

Korea (KR)

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National Guaranteeing Association

Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Date of accession to the ATA system

01/04/1979

Field of application notified

ATA Convention

"Professional equipment" Convention

"Exhibitions and Fairs" Convention

"Commercial samples" Convention

"Packings" Convention

"Welfare material for seafarers" Convention

Territorial coverage

Customs territory

Other applications

ATA Carnets are accepted for transit operations

ATA Carnets are accepted for postal traffic.

ATA Carnets are accepted for unaccompanied goods.

ATA Carnets are accepted for the following temporary admission operations carried out under national laws and regulations

- 1. Personal belongings of temporary entrant
- 2. Scientific and pedagogic material used by the Korea Fine Instrument Centre, the Korea Institute of Electronics Technology, the Korea Telecommunications Research Institute, the Korea Institute of Science and Technology
- 3. Equipment and tools for the inspection and testing of export and import goods
- 4. Commercial road vehicles for transport abroad of the following export goods:
 - 1. Fresh, frozen and pickled vegetables
 - 2. Fresh and cold-stored fruits
 - 3. Frozen meat and fowls
 - 4. Frozen and cold-stored processed meat and fish products
 - 5. Clams, mussels, earthworm, eel, mudfish, freshwater turtle and (live) oyster
 - 6. Frozen and cold-stored eel or swell-fish
 - 7. Fresh or dried brown seaweed

- 8. Frozen or cold-stored flatfish
- 9. Containers for commercial use and spare parts for repair of imported containers.

Languages in which Carnets should be completed

English or Korean

The Customs may require a translation if the Carnet is completed in any other language.

Replacement carnet

Yes

If a carnet holder wishes to keep goods documented on a carnet in Korea beyond the validity of the carnet, a representative is supposed to submit a replacement carnet to the initial import customs which includes the following: 'This carnet is the extension of the original carnet 00/00-0000'

The number of a replacement carnet should be different from that of the original carnet and the replacement carnet has to be signed/stamped by the customs authorities of the issuing country.

The general list of a replacement carnet must be identical to the general list of the original carnet, and the initial import customs may demand that goods should be presented for examination.

The final date for re-exportation cannot be extended exceeding 2 years from the date of initial importation.

Regularization fee requested by Customs

No

Customs offices

All Customs offices

Normal duty hours

Special observations

The final date for re-exportation can be extended by completing the "<u>Application for extension of final</u> <u>date for re-exportation</u>". This must be presented to the initial import customs prior to the re-exportation date of the carnet.