



**RÉPUBLIQUE
FRANÇAISE**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



**PROTECTION
through action**

**2019
Results**

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BASIC FACTS ABOUT FRENCH CUSTOMS



Gérald Darmanin,
Minister of Public
Action and Accounts



Protection through action » is the motto to which Customs responded in 2019 through its many protection missions and advice to citizens, consumers and businesses. Customs' unflinching commitment to fight tobacco smuggling, to prepare

businesses for Brexit, to fight against all forms of organized crime and to pursue its dynamic public transformation reveals, once again, its ability to continuously adapt to the challenges of a constantly changing environment.

In 2019, the results have been there for all to see. The mobilization of customs officers led to remarkable seizures, with, in particular, more than 360 tonnes of contraband tobacco seized from all means of fraud ("ant trafficking", resale on the Internet, express and postal freight). These record seizures illustrate the unprecedented mobilisation of customs and our collective response to the public health policy called for by the French President and Prime Minister in 2018.

Brexit was one of the key issues for 2019, which the customs services have fully invested in and prepared for. The various deadlines during the year showed that customs were ready and that they will be ready when the transitional period comes to an end, theoretically on 31 December 2020. Brexit can only succeed if companies have prepared themselves for this historic deadline. Customs have therefore accompanied them with a strong message: « Prepare for Brexit and anticipate the consequences for your business! ». Whatever the outcome of the forthcoming negotiations, customs formalities will be restored and the customs services are present to advise all economic players.

I also welcome the fight, that customs is continuing against narcotics smuggling and counterfeit goods. At the request of Emmanuel Macron (French President), Customs contribute to the reinfor-

cement plan implemented in September 2019 of fighting against narcotics.

Due to their strategic position in terms of flow control, Customs also played a crucial role in the deployment of the interministerial plan fighting against "mules", a phenomenon from French Guyana.

I also wish to commend Customs officers for their ongoing and sustained effort to promote companies competitiveness. They are true facilitators, particularly invested in 2019 alongside businesses to enable them to benefit from the advantages offered by the EU Customs Code.

Customs have continued their transformation actions to find appropriate responses to the new challenges that arise. The creation of the national coastguard directorate and of the financial judicial investigation service highlight the role and place of customs at the centre of major issues, such as State action at sea or the fight against financial and tax fraud.

During the last few months marked by the Covid-19 crisis, I would also like to pay tribute to the remarkable mobilization of all officers. In addition to their usual missions, they have ensured the smooth importation of medical equipment.

2020 will be dedicated to consolidating the results obtained and accompanying companies towards Brexit.

I have confidence that customs officers will meet these challenges once again with the same commitment that they demonstrate every day.

ENFORCEMENT

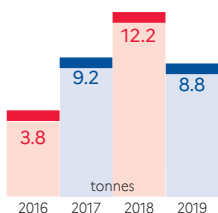
NARCOTICS



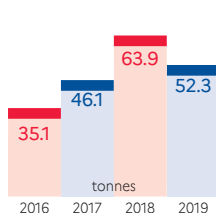
100.8 T
seized

on national territory and in international waters (3,5%)

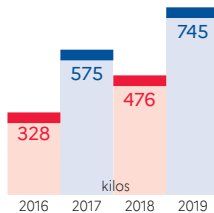
8.8 T
of cocaine
IN 2019



52.3 T
of cannabis
IN 2019



745 KG
of synthetic
drugs
IN 2019



22.3 T seized abroad
based on intelligence
provided by French customs

ANTI-DRUG MULES PROGRAMME (COCAINE)

1,072 KG
of cocaine seized
French
Guyana
337
arrests

967 KG
of cocaine seized
Only
airport
399
arrests

MONEY LAUNDERING AND TAX FRAUD

54.7 M€
intercepted
for failure to fulfil
a cash form obligation

87.2 M€
of criminal assets
seized or identified by the French Finance
Investigation Service

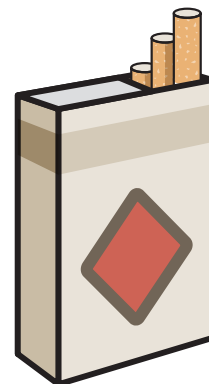
SMUGGLED TOBACCO

17,298
cases

(16 171 in 2018, + 7 %)

360.3 T
seized

in France
(+ 49 %)



COUNTERFEIT GOODS



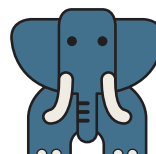
4.5 M
seized items
(- 16,7 %)

CONSUMER PROTECTION



8.3 M
inspected
toys
(+ 24 %)

NATURAL HERITAGE



425
cases in relation
to protecting
endangered species
(- 2 %)

WEAPONS



1,021
seized
firearms
(- 25 %)



209
customs based money
laundering cases

281 M€
recovered

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND ECONOMIC ACTION



2 min 26 sec
Average time for clearance
(13 minutes in 2004)

➤ CUSTOMS CERTIFICATION

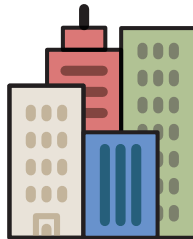
1763
AEO*

(+ 5,4 %)



2^d best
European ranking

* Authorised Economic Operator



2,513
companies
advised by
economic
customs' action
local offices

88 %
overall index
of dematerialisation
of customs clearance
process



TAXATION



85.1 billion €
collected (+ 1,3%)

93 %
satisfaction rate
among
customs users



39
centimes,
is what customs
tax collection
costs for every 100
euros collected

HUMAN RESOURCES

17,108
FTE
(full-time equivalent
positions on the
31/12/2019)



JANUARY

- Four gold medals won by the French customs team in fencing and skiing
- The National Judicial Customs Service (SNDJ) participates in the dismantling of an international tobacco smuggling network

📷 Pau customs brigade seizes nearly 900 kilos of eels (estimated resale value of nearly 500,000 euros)



FEBRUARY

- More than 12.5 tonnes of contraband tobacco seized by Calais and Dunkirk Brigades
- The National Directorate of Customs Intelligence and Investigations (DNRED) dismantles a clandestine perfume manufacturing and marketing structure that accounts for four times the total number of counterfeit perfumes intercepted in 2018

📷 Customs officers in Lons-le-Saunier discover 17 tons of tobacco in a truck trailer



MARCH

- Gérald Darmanin congratulates the DNRED on the dismantling of an international arms trafficking network and the seizure of a ton of weapons in the Carcassonne region

• Participation in the SITL exhibition

📷 Customs participation in a FRONTEX mission in southern Spain

• March 8, International Women's Rights Day



APRIL

• Seizure of cultural property (paintings) from Spain by the Poitiers' customs brigade

• Customs participation at the Bercy economic café: "Economic partnership agreements, what opportunities for business?"

📷 Dunkirk customs officers seize nearly 500 kilos of cocaine in a banana container



MAY

• Initiation of the tobacco tracking and safety system

📷 The patrol cutter "Jean-François Deniau", in a joint operation with French Navy, seizes more than 7 tons of cannabis in the Mediterranean waters

• Seizure of more than 400,000 contraband medicines (tranquillizers) by Calais customs officers

• Large operation led by financial judiciary investigations service (SEJF) in French to dismantle a VAT fraud scheme

• International French Customs network week (DRI/MA2E)

• Customs takes part in international day against homophobia and transphobia



JUNE

• Customs officers in Clermont-Ferrand seize 1.4 tons of cannabis concealed in a shipment of fruit and vegetables

📷 Customs return to the Peruvian government three archaeological pieces (two terracotta statuettes and a carved wooden stick) seized back in March 2007.

