



MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY

BRIEFING ON REGISTERED EXPORTERS SYSTEM (REX) FOR NORWAY AND SWITZERLAND GSP SCHEME

TRADE AND INDUSTRY COOPERATION SECTION

Agenda



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1. Background
2. Legal framework of the REX system
3. Registration of exporters
4. Management of data
5. Origin certification
6. Obligations of the beneficiary countries and of the exporters
7. Transition period



What is REX?

- The Registered Exporter system:
 - ✓ A system of self-certification of origin by exporters with Statements on Origin for **exportation to Norway and Switzerland only** (*replacing certificates of origin Form A*).
 - ✓ Exporters are registered in a database by their Competent Authorities, to be entitled to apply the system
 - ✓ No change on rules for determining the Origin



Legal framework (since 1 May 2016)

- **Basic Act:** Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 Of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the Union Customs Code
- Commission **Delegated Regulation** (EU) 2015/2446
 - Lays down the rules concerning
 - the definition of the concept of **originating products**
 - **cumulation** of origin



Legal framework (cont.)

- Commission **Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447**
 - As amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/989
 - Lay down the rules concerning procedures of
 - Certification/declaration of origin
 - administrative cooperation
 - Verification of proofs of origin

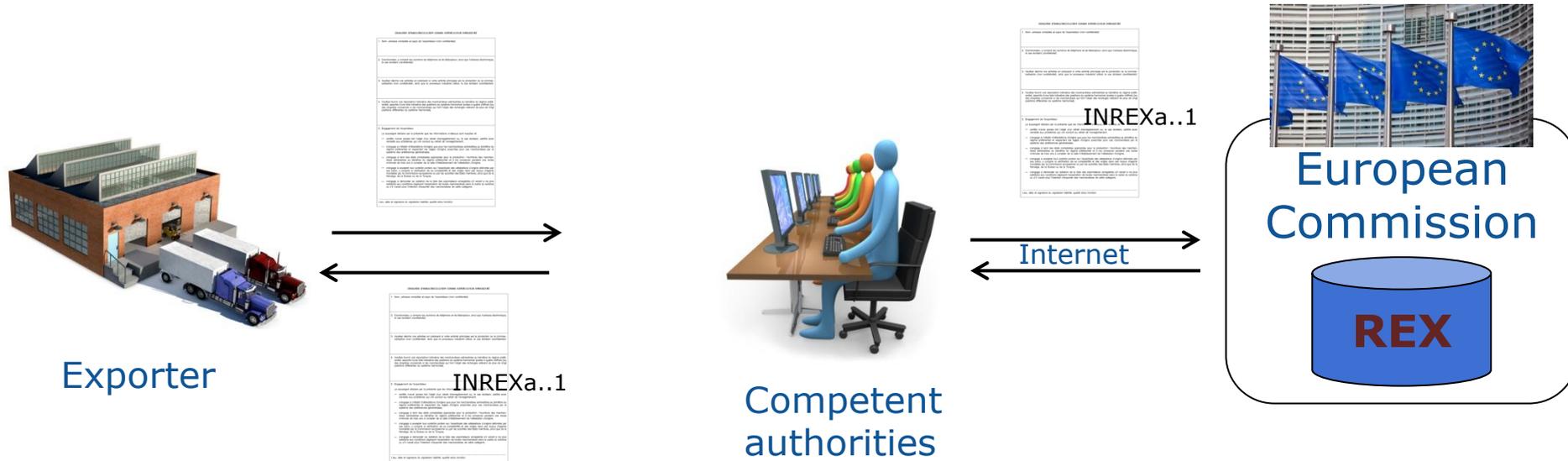
This is the Regulation where the rules concerning the REX system are laid down

(References given later in this presentation are references of this Regulation)

Registration of Exporters in Beneficiary Countries



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1. The exporter fills in (electronically/on paper) an application and submits it signed to his competent authorities (Art 86)
2. If the application is **complete**, competent authorities encode it in the REX system, assign a REX number, a registration date and a validity date (Art 80(2))
3. Competent authorities inform the exporter of the registration (Art 80(2)) or non-registration (Art 80(3))

Registration of Exporters in Beneficiary Countries



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- Registration of an exporter is a **one-time operation**
- Internet connection is **needed only for registration**
- Registration should be **free of charge**
- Registration is valid from the moment where a completed application is submitted by the exporter



Application for registration (Annex 22-06)

