

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## EU-28

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### European Commission Removes Certificate of Origin Requirement

**Report Categories:**

Export Accomplishments - Border Facilitation

Trade Policy Monitoring

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**Report Highlights:**

On July 18, 2017, the European Commission published Implementing Regulation 2017/1329 removing the certificate of origin requirement to access a U.S. specific tariff quota for food supplements classified under CN code 2106 90 98.

## **European Commission Removes Certificate of Origin Requirement for Food Supplements**

[Commission Implementing Regulation 2017/1329](#) removing the certificate of origin requirement for food supplements classified under [Combined Nomenclature \(CN\) code 2106 90 98](#) “food preparations not elsewhere specified or included” was published in the Official Journal L 185 on July 18, 2017. Starting August 7, 2017, goods shipped within the U.S. specific Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) for food supplements under CN code 2106 90 98 no longer need to be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by a U.S. Chamber of Commerce. The removal of this certification requirement should considerably reduce the administrative burden on U.S. exporters.

### **Background**

As a result of an agreement between the European Union (EU) and the United States, the European Commission opened in 2013 a new tariff quota of 1,550 MT for imports of food supplements classified under CN code 2106 90 98. Access to the TRQ was conditional upon the presentation of an official U.S. Certificate of Origin. The U.S. Government empowered Chambers of Commerce across the U.S. to issue Certificates of Origin in order to benefit from the 9 percent duty reduction under the TRQ. In April 2016, the U.S. Government sent a letter to the Commission asking for the removal of the certification obligation because the resources needed to comply with the paper-based certification system made the task prohibitively burdensome. Commission Implementing Regulation 2017/1329 explains that the [EU’s Customs Code](#) already allows customs authorities to require declarants to prove the origin of goods by a means of proof other than the presentation of a certificate of origin.

### **Related Reports:**

- [Exporting Food Supplements to the European Union](#)