• Cyberdouane unit dismantles the biggest French dark web illegal sale platform

• More than half a million euros in cash and 20 kilos of ketamine seized by Hendaye customs officers

JULY

- Financial judicial investigation service (SEJF) is created
- Foundation of the national coast-guard customs directorate (DNGCD)
- Gérald Darmanin submits the mid-year review of 2019 of the engagement plan against tobacco and cigarettes smuggling
- Return of an archeological treasure (445 artefacts) seized in 2006 and 2007 to the Pakistani authorities
- Gold medal won by Yannick Borel at the Budapest's World Championship
- PASCAL maritime operation in the Mediterranean sea : 3,5 tons of cannabis resin jointly seized by French and Spanish customs coast-guards
- 📷 Customs' participation to the 14th of July national parade



AUGUST

- Le Havre customs officers and DNRED seize more than a ton of cocaine (estimated value of more than 74 million euros on the illegal market)
- 📷 Customs takes part in the French Foreign affairs ministry (MEAE) « ambassador day »



SEPTEMBER

- 📷 Faa'a airport customs team seize 5.4 kg of ice, the biggest ever seizure of that drug in French Polynesia
- 1,3 tons of cannabis pollen seized by Tours customs brigade
- Gérald Darmanin travels to Caen-Ouistreham to witness live-size tests in preparation for Brexit
- Custom's Participation in European heritage Days



OCTOBER

- 📷 Online publication of the new website
- Seizure of nearly 13 tons the GBL precursor by the Roissy's customs officers
- 4 seizures amounting to approximately 15 tons of smuggled tobacco made by the "Hauts-de-France" region customs officers
- Provence customs officers intercept 865 000 euros and 75 kilos of cocaine in a refrigerated truck
- First anniversary of the anti fraud Act

NOVEMBER

- Customs officers in Nîmes seize 693 kilos of cannabis in a refrigerated trailer
- 635 kg of white sea urchins seized by the outdoor surveillance squad/brigade in Marie-Galante Grand Bourg
- Customs officers in "Charleville-Mézières" intercept 75 000 smuggled medicines
- 📷 Customs Participation in the « MILIPOL » fair
- Customs participates in the international day against domestic violence



DECEMBER

- 📷 Seizure of 324,000 counterfeit French and English stamps by customs officials at Roissy airport
- 9th of December, day of secularism in customs
- Chaumont brigade seizes 400 kilos of cigarettes
- The Inspection of Customs Services department (IS) celebrates its 60th birthday



01

PREPARING
for the different
Brexit scenarios



PREPARING FOR THE DIFFERENT BREXIT SCENARIOS



B

rexit is a major issue as it involves creating a new third country border with the United Kingdom and re-establishing customs procedures that did not exist before. In 2019, French Customs prepared for all Brexit deadlines. During this period, all customs services informed, advised and accompanied companies.

The aim was to help them anticipate and integrate into their commercial and logistical strategies, the future customs formalities related to the re-establishment of a third country border.

The current transition period, during which «nothing changes», is a decisive moment to prepare for an effective Brexit on January 1st, 2021.

THE «SMART BORDER»: ENSURING MAXIMUM FLUIDITY

This cross-cutting project has led to the creation of a multidisciplinary team working in project mode throughout 2019.

The aim of the smart border system is to **guarantee the greatest possible fluidity of traffic** while ensuring the security of exchanges of goods entering and leaving the national territory.

It has been designed to take into account a strong French specificity: **cross-Channel goods transport is essentially road haulage** with the lorry driver being present; the driver can therefore leave the port terminal or tunnel area very quickly after disembarkation, without any possible stop. The choice of whether or not to have goods checked by Customs must therefore be decided beforehand, before embarking.

This innovative system is therefore based on the anticipation of formalities by the economic operators concerned. They must submit

350
«BREXIT»
recruitments
IN 2019

212
MEETINGS
BUSINESS - CUSTOMS
SINCE 2018

INCLUDING

152
IN 2019

their customs declaration a few days before crossing the border. A barcode is assigned and the vehicle's number plate is registered. Before crossing the border, the vehicle is identified by its number plate and the anticipated customs declarations are attached to it by means of its barcode (pairing). On disembarkation, the carrier is automatically directed according to the status assigned to its goods (green, no control; orange, control).

Throughout 2019, **nine full-scale tests were carried out at border points with the United Kingdom** (Hauts-De-France tunnel and ports, Normandy and Brittany) involving customs services, maritime and port stakeholders and road hauliers. These technical tests showed that the system was operational and that the customs services were ready.

Regarding passenger traffic to and from the United Kingdom, the challenges of migration controls and customs clearance are considerable in order to keep traffic flowing as smoothly as possible.



« The preparatory work for Brexit went beyond infrastructure managers and shipping companies, as it involved all the stakeholders affected by Brexit. In Brittany, where the stakes were the highest, the Regional Prefecture involved all stakeholders (customs, border police, gendarmerie, regional council, port stakeholders, etc.) through a regional steering committee. It also appointed a Brexit referent, the sub-prefect of Saint-Malo, who notably succeeded in mobilizing stakeholders who were sometimes late in anticipating deadlines. These «dry run» exercises were unquestionably very useful for checking that the procedures were working properly, but also for uncovering the difficulties specific to each site. For example, the «dry run» carried out in Saint-Malo made managers aware of the constraints linked to the small size of the site. »

CHRISTIAN BOUCARD,
CUSTOMS INTERREGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR BRETAGNE-PAYS DE LA LOIRE

Once Brexit is effective, any importation of goods beyond third country allowances will have to be the subject of a declaration giving rise to the levying of duties and taxes. Non-EU residents will also be able to benefit from the tax refund scheme on their return to the UK. French Customs have therefore been working throughout the year to deploy PABLO kiosks in train stations and other border crossing points most affected by the transit of UK nationals, pending the release of a mobile Pablo application allowing travelers to apply for the tax refund directly on their mobile phones.

Consultation with the managers of port / airport infrastructures and SNCF railway stations also continued throughout the year. Customs thus organized tailor-made training sessions for these professionals and supported them in the implementation of revised processes.

In order to prepare for Brexit deadlines, a plan to recruit and train customs officers was implemented in 2018 (nearly 600 officers were recruited by the end of 2019) as well as the construction of new infrastructures to accommodate future customs offices.

INFORM, ADVISE AND SUPPORT BUSINESSES ON BREXIT

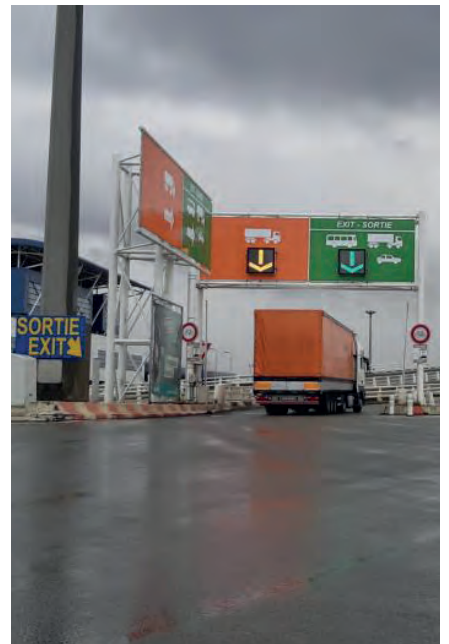
The success of Brexit depends on the preparation of companies for this major deadline. This objective is essential for French customs. The aim is to reassure French

12
tutorials
ON YOUTUBE



200
requests
PER MONTH MADE TO
CUSTOMS INFORMATION
TEAMS (IDS) ON BREXIT

9
live-size tests
on brexit



companies while explaining to them that they will work differently with economic operators in the United Kingdom.

In order to explain the changes brought about by Brexit, Customs organized 152 local Customs-to-Business meetings in 2019.

Only one message: « Get ready! ».

On the 1st of February 2020, the United Kingdom legally became a third country to the European Union. But «nothing changes» until the end of the transition period, currently scheduled for December 31st, 2020.

At the end of this transition period and whatever the scenario (free trade agreement signed or not, full or partial free trade agreement), **customs procedures will be re-established** and the smart border created by French Customs to facilitate the passage of goods will become effective. **Businesses must therefore continue their preparations** to familiarise themselves with the fundamentals of customs clearance (classification, origin, value, customs declaration, etc.).

Communication aimed at companies

In October 2019, a new version of the **customs guide for Brexit** was made available to operators on the DGDDI website and widely distributed to economic operators.

Leaflets for drivers/carriers, translated into 8 foreign languages, were widely distributed, including 100,000 copies in English and French, and are available on the customs website.

The Brexit pages of the new Customs website (renovated completely and available online since October 2019) are regularly updated with news and information for both individuals and professionals. In addition, they allow the monitoring of other partner websites (European Commission’s EUROPA website, the government website Brexit.gouv.fr, etc).

Moreover, several tutorial videos available on Youtube have been produced to explain to businesses, in a pedagogical and didactic way, how to prepare for Brexit.

