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'I' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 2)
No. prev. doc.:	13462/25
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on applying a generalised scheme of tariff preferences and repealing Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council - Confirmation of the final compromise text with a view to agreement

1. On 13 March 2024, the Permanent Representatives Committee adopted a revised Council mandate[1] for a revised version of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 on applying a generalised scheme of tariff preferences (the GSP Regulation[2]).

2. Following a pause due to the European elections, the negotiations were resumed at the end of May on the basis of the Council mandate of March 2024. Negotiations focused on three remaining issues: safeguards for rice imports, a recital to clarify the compatibility of the readmission provisions with WTO law, and access for the Parliament to Visa Code information when preferences are withdrawn due to the readmission provisions.

[1] Document 5770/24
[2] Documents 12184/21 + ADD 1-4

3. The Polish Presidency held a trilogue with the European Parliament and the Commission on 17 June 2025, where progress was made to find a compromise solution on readmission, to address the WTO compatibility of the link between the withdrawal of GSP preferences and readmission, and solution on safeguards for rice.

4. Following intensive discussions and exchanges in the Trade Policy Committee (Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)), the Danish Presidency prepared a revised compromise solution[3] on readmission and rice safeguards, which was presented to Coreper on 19 November 2025.

5. The Danish Presidency reached an agreement with the European Parliament during the trilogue held on 1 December 2025.

6. On 5 December 2025, Coreper was debrief on the outcome of the conclusive trilogue of 1 December 2025, which was supported by a large number of Member States.

7. The European Parliament's Committee on International Trade (INTA) is expected to vote on the overall compromise in the near future, paving the way for the adoption of the draft Regulation at first reading.

8. The Permanent Representatives Committee is therefore invited to:

   - confirm agreement on the final compromise text as set out in the Annex to this note (changes compared to the Commission proposal are marked with ***bold italic*** and strikethrough for deletions); and

   - authorise the Presidency to send a letter to the Chair of the European Parliament's Committee on International Trade (INTA) confirming that, should the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading in accordance with Article 294(3) of the Treaty, in the terms of the final compromise text set out in the Annex to the letter (subject to its finalisation by the lawyers-linguists of both institutions), the Council will, in accordance with Article 294(4) of the Treaty, approve the European Parliament's position and the act will be adopted in that wording.

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[3] Document 13462/25

ANNEX

2021/0297 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on applying a ~~generalised~~ scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council

PUBLIC

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article ~~207(1)~~***207(2)*** thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

(1) Since 1971, the Community has granted trade preferences to developing countries under its Generalised Scheme of Preferences ('GSP').

(2) The Union's common commercial policy shall be guided by the principles and pursue the objectives set out in the general provisions on the Union's external action, laid down in Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU).

(3) The Union's common commercial policy is to be consistent with and to consolidate the objectives of the Union policy in the field of development cooperation, laid down in Article 208 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), in particular the eradication of poverty and the promotion of sustainable economic, social, and environmental development and good governance in the developing countries. It is to comply with World Trade Organisation ('WTO') requirements, in particular with the Decision on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of Developing Countries (the 'Enabling Clause'), adopted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade ('GATT') in 1979, under which WTO Members may accord differential and more favourable treatment to developing countries.

(4) Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], provides for the application of the scheme of generalised tariff preferences ('the scheme') until 31 December ~~2023~~**2027** except for the special arrangement for the least-developed countries to which such expiry date does not apply. Thereafter, the GSP should continue to apply for a period of 10 years from the date of application of the preferences provided for in this Regulation, except for the special arrangement for the least-developed countries, which should continue to be applied without any expiry date.

(5) The general objectives of the GSP are to support eradication of poverty in all its forms, in line with Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goal 17.12 and to promote the sustainable development agenda, while averting harm to EU industry's interests. The 2018 GSP Mid-term Evaluation and the 2021 supporting Study for the Impact Assessment underpinning this Regulation concluded that the GSP framework under Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 has delivered on these main objectives, which were at the core of the 2012 overhaul of Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008[2].

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1 Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 (OJ L 303, 31.10.2012, p. 1).

2 Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 of 22 July 2008 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences from 1 January 2009 and amending Regulations (EC) No 552/97, (EC) No 1933/2006 and Commission Regulations (EC) No 1100/2006 and (EC) No 964/2007 (OJ L 211, 6.8.2008, p. 1).

(6) Those objectives remain relevant in the current global context and they are consistent with the analysis and perspective of the ~~recent~~ Commission Communication Trade Policy Review "An Open, Sustainable and Assertive Trade Policy"[3] ('TPR') **of 18 February 2021**. According to the TPR, the Union has a "strategic interest to support the enhanced integration into the world economy of vulnerable developing countries" and it "must fully use the strength provided by its openness and the attractiveness of its Single Market" to support multilateralism and to ensure adherence to universal values. For GSP specifically, the TPR notes its important role in "promoting respect for core human and labour rights" and sets the objective for the GSP "to further increase trading opportunities for developing countries to reduce poverty and create jobs based on international values and principles". Moreover, the scheme should assist beneficiaries ~~in recovering from the COVID-19 impact and~~ in ~~re-building~~ **strengthening** their economies in a sustainable manner, including with respect to international human rights, labour, environmental and good governance standards. Coherence should be ensured between the GSP and its objectives and the assistance provided to beneficiary countries, in line with Union's Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), which constitutes a key pillar of Union's efforts to enhance the positive impact and increase effectiveness of development cooperation[4].***The Union's development assistance governed by Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and the Council Establishing the Neighbourhood Common Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI -GE) and the GSP ~~Regulation~~ share the objective of sustainable development. The utilisation by beneficiary countries of the trade preferences provided for under this Regulation and the ratification and effective implementation of conventions and international agreements in relation to good governance, human and labour rights and the protection of the environment may contribute to the attainment of this objective. Accordingly, in the implementation of this Regulation, synergies and complementarity with the actions undertaken within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/947 should be ensured.***

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[3] COM(2021) 66 final, 18 February 2021

[4] Article 208 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU concerning PCD reads: "The Union shall take account of the objectives of development cooperation in the policies that it implements which are likely to affect developing countries".

