

# “Trade documents”

**13 December 2012**

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## International trade policy

Trade policy = influence trade flows – why?

- Limit importation – exportation
  - Economical reasons – protect industries/resources
  - Purely political reasons – boycott
  - Public health and security reasons

## International trade policy

- Facilitate importation - exportation
  - Economical reasons: open up markets
  - Political reasons: support developing countries

## International trade policy

Trade policy = influence trade flows – how?

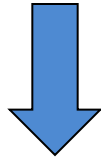
- Limit importation – exportations
  - Import and export duties
  - (quantitative) restrictions:
    - On import (quotas)
    - On export (mostly raw materials)
  - Technical requirements – registration...

## International trade policy

- Facilitate importation - exportation
  - National : export subsidies
  - Unilaterally - GSP
  - Bilaterally – FTA's
  - Multilaterally – Customs Unions – single markets...

## International trade policy

Trade policy can degenerate in protectionism



Initiatives to counter protectionism :

- International level
  - GATT / WTO
- Regional level - Europe
  - ECCS/EEC/EC/EU
  - European Economical Area
  - EFTA

## Trade documents - general

### Trade measures lead to specific trade documents

- Certificates of origin (preferential – non preferential)
- Movement certificates (ex ATR)
- Health certificates
- Certificates of free sale
- Combined certificates
- Non radiation certificates
- Conformity certificates
- Pre-inspection certificates
- Certificates of analysis
- ....

## Trade documents – general

Which trade-documents are required?

- Internet tools
  - Import into the third countries from the EU: Market access database
  - Import into the EU from third countries: export helpdesk
- Specialised services:
  - Trade agencies - Trade attaché
  - Customs - Customs attaché
  - Chambers of Commerce
  - ...



## Trade documents – general

Info on trade-documents that are required:

- Commercial services (fragmented)
  - Certification companies (SGS, ...)
  - Freight forwarders
  - Customs agents
  - Consultants
  - ...

# Trade documents – general

Market Access Database - Windows Internet Explorer provided by Usefulfull

NL Dutch (Belgium)

http://madb.europa.eu/mkaccdb2/datasetPreviewFormIFpubli.htm?datacat\_id=IF&from=publi

Free Trade Agre... http://www.cb... Federale Overhe... Internationaal - ... W European Econo... Market Acces... x

YOUR GUIDE TO CRACKING WORLD MARKETS

market access database

EXPORTERS GUIDE : IMPORT FORMALITIES

HOME

Applied Tariffs Database

Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities

Last Updates

Statistical Database

Complaint register

Trade Barriers Database

SPS Database

Trade Barriers Regulation

Studies

Frequently Asked Questions

Useful Links

User Guide

Contact

IMPORT FORMALITIES : SEARCH

Search a country/customs area

The database may be searched by typing a product code or a product description:

[Browse Product code](#) ⓘ

[Full text search](#)

Product code (4 digits)

Search HS code

Product description

Search Keyword ⓘ

© A service provided by DG Trade, European Commission

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On

100%

Start

Trade documents draft sl...

Market Access Datab...

# Trade documents – general

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Market Access Database website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: [http://madb.europa.eu/mkaccdb2/datasetPreviewIFpubli.htm?datasettype=draft&hscode=2204&countries=TN&datacat\\_id=IF&keywc](http://madb.europa.eu/mkaccdb2/datasetPreviewIFpubli.htm?datasettype=draft&hscode=2204&countries=TN&datacat_id=IF&keywc). The browser's title bar reads "Market Access Database - Windows Internet Explorer provided by Useful".

The website header features the text "YOUR GUIDE TO CRACKING WORLD MARKETS" and "market access database". A navigation menu on the left includes links such as "HOME", "Applied Tariffs Database", "Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities", "Last Updates", "Statistical Database", "Complaint register", "Trade Barriers Database", "SPS Database", "Trade Barriers Regulation", "Studies", "Frequently Asked Questions", "Useful Links", "User Guide", and "Contact".

The main content area is titled "PROCEDURES & REQUIREMENTS" and includes a "Back" button. Below this, there are two tabs: "Other views for this code" and "Applied tariffs". The "Other views for this code" tab is active, showing a list of links: "Applied tariffs", "Tariffs related notes", "Import formalities", and "Statistical database". A link "Select another product code" is also present.

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column displays the following information:

- Country :** Tunisia
- Date :** 18-03-2011
- Provider :** mendel verlag 2011
- Overview of import procedures :**
  - General requirements :
    - Customs Import Declaration
    - Declaration of Dutiable Value
    - Manifest
    - Prior Notice of Arrival
    - Commercial Invoice
    - Pro Forma Invoice
    - Movement Certificate (EUR.1)
    - Movement Certificate (EUR-MED)
    - Certificate of Origin
    - Supplier's Declaration
    - Air Waybill
    - Bill of Lading
    - Waybill
    - Packing List
    - Insurance Certificate
    - Commercial Registration
    - Customs Identification
    - Fiscal Identification Card
    - Registration with Tunisie TradeNet
    - Release Authorisation

The right column displays the following information:

- Product code :** 2204
- Product description :** 2204 - wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading 2009
- Specific requirements :**
  - Technical Import Control

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications, and the system tray with the time and date.

## Trade documents – general

We will focus on :

- Non-preferential origin certification
- ATA Carnets

## Origin - general

### Why certify origin?

- Origin plays a role in a number of trade measures

### What is origin?

- Origin = nationality
- Origin  $\neq$  provenance

## Origin – general

What types of origin?