Finally, a mass campaign was carried out to automate the creation of EORI numbers (mandatory EU identification number for economic operators importing into the EU or exporting outside the EU) for French companies trading with the United Kingdom.



« In 2019, all Normandy customs officers were trained to deal with the new situations they would have to deal with as a result of Brexit, thanks to the implementation of a wide-ranging training plan. « dry runs » were conducted twice on the four cross-Channel ferry terminals. Each time, on-site preparatory workshops were held prior to the « dry runs ».

The deployment of the smart border (Brexit Information System / “SI Brexit”) in Normandy was carried out in a context that was known and mastered by all stakeholders.

Full-scale exercises or « dry runs » are a real asset to ensure control of operations on D-Day. They enable all stakeholders to be involved and to detect any necessary adjustments.

Thanks to these experiments, shipping companies, terminal managers and lorry drivers were able to familiarize themselves with the operation of the Brexit Information System, understand the computerized processing of goods and discover the related signage at the various sites.

These full-scale tests reassured all economic and institutional partners. The actions carried out by the IT departments of the French Customs regional directorates made a major contribution to the success of these tests. »

JEAN PAUL BALZAMO,
CUSTOMS INTERREGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR NORMANDY

02

FIGHTING tobacco smuggling



FIGHTING TOBACCO SMUGGLING

In March 2018, the minister asked customs to make the fight against tobacco smuggling a priority for the years to come and to implement a mobilization plan against every aspect of tobacco smugglings. Customs are at the heart of this national mobilization plan, which also aims at fighting against tax losses, induced by smuggling and against the financing of other illegal activities.



ASSESSMENT OF THE NATIONAL MINISTERIAL PLAN LAUNCHED IN MARCH 2018

On February the 4th 2020, Gérald Darmanin, Minister of Public Action and Accounts, presented at the Paris regional customs office the 2019 review of the customs national mobilization plan against tobacco and cigarettes smuggling, which was launched back in March 2018.

This mobilization had a promising start. In 2019, more than 360 tons of cigarettes and tobacco were seized by customs, **which constitutes a 49% increase compared to 2018**. In 2019, customs carried out 110,916 assignments devoted to fighting against tobacco smuggling, an increase of more than 25% compared to 2018.

In addition to border areas, exceptional seizures were made on the main French highways.

For instance, 3.9 tonnes of cigarettes without any official markings were seized in Calais in a



360.3 T

seized
IN FRANCE
IN 2019

162
Million
euros
in seizure value

lorry from Belgium last December. In October, customs officers from Calais and Dunkirk made 4 seizures representing 15 tonnes of tobacco in total.

Throughout 2019, specific operations have been led, focused on different fraud channels (highways, harbours, airports, trains...) Each week, several tonnes of contraband tobacco are thus being removed from illegal resale channels.

This mobilization involves all fraud vectors (from containers to "ant-trafficking", including internet re-sales and express and postal freight control) and all kinds of tobacco (cigars, cigarettes, loose, etc.). Customs are particularly mobilized on water-pipe paste tobacco smuggling (44,3 tonnes seized in 2019) very much in fashion among the younger public. It was in charge of a European operation coordinated by EUROPOL in 2019 specifically targeting those products.

All investigation services are highly mobilized. In 2019, the customs judicial service (SEJF) was assigned 102 new investigations regarding

tobacco smuggling, representing 20% of judicial investigations among which **68 cigarettes cases and 26 water pipe tobacco cases**. Those inquiries are generally rooted in an initial customs service finding. In addition to offences regarding tobacco transport and possession, **an associated customs laundering offence** may also arise in certain cases.

SEJF is adapting its investigative strategies in order to demonstrate the professionalization of smuggling groups (methods identical to those used to combat drug trafficking networks) and the character of organized gangs in the French legal sense, making it possible to use investigative means specific to organized crime.

The National Directorate of Customs Intelligence and Investigations (DNRED) has been particularly active on Internet trafficking, on the referenced web or on the darknet. The specialised Cyberdouane unit monitors social networks, particularly profiles offering tobacco sales.

In 2019, seizures were equivalent to nearly 18 million cigarette packages extracted out of clandestine networks. The Minister's message is clear : *« These record results demonstrate the very strong mobilization of customs officers on this priority mission, which is the fight against all forms of tobacco trafficking. There will be no tolerance for major criminal networks or retailers. The "tabac" (official tobacco retail shop) network is the only legal tobacco sales network in France ».*

In order to continue this fight against tobacco trafficking, the legislation is changing: the limit for importing cigarettes from another

44.3 T
OF WATER PIPE TOBACCO
SEIZED ON FRENCH
NATIONAL TERRITORY

18
million
packets
OF CIGARETTES
CONFISCATED FROM
CLANDESTINE CIRCUITS

17,298
cases
IN 2019

INCLUDING

2,865
cases
EXPRESS AND POSTAL
FREIGHT CONTROL



EU Member State has been reduced from 10 to 4 cartons per person. **Beyond 4 cartons, smuggling is now presumed.**

THE TOBACCO PRODUCTS TRACKING AND SAFETY SCHEME

In order to better its existing anti-smuggling tactics, the French government has deployed a **tobacco products tracking and safety scheme** adopted at European levels and is currently working with the world health organisation (WHO) to develop an international solution.

The national scheme entered into force on 20 May 2019. Since that date, all newly manufactured cigarette and rolling tobacco packages in the European Union must be fitted with these new devices.

The security device consists of a sticker affixed to tobacco products to combat the counterfeiting of tobacco products. This sticker guarantees the authenticity of these tobacco products.

The tracking device enables each individual tobacco packet to be identified with a unique number (identifier) and it allows all movements (transport and deliveries) to be recorded in a

SEJF


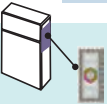
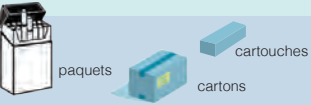






Following a seizure of 6.8 tons of water-pipe tobacco made on 27 November 2019 in a warehouse in the Paris suburbs, the Paris unit was mandated.

Its findings during a preliminary investigation and then a judicial mandate led to the identification of two organised gangs also known in the field of narcotic drugs. Customers and the illicit tobacco distribution network were also identified. Five people were indicted and placed under judicial supervision.

PRODUITS DU TABAC

Dispositifs de traçabilité et de sécurité dans l'Union européenne

LA RÉPONSE À VOS QUESTIONS

	Dispositif de traçabilité	Dispositif de sécurité
Qu'est-ce que c'est ?	 <p>Un code permettant de suivre un produit du tabac de son usine de production jusqu'au vendeur au détail.</p>	 <p>Une vignette permettant de garantir l'authenticité d'un produit du tabac présent sur le territoire.</p>
Quand ?	<p>D'ici le 20 mai 2019 pour les cigarettes et le tabac à rouler.</p> <p>D'ici le 20 mai 2024 pour les autres produits du tabac.</p>	
Quels objectifs ?	<p>Réduire la contrebande en freinant les introductions illégales de produits authentiques.</p>	<p>Réduire la contrefaçon en limitant la vente de produits non authentiques.</p>
Où les dispositifs sont-ils apposés ?	 <p>paquets cartons cartouches</p>	 <p>paquets</p>
Quels champs d'application ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exportation depuis l'UE - importation dans l'UE - fabrication dans l'UE - vente dans l'UE <p>Chaque paquet mis en vente en France doit disposer d'un identifiant unique généré et délivré par une entité désignée par la France.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - importation dans l'UE - fabrication dans l'UE - vente dans l'UE <p>Chaque paquet mis en vente en France doit disposer d'une vignette de sécurité française.</p> 
Quelles modalités de contrôle ?	<p>Scan/saisie de l'identifiant unique</p>  <p>Sur smartphone et/ou PC</p>	<p>Vérification des éléments authentifiants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encre optiquement variable - micro-implosion - encre UV, papier inerte aux UV - traceur moléculaire (analyse au laboratoire) <p>A l'oeil nu</p> <p>Sous lumière UV</p>  <p>Positionnement de la vignette sur l'ouverture des paquets pour jouer un rôle de scellé.</p>
Quelles bases juridiques ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - article 15 de la directive 2014/40/UE - règlement d'exécution (UE) 2018/574 - règlement délégué (UE) 2018/573 - article L.3512-23 et 24 du code de la santé publique 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - article 16 de la directive 2014/40/UE - décision d'exécution (UE) 2018/576 - arrêté du 24 décembre 2018 relatif à la combinaison des éléments authentifiants - article L.3512-25 du code de la santé publique

database accessible only to the authorities of the Member States.