(7) By providing preferential access to the Union market, the scheme should assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce poverty and achieve and promote good governance and sustainable development by helping them to generate additional revenue through international trade, which can then be re-invested for the benefit of their own development and, in addition, to diversify their economies. The scheme's tariff preferences should focus on those developing countries that have greater development, trade and financial needs.

(7a) Gender equality in all Union policies is firmly established in Article 8 of the TFEU and is also at the core of the UN's Agenda 2030, as enshrined in SDG 5, however trade and investment agreements tend to affect women and men differently on account of structural gender inequalities. The GSP scheme has the potential of positively contributing to female employment and empowerment.

(8) The scheme should consist of a basic arrangement ('standard GSP arrangement'), and two special arrangements, namely the 'special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance – GSP+' and the 'special arrangement for the least-developed countries - EBA'. It, therefore, continues the structure of the previous **period** ~~ten years~~, ~~which is considered a success,~~ as it focuses on the countries most in need and addresses the varying developmental needs of beneficiaries. ***The scheme should foster regional integration between developing countries, and should apply to the entirety of the territory of the beneficiary country, including to special economic zones and export processing zones.***

PUBLIC

(9) The standard GSP arrangement should be granted to all those developing countries which share a common development need and are in a similar stage of economic development. There is no definition of 'developing country' at the level of the WTO, and it is left to preference granting countries to determine the list of GSP-eligible developing countries. Countries which have successfully completed their transition from centralised to market economies, and are today powerful economies with a strong position in international trade~~,~~ ~~such as China, Hong Kong, Macao and Russia,~~ should not be considered as developing countries in the context of the GSP, and should, therefore, be removed from the list of eligible countries. Countries which are classified by the World Bank as high-income or upper-middle income countries have per capita income levels allowing them to attain higher levels of diversification without the scheme's tariff preferences. They are at a different stage of economic development and do not, therefore, share the same development, trade and financial needs as lower income or more vulnerable developing countries. In order to prevent unjustified discrimination, they need to be treated differently; therefore, they do not benefit from the standard GSP arrangement. Furthermore, the use of tariff preferences provided under the scheme by high-income or upper-middle income countries would increase the competitive pressure on exports from poorer, more vulnerable countries and, therefore, could impose unjustifiable burdens on those more vulnerable developing countries. The standard GSP arrangement should take account of the fact that the development, trade and financial needs are subject to change and ensure that the arrangement remains open if the situation of a country changes.

(10) For the sake of consistency, the tariff preferences granted under the standard GSP arrangement should not be extended to developing countries benefiting from a preferential market access arrangement with the Union, which provides at least the same level of tariff preferences as the scheme for substantially all trade. To provide, however, a beneficiary country and economic operators with time for an orderly adaptation, the standard GSP arrangement should continue to be granted for two years as from the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement.

PUBLIC

(11) The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance (GSP+) is based on the integral concept of sustainable development, as recognised by international conventions and instruments such as the 1986 UN Declaration on the Right to Development, the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, the 1998 International Labour Organisation (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the 2000 UN Millennium Declaration, the 2002 Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, the ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work of 2019, the Outcome Document of the UN Summit on Sustainable Development of 2015 "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Consequently, the additional tariff preferences provided for under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance should be granted to those developing countries which, due to a lack of diversification, are economically vulnerable, have ratified core international conventions on human and labour rights, climate and environmental protection and good governance, and commit to ensuring the effective implementation thereof. The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance should help those countries to assume the additional responsibilities resulting from the ratification and effective implementation of these conventions. The ~~list of conventions relevant for GSP~~***Union*** should ~~be updated to better reflect the evolution of core international instruments and standards and take a proactive approach to~~***engage in regular monitoring and dialogue missions with beneficiary countries of the Special incentive arrangement for*** sustainable development ~~in keeping with the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030[5]. In this regard~~***and good governance in order to***

~~[5] United Nations (2015). Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015, Transforming our World: the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1), available at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld~~

promote universal values of human rights**, **including progress towards the abolition of the death penalty, towards accountability for war crimes and other serious crimes, and towards the enforceability of existing rights ~~the following conventions are added: the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015) – replacing the Kyoto Protocol; the Convention on the~~ rights ~~of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD); the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the~~***. Further, such dialogue is to promote fundamental principles and*** rights ~~of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict (OP-CRC-AC); ILO Convention No 81 on Labour Inspection; ILO Convention No 144 on Tripartite Consultation; and the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime~~***at work, environmental protection, and good governance***.

(11a) The list of conventions relevant for GSP should be updated to better reflect the evolution of core international instruments and standards and take a proactive approach to sustainable development in keeping with the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030[6]. In this regard, the following conventions are added: the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015) – replacing the Kyoto Protocol; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD); the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict (OP-CRC-AC); ILO Convention No 81 on Labour Inspection; ILO Convention No 144 on Tripartite Consultation; and the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. The Commission, where relevant together with the EEAS, should, through existing dialogues with standard GSP or EBA beneficiary countries, review their progress towards the ratification of the international conventions under this regulation and encourage this progress further for the purpose of achieving the objective of sustainable development.

