

**Nye regler for import og eksport av tresorter får stor betydning om du skal ha med deg eller sende treblåsinstrumenter inn eller ut av Norge.**



## SKAL DU IMPORTERE KLARINETTER ELLER SENDE KLARINETTER TIL REPARASJON UTENFOR NORGE?

Fra 2.januar 2017 innføres CITES-direktivet i Norge.  
Dette regelverket omfatter truede arter, herunder dyr, planter og tresorter.

For klarinettister gjelder dette treverket instrumentene lages av, f.eks grenadilla / african blackwood, rosewood eller cocobolo.

Selv om Norge ikke med i EU er vi bundet opp av regelverket gjennom EØS-avtalen eller internasjonale konvensjoner (eks FN-s miljøkonvensjon).

CITES deler opp tresorter/arter i tre lister, CITES I, II og III etter hvor sjeldne eller truet artene er.

For produkter inneholdende tresorter på Cites II-listen, må det være en eksporttillatelse fra det landet det sendes fra.

For produkter på liste I, er det enda strengere. Her må det være en eksporttillatelse fra det avsenderlandet og en importtillatelse til Norge.

Dokumentasjonen skal fremvises ansvarlig tollmyndighet i utførselslandet og norsk toll ved innførsel til Norge.

Begge lands tollmyndigheter skal stemple CITES-tillatelsen.

Dersom du mangler CITES dokumentasjon eller unnlater å legge disse frem for stemping, er dette ulovlig innførsel til/utførsel fra Norge.



## HVA BETYR DETTE FOR OSS KLARINETTISTER?

Alle må ha importlisens fra Miljødirektoratet for å innføre instrumenter laget av tresorter som står på listene, f.eks. klarinetter



Norge trenger ikke importtillatelse for å ta inn CITES produkter fordi EU har eksporttillatelse.

Problemet oppstår når en musiker eller forhandler skal sende instrumenter tilbake til EU-land f.eks. for reparasjon.

Da må det søkes om eksporttillatelse fra Norge.

Det tar 3 til 5 uker å få den, så må mottaker søke om importtillatelse og det tar også 3 til 5 uker.

Så skal det repareres og det tar gjerne 2-3 uker. Da er instrumentet borte i ca 12 uker!

For å få tillatelse til å sende ut instrumentet må faktura og tollpapirer være i orden. Slik at de som har «smuglet» inn instrumenter fra utlandet sliter med dette.

## **SELMER og BUFFET har utpekt JOARS MUSIKKSERVICE AS som garantiverksted for sine produkter i Norge.**

Ved henvendelse Joars MusikkService AS Tlf 751 67 041 / Mob 907 30503 kan du nødvendige opplysninger og papirer ordnet.

Du kan også få et «musikerbevis» om du skal ha med instrumentet ut av landet f.eks. på turne eller korpstur.

### **Yamaha.**

Siden disse produseres i land utenfor EU, og ikke har nødvendige lisenser på plass enda, er det akkurat nå (27.01.17) en midlertidig stopp og forsinkelser i leveranser til forretninger i Norge. Dette kommer sikkert på plass også ganske snart.

Les mer om CITES her:

<http://www.miljodirektoratet.no/no/Tema/Arter-og-naturtyper/Handel-med-trua-arter-CITES/Tollprosedyrer-ved-norsk-tollsted/>

### Tollprosedyrer ved norsk tollsted

Norske tollmyndigheter fører tilsyn med inn- og utførselen av CITES-arter og produkter av disse. Tollstedet kontrollerer tillatelser for import og eksport og skal holde tilbake varene dersom nødvendige tillatelser ikke følger med.

Miljødirektoratet avgjør hva som skal skje med levende eksemplarer og produktene som tollerne beslaglegger.

Ved tvil om dokumenter, eller om arter og produkter er omfattet av CITES, oppfordrer direktoratet om at tollstedet tar kontakt med oss (telefon 73 58 05 00 eller mobil 465 08 723).