In 2019, **more than one billion identifiers were issued** by French GPO (general publication office)

This new system quickly yielded results: in 2019, two tonnes of cigarettes that did not comply with the tracking system were seized. It also made it possible to identify criminals involved in the robbery of a cigarette delivery truck as part of a police investigation. It should also very quickly lead to increased international cooperation.

1.2 billion single identifiers

ISSUED BY GPO (general publication office) IN 2019

FIGHTING TOBACCO TRAFFICKING REAFFIRMS THE ROLE OF THE OFFICIAL RETAIL COMMUNITY

Tabac shops are fully involved in this mobilisation plan against tobacco smuggling.

An electronic tobacco report form was tested at the end of 2019 by the tobacco retail's confederation in cooperation with Customs and with an official launch in February 2020.

It aims to allow tabac shop owners to report sales at unauthorized sale spots. It has already allowed seizures of cigarette cartons from Spain and Andorra and led to some administrative closures of businesses involved in these schemes.

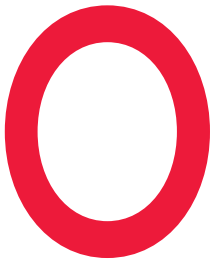


03

FIGHTING
against all forms
of organised crime

FIGHTING

AGAINST ALL FORMS OF ORGANISED CRIME



rganised crime is a scourge against which customs acts on a daily basis in order to protect the French national territory and the EU area. In 2019, the customs services continued their actions to thwart drug distribution networks, particularly cocaine (and the fight against «mules») and synthetic drug networks. Both of the aforementioned drugs pose serious health risks because of their potency and highly addictive nature. This mission to protect citizens has also been illustrated in the fight against counterfeiting, money laundering and trafficking of protected animal species.

COUNTERING DRUG TRAFFICKING IS A MAJOR PRIORITY FOR CUSTOMS

2019 has been made significant by the implementation of **the interministerial plan against the drug mule phenomenon from French Guyana**. This plan aims at identifying and controlling people who are likely to carry body or “in corpore” drug. With neighbouring Colombia, the first cocaine producer in the world, French Guyana which is also faced with social difficulties has become the main gateway for cocaine to France and by extension to the EU. The traffic is going by airways through Cayenne and then Orly airports.

Actions both to prevent and to suppress drug smuggling have been led at local and national level all over France. These actions allowed the seizure of a large amount of drugs during reinforced check operations.

In September 2019, an enhanced plan for fighting against narcotics was implemented at the French President’s request. Play a key role in this plan because of their strategic position with regard to flow controls, their presence within France’s main territory as well as oversea terri-



NARCOTICS

100.8 T
seized in
France and in
international
waters

(+ 3,5 %)

INCLUDING :

- **8.8 T** of cocaine
- **52.3 T** of cannabis
- **745 KG** of synthetic drugs
- **25.3 T** of khat
- **12.35 T** of précurseurs

tories and their fight against money laundering.

One of the main measures of this national action plan is based on the creation of the anti-narcotics office (OFAST), based on the conversion of the existing central office of narcotic traffic repression. This new department includes selected policemen, gendarmes and customs officers with intelligence analysis and processing backgrounds.

As an extension of those actions, the DNRED, a specialized intelligence service, plays an active role in the fight against narcotic trafficking and hindering criminal networks both in France and abroad. It is supported by a network of customs attachés from the international relations department (DRI). Judicial actions to fight against financial fraud (SEJF) comes as an addition to this strategy.

COUNTERFEIT GOODS AND THE EVOLUTION OF THIS CRIMINAL PHENOMENON

The fight against counterfeiting is at the crossroads between customs economic action and its mission to tackle fraud. It consists of both promoting the capacity for innovation and development of businesses and protecting consumers.

ANTI-MULES PLAN

736
arrests

2.04
tons
of cocaine
seized

4.5 M
counterfeit
items
intercepted

IN 2019

1,550
intervention
requests

FROM RIGHT-HOLDERS

2,648
seizures of
counterfeit
medicines

IN 2019

Nowadays, the intensification of e-commerce and the use of social media encourage counterfeit trafficking, which damage the national economy, and consumer health. Furthermore it encourages illegal work by destroying many jobs. **This loss of jobs is estimated at 35 billion €/year in Europe alone.**

With several million counterfeit items intercepted every year (textiles, toys, luxury goods, car parts, high-tech products, and now medicines or food products), the fight against intellectual property rights (IPR) infringement is a constant priority for customs.

The role of right holders in better combating counterfeiting is key

By filing an application for action with the customs services, the holder of any intellectual property right (trademark, copyright, patent, etc.) requests that customs surveillance be set up and undertakes to provide technical expertise during interceptions carried out by the customs services. In 2019, for greater efficiency, French customs have committed to a community process of dematerialization of these requests for intervention.

The phenomenon of counterfeiting is amplified by the explosion of e-commerce

Seizures in e-commerce now account for 30% of all interceptions and 60% of cases. E-commerce is redefining the notion of border by bringing the producer closer to the consumer and reducing delivery times. This vector encourages the fragmentation of shipments and requires appropriate means of control to prevent the marketing of these goods.

To meet these new challenges, customs services are mobilising throughout the country, particularly in postal and express freight centres. They are assisted by the national risk analysis and targeting service (SARC), equipped with specialized tools and agents, which analyzes mass data in order to guide customs controls more effectively.

The Cyberdouane unit (DNRED) is also in contact with the dedicated contact services set up by e-commerce sites to exchange with institutional partners, in order to quickly obtain information related to counterfeit sellers and to be able to initiate investigations on the national territory.

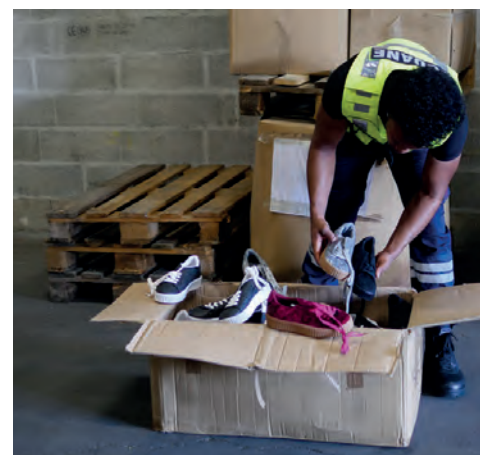
The United States Chamber of Commerce (USSCC) has granted French Customs its 2019 « Annual Intellectual Property Champions Award for excellence in Enforcement » for its distinguished action against counterfeiting.

MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORISM FINANCING

Financial related offences fall within the scope of customs powers. It is the customs authority that receives declarations of international capital movements under the regulations concerning the obligation to declare, and that monitors compliance with this obligation by travellers entering or leaving the national territory.

Customs are also involved in the identification of money laundering channels for the proceeds of illegal activities. The DNRED and all of the customs brigades deployed throughout the country have increased their efforts to detect and hinder the activities of smugglers and illegal sources cash collectors.

Thus, **209 suspected customs related money laundering cases were recorded in 2019 compared to 194 in 2018, an increase of 8%.** Furthermore, customs detected and were able to pass on 18 cases of suspected other forms of money laundering to the judicial authorities in 2019.



Customs proceedings are at the source of many judicial investigations, conducted in particular by SEJF which complements the customs assets by its capacity to dismantle criminal money-laundering networks and seize assets from criminals. The SEJF's judicial customs officers (ODJ) work closely with EUROPOL and issue numerous international rogatory letters under the authority of magistrates, particularly from the specialized interregional jurisdictions (JIRS) and the national financial prosecutor's office (PNF). In 2019, SEJF seized or proposed



for seizure nearly €88 million in criminal assets.

Finally, since January 2017, Customs have been monitoring the awareness obligation incumbent to art dealers (antique dealers, art galleries), which constitute a professional sector presenting a high risk of money laundering and terrorist financing due to the size of the financial flows generated.