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[6] ***United Nations (2015). Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015, Transforming our World: the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1), available at: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld***

(12) Countries graduating from the Least-Developed Countries (LDC) category established by the UN should be incentivised to continue on the path of sustainable development. For this purpose, the economic vulnerability criteria to qualify for the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance should be eased compared to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, to facilitate access by a larger number of countries graduating from the least developed country category.

(13) Preferences should be designed to promote further ***sustainable*** economic growth and, thereby, to respond positively to the need for sustainable development. Under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance, the ad valorem tariffs should, therefore, be suspended for the beneficiary countries concerned. The specific duties should also be suspended, unless combined with an ad valorem duty.

(14) Countries that fulfil the eligibility criteria for the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance should be able to benefit from the additional tariff preferences if, upon their application, the Commission determines that the relevant conditions are met.

PUBLIC

(15) Countries that ***on 31 December 2026*** have been granted the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 978/2012***, as set out in Annex III of that Regulation[7] and wish to continue benefitting from that arrangement*** should submit a new application within two years after the date of application of this Regulation~~.~~***, in accordance with the eligibility criteria outlined in this Regulation.*** In order, however, to ensure continuity and legal certainty for economic operators, the tariff preferences under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance ***(GSP+)*** provided for in Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 ***for these countries*** are to be maintained during the period in which their application is assessed***. This transitional period is intended to give these GSP+ beneficiaries sufficient time to prepare their application to meet the revised conditionality requirements under this Regulation and in the meantime maintain the GPS+ preferential access provided for in Regulation (EU) No 978/2012***. Requests for technical and financial assistance from applicant countries related to the ratification and implementation of the conventions can be looked upon favourably.

(16) The Commission and where appropriate the European External Action Service should monitor the status of ratification of the international conventions on human and labour rights, environmental protection and good governance and their effective implementation, by examining the relevant information, in particular where available the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies established under those conventions***, as well as the implementation of the proposed plan of action, regular missions on the ground and the input of relevant stakeholders including civil society organisations and human rights defenders in the beneficiary countries***. Every three years, the Commission should present to the European Parliament and the Council a report on the status of ratification of the respective conventions, the compliance of the beneficiary countries with any reporting obligations under those conventions, and the status of the implementation of the conventions in practice. ***The report should include recommendations and priorities in case of specific concerns regarding the effective implementation of those conventions.***

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[7] ***Bolivia, Cabo Verde, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan***

(16b) Civil society and other relevant stakeholders should be consulted throughout the monitoring cycle and the information they submit should be duly taken into account, as appropriate.

(17) For the purposes of monitoring of implementation and, where applicable, withdrawal of tariff preferences, reports from relevant monitoring bodies are essential. However, such reports may be supplemented by other information available to the Commission, including information obtained under bilateral or multilateral technical assistance programmes, and through other sources of information, provided they are accurate and reliable. This could include information from the ~~European Parliament and the Council~~***Union institutions, bodies, offices, or agencies***, governments, international organisations, civil society, social partners, or complaints received through the **Single Entry Point (**SEP**)** provided they satisfy the relevant requirements. Shortcomings identified during the monitoring process may inform the Commission's future programming of development assistance in a more targeted manner.

(17a) Taking into account the importance of civil society contributions, the Commission should seek the views of civil society in particular when examining a GSP+ application; during the monitoring and assessment of the implementation of the binding undertaking by GSP+ beneficiaries, including in conjunction with monitoring missions; during an enhanced engagement; and during the preparation of the GSP report.

(18) In July 2020, the Commission appointed the Chief Trade Enforcement Officer with the role of enforcing trade rules. In this connection, in November 2020, the Commission launched a new complaints mechanism, ~~the Single Entry Point~~ ('SEP'), as part of its increased efforts to strengthen the enforcement and implementation of trade commitments. Through the SEP, the Commission receives complaints on various matters related to trade policy, including breaches of the GSP commitments. ***The SEP provides appropriate guidance for the submission of complaints and ensures the confidentiality of complaints.*** Such new system of complaints should be integrated within the framework of this Regulation.

(19) The special arrangement for the least-developed countries (EBA) should continue to grant duty free access to the Union market for products originating in the least developed countries, as recognised and classified by the United Nations (UN), except for trade in arms. For a country no longer classified by the UN as a least-developed country, a transitional period should be established, to alleviate any adverse effects caused by the removal of the tariff preferences granted under that arrangement. Tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries should continue to be granted for those least developed countries, which benefit from another preferential market access arrangement with the Union.

(20) As regards the standard GSP arrangement, the differentiation between tariff preferences for non-sensitive products and tariff preferences for sensitive products should be maintained, to take account of the situation of the sectors manufacturing the same products in the Union.

(21) Common Customs Tariff duties on non-sensitive products should continue to be suspended, while duties on sensitive products should enjoy a tariff reduction, in order to ensure a satisfactory utilisation rate while at the same time taking account of the situation of the corresponding Union industries.

(22) Such a tariff reduction should be sufficiently attractive, in order to motivate traders to make use of the opportunities offered by the scheme. Therefore, the ad valorem duties should generally be reduced by a flat rate of 3,5 percentage points from the 'most favoured nation' duty rate, while such duties for textiles and textile goods should be reduced by 20 %. Specific duties should be reduced by 30 %. Where a minimum duty is specified, that minimum duty should not apply.

