QUOTA USER GUIDE

The Commission's Directorate General for Taxation and Customs Union (DG TAXUD), in cooperation with the customs administrations of the Member States, is in charge of the treatment of EU tariff quotas managed following the chronological order of dates of customs declarations (the so-called "first-come first-served" method).

This user manual has been drafted by DG TAXUD to illustrate how to use the Tariff Quota Consultation website via multiple examples of its functions.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Management/Legal basis

The information found in the DDS Quota Database reflects the situation at the time of viewing with regard to Union Tariff Quotas (TQs) managed according to the so-called "First-come First-served" principle. Such quotas are managed in accordance with the chronological order of dates of acceptance of declaration for release for free circulation. Each tariff quota is identified by a six-digit order number.

The legal provisions governing the management of these tariff quotas are set out in Articles 49 to 54 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447 of 24 November 2015 laying down detailed rules for implementing certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the Union Customs Code.

Reports of quota usage

In order to ensure maximum transparency, it has been decided to publish on a weekly basis a consolidated report on the use of these tariff quotas for the entire European Union in an Excel format.

These weekly reports can be found in the <u>CIRCABC platform</u> under: <u>Reports on Use of Tariff</u> Quotas.

 $\label{link:https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/0e5f18c2-4b2f-42e9-aed4-dfe50ae1263b/library/415f5a35-394a-45d3-8262-ded9c755f5c7?p=1&n=10&sort=modified DESC$

Agricultural tariff quotas (Order number: 094XXX)

A number of specific Union tariff quotas for certain agricultural products (quotas with Order Number beginning with 094) do not come under the "First-come First-served" management system. For more detailed information concerning those tariff quotas please consult the relevant <u>DG AGRI Quotas webpage</u> or address queries to the responsible Commission service in DG Agriculture.

Further Information - Contact

Further information concerning tariff quotas may be obtained from the customs authorities of the Member States or by directing questions and comments to the the Tariff Quota Service of the European Commission through the functional mail-box <u>TAXUD-DDS-Quota@ec.europa.eu</u> which can be accessed through the link "<u>QUOTA Mail Box</u>" in the banner.

SPECIFIC EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED

Tariff quotas

A tariff quota is any pre-set value or quantity of given goods, which may be imported during a specified period with a reduction or suspension of the normal customs duties, and beyond which any additional quantity of these goods can be imported by paying normal customs duties.

Importers wishing to benefit from tariff quotas must make a claim in accordance with Union and national requirements.

In accordance with Union provisions, Customs register the date on which they accept each customs declaration. Management of tariff quotas on a "First-come First-served" basis means that when more than one claim on the same tariff quota are being considered, priority is given to the claim resulting from the customs declaration(s) which was the first to be accepted. Claims which have the same priority are given equal treatment.

Within the framework of these rules of management, a tariff quota allocation is made in the afternoon of each Commission working day, taking into consideration all eligible requests already received by the Commission for which allocation is pending.

Order Number

Order numbers are composed of 6 digits. They are provided for in the Regulations creating tariff quotas and are also to be found in the <u>TARIC DATABASE</u> in the columns relating to particular rates of duty for the products concerned.

Order numbers that begin with 094 are attributed to tariff quotas administered by DG AGRI. These tariff quotas are not "First come – first served" and there is no information available for them in the Quota Database webpage.

Validity period

Each tariff quota is valid for a specific period which is indicated in the Regulation that establishes that quota. The periods of validity may vary (e.g. yearly, monthly, etc.). A tariff quota can only be allocated to goods for which the acceptance date of the customs declaration falls within the period between the start date and the end date of validity of that quota.

Origin

Most tariff quotas are limited to goods originating in specific countries. It is possible to make queries in the Quota Database based on origin by using the drop-down menu and selecting the country in which you are interested (See examples).

Initial Amount or volume

The figure displayed is the total volume of the tariff quota concerned as set out in the relevant EU regulations.

Amount or volume

The figure displayed is the total volume of the tariff quota concerned as set out in the relevant EU regulations and as modified due to subsequent amendments to the legislation or transfer of amounts from other tariff quotas.

Balance

In the context of tariff quotas the balance is the amount that remains available for use under the quota after the last allocation. If the figure displayed is 0 it is an indication that the tariff quota has been exhausted.

It should be noted that under the "First-come First-served" management regime (Article 51(2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447) drawing requests are not treated before the second working day following the date of acceptance of the customs declarations requesting the benefit of the quota. Consequently, it might be the case that a number of recent requests are still awaiting treatment at the time of any particular enquiry. The figure of requests forwarded but not treated is displayed as the **Total awaiting allocation**. Furthermore, before the allocation takes place MS may forward additional requests on the same quota. The "balance" figure does not take account of such pending requests. As stated in Article 49(1) of the Regulation, priority in relation to any drawing requests treated at the same time as the pending requests is determined by reference to the date(s) of acceptance of the respective customs declarations. **Therefore the economic operator might be denied the benefit of a quota, even though this does not appear to be exhausted, because of the allocation of pending requests.**

Exhaustion date

This field displays the date of exhaustion of the tariff quota; i.e. the date of acceptance by the customs authorities of the most recent declaration to have benefited from that tariff quota, as established by the last allocation.