The fight against financial crime is a major task for Customs. It is part of the wider international action against money laundering and terrorist financing carried out by the Financial Action Task Force (GAFI). Its auditors will conduct France's audit of compliance with commitments in this field during 2020.

22,047
REPORTS OF CASH FORMS
RECEIVED

54.7
million
euros

INTERCEPTED NOT
DECLARED OR FALSELY
DECLARED



87.2
million
euros
criminal assets
SEIZED BY SEJF

373
live protected
animals seized
IN 2019



THE PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED ANIMAL AND VEGETAL SPECIES

Since 1978, customs have played a key role in the application of the international convention of March 1973 on international trade of endangered wild fauna and flora species also known as the Washington Convention, which protects more than 35.000 species.

The controls that customs officers are required to carry out allow the regular seizure of tropical wood (rosewood), sturgeon caviar, scales (turtles, pangolins), ivory objects, West Indian shells (lambis) and more than 300 live animals each year. In 2019, customs officials also seized 1.7 tonnes of live eels (elvers). Since 2019, the protection of glass eels, an endemic European species that is heavily poached on the Atlantic coast, has been the subject of a specific customs control plan that has already led to record seizures and the opening of judicial investigations by SEJF.

As part of its economic mission, customs also assist companies in the luxury sector (leather goods, jewellery) in the implementation of CITES regulations. It is in fact the first economic sector concerned by the regulations related to the protection of endangered living species.

Every year, INTERPOL and the World Customs Organization (WCO) organize an international operation that takes place simultaneously in many countries. In 2019, this operation resulted in the seizure of 1,828 protected animals and plants.

On the 16th of March 2019, during a roadside check, the Ax-Les-Thermes brigade stopped a Spanish vehicle coming from Andorra, with three Chinese people aboard. During the vehicle's inspection, four suitcases containing glass eels packed in plastic bags filled with water were found. Altogether, more than 100 kg of glass eels and 3,240 euros were seized on a customs laundering offence basis. The glass eels were handed over to the local department of the French Agency for Biodiversity to be reintroduced into the natural environment. The offenders were placed in customs detention and handed over to the gendarmerie brigade of Tarascon-sur-Mer.

04

ACTING

for companies'
competitiveness
and France business
attractiveness

IMPORT-EXPORT / IMPORT-EXPORT CONFERENCES

souverainete nationale
une priorite pour la



RAIL FREIGHT
MEETINGS

BUSINESS
INNOVATION

ACTING

FOR COMPANIES' COMPETITIVENESS AND FRANCE BUSINESS ATTRACTIVENESS

In a changing international context, Customs plays more than ever a strategic function of international logistics, which must be understood and mastered by companies. In 2019, Customs continued their actions to support companies with personalised and free advice.

IMPROVING COMMERCIAL AND LOGISTIC STRATEGY FOR COMPANIES WORLDWIDE

French customs provides practical and personalised advice to businesses at national and regional level in order to help them complying with their customs formalites and increasing their competitiveness.

The « **economical action and companies** » mission (MA2E) is an illustration of this dynamic. It demystifies the role of the administration and makes it possible to understand its positive impact in terms of international competitiveness. It ensures the dissemination of best practices in terms of business support and guarantees the uniform application of customs regulations through its network of local economic action offices (PAE). It has also become the main contact point for professional federations and other international partners (**French Tech, Team France Export**).

Another important player is the "**key accounts department**" (SGC): it provided tailor made solutions and processes for commercial flows of 72 leading groups (for a total of 364 companies), some of which world leaders in their activity's sector.

Thanks to its expert knowledge of the **supply chain**, the SGC has proven to be a real facilitator of competitiveness. In 2019, it issued 161 national centralized customs clearance

218

CUSTOMS TO COMPANIES
INTERVIEW MEETINGS

SGC : 364

COMPANIES
MONITORED
IN 2019

4

CUSTOMS EXPERTISE
CENTRES :

- TOULOUSE-BLAGNAC
- ROUEN-PORT
- L'ISLE D'ABEAU
- NANTES ATLANTIQUE

477

IMF DELIVERED («MADE IN
FRANCE » INFORMATION)
IN 2019

approvals (DCN), a modern clearance procedure allowing import and export reports to be filed centrally at a single customs office, while logistics flows arrive anywhere in the country.

This facilitation policy is reinforced by **the actions of four centres for expertise**, each one specialised in a major economic sector, which processed more than 15% of national customs declaration volumes.

Promoting the customs services offer at district level

In all French regional districts, the PAE, as local contacts for companies, provide them with information and advice adapted to their regional and international realities. They regularly organise «customs-companies» information meetings that complement the actions carried out at national level with the federations.

They provide support to VSEs and SMEs as well as to groups not included in the «SGC» portfolio or **start-ups**. Action with startups at Station F or within regional business incubators shows the ability of customs to adapt its service offer to the specific needs of businesses it meets.

Another example of its closeness to businesses regards its participation in various trade fairs, including the "**Made In France trade fair**", where it promotes information on «**made in France**» (MIF) branding, or the "**transport and logistics innovation week**", at which Customs organises workshops and targeted conferences every year.

A reinforced presence worldwide

The multiplication of Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiated by the European Union constitutes another opportunity for customs to be present alongside operators, to inform them and accompany them in the implementation of these agreements.

Customs' communication actions on the advantages of the agreement with **Canada (CETA)** have thus largely convinced French companies, with a rate of use of the CETA agreement of 43% compared to 29% at the European level.

Thus, the entry into force on 1 February 2019 of an agreement between **Japan and the European Union (JEFTA)**, its second largest partner after China, has enabled customs to increase the number of communication actions on the tariff advantages (reduced or zero customs duties) and non-tariff advantages (principle of mutual recognition of national security assessments for example) available to companies.

This dynamic will continue in 2020 with an **agreement signed with Singapore**, which came into force on 21 November 2019.

The international customs service also relies on **the network of customs attachés** abroad who are in charge of linking with the customs administrations and services of the countries that they cover. This international economic mission now has its annual event, the «International Customs Meetings», the first edition of which was held in May 2019 and benefited 130 companies.

EASING GOODS CIRCULATION AT BORDERS

Reducing the processing time of customs formalities and streamlining the coordination of public actors at the border constitute strong customs priorities.

In a global context of increased security and safety, companies continue using the « **Authorised Economic Operator** » (AEO) label in order to benefit from simplified customs procedures recognised throughout the European Union. To date, France has issued 1763 AEO labels. It ranks second in Europe, behind Germany.

The year 2019 was significant thanks to the end of the transitional period for the implementation of the **Union Customs Code (UCC)** ;



21
customs
attachés
serving abroad



GUN

260,000
declarations
PROCESSED SINCE 2015

7

interconnections

WITH OTHER PARTNER
ADMINISTRATION
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
IN 2019



161
DCN delivered
AS PART OF THE UCC
IN 2019

CDU in French). The customs services came together to enable businesses to benefit from the facilities offered by the UCC, such as the centralised Community customs clearance procedure, but also to help them to bring their customs authorisations into line with the new regulations, particularly in terms of safety and security.

To make this transition successful, Customs had to adapt its information system in order to dematerialise data exchanges both with traders and with all European customs services.

Another major line of action, the development of **the National Single Window of customs clearance (GUN)**, run by French Customs is more than ever essential.

It dematerializes, automates and secures the documentary control of customs reports accompanied by a public order document (DOP). The objective of the GUN program is to eventually establish twelve interconnections with the information systems of partner administrations, **enabling the automated processing of 400,000 customs reports per year accompanied by a DOP.**

- In 2019, two new links were created with :
- the General Directorate for Competition, Consumer Affairs and Fraud Control (DGCCRF) for compulsory fruit and vegetable documents subject to marketing standards ;
 - the Overseas Agricultural Economy Development Office (ODEADOM) for the management of agricultural product imports to the overseas departments.

The GUN has thus made it possible to revise the processes for issuing DOP, thereby facilitating the creation of new teleservices, the generaliza-



SIMPLIFYING, DEMATERIALIZING AND INNOVATING TO BETTER HELP COMPANIES

In 2019, Customs innovated by launching a first Blockchain experiment conducted with a major industrial group. This experiment focused on how to monitor processing operations in the context of an inward processing authorisation and enabled the modelling of each key stage of the logistics process.