(23) Duties should be suspended totally, where the preferential treatment for an individual import declaration results in an ad valorem duty of 1 % or less or in a specific duty of EUR 2 or less, since the cost of collecting such duties might be higher than the revenue gained.

PUBLIC

(24) Product graduation should be based on criteria related to sections and chapters of the Common Customs Tariff. Product graduation should apply in respect of a section or sub-section in order to reduce cases where heterogeneous products are graduated. The graduation of a section or a sub-section (made up of chapters) for a beneficiary country should be applied when the section meets the criteria for graduation over three consecutive years, in order to increase predictability and fairness of graduation by eliminating the effect of large and exceptional variations in the import statistics. Product graduation should not apply to the beneficiary countries of the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance (GSP+) and the beneficiary countries of the special arrangement for the least-developed countries (EBA) as they share a very similar economic profile rendering them vulnerable because of a low, non-diversified export base. ~~The tariff preferences provided for in this Regulation apply to products originating in the beneficiary countries in accordance with the rules of origin laid down in the Union Customs Code and the legal acts adopted in accordance with the powers conferred by that Code, in particular Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446[8]. and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447[9]. Regional cumulation between countries of different regional groups and extended cumulation should be granted provided that the applicant beneficiary country brings sufficient evidence that cumulation responds to its development, financing and trade needs, thus leading, amongst others, to economic growth, elimination of poverty, diversification of exports and industrialisation, and provided that it does not impact negatively on the situation of other countries, especially EBA beneficiary countries. When assessing whether granting cumulation responds to the requesting country's development, financing and trade needs, the Commission should take into account the beneficiary country's dependency on the supplying country and future perspectives with regard to the products in question.~~

~~8~~ ~~Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 1).~~

~~9~~ ~~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 (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 558–893).~~

(24a) The tariff preferences provided for in this Regulation apply to products originating in the beneficiary countries in accordance with the rules of origin laid down in the Union Customs Code and the legal acts adopted in accordance with the powers conferred by that Code, in particular Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446[10]. and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447[11]. Regional cumulation between countries of different regional groups and extended cumulation should be granted provided that the applicant beneficiary country brings sufficient evidence that cumulation responds to its development, financing and trade needs, thus leading, amongst others, to economic growth, elimination of poverty, diversification of exports and industrialisation, and provided that it does not impact negatively on the situation of other countries, especially EBA beneficiary countries. When assessing whether granting cumulation responds to the requesting country's development, financing and trade needs, the Commission should take into account the beneficiary country's dependency on the supplying country and future perspectives with regard to the products in question.

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10 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 1).

11 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 (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 558–893).

(25) ~~The reasons for temporary withdrawal of the arrangements under the scheme should include serious and systematic violations~~***In case of shortcomings in the implementation*** of the principles laid down in international conventions concerning core human rights (including certain principles of international humanitarian law enshrined in those conventions), labour rights, climate and environmental protection, and good governance, so as to promote the objectives of those conventions***, and where this would be beneficial, the Commission should enter into an enhanced engagement with the beneficiary country to address the situation. In cases of serious and systematic violations of the principles laid down in the relevant international conventions and if appropriate where this dialogue does not lead to an improvement of the situation, the Commission should be empowered to withdraw tariff preferences to beneficiary countries.*** ~~.~~Tariff preferences under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance should be temporarily withdrawn if the beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertaking to maintain the ratification and effective implementation of those conventions or to comply with the reporting requirements imposed by the respective conventions, or if the beneficiary country does not cooperate with the Union's monitoring procedures as set out in this Regulation. The temporary withdrawal should continue until the reasons justifying it no longer apply. In situations characterised by an exceptional gravity of the violations, the Commission should have the power to respond rapidly by adopting measures within a shorter timeline. Under the Union’s zero tolerance approach for child labour the reasons for temporary withdrawal should include exports of goods made by internationally prohibited child labour, as well as forced labour including slavery and prison labour, as identified in the relevant Conventions in Annex VI. ***However, the eradication of child labour is a long term process especially in countries where no decent working conditions, free schooling and a social safety net are available. In this context the Commission may consider whether the beneficiary country has adopted policies aiming at decreasing child labour and whether the monitoring thereof shows concrete progress and actions towards full compliance with ILO conventions. The temporary withdrawal of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2) should be considered as a last resort.***

PUBLIC

(26) ~~Orderly international migration can bring important benefits to the countries of origin and destination of migrants and contribute to their~~***The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in*** Sustainable Development ~~needs. Increasing coherence between trade, development and~~***Goal 10, target 7 calls for facilitating orderly, safe, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed*** migration policies ~~is key to ensure that the benefits of migration accrue mutually to both the origin and destination countries~~***. Those policies can make positive contributions to inclusive growth and sustainable development***. In this respect, it is essential for both origin and destination countries to address common challenges, such as, stepping up cooperation on readmission of own nationals and their sustainable reintegration in the country of origin, in ~~particular in order to avoid a constant drain in active population in the countries of origin, with the ensuing long-term consequences on development, and to ensure that migrants are treated with dignity~~***full respect of international human rights standards***.

(26a) EU return and readmission policy fully upholds the principle of non-refoulement and is carried out in compliance with fundamental international human rights principles. Voluntary return remains a crucial element of the common EU system for returns which offers the humane, effective and sustainable return of irregular migrants. EU migration policy also supports the improvement of sustainable reintegration and capacity building in partner countries, which, in turn, can significantly strengthen the local development in the those countries.

