# 18. CONVENTION ON CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF POOL CONTAINERS USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

# Geneva, 21 January 1994

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 17 January 1998, in accordance with article 16(1).

**REGISTRATION:** 17 January 1998, No. 34301. **STATUS:** Signatories: 7. Parties: 15.

**TEXT:** United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2000, p. 289.

*Note:* The Convention was adopted on 21 January 1994 at Geneva by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe. It was opened for signature from 15 April 1994 to 14 April 1995 inclusive, at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva, by Member States of the United Nations or its specialized agencies. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession, in accordance with its article 14 (4).

Participant	Signature		Ratification, Accession(a)		Participant	Signature		Ratification, Accession(a)	
Austria			17 Jul	1997 a	Slovakia			23 Apr	1999 a
Cuba			12 Jun	1996 a	Slovenia			27 Oct	2000 a
Czech Republic			21 Jun	2000 a	Sweden	13 Apr	1995	29 Mar	1996
Denmark11 Apr 1995					Switzerland				
European Union	11 Apr	1995	11 Apr	1995	Turkmenistan	•••		14 Jun	2021 a
Italy	11 Apr	1995	6 Jan	1998	Uganda	7 Nov	1994		
Liberia		16 Sep	2005 a	United Kingdom of					
Lithuania  Malta  Poland			3 Jan	2003 a	Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>1</sup> 13 Apr 1995 Uzbekistan		1005	() (	2002
			12 Jul	1995 a			1995	6 May	2003
			4 Aug	2000 a				27 Nov	1996 a

# Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification or accession.)

### AUSTRIA

[ Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community .]

### **CUBA**

In respect of article 13 of the [said Convention], the Cuban customs authorities will require documentation under their jurisdiction or warranty when, in their judgement, such measures will promote better compliance with this Convention.

### **CZECH REPUBLIC**

The Czech Republic enters the reservation to paragraph 2 of article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 7, concerning the granting of temporary admission without payment of import duties and taxes on spare parts, accessories and equipment imported for the repair or adjustments of the Pool containers without the production of customs documents being required and without the furnishing of a form of security.

## **EUROPEAN UNION**

"Pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, community legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishings of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export and

- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to arise is not entirely certain."

### ITALY

[ Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community.]

# LITHUANIA

"... WHEREAS, it is provided in Article 15 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that by applying paragraph 2 of Articles 6 and 7 of the abovementioned Convention, it shall reserve the right to require

the production of Customs documents and security on importation and re-exportation of the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment. These requirements shall be applied in the following circumstances:

cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment, and
2) cases where payment of customs debt likely to

arise is not entirely certain.'

#### MALTA

"Malta wishes to enter the reservations as mentioned in article 15 of the Convention and pertaining to paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7."

### **POLAND**

With reference to the article 15 of this Convention, the Republic of Poland enters the reservation that in accordance with paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, the Republic of Poland legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishing of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers.

These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export, and

- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to occur is not certain.

### **SLOVAKIA**

"With reference to article 15 of this Convention, the Slovak Republic declares that in the cases provided for by the legislation of the Slovak Republic by application of article 6 paragraph 2 and article 7 paragraph 2 of this Convention, will require the customs declaration to be presented and customs debt, which may occur, to be secured by importation, by temporary admission with total relief from customs duty and by re-exportation of spare parts, accessories and equipement imported for repair and modifying of the containers used in common by Container Pool.'

### **SLOVENIA**

"In accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, Slovene legislation in certain circumstances requires the production of customs documents and security form for component parts for repair, and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are: when there is danger that it would be impossible to fulfil the obligations after th re-export

when it is not sure that the customs debt which might arise would be paid."

### **SWEDEN**

[ Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community.

### Notes:

With a territorial application in respect of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Isle of Man.