The global movement to simplify customs formalities keeps going with work on the express freight clearance application (**Delta X**) guaranteeing its reliability in the face of the ever growing e-commerce flows, and the deployment of the new customs transit application (**Delta T**).

1,763
new AEO

STATUS DELIVERED
IN 2019
(+ 5,4 %)



tion of the dematerialization of administrative formalities, and the smooth passage through customs of goods subject to specific regulations (strategic products, sensitive products or products subject to particular restrictions).

In 2019, as part of a government action plan to improve France's performance in terms of supply chain competitiveness, French Customs were also mandated to participate in the creation of single points of contact (PCUN) **on the three lines of Seine, Mediterranean-Rhône-Saône and North**, and to implement the «France SESAME» digital platform (simplified exchange system for the authorisation of goods), in collaboration with the Directorate General for Food (DGAL) and the DGCCRF.

In the wine-growing sector, dematerialization actions are also continuing with the **PARCEL** e-service, which enables operators to declare their plantations, grubblings and plot transfers online as part of the updating of their vineyard online register.

Finally, as part of the implementation of the French law for "a State at the service of a more trustworthy society" (the «ESSOC» law) a **new electronic service for managing requests (OGDE)** was deployed in September 2019.

It allows any operator or individual to submit a dematerialised request for a rescript or right to inspection in order to strengthen the traceability and security of exchanges between applicants and customs.



« Created in 2013, the company Groupe Sac Personnalisable is home to the brand «BONJOUR FRANCOIS». Its purpose is to manufacture, personalize and deliver reusable bags and textiles (bags, pouches, kits, shopping bags...) for companies and individuals. The choice of "Made in France" was an obvious one: in a very competitive market where the vast majority of items are imported, it offered the know-how of companies in our regions whilst simultaneously guaranteeing the excellence, quality and elegance of our products. To obtain this branding, we met the economic adviser of the customs service who listened attentively but also accompanied us in all steps of a relatively complex admin file. Customs thus enabled us to make our project a reality and bring to life the values

at the origin of the creation of the company. »

FRANÇOIS DEUNF
FOUNDER OF « BONJOUR FRANÇOIS »

05

CONTINUING
public reform



CONTINUING PUBLIC REFORM

In 2019, the transformation of public action continues to enable Customs to adapt to new challenges and to continue reorganizing its services and missions



THE JUDICIAL FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION SERVICE (SEJF) IS A STRUCTURE DEDICATED TO THE FIGHT AGAINST TAX AND FINANCIAL FRAUDS

This new department, placed under the dual supervision of Customs and the Directorate General for Public Finance (DGFIP), created on 1 July 2019, succeeds to the National Judicial Customs Service (SNDJ) initially established in 2002.

It constitutes a singular judicial police service. It is headed by a magistrate of the judiciary. This new service, composed of 231 judicial customs officers (ODJ) until 1 July 2019, now also includes 25 judicial tax officers (OFJ) who have followed a specific training course at the Tourcoing Customs School on the rules of judicial organisation and criminal procedure, but also on the mechanisms of complex tax fraud. A second class of OFJ officers is currently undergoing training.

The JCO and the JTO have a legal competence of attribution respectively defined in articles 28-1 and 28-2 of the French Code of Criminal Procedure.

The interest of SEJF is to group within the Ministry of the Budget, **256 investigators with a**

SEJF

231
customs
judiciary
officers

25
tax judiciary
officers

TRAINED IN 2019

800
officers

DEPLOYED
AT THE DNGCD

close cultural background and a high degree of technical expertise to investigate economic, financial and tax offences, which are often complex and with high financial stakes: offences against the customs code, VAT fraud, offences relating to the protection of the financial interests of the European Union, in particular for ODJ; tax fraud offences when they are presumed to have been committed, inter alia, with the help of bank accounts opened abroad, trusts, false identities or forged documents or a fictitious or artificial tax residence abroad for OFJs.

Simple or aggravated money laundering charges constitute the common feature of all those offences.

THE NATIONAL COASTGUARD CUSTOMS DIRECTORATE AND THE RENOVATION OF THE OPERATIONAL MARITIME AND AIR COMMAND

On July the 1st 2019, the DNGCD was launched in the city of Le Havre. This new service has a national competence and **creates a maritime air command** in charge of over 800 personnel.

It is now responsible for supporting the system and for operational management over three local coastguard units located on the French Antilles-Guyana, North Atlantic Channel and

The re-foundation of the DNRED continues :

In 2019, the DNRED's services were more mobilized than ever in the fight against active organized crime groups, particularly in the field of narcotics and tobacco, and in the fight against fiscal, economic and financial delinquency.

The aim is to gain a better understanding of financial flows in connection with the various customs frauds and money laundering schemes.

Mediterranean coasts. The Directorate General is still responsible for strategic steering and ensuring the coherence of the system with regard to general public policy at sea (AEM).

This new dynamic improves the visibility and recognition of the customs air and sea service, both internally and externally, on current issues such as sea rescue, fisheries supervision, anti-pollution enforcement and the surveillance of marine protected areas. It also helps to facilitate exchanges between sea fronts.

At European level, **cooperation with the Frontex Agency**, which is in the process of setting up a permanent border and coastguard service, has been consolidated. In 2019, the maritime and air resources of French Customs thus made it possible to carry out, within the framework of the Frontex joint operations, **the rescue of 1,070 people, including 749 men, 141 women and 180 children.**

557
sailors

165
airmen

sweet beverage, taxes on sweetened beverages and on mineral water) were carried out **on 1st of January, 2019**. Calculation, collection and tax control are from now on under the sole jurisdiction of the DGFIP

On 1st of January 2020, it is the general tax on polluting activities, which has been transferred, apart from its "waste" component, which transfer will occur on 1st of January 2021.

REORGANISATION OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE'S REORGANISATION

In 2019, the reorganisation of the Directorate-General's services continued around three main goals :

- **refocusing central services on strategic functions** of analysis, design, steering and implementation of regulations ;
- **creating a mission of strategy, forecasting, innovation and the digital sphere**, to facilitate transversality, anticipation of customs issues and to increase the Directorate General of Customs's capacity of reaction/adaptation ;
- **concentrate the network's steering activities** with the creation of a dedicated sub-directorate to improve the operational implementation of the national strategy.

TAX COLLECTION'S MERGER AND TAX TRANSFERS FROM THE DGGDDI TO THE DGFIP

The Tax recovery merger started in 2019 and is going to continue until 2024. It is a shared approach between different parties, in order to make an analysis, tax after tax, of requirements to provide a transfer in the best possible way. The aim is to guarantee companies a safe and trusted service, to maintain an efficient control level and to offer involved officers an individual follow-up. Organized meetings with trade union organisations and professionals allow the interest of all stakeholders to be taken into account. Workshops will define the necessary changes for the implementation of those new operations.

The first transfer regarded taxes on soft-drinks (special duties on soft-drinks, extra tax on



The «Transversality and Overseas Mission», recently created within the French Customs Department in charge of the monitoring of the regional directions, moved to Mayotte for its first business trip. French Customs plays a major role in this strategic area, particularly in the fight against illegal immigration. This mission, which is a government priority, has been performed by a single service of the Ministry of Home affairs since the 1st, January, 2020.

HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY IN SUPPORT OF PERSONEL CONTINUES ITS MODERNISATION

In 2019, Customs created a department dedicated to the quality of work life and social action. During its first year of existence, its teams have been strongly mobilized on various issues.

Because of the enforcement background of customs missions involving checking people and goods, the issue of **prevention of occupational risks and the adaptation of agents' protective equipment** have both been strong lines of action.

For example, a fact sheet drawn up in consultation with the ministerial service for preventive medicine was distributed to all offices and brigades regarding the **risk of exposure to fentanyl**, a highly toxic opioid that is the subject of major illicit trafficking, and the action to be taken in the event of contamination.

The attention paid to the quality of work life for officers is also reflected in **the gradual establishment of a network of occupational psychologists within Customs**. The occupational psychologist, who will eventually be present in each inter-region, will be responsible for ensuring the safety of recruitments (carrying out psychological tests) and for carrying out actions in order to promote fulfilment in the workplace, seen as a lever for better collective performance.

The presidential goal of equality between women and men is at the heart of Customs approach to diversity, efficiency and work life balance. It has put in place a plan for professional equality to promote and reinforce equality between men and women. This plan will last until 2022 and will start in 2020 with local actions taken in each local district directorate.