*se også vedlegg:*

*info fra Buffet og Selmer til sine forhandlere*

## BUFFET CRAMPON

Dear Valued Customer,

First of all, I would like to wish you all the Best from Buffet Crampon for this New Year. I hope that 2017 will be a very healthy & prosperous year for your relatives and yourself.

I also want to thank you once again for all the trust you confer Buffet Crampon Group. Concerning Buffet, we will work hard to continue to serve you as good as we can in 2017.

Secondly, I would like to come back on a few necessary actions that you will have to undertake in order to comply with the new CITES regulation that imposes the traceability of the wood material used in our instruments.

Just a few words to remind you what CITES (**C**onvention on **I**nternational **T**rade in **E**ndangered **S**pecies of Wild Fauna and Flora) is. It is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

The wood known as African Blackwood, Grenadilla or Ebony used for our musical instruments such as clarinets, oboes, flutes and English horns is listed in appendix 2 of the CITES since January 2<sup>nd</sup>. This is also applicable for Greenline instruments. This is also applicable for all accessories (bells & barrels for instance) and spare parts (upper joints, lower joints).

This means that traceability of this type of wood material has to be strictly implemented onto the whole value chain process: From extraction in Africa, through production in our wooden instrument factories to the final sales – done by yourself - to the musicians.

Here are the key actions you need to undertake immediately. This also concerns the music shops based in the European Union.

1/ If you do not have invoices for all the instruments and wooden parts you have in your stock by the end of 2016, you need to do an official declaration to your local CITES authority. Please contact your local CITES authority to get the official document you should fill-in and know the deadline for that duty.

2/ Since January 2<sup>nd</sup> 2017, you must mention on the invoice you will provide to your own customers the name and the origin of the wood used. To make it simple, please find attached an example of the invoice you will get from Buffet Crampon. On your own invoice, you just need to mention the indications highlighted in yellow.

Buffet Crampon has decided to use the abbreviation DM (Dalbergia Melanoxylon) for Clarinets, flutes, Oboes & English horns. Regarding the French Bassoon only, the name "Dalbergia Spruceana" and its country of origin will be added as a comment on the invoice.

3/ If you own a shop based in an E.U country which plans to send a musician, who does not live in a E.U country, an instrument, you will have to ask your local CITES authority for a re-export document.

4/ Last but not least, if a musician who doesn't live in the European Union is willing to send his instrument back to a shop based in the E.U for repair, you will need to apply for an import license which is granted by your local CITES authority.

Here is the CITES link. Each of you will be able to learn more by clicking on the country you are based in.

<https://cites.org/eng/cms/index.php/component/cp>

As you can read, although it is totally possible to buy and use African Blackwood, we are entering a new period full of complicated and potential long lasting administrative operations that will affect all of us. Buffet Crampon is here to help you. Should you have any question, please contact Mr. Pedro Vilchez, our customer service Manager, who will be there to assist you.

Thanks for your continuous support.

François Billecard  
Senior Vice President Sales & Marketing Buffet Crampon Groupe



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## NEW REGULATION ON WOOD



Dear clarinetist,

As you probably know, your clarinet is made of ebony wood (whose scientific name is *Dalbergia Melanoxylon and Stevensonii*). This is considered to be a rare wood, and on January 1, 2017, CITES ([www.cites.org](http://www.cites.org)), a worldwide wildlife conservation organization, passed legislation to control and track objects made of this wood.

This legislation includes policies for manufacturers, but it also contains instructions for musicians traveling with their instruments.

Under this legislation, you must now obtain a “Musician’s Certificate” from your country to travel with your instrument. This certificate may be checked by Customs.

To get this certificate, please visit the following website:

<https://www.cites.org/eng/cms/index.php/component/cp>

For any warranty or after-sale service questions, please contact your vendor directly. Every instrument is affected by this legislation, despite the date of manufacture.

The process of obtaining the “Musician’s Certificate” is your responsibility, and procedures may vary from country to country. For any questions, we invite you to contact your country’s CITES organization directly.