- Origin as used in the preferential context
  - FTA's
  - GSP
- Origin as used in the non-preferential context (boycott, quotas, anti-dumping)
  - National law
  - International treaties ( Kyoto)

# Origin - general

## Rules of origin

- Three basic concepts
  - **Wholly obtained or produced**  
= *product originates in one country – no changes*
  - **last substantial transformation** (confers origin)  
= *parts of product originate in more than one country - changes*
  - **Minimal operation (never confers origin)**  
= *change is not sufficient (packing, transport,..)*

## Origin – general

### Rules of origin on substantial transformation

Three types:

- Rules based on change of tariff heading
  - If transformation leads to change of tariff heading this confers origin
  - Diamond + ring of gold = change in tariff heading
- Added value rules
  - If added value or originating parts are at least x %
  - If non originating parts are at most x %
- Rules describing a process



## Origin - general

Change of tariff heading :what is tariff code?

- Every product has a number following an international classification
  - International classification = Harmonised System (8 numbers)
  - European version = Combined Nomenclature
  - Chapter = first two numbers
  - Heading = first four numbers
  - ...

## Origin - non preferential - EU

- Council regulation 2913 – community Customs Code (art 22 -26) (CC)
  - Art 23: wholly obtained or produced
    - Mineral products, vegetable products, live animals born and raised...

# Origin - non preferential - EU

- Art 24: Last substantial transformation
  - ...deemed to originate in the country where they underwent their last, substantial, economically justified processing or working in an undertaking equipped for that purpose and resulting in the manufacture of a new product or representing an important stage of manufacture.

## Origin - non preferential - EU

### Commission regulation 2454/93– Customs Code Implementing Provisions (CCIP)

- Art 36 – 38 : specific rules for textile:
  - CTH except if specific rule in annex 10
- Art 39: specific rules for other products
  - Refers to origin rules in annex 11
- Art 40: definitions
  - Art 40, 2nd : definition of “ex works price”

## Origin - non preferential - EU

- Art 41 – 46 : essential spare parts
- Art 47 : CO issued in third countries
- Art 48 - 54: CO issued in member states
- Annex 9 : definitions
- Annex 10: textiles
- Annex 11: other products

## Origin - non preferential - EU

- Art 41 – 46 : essential spare parts
- Art 47 : CO issued in third countries
- Art 48 - 54: CO issued in member states
- Annex 9 : definitions
- Annex 10: textiles
- Annex 11: other products

# Origin - non preferential - EU

Example : change of tariff heading – “list rule “ - not legally binding !

<b>CN Code</b>	<b>Description of goods</b>	<b>Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products</b>
1806.20	- Other preparations in blocks, slabs or bars weighing more than 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form in containers or immediate packings, of a content exceeding 2 kg	CTH

# Origin - non preferential - EU

Example : rule describing a process

CN Code	Description of goods	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
02.02	Meat of bovine animals, frozen.	<i>The country of origin of the goods of this heading shall be the country in which the animal was fattened for a period of at least three months before slaughtering</i>



## Origin - non preferential - EU

Who requires CO's?

- Official authorities at destination
- Banks (letter of credit)
- Customers (for reexportation)

## Origin - non preferential - EU

### “Simplified procedures” (Belgium)

- Registered file:
  - exemption to submit proof with every CO
- Exemption to complete box 7 quantity

## Origin - non preferential - EU

“DigiChambers” : online issuing of CO’s

- Customer applies online
- Chamber validates online
- Customer can print CO in own premises
- 14 Euro vs 16 Euro for classic CO
- eID possible for authentication and signing
- 40% of all CO’s are issued online
- [www.digichambers.be](http://www.digichambers.be)

# ATA Carnets



## Basics

- “ Admission Temporaire/Temporary admission”
- International administrative “simplification”
- Collaboration between WCO and ICC
- Basically a chain of Guaranteeing Associations
- 2011 worldwide: 165.941 Carnets with value 20.6 billion USD

# ATA Carnets

## What?

- One global guarantee replacing the individual guarantee/security that the importer needs to deposit in every country he visits.
- The corner stone of ATA = Customs always get their money!

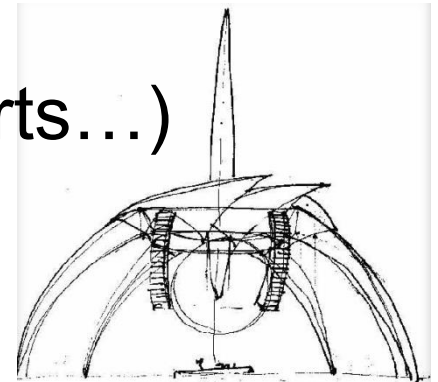
# ATA Carnets

ATA Carnet allows :

- temporary importation (3 to 6 months)
- of goods
- during the validity of the Carnet (max 1 year)
- in one or more adhering countries  
([www.atacarnets.org](http://www.atacarnets.org) )
- for one of the following purposes
  - Professional equipment
  - Fairs and expositions
  - Commercial samples
  - ....

# ATA Carnets

- Who are ATA customers?
  - Participants to fairs
  - Producers of high tech hardware (medical,...)
  - Maintenance providers (power plants, ...)
  - Broadcasting companies
  - Service providers for events (concerts...)
  - Sport competition (F1....horses)
  - Public authorities (NATO, ...)
  - Universities
  - Theatres and artists



Thank you for your attention!!