In line with the Charter of Values, information campaigns have also reaffirmed Customs' commitments in **the fight against all forms of discrimination**, such as the international day against homophobia and transphobia, the fight against stereotypes associated with disability, and another day to promote secularism.

The reorganization of HR missions also favours **the development of a global human resources policy** covering recruitment, training, but also managerial support and the monitoring of employees' career paths. Thus, in 2019, the career support component became a reality through **the creation of the career counselling unit.**

CUSTOM FORCE NUMBER

- **38.5 %** feminisation rate
- **52 %** officers in headquarters positions or commercial operations
- **48 %** officers in surveillance enforcement positions

SPECIALIST OFFICERS
on 31st December 2019

- **557** sailors
- **165** airmen
- **244** motorcyclists
- **247** dog handlers
- **795** investigation and intelligence officers
- **256** judicial customs officers (ER)
- **421** IT specialists

End of the central accounting system :

As of 31st December 2019, the accounting network is now made of 17 revenue collection posts and one expenses accounting general post, the General Customs Treasury.



06

Appendix

**MAIN FACTS
ABOUT FRENCH
CUSTOMS**

THE DGDDI'S REGIONAL ORGANISATION IN METROPOLITAN FRANCE AND OVERSEAS AS AT 1ST JULY 2019

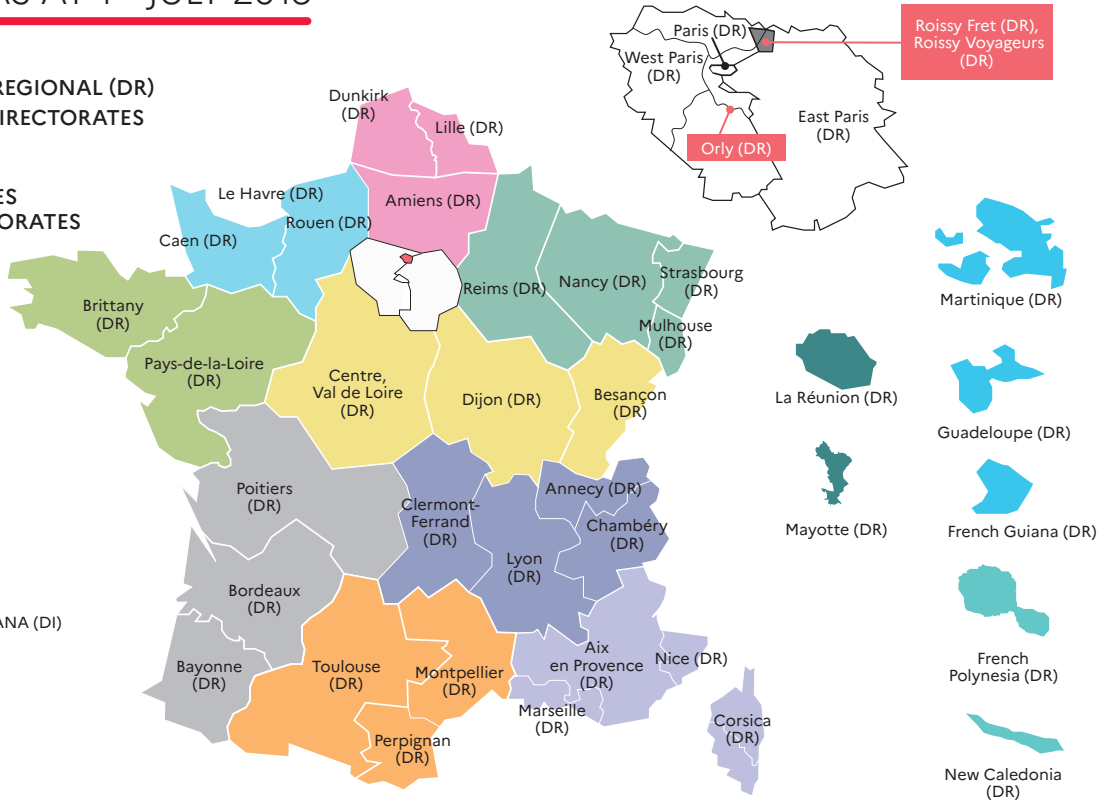
MAP OF FRENCH CUSTOMS' REGIONAL (DR) AND INTER-REGIONAL (DI) DIRECTORATES

DR: REGIONAL DIRECTORATES
DI: INTER-REGIONAL DIRECTORATES

- HAUTS-de-FRANCE (DI)
- GRAND EST (DI)
- BURGUNDY-FRANCHE-COMTÉ-CENTRE-VAL de LOIRE (DI)
- AUVERGNE-RHÔNE-ALPES (DI)
- PROVENCE-ALPES-CÔTES d'AZUR-CORSICA (DI)
- OCCITANIE (DI)
- NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE (DI)
- BRITTANY-PAYS de la LOIRE (DI)
- NORMANDY (DI)
- PARIS-AIRPORTS (DI)
- ILE-de-FRANCE (DI)
- FRENCH ANTILLES-FRENCH GUIANA (DI)

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENTS OF

St Pierre-et-Miquelon
Wallis-et-Futuna



CAPACITIES

BUDGETARY RESOURCES

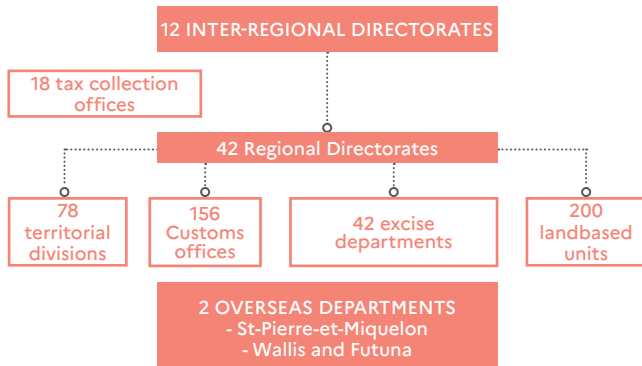
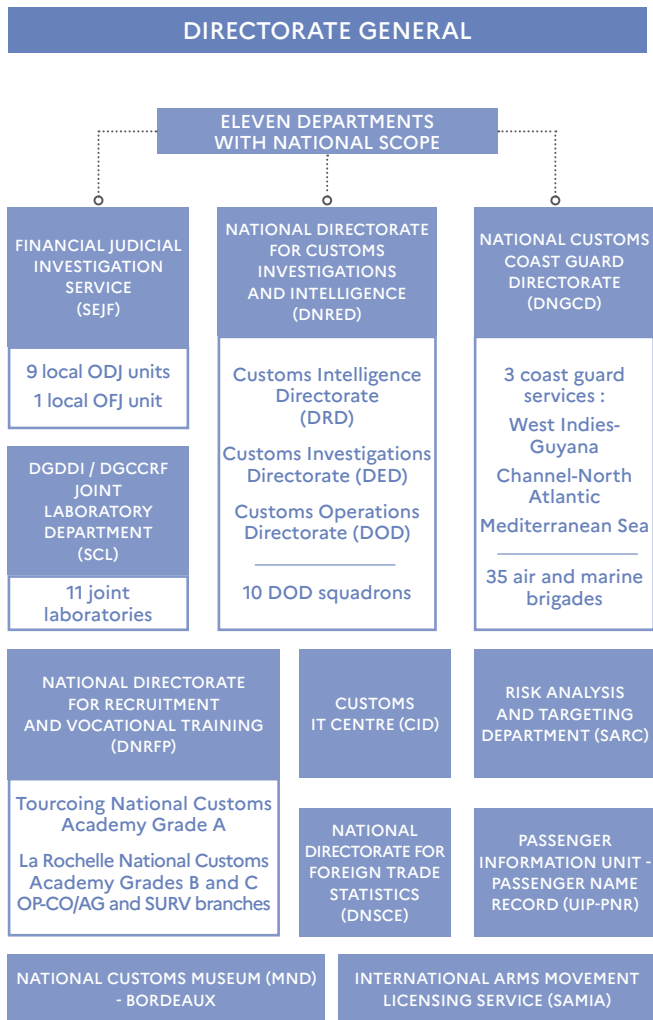
(Expenditure in millions of euros, excluding contributions to retirement pensions)