1. Exporter's name, full address and country, EORI or TIN ⁽²⁾ .
2. Contact details including telephone and fax number as well as e-mail address where available.
3. Specify whether the main activity is producing or trading.
4. Indicative description of goods which qualify for preferential treatment, including indicative list of Harmonised System headings (or chapters where goods traded fall within more than 20 Harmonised System headings).
5. Undertakings to be given by an exporter The undersigned hereby: — declares that the above details are correct, — certifies that no previous registration has been revoked; conversely, certifies that the situation which led to any such revocation has been remedied, — undertakes to make out statements on origin only for goods which qualify for preferential treatment and comply with the origin rules specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences, — undertakes to maintain appropriate commercial accounting records for production/supply of goods qualifying for preferential treatment and to keep them for at least three years from the end of the calendar year in which the statement on origin was made out, — undertakes to immediately notify the competent authority of changes as they arise to his registration data since acquiring the number of registered exporter, — undertakes to cooperate with the competent authority; — undertakes to accept any checks on the accuracy of his statements on origin, including verification of accounting records and visits to his premises by the European Commission or Member States' authorities, as well as the authorities of Norway, Switzerland and Turkey (applicable only to exporters in beneficiary countries),

- **Simple and easy** to fill in by exporters
- TIN number (box 1): Trader Identification Number (an..17 starting with 2 letters country code)
*TIN number will be provided by MITI once registration complete.

Application for registration (Annex 22-06)



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- Section 7 to be filled in by Competent Authorities
- Short and easy to fill in
- Registration to be done **once** (not as Form A certificates for each export)

- undertakes to request his removal from the system, should he no longer meet the conditions for exporting any goods under the scheme,
- undertakes to request his removal from the system, should he no longer intend to export such goods under the scheme.

.....
Place, date, signature of authorised signatory, name and job title

6. Prior specific and informed consent of exporter to the publication of his data on the public website

The undersigned is hereby informed that the information supplied in this application may be disclosed to the public via the public website. The undersigned accepts the publication and disclosure of this information via the public website. The undersigned may withdraw his consent to the publication of this information via the public website by sending a request to the competent authorities responsible for the registration.

.....
Place, date, signature of authorised signatory, name and job title

7. Box for official use by competent authority

The applicant is registered under the following number:

Registration Number:

Date of registration:

Date from which the registration is valid

Signature and stamp



Competent Authorities Responsibilities

- Before performing the registration, competent authorities have to verify that:
 - the application submitted by the exporter is **complete**
 - the **data** provided in the application form is **correct** (company exists, the address is correct,...)
 - applicants is **established** and **functional manufacturer or trader** (not just customs or tax representatives)
 - The applicant is **not subject to bankruptcy** proceedings



Competent Authorities Responsibilities

Registration Number (REX)

- country code (2 letters) + "REX" + an..30 (uppercase)
- Assigned by Competent Authorities
- Should be unique in the beneficiary country
- The same number should not be assigned to several exporters

7. Box for official use by competent authority

The applicant is registered under the following number:

Registration Number: _____

Date of registration _____

Date from which the registration is valid _____

Signature and stamp _____

- Date of registration is **when the registration is done** by Competent Authorities
- Registration is valid from the date when the **complete application** of the exporter is **received** (Art 86(4))



Pre-application

- Exporters will have the possibility to pre-encode their application
- Exporters always need to send a paper copy of the application with **hand-written signature** (Annex 22-06)
- Competent Authorities can retrieve pre-application without having to re-encode the data

Registration of exporters

Norway and Switzerland



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- Non-EU countries
- Apply same GSP RoO as the EU: **collaboration**

L 343/818

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

29.12.2015

ANNEX 22-06

APPLICATION TO BECOME A REGISTERED EXPORTER

for the purpose of schemes of generalised tariff preferences of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey (1)



- Only one registration required per exporters.
An exporter is automatically registered for the GSP schemes of the EU, Norway and Switzerland if the country is in those GSP schemes (Art 86(3))

Data Management: Modification of registration (Art 80(4))



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- Competent authorities shall keep the data registered by them **up to date**
- Competent authorities shall **without delay** encode the requests for **modifications** submitted by exporters
- Competent authorities have to **inform** the registered exporter when the modification is done
- Modification of registration data should be **free of charge**

Data Management:

Revocation of a registered exporter (Art 89)