~~(26b)~~

(27) Return, readmission and reintegration are a common challenge for the Union and its partners. In particular, every State has the obligation ~~to readmit its own nationals~~ under international customary law ***to readmit its own nationals, who are illegally staying in the territory of another country.***~~, and~~ Multilateral international conventions such as the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944 ***refer also to States' obligation to admit into its territory its nationals who have been deported from another State's territory. This approach and relevant actions should be implemented in accordance with fundamental international human rights principles***~~. Improving sustainable reintegration and capacity building would significantly strengthen the local development in the partner countries~~.

(27a) Temporary withdrawal of preferences for serious and systematic shortcomings of a beneficiary country with regard to the obligation to readmit its own nationals, should be considered only in relation to the beneficiary countries for which the Commission has considered in accordance with Article 25a of the Visa Code that such countries are not cooperating sufficiently on readmission, and for which measures in the field of visa policy have been proposed in accordance with Article 25a(5)(a) of the Visa Code and where, after a period of dedicated enhanced engagement, the Commission considers that an insufficient level of cooperation on readmission persists.

(27b) In light of their specific situation, their socio-economic situation, their development levels and capacity constraints EBA beneficiary countries should benefit from an additional transitional period of 24 months before the possibility of temporarily withdrawing preferences for serious and systematic shortcomings with regard to the obligation to readmit their own nationals applies to those countries. Additionally, withdrawing EBA preferences should be possible only where insufficient cooperation on readmission persists after the adoption of measures pursuant to Article 25a(5)(a) of the Visa Code.

(27c) To assess the existence of the serious and systematic shortcomings, the Commission should rely on relevant and objective elements as laid down in Article 25a(2) of the Visa Code, including reliable data provided by the Member States, as well as by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies. When assessing a temporary withdrawal linked to serious and systematic shortcomings related to the obligation to readmit the beneficiary country's nationals, the Commission should take into account all measures taken to improve the cooperation of that beneficiary country on readmission.

~~(27d)~~

(28) Under Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 and its predecessors, tariff preferences have been withdrawn in respect of imports of products originating in Belarus (full withdrawal) and Cambodia (partial withdrawal) due to serious and systematic violations of the principles of certain human and labour rights conventions. The reasons justifying the withdrawal of preferences are still valid, therefore, the temporary withdrawal for Belarus and Cambodia should be maintained under this Regulation.

PUBLIC

(28a) Where imports of a given product under any of the preferential arrangements of this Regulation cause, or threaten to cause, serious difficulties to the Union producers concerned, it should be possible to wholly or partially reintroduce normal Common Customs Tariff duties on that product. In assessing the existence of serious difficulties of the Union producers concerned, the impact of the imports on the sector as a whole, including the production of upstream or downstream products may also be relevant; this can be particularly relevant in the agricultural sector or where a large number of SMEs are involved. The general safeguards under this regulation do not deviate from the normal Common Customs Tariff duties. On the contrary, it temporarily reinstates the application of the Common Customs Tariffs in the trading relations with a given country by removing the special benefits unilaterally granted by the Union. GSP safeguards do not constitute a trade defence instrument or a safeguard measure within the meaning of Regulations (EU) 2015/478 and (EU) 2015/755, nor a safeguard measure within the meaning of the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, which sets forth the rules for application of safeguard measures pursuant to Article XIX of GATT 1994. It is appropriate that a safeguard investigation could be initiated on the basis of a request from a Member State, by any legal person or any association not having legal personality, acting on behalf of Union producers, or on the Commission's own initiative.

PUBLIC

(28b) ***In consideration of the specific challenges faced by the Union rice producers, it is appropriate to introduce a predictable mechanism leading to the automatic application of a tariff-rate quota mechanism. The automatic mechanism should protect the viability of the Union's rice sector whilst guaranteeing significant benefits for Least Developed Countries under the GSP regulation. This targeted mechanism for rice complements the other safeguard instruments foreseen in this Regulation which remain equally available to the sector. The mechanism addresses situations of exceptional pressure on the market by re-instating MFN tariffs immediately and limiting preferential imports by means of a tariff-rate quota during the following year as soon as import volumes of specified rice products exceed the set thresholds by over 45%. The thresholds are determined on a country-by-country basis as the arithmetic mean of annual EU import volumes originating in a beneficiary country'~~s import volumes~~ during the ten calendar years preceding the year of calculation. For the purposes of legal certainty and predictability, the volumes applicable during the first year of this regulation's application are calculated taking into account the years from 1 January 2015 until 31 December 2024. After entry into force of this regulation, the threshold volumes are revised every year, for application as from the following year.***

PUBLIC

(29) In order to achieve a balance between the need for better targeting, greater coherence and transparency on the one hand, and better promoting sustainable development and good governance through a unilateral trade preference scheme on the other hand, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to the Annexes to this Regulation and temporary withdrawals of tariff preferences due to serious and systematic violations of the principles set out in the relevant conventions with respect to human and labour rights, climate and environmental protection, and good governance and other relevant grounds set out in this Regulation, as well as procedural rules regarding the submission of applications for the tariff preferences granted under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance, the conduct of a temporary withdrawal ***procedure*** and safeguard investigations in order to establish uniform and detailed technical arrangements. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[12]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. In order to provide a stable framework for economic operators, the power to adopt an act in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of repealing a decision on temporary withdrawal under the urgent procedure before that decision to temporarily withdraw tariff preferences becomes applicable, where the reasons justifying temporary withdrawal no longer apply. The Commission should also be empowered to adopt delegated acts to postpone the date of application of an act imposing the temporary withdrawal, or to modify its scope, for reasons related to a global sanitary emergency or other exceptional circumstances.

