CUSTOMS PROCEDURES FOR EUR1 CERTIFICATION OF IMPORTS TO FRENCH POLYNESIA

Following information received from the Employers' Federation of the Customs Agents of Polynesia, we would like to advise you of the documentation required for the exemption of customs duties on goods arriving in French Polynesia from the European Union.

Importers are reminded that to benefit from this exemption, they must confirm the origin of the goods by issuing one of three documents:

- A statement of invoice on behalf of every exporter (for a value up to 6,000 Euros)
- A statement of invoice issued by an authorised exporter (no value limitation)
- A EUR1 certificate drafted by the supplier of the goods.

Moreover, importers are kindly requested to pay close attention to the following points:

- The EUR1 drafted by the suppliers or the appointed forwarders (the latter being appointed by the suppliers of any country of the European Union), may be queried on arrival in French Polynesia, even if it has been stamped by customs at departure during the export formalities.
- It has been noted that in some European countries, customs services are refusing to sign EUR1 certificates more frequently. The administrative departments of these countries are not legally obligated to sign. This unwillingness is common when leaving Germany, the United Kingdom and sometimes Spain.

Therefore, all importers wishing to import goods from Europe must obtain a circulation of goods EUR1 certificate (drafted by the supplier and stamped by the customs of the supplier’s country of origin) before importation. This should be the case when the exporter is not authorised to establish an original statement of invoice.

If this documentation is not provided, imported products will be subject to duties, in addition to other applicable taxes, during the formalities of release for consumption.

Please also note that the French Polynesian customs service reserves the right to evaluate whether the proof produced to confirm the origin of each import conforms to the rules.