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- Competent authorities shall revoke a registered exporter if
 - ✓ He no longer exists
 - ✓ He no longer meets the conditions for exporting goods under the GSP scheme
 - ✓ He informed them that he will not export goods under the GSP scheme
 - ✓ He committed fraud



- Revocation of a registered exporter **cannot take effect in the past**
- Competent authorities have to **inform** the registered exporter of his revocation

Data Management:

Revocation of a registered exporter (Art 89)



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- A revoked exporter may only be re-registered if the competent authorities have checked that the situation which led to the revocation has been remedied

Origin Certification (Regulation 2015/2447)



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Article 92 - General provisions on the statement on origin

Article 93 - Statement on origin in the case of cumulation

Annex 22-07 – Statement on Origin

Origin certification: Proofs of origin (before REX)



- Form A certificate
 - ✓ Requested by the exporter
 - ✓ Issued (and stamped) by **Competent Authorities** in BCs
 - ✓ Stamps communicated by BCs to the European Commission
 - ✓ Value > 6000€

1. Goods consigned from (exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No.			
2. Goods consigned to (consignee's name, address, country)		GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) FORM A			
		Issued in _____ (country) <small>the first printed</small>			
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known)		4. For official use			
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers of packages	7. Number and kind of packages (description of goods)	8. Origin of origin (see notes overhead)	9. Gross weight or other quantity	10. Number and date of invoice
11. Certification It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.		12. Declaration by the exporter The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in _____ (country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the generalized system of preferences for goods supplied to _____ (importing country).			
<small>Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority</small>		<small>Place and date, signature of authorized signatory</small>			

Origin certification: Proofs of origin (under the REX)



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- Statement on origin
 - ✓ Made out by **exporters** in BCs
 - ✓ Made out by **exporters** in EU (bi-lateral cumulation)
 - ✓ On any commercial documents
 - ✓ Registered exporters: value > 6000€
 - ✓ All exporters: value < 6000€

The exporter ... (Number of Registered Exporter (2), (3), (4)) of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin (5) according to rules of origin of the Generalised System of Preferences of the European Union and that the origin criterion met is ... (6).



Simplification, trade facilitation

Statement on origin (Annex 22-07)



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- Statement on origin is easy to fill in (3 fields)
- Statement on origin is made out:
 - ✓ By the exporter himself
 - **Without intervention** of the competent authorities
 - **Without connexion** to the REX system
- No need to be registered < 6000€
- A statement on origin may be made out after exportation and it will be admitted in the EU if presented at the latest two years after the importation (Art 92(2))
- French, English or Spanish (Art 92(3))
- On any commercial document allowing identification of the exporter concerned and the goods involved (Art 92(3))
- The Statement on Origin should indicate if bi-lateral cumulation (with the EU, Norway, Switzerland or Turkey) or regional cumulation apply (Art 93(1) and Art 93(2))

REX Number Validation



REX number validation

Retrieve REX number validation

You can launch a validation request by entering the REX or EORI/TIN number and clicking the corresponding "Validate" button.

Search on REX number

FRREX123456789

Validate

Search on number

Validate

1 result(s) match(es) your search

REX number	EORI number	TIN number	Status
FRREX123456789		FRTIN123456789	The REX number is valid
Request date	2016-10-03 08:00		
Status	The REX number is valid		
REX Number	FRREX123456789		
EORI Number			
TIN Number	FRTIN123456789		
Address			
Name	Holder Name 123456789		
Street and Number	Holder Street and Number		
Postal Code	1000		
City	Holder City		
Country Name	Belgium		
Valid from	2016-01-01		
Revocation date	2016-12-01		
Applicable for the EU GSP	No		
Applicable for the CH GSP	No		
Applicable for the NO GSP	No		

[Top](#)

Obligations of competent authorities, administrative cooperation



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- Competent authorities shall carry out (Art 108):
 1. **verifications of the originating status** of products at the request of the customs authorities of the Member States
 2. **regular controls** on exporters:
 - Call for any evidence, inspections of accounts, inspections at premises, any other checks considered appropriate
 - on their **own initiative**
 - to **ensure the continued compliance** of exporters with their obligations
 - at intervals determined on the basis of appropriate risk analysis criteria