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[12] OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

(30) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[13].

(31) The advisory procedure should be used for the adoption of implementing acts ***on removal or*** suspension from the tariff preferences of certain GSP sections in respect of beneficiary countries and on the initiation of a temporary withdrawal procedure, taking into account the nature and impact of those acts. ***In light of their development levels, the examination procedure should be used for the adoption of implementing acts on the initiation of a temporary withdrawal procedure for EBA beneficiary countries on grounds of serious and systematic shortcomings with regard to their obligation to readmit their own nationals.***

(32) The examination procedure should be used for the adoption of implementing acts on safeguard investigations and on suspension of the tariff preference arrangements where imports may cause ***disturbance or*** serious disturbance to Union markets.

(33) In order to ensure the integrity and orderly functioning of the scheme, the Commission should adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to temporary withdrawals due to non-compliance with customs-related procedures and obligations, imperative grounds of urgency so require.

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[13] Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for the control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

(34) In order to provide a stable framework for economic operators, upon conclusion of the maximum period of six months, the Commission should adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to termination or extension of the temporary withdrawals due to non-compliance with customs-related procedures and obligations, imperative grounds of urgency so require.

(35) The Commission should also adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to safeguard investigations, imperative grounds of urgency relating to the deterioration of the economic and/or financial situation of Union producers which would be difficult to repair so require.

(36) The Commission should report regularly to the European Parliament and to the Council on the effects of the scheme under this Regulation through the relevant institutional committees. ~~By 1 January 2030, the Commission should report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the mid-term application of this Regulation and assess the need to review the scheme. The report is necessary to analyse the impact of the scheme on the development, trade and financial needs of beneficiaries as well as on bilateral trade and on the Union's tariff income, with particular attention to the sustainable development goals.~~

PUBLIC

(36a) When implementing this Regulation, the Commission should provide to the European Parliament and the Council timely information on important procedural steps, such as accession to GSP+, impacts on least developed countries graduating from EBA, the initiation of a temporary withdrawal procedure, a safeguards investigation or a change in the Combined Nomenclature codes laid down in this Regulation setting out which products may be subject to a special safeguard. The Commission should also keep the European Parliament and the Council informed of enhanced engagement activities, including the outcome of monitoring missions to GSP+ beneficiary countries, and of the initiation and results of a dedicated enhanced engagement with the beneficiary country concerned carried out in order to improve the level of cooperation of that beneficiary country in relation to the international obligation to readmit that beneficiary country's own nationals. For the sake of ensuring the consistency between the policy objectives involved, the Commission should inform the European Parliament and the Council when it decides to temporarily withdraw the benefits from a beneficiary country in case of serious and systematic shortcomings related to the international obligation to readmit a beneficiary's country's own nationals. The Commission should, in particular provide the relevant information included in the reports and assessments carried out in the context of the application of Article 25a of the Visa Code in relation to the beneficiary country concerned. In order to substantiate the use of the readmission conditionality, the Commission should provide appropriate data on the readmission trends with regards to the beneficiary country concerned. Where necessary, the procedures for transmission of confidential information should be applied.

PUBLIC

(36b) By 1 January 2033, the Commission should report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the mid-term application of this Regulation and assess the need to review the scheme. The report is necessary to analyse the impact of the scheme on the development, trade and financial needs of beneficiaries as well as on bilateral trade and on the Union's tariff income, with particular attention to the sustainable development goals. Special attention should be given to least-developed countries graduating from EBA, and to any relevant developments concerning conditionalities in particular regarding fundamental rights at work and the list of relevant conventions. Relevant developments, particularly in the WTO, on facilitating and promoting trade in goods and services that help meet environmental and climate goals may also be considered.

(37) Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 should therefore be repealed,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I
General provisions

Article 1

1. The scheme of generalised tariff preferences by which the Union provides preferential access to its market (the 'scheme' or 'GSP') shall apply in accordance with this Regulation.

2. The scheme provides for the following tariff preference arrangements:

   (a) a standard arrangement ('Standard GSP');

   (b) a special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance ('GSP+');

   (c) a special arrangement for the least-developed countries (Everything But Arms ('EBA')).

Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

(1) ‘countries’ means countries and territories possessing a customs administration;

(2) ‘eligible countries’ means developing countries listed in Annex I;

(3) ‘Standard GSP beneficiary countries’ means beneficiary countries of the standard arrangement as listed in Annex I;

(4) ‘GSP+ beneficiary countries’ means beneficiary countries of the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance as listed in Annex I;

(5) ‘EBA beneficiary countries’ means beneficiary countries of the special arrangement for least developed countries as listed in Annex I;

(6) ‘Common Customs Tariff duties’ means the duties specified in Part Two of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87[14], except those duties established as part of tariff quotas;

~~(7) ‘section’ means any of the sections of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;~~

~~(8) ‘chapter’ means any of the chapters of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;~~

(9) ‘GSP section’ means a section listed in Annex III and established on the basis of sections and chapters of the Common Customs Tariff;

(10) ‘preferential market access arrangement’ means preferential access to the Union market through a trade agreement, either provisionally applied or in force, or through autonomous preferences granted by the Union;

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[14] Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

(10a) 'plan of action' means a forward-looking and priority-oriented list of measures by a GSP+ candidate country to effectively implement the relevant conventions referred to in Annex VI.

