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European regulation against deforestation and forest degradation

EUDR

















Customs overview

CUSTOMS:

As a border and goods authority, customs controls and regulates the flow of goods into and out of the country, to ensure that they comply with the laws and regulations in force.

It plays a key role in economic security, market protection and tax revenue collection.

It also ensures that international agreements are implemented, thereby helping to **protect the environment**, the safety of citizens and the protection of the national economy.

THE COMINT2 OFFICE

The COMINT2 regulatory office is responsible for the application of non-customs regulations by customs. It monitors regulations and shares information with both the public and customs services. deconcentrated.

The office works in key areas such as **personal safety and consumer protection**, **standards for industrial products** and **medical devices**, **conservation of the national heritage and biodiversity**, and **compliance with France's international commitments**.

Its action is based on close interdepartmental collaboration to ensure compliance with regulations in force.

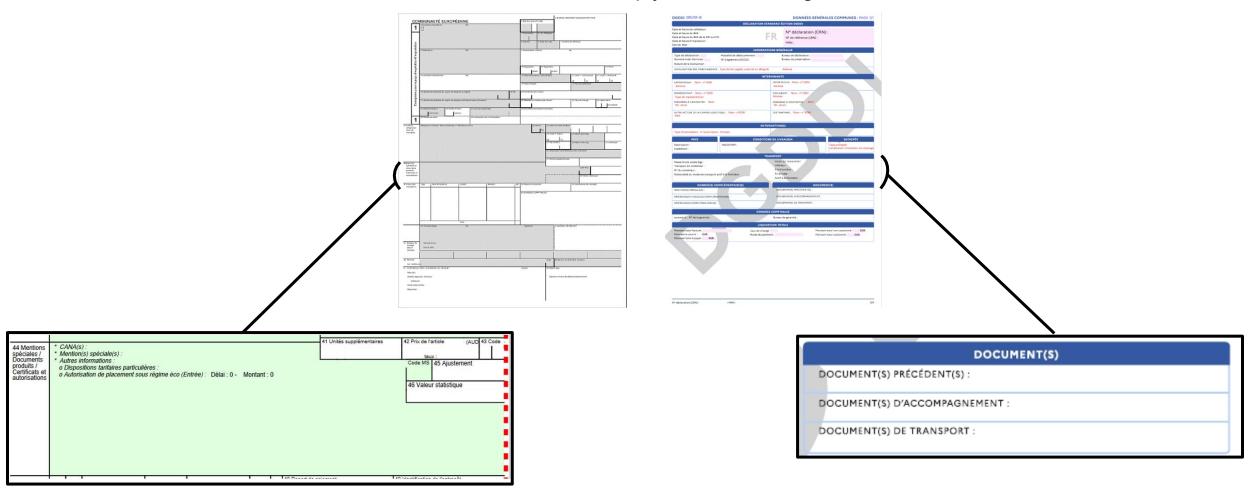




Prerequisites

All imports into (or exports from) the EU must be accompanied by a **customs declaration**, in which an economic operator informs the customs authorities about the goods he is importing or exporting, specifying information such as their nature, value, origin, etc.

This declaration enables customs to check that trade flows comply with current regulations.







Prerequisites

AUTHORISED PERSON:

An agent, also known as a registered customs representative (RDR), is a person responsible for completing customs formalities, either in his own name or on behalf of his client.

This role should not be confused with that of "agent" as defined by the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), which refers to the person appointed by an operator to carry out the due diligence declaration.

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The main principles of the EUDR FROM 30 DECEMBER 2025 (30 JUNE 2026 FOR MICRO AND SMALL)

When the nomenclature of the goods is listed in Annex I to the EUDR, the operator has two options for completing his declaration

customs declaration:

CASE 1:

If the goods fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115, the operator must enter the following **document code** in the box reserved for documents on his customs declaration for **import** or **export**:

C716

Following this document code, he enters the reference number(s) of his (their) declaration(s) of due diligence obtained upstream.

Example: C716 25FRxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

If the operator is an SME, he may use code C717 if one (or more) DDDs has (have) already been submitted for the product he wishes to export. Following this document code, he must indicate the reference number(s) of the declaration(s) previously submitted.

Article 4(8) of the EUDR

CASE 2:

If the goods, the nomenclature of which is given in Annex 1 to the EUDR, do not fall within the scope of the said Regulation, **the operator** shall **enter in his customs declaration the special tariff provisions** mentioned below, corresponding to his situation:

Y129: Goods other than those covered by the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 on deforestation and forest degradation.

Y132: If the goods, listed in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2023/1115, were manufactured before 29 June 2023 (Article 38, paragraph 1) and to which the regulation therefore does not apply.

Article 1(2) of the EUDR

Y133: If the goods are produced entirely from materials that have completed their life cycle and would otherwise have been disposed of as waste, as defined in Article 3(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC.

Paragraph 2 of Annex I to the EUDR

Y141: If the operator is a micro, small or very small enterprise, the regulation will come into force on 30 June 2026. This six-month postponement only applies to operators organised as microenterprises or small businesses no later than 31 December 2020.

Article 38(2) and (3) of the EUDR

Y142: If it's not a commercial activity.

Article 2(15), (17) and (18) of the EU Regulation





Customs controls

→ CERTEX link (from 2028):

- Automatic CERTEX connection between TRACES-NT data and the customs clearance tool
- Objective: automate document controls

ightarrow Waiting for the CERTEX link :

- Manual controls in cooperation with the DGDDI & the competent authorities
- Possible customs checks before or after customs clearance
- Suspension of release for free circulation or export limited to **3 working days** (or **72 hours in** the case of perishable products)
- ightarrow Justification of the correct integration of document/DTP codes :
- The operator must provide the following supporting evidence
 E.g.: invoices, technical data sheets, etc.

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Useful information

CONTACTS:

For any questions relating to customs formalities (doubts about the nomenclature of your goods, etc.), traders can contact their local economic action centre. EAP contact details are available here: https://www.douane.gouv.fr/les-cellules-conseil-aux-entreprises-cce

INFOGRAPHY:

A brochure aimed at operators concerned by customs formalities has been drawn up by the DGDDI in collaboration with the relevant authorities.

It is available on the website of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and on the Customs website.