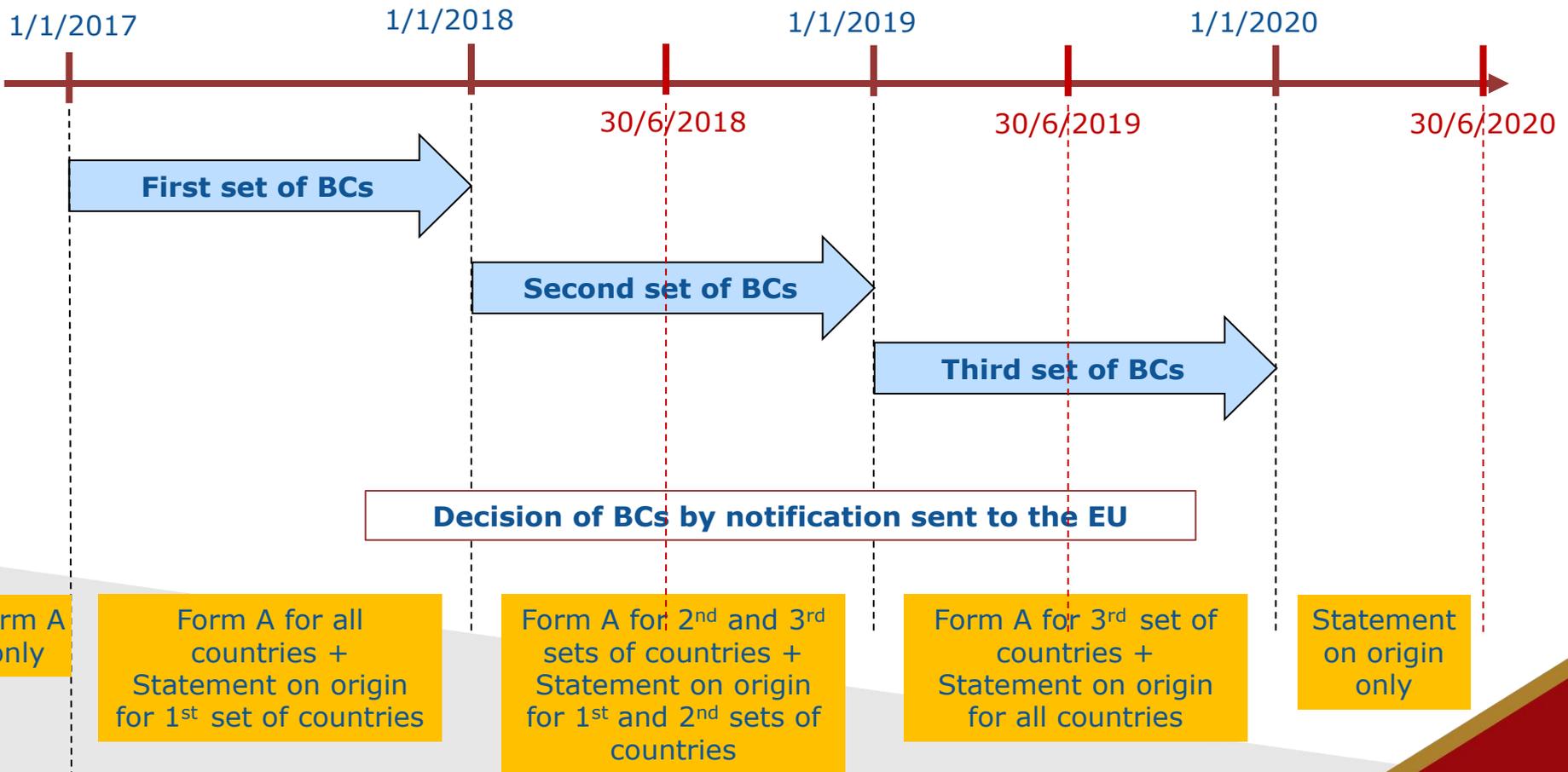


Obligations of exporters

- Exporters shall keep available:
 - ✓ all evidence relating to the materials used in the manufacture
 - ✓ all customs documentation relating to the materials used in the manufacture
 - ✓ records of:
 - i. the statements on origin they made out
 - ii. their originating and non-originating materials, production and stock accounts(for at least 3 years from the end of the calendar year in which the statement on origin was made out, or longer if required by national law)