(10b) 'enhanced engagement' means a continuous process aiming to facilitate and incentivise countries benefitting from the arrangements referred to Article 1 paragraph 2 to make progress in the implementation of the conditions under this Regulation; or to address shortcomings in the respect of the principles of the conventions in Annex VI;

(11) 'effective implementation' means the integral implementation of the undertakings and obligations undertaken under the international conventions listed in Annex VI, thus ensuring fulfilment of the principles, objectives and rights guaranteed in these conventions in the beneficiary country's entire territory ***including in any areas of that territory that the beneficiary country has designated as a special economic zone or an export processing zone***;

(12) 'complaint' means a complaint submitted to the Commission through the **SEP** ~~Single Entry Point~~.

(13) 'regional cumulation between beneficiary countries of different regional groups' means the cumulation of origin referred to in Article 55(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446;

(14) 'extended cumulation' means the cumulation of origin referred to in Article 56(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446.

Article 3

1. A list of eligible countries is established in Annex I, columns A and B.

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend columns A and B of the table in Annex I to take account of changes in the international status or classification of countries, their economic development, or their trade, financing and development needs.

3. The Commission shall notify an eligible country concerned of any relevant changes in its status under the scheme.

CHAPTER II

Standard arrangement

Article 4

1. An eligible country shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the standard arrangement referred to in Article 1(2), point (a) unless:

   (a) it has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country during three consecutive years immediately preceding the update of the list of beneficiary countries; or

   (b) it benefits from a preferential market access arrangement with the Union which provides the same tariff preferences as the scheme, or better, for substantially all trade.

2. Points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 shall not apply to least-developed countries, as identified by the United Nations.

Article 5

1. Standard GSP beneficiary countries meeting the criteria laid down in Article 4 are listed in Annex I, column C.

2. By 1 January of each year following the entry into force of this Regulation the Commission shall review Annex I. To provide a standard GSP beneficiary country and economic operators with time for orderly adaptation to the change of the country's status under the scheme:

   (a) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of standard GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article and on the basis of Article 4(1), point (a), shall apply as of 1 January of the year following one year after the date of entry into force of that decision;

PUBLIC

(b) the decision to remove a beneficiary country from the list of standard GSP beneficiary countries, in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article and on the basis of Article 4(1), point (b), shall apply as of 1 January of the year following two years after the date of application of a preferential market access arrangement.

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I, column C, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Article 4.

4. The Commission shall notify the standard GSP beneficiary country concerned of any changes of its status under the scheme.

Article 6

1. The products included under the standard arrangement referred to in Article 1(2), point (a), are listed in Annex III.

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex III in order to incorporate changes made necessary by amendments to the Combined Nomenclature.

Article 7

1. Common Customs Tariff duties on products listed in Annex III as non-sensitive products shall be suspended entirely, except for agricultural components.

2. Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on products listed in Annex III as sensitive products shall be reduced by 3,5 percentage points. For products under GSP sections S-11a and S-11b of Annex III, that reduction shall be 20 %.

3. Where preferential duty rates calculated, in accordance with Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, on the Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties applicable on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provide for a tariff reduction of more than 3,5 percentage points for the products referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, those preferential duty rates shall apply.

PUBLIC

4. Common Customs Tariff specific duties, other than minimum or maximum duties, on products listed in Annex III as sensitive products shall be reduced by 30 %.

5. Where Common Customs Tariff duties on products listed in Annex III as sensitive products include ad valorem duties and specific duties, the specific duties shall not be reduced.

6. Where duties reduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 specify a maximum duty, that maximum duty shall not be reduced. Where such duties specify a minimum duty, that minimum duty shall not apply.

Article 8

1. The tariff preferences referred to in Article 7 shall be suspended, in respect of products of a GSP section originating in a standard GSP beneficiary country, when the average value of Union imports of such products over three consecutive years from that standard GSP beneficiary country exceeds the thresholds listed in Annex IV. The thresholds shall be calculated as a percentage of the total value of Union imports of the same products from all GSP beneficiary countries.

2. Prior to the application of the tariff preferences provided for in this Regulation, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act establishing, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), a list of GSP sections for which the tariff preferences referred to in Article 7 are suspended in respect of a standard GSP beneficiary country. That implementing act shall apply as from 1 January ~~2024~~***2027***.

3. The Commission shall, every three years, review the list referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and adopt an implementing act, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), in order to suspend or to re-establish the tariff preferences referred to in Article 7. That implementing act shall apply as of 1 January of the year following its entry in force.

PUBLIC

4. The list referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be established on the basis of the data available on 1 September of the year in which the review is conducted and of the two years preceding the review year. It shall take into account imports from GSP beneficiary countries listed in Annex I as applicable at that time. However, the value of imports from GSP beneficiary countries, which upon the date of application of the suspension no longer benefit from the tariff preferences under Article 4(1), point (b), shall not be taken into account.

5. The Commission shall notify the country concerned of the implementing act adopted in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.

6. Where Annex I is amended in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex IV in order to adjust the modalities listed in that Annex so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the GSP sections in respect of which the tariff preferences have been suspended pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.

CHAPTER III

Special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance

Article 9

A GSP beneficiary country may benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance referred to in Article 1(2), point (b), if the following conditions are met:

(a) it is considered to be vulnerable due to a lack of diversification as defined in Annex V;

(b) it has ratified all the conventions listed in Annex VI (the 'relevant conventions') and the Commission has not identified, based on available information, in particular the most recent available conclusions of the monitoring bodies under those conventions, a serious failure to effectively implement any of those conventions;

(c) it has not formulated a reservation in relation to any of the relevant conventions, which is prohibited by any of those conventions or which is for the purposes of this Article considered to be incompatible with the object and purpose of that convention.