Critical

The critical status of each tariff quota is determined in accordance with Article 53 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447. If a tariff quota is "critical" the Customs administration may request a guarantee at the time of release of the goods into free circulation.

Last import date

This is the acceptance date of the most recent customs declaration treated in the allocation.

Last allocation date

The last allocation date is the most recent date on which an allocation for this quota has taken place.

Total awaiting allocation

The figure displayed as the "total awaiting allocation" is the aggregate total of the drawing requests received by the Commission for a particular tariff quota which have not yet been treated. If the total awaiting allocation exceeds or even approaches the amount indicated under "Balance" this should be taken as an indication that the quota will soon be exhausted.

Blocking period

Sometimes it is necessary, for reasons of equity, to temporarily prevent drawings from being granted on a particular tariff quota. The blocking period is the period during which requests to benefit from the tariff quota are accepted by MS and forwarded to the Commission but no allocations are made on this tariff quota.

Suspension Period

Sometimes legal provisions are adopted for the suspension of the application of a particular tariff quota. A request for drawing on a suspended tariff quota which was based on a declaration accepted during the period of suspension will be automatically rejected by the QUOTA2 system.

Allocated percentage at the exhaustion date

The number displays the percentage of allocation that the requests for the quota received on the date of exhaustion. This is usually less that 100% since on the day of exhaustion the sum of the requests exceeds the remaining volume (balance) of the quota.

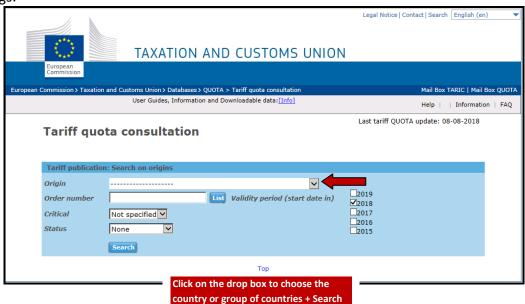
Associated TARIC code

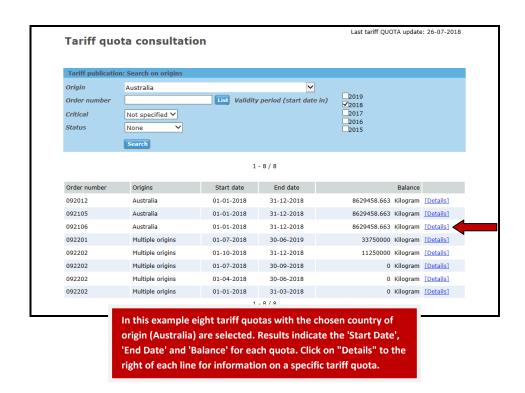
The associated TARIC codes are commodity codes referring to goods entitled to benefit from a tariff quota.

EXAMPLES

Search by a country name (origin)

A country can be found by indicating the full name of the country. The result of the origin query always indicates the country name and all the possible country groups to which it belongs.





Tariff quota details

Order number 092106 01-01-2018 - 31-12-2018 Validity period Origins Australia 19186000 Kilogram Initial amount 19186000 Kilogram Amount Balance 8629458.663 Kilogram

Transferred Amount Exhausted date

Critical Last import date 18-07-2018 Last allocation date 20-07-2018

Total awaiting allocation Blocking period

Suspension period

Allocated percentage at the exhaustion date 100

Associated taric code

0204 23 00 99 0204 43 90 00

A screen is opened providing tariff quota details. Clicking on the 'Associated TARIC code' will open another screen (see below) with information on the TARIC goods nomenclature.

TARIC goods nomenclature information

The reference date is 01-01-2018

Goods nomenclature code: 0204230019

SECTION I LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS

CHAPTER 2 MEAT AND EDIBLE MEAT OFFAL

0204 Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen : $\ensuremath{\,^{(TN701)}}$ - Carcases and half-carcases of lamb, fresh or chilled :

- Other meat of sheep, fresh or chilled :

0204 23 - - Boneless :

- - - Of domestic sheep :

0204 23 00 11 - - - - Of lamb 0204 23 00 19 - - - - Other

- Carcases and half-carcases of lamb, frozen : 0204 30

- Other meat of sheep, frozen :