Transitional period – 3 x 1 year





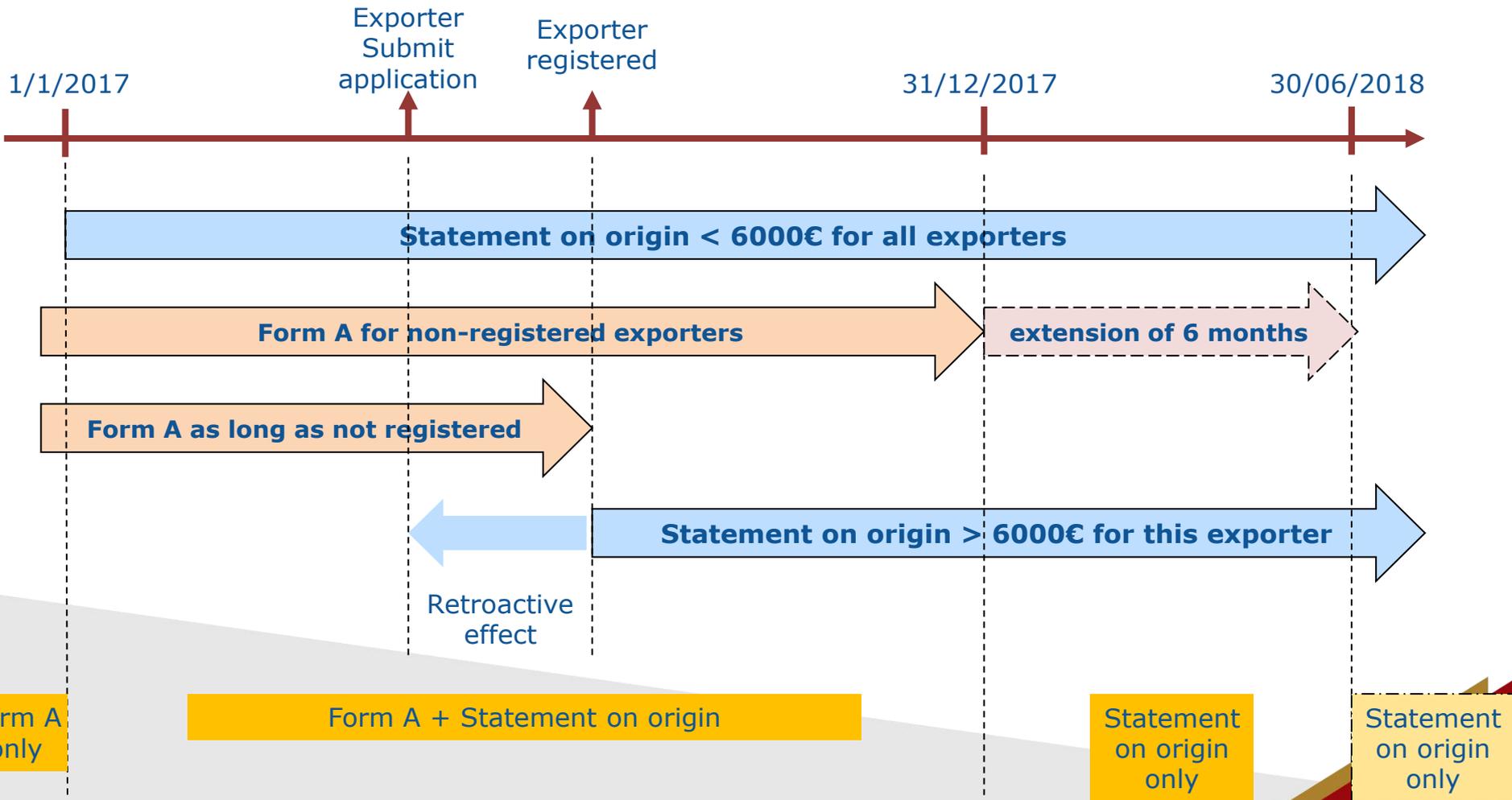
Transitional period – 3 x 1 year

- **Possible extension:** *"... The competent authorities of a beneficiary country experiencing difficulties in completing the registration process within the above 12-month period may request its extension to the Commission. Such extensions shall not exceed six months." (Art 79(2))*
- After 30 June 2020, **no Form A** anymore

Transitional period – Inside 1 year



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Documents & References

- - Website on the REX system:
- https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/calculation-customs-duties/rules-origin/general-aspects-preferential-origin/arrangements-list/generalised-system-preferences/the_register_exporter_system_en
- - REX guidance document (soon published on the DG TAXUD website)
- - eLearning on the REX system



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Thank you



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