a prefectural list in a French department for the purpose of carrying out behavioural assessments, may issue that assessment);
4. hold a **CIVILE RESPONSIBILITY SPECIFIC INSURANCE** for the damage the dog is likely to cause in France;
5. keep your **dog on a leash and** muzzled on public roads, in public places and on public transport;
6. Obtain, in **the first municipality in which he resides, a PERMIS DETENTION** (Law of 20 June 2008) by declaring his dog to the Town Hall of his residence and presenting:
 - his identification card;
 - his European passport with valid rabies vaccination;
 - his certificate of civil liability insurance;
 - the Behavioral Assessment of Your Dog;
 - the certificate of fitness, if you do not hold the Certificate of Capacity;
 - the owner's ID.
7. declare, after 3 months of actual stay in France, his dog in the Fichier National Canin.















These conditions make short tourist stays of foreign nationals accompanied by these animals difficult.



6.4 COUNTRIES EXEMPTED FROM RABIES SERUM ANTIBODY TITER TESTS FOR “DOMESTIC CARNIVORES”

Andorra	Fiji	New Zealand
Antigua and Barbuda	French Polynesia	Russia
Argentina	Gibraltar	Saint Helena
Aruba	Greenland	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Australia	Hong Kong	Saint Lucia
Bahrain	Island of Ascension	Saint-Pierre and Miquelon
Barbados	Iceland	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Belarus	Jamaica	San Marino
Bermuda	Japan	Singapore
Bonaire, Saint Eustache and Saba (BES Island)	Liechtenstein	Sint Maarten
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(Former Yugoslav Republic of) Macedonia	Switzerland
British Virgin Islands	Malaysia	Taiwan
Cayman Islands	Mauritius	Trinidad and Tobago
Canada	Mexico	United Arab Emirates
Chile	Monaco	United States of America
Curaçao	Montserrat	Vanuatu
Falkland Islands	Norway	Vatican City State
Faroe Islands	New Caledonia	Wallis and Futuna

6.5 DOCUMENTS

-  **6.5.1: HEALTH CERTIFICATE OF “DOMESTIC CARNIVORES” FOR IMPORTATION**
-  **6.5.2: TEMPLATE – FIREARMS AND AMMUNITIONS**
-  **6.5.3: TEMPLATE - INVOICE FOR PARCELS**
-  **6.5.4: TEMPLATE - TRANSFER OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS**
-  **6.5.5: TEMPLATE – MEDICINES, NARCOTICS, AND PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**
-  **6.5.6: TEMPLATE – MEDICINAL PRODUCTS FOR VETERINARY USE**
-  **6.5.7: TEMPLATE – INVENTORY OF DEFINITELY IMPORTED GOODS UNDER DUTY-FREE**
-  **6.5.8: TEMPLATE – INVENTORY OF GOODS IMPORTED UNDER TEMPORARY ADMISSION**
-  **6.5.9: USER’S GUIDE FOR « DÉMARCHES SIMPLIFIÉES »**
-  **6.5.10: PABLO TERMINALS LOCALISATION**
-  **6.5.11: FORM 71-01**
-  **6.5.12: TEMPLATE - INVOICE AND PACKING LIST**
-  **6.5.13: LIST OF APPROVED ASSOCIATIONS**
-  **6.5.14: DÉMARCHES SIMPLIFIÉES SYNTHETIC VISUAL**





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