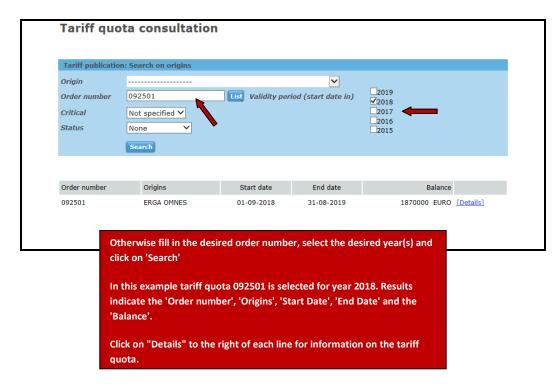
- Meat of goats :

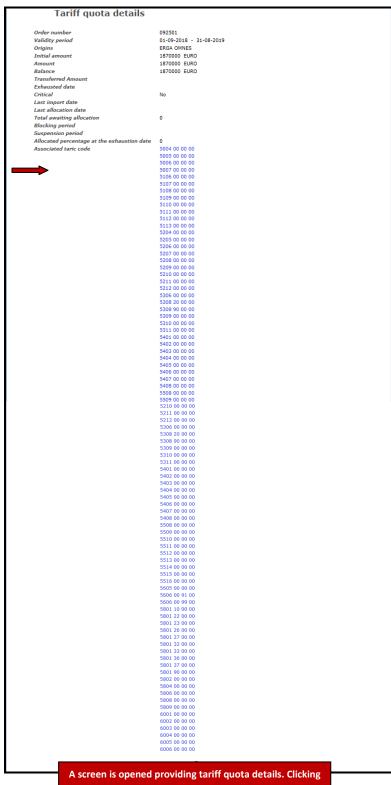
TN701 According to the Council Regulation (EU) No 692/2014 (OJ L183, p. 9) it shall be prohibited to import into European Union goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol.

The prohibition shall not apply in respect of:
(a) the execution until 26 September 2014, of trade contracts concluded before 25 June 2014, or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, provided that the natural or legal persons, entity or body seeking to perform the contract have notified, at least 10 working days in advance, the activity or transaction to the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established.
(b) goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol which have been made available to the Usrainian authorities for examination, for which compliance with the conditions conferring entitlement to preferreducial origin has been issuad in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 and Regulation (EU) No 374/2014 or in accordance with the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.

Search by Order Number







on the 'Associated TARIC code' will open another screen (see below) with information on the TARIC goods nomenclature.

TARIC goods nomenclature information

The reference date is 01-09-2018

Goods nomenclature code: 5007000000

SECTION XI TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES

CHAPTER 50 SILK

5007 Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste: (TNF701)

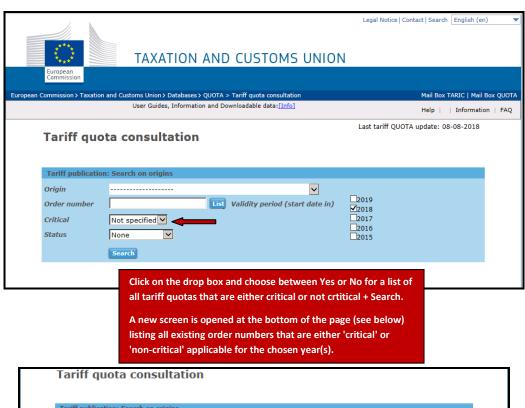
Nomenclature group(s): Textile category 136 :

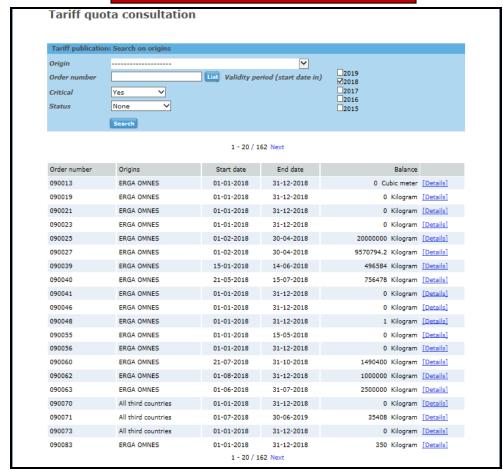
Ti/T01 According to the Council Regulation (EU) No 692/2014 (CI LIES), p. 9) it shall be prohibited to import into European Union goods originating in Crimea or Sevestopol.

The prohibition shall not apply in respect or:

(a) the execution until 35 september 2014, of trade contracts concluded before 25 June 2014, or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, provided that the natural or legal persons, entity or body seeking to perform the contract have notified, at least 10 working days in advance, the activity or transaction to the competent authority of the Hember State in which they are established to the type of the proposition of the contract in the conditions conforming entition to the competent authority of the Hember State in which the stratification for light has been issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 and Regulation (EU) No 978/2014 or in accordance with the EU-likratine Australian development.

Search for Tariff Quotas that are critical





Search for Tariff Quotas that are blocked, exhausted, not blocked or not exhausted