	2019
STAFF	851,04
OPERATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE	198,39
INTERVENTIONS	80,88
INVESTMENT	32,51
TOTAL	1162,82
PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS	378,92

MATERIAL RESOURCES

	NUMBER OF	2018	2019
LAND-BASED FLEET	Vehicles	2668	2710
	Motorcycles	468	460
	53 m coast guard patrol vessel	1	1
	43 m coast guard patrol vessel	2	2
NAVAL AND AIR FLEETS	19-to-32 m coast guard patrol boats	15	15
	10-to-14 m inshore patrol vessels	13	13
	Teaching vessels	4	3
	Twin-engine aircraft	10	7
	Single-engine aircraft	-	-
	Helicopters	7 (including 5 EC 135)	9 (including 5 EC 135)
	DETECTION EQUIPMENT	Fixed scanners	1
Mobile scanners		4	4
Appareils à rayons X		88	88
Density meters		125	125
Particle analysers		55 (including 46 Ionscan 600-new equipment)	55 (including 46 Ionscan 600-new equipment)
Survey meters		66	68
Spectrometers		59 (Rigaku spectrometers-new equipment)	59 (Rigaku spectrometers-new equipment)

OPERATIONAL ORGANISATION OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE (DGDDI)



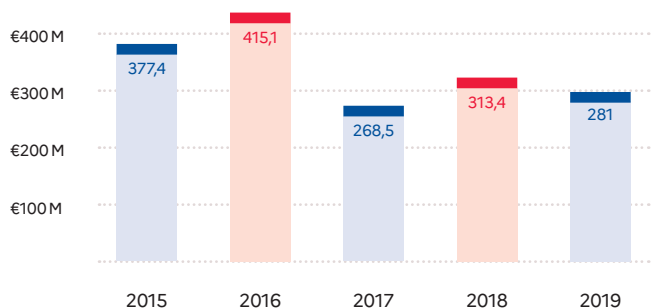
CUSTOMS TAXATION

CHANGES TO CUSTOMS REVENUE IN MILLIONS OF EUROS (BREAKDOWN)

	2018	2019
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE	8 846	8 568
Customs duties	2 121	2 248
Import VAT	6 691	6 292
Other	34	28
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT	55 417	56 276
TICPE	33 334	33 321
TSC DOM	551	554
VAT on fuel	10 931	11 407
TICGN + TICFE + TICHLC	9 928	10 263
Taxes and remuneration on behalf of oil industry professionals	8	9
TGAP	665	722
CONTRIBUTIONS INDIRECTES (CI)	17 392	17 638
Alcohol and beverages	4 563	4 125
Tobacco	12 742	13 485
Other excise duties	88	28
OCTROI DE MER ET ACTIVITÉS MARITIMES	1 896	1 972
Dock dues	1 299	1 372
Port dues	547	556
DAFN	51	45
TAX ON CERTAIN ROAD VEHICLES (TSVR - AXLE TAX)	177	181
OTHER TAXES	274	466
TOTAL	84 002	85 101

-TICPE: Domestic tax on consumption of energy products
-TSC DOM: Special consumption tax in overseas départements
-TICGN: Domestic tax on consumption of natural gas
-TICFE: Domestic tax on consumption of electricity by end-users
-TICHLC: Domestic consumption tax on coal, brown coal and coke, known as the «Carbon Tax»
-TGAP: General tax on polluting activities
-DAFN: Flagging and navigation tax

CHANGES TO DUTIES AND TAXES REASSESSED SINCE 2015 (IN MILLIONS OF EUROS)



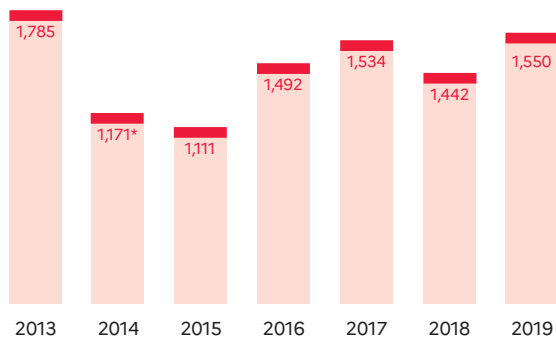
NARCOTICS AND TOBACCO

GENERAL DATA * ON SEIZURES BY FRENCH CUSTOMS BY TYPE OF PRODUCT

* Rounded to the nearest tenth.

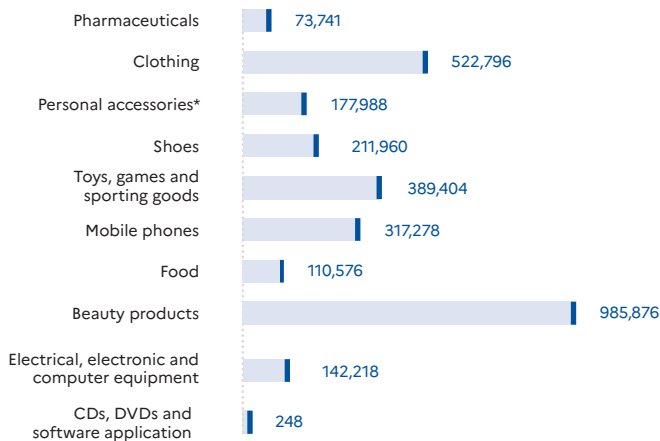
SEIZURES OF NARCOTICS	2018		2019	
	QUANTITIES/DOSES (d)*			
	Seized in France and in international waters	Seized abroad	Seized in France and in international waters	Seized abroad
Cocaine	12.2 tons	16.1 tons	8.8 tons	15.23 tons
Cannabis	63.9 tons	33 tons	52.3 tons	6.56 tons
Khat	17.5 tons	-	25.31 tons	190 kg
Heroin and opiates	628.8 kg	10,2 kg	338.64 kg	4.4 kg
Amphetamines	184 kg et 688 d	10.3 kg et 3 128 752 d	661.59 kg et 486 d	-
Synthetic drugs	470 kg et 7 274 d	6 kg	744.89 kg et 417 d	0.5 kg
LSD	15 515 d	-	15,246 d	-
Ecstasy	1,203,607 d	6 078 d	1,183,381 d	9 kg
Psychotropics	256 kg et 508,554 d	-	117.82 kg et 667,416 d	-
Precursors	2.1 tons	-	12.35 tons	333 kg
Other narcotics	168.9 kg	3.9 kg	197.97 kg	1 kg
GRAND TOTAL	97,4 tons	49,1 tons	100,7 tons	22,33 tons
SEIZURES OF TOBACCO	241,1 tons	40,3 tons	360,3 tons	55,8 tons

CHANGES TO THE NUMBER OF REQUESTS BY BUSINESSES FOR INTERVENTION BY FRENCH CUSTOMS TO INTERCEPT COUNTERFEITS



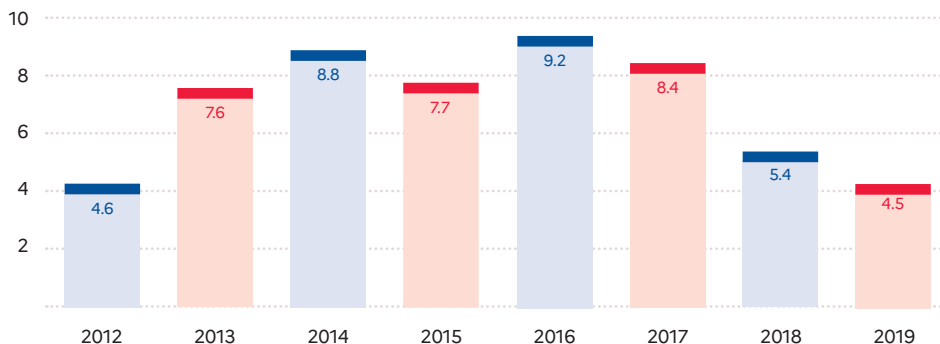
* Change in accounting method

MAIN SEIZURES OF COUNTERFEITS BY TYPE OF PRODUCT (IN NUMBER OF ITEMS)



*Spectacles/sunglasses, bags, jewellery, etc.

CHANGES TO SEIZURES OF COUNTERFEIT GOODS SINCE 2012 (MILLIONS OF ITEMS)



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