For the purposes of this Article, reservations shall be considered to be incompatible with the object and purpose of a convention in one of the following cases:

(i) a process explicitly set out for that purpose under the convention has so determined;

(ii) in the absence of such a process, the Union where it is a party to the convention, and/or a qualified majority of Member States parties to the convention, in accordance with their respective competences as established in the Treaties, objected to the reservation on the grounds that it is incompatible with the object and purpose of the convention and opposed the entry into force of the convention as between them and the reserving state in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, signed in Vienna on 23 May 1969;

(d) it gives a binding undertaking to maintain ratification of the relevant conventions ***referred to in Annex VI*** and to ***pursue and*** ensure the effective implementation thereof, ~~accompanied~~ ***underpinned*** by a plan of action for the effective implementation of the relevant conventions;
The plan of action shall be based on available information, in particular on the most recent conclusions of the monitoring bodies of the conventions referred to in Annex VI. The plan of action shall also propose appropriate and indicative timeframes and shall] identify, where relevant, the responsible institutions in the beneficiary country.
The plan of action shall be published once the country becomes a GSP+ beneficiary.

(e) it accepts without reservation the reporting requirements imposed by any of the relevant conventions and gives a binding undertaking to accept regular monitoring and review of its implementation record in accordance with the provisions of the relevant conventions;

(f) it gives a binding undertaking to participate in and cooperate with the Union's reporting and monitoring procedure provided for in Article 13.

Article 10

1. The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance shall be granted if the following conditions are met:

   (a) a GSP beneficiary country has made a request to that effect;

   (b) the Commission considers, based on examination of the request, that the requesting country fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 9.

2. The requesting country shall submit its request to the Commission in writing. The request shall provide comprehensive information concerning the ratification of the relevant conventions and shall include the binding undertakings referred to in Article 9, ~~pointes~~***points*** (d), (e), and (f)***, including the plan of action***.

3. After receiving a request, the Commission shall notify the European Parliament and the Council thereof.

4. After examining the request, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I in order to grant a requesting country the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance by including that country in the list of GSP+ beneficiary countries.

5. Where a GSP+ beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in Article 9, points (a) or (c) or withdraws any of its binding undertakings referred to in Article 9, points (d), (e), and (f), the Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I in order to remove that country from the GSP+ arrangement.

6. The Commission shall notify the requesting country of a decision taken in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article after the delegated act amending Annex I is published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Where the requesting country is granted the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance, it shall be informed of the date on which the respective delegated act will start to apply.

PUBLIC

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36, to supplement this Regulation by establishing rules related to the procedure for granting the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance in particular with respect to deadlines and the submission and processing of requests.

Article 11

1. The products included in the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance are listed in Annex III and VII.

2. Without prejudice to Article 6(2), the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend ***Annex III and*** Annex VII to take into account amendments to the Combined Nomenclature affecting the products listed in that Annex.

Article 12

1. The Common Customs Tariff ad valorem duties on all products listed in Annex III and Annex VII, which originate in a GSP+ beneficiary country, shall be suspended.

2. Common Customs Tariff specific duties on products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended entirely, except for products for which the Common Customs Tariff duties include ad valorem duties. For products with Combined Nomenclature code 1704 10 90, the specific duty shall be limited to 16 % of the customs value.

Article 13

1. As of the date of the granting of the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance, ***in regular monitoring cycle of three years,*** the Commission shall ***, with*** ~~, with regard to~~ each of the GSP+ beneficiary countries~~,~~ keep under review***, discuss,*** and monitor the status of ratification of the relevant conventions and their effective implementation, as well as the cooperation of the GSP+ beneficiary country with the relevant monitoring bodies***, and the progress made by the GSP+ beneficiary country in implementing its plan of action***. In doing so, the Commission shall examine all relevant information, in particular the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies.

PUBLIC

2. A GSP+ beneficiary country shall cooperate with the Commission and provide all information necessary to assess its respect of the binding undertakings referred to in Article 9, points (d), (e), and (f) and its situation as regards Article 9, points (b) and (c).

2a. The Commission shall carry out, where applicable jointly with the EEAS, at least one monitoring visit to each GSP+ beneficiary country per monitoring cycle, in order to assess the progress made by the beneficiary country in terms of effective implementation of the relevant conventions in Annex VI, taking into account the steps taken in line with the relevant plan of action.

Article 14

1. By 1 January ~~2027~~***2030***, and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the status of ratification of the relevant conventions, the compliance of the GSP+ beneficiary countries with any reporting obligations under those conventions and the status of the effective implementation thereof.

2. That report shall include:

(a) the conclusions or recommendations of relevant monitoring bodies in respect of each GSP+ beneficiary country; and

(b) the Commission's and where appropriate the European External Action Service's conclusions on whether each GSP+ beneficiary country respects its binding undertakings to comply with reporting obligations, to cooperate with relevant monitoring bodies in accordance with the relevant conventions and to ensure the effective implementation thereof***, taking into account the implementation of its plan of action***;

The report may include any information from any source the Commission considers appropriate.

In cases of specific concerns, the report shall indicate recommendations on issues and actions to be prioritised in the next monitoring cycle to improve the effective implementation of relevant conventions as referred to in the corresponding binding undertakings.

3. In drawing their conclusions concerning effective implementation of the relevant conventions, the Commission and where appropriate the European External Action Service shall assess the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies, as well as, without prejudice to other sources, information submitted by the European Parliament or the Council as well as third parties, including governments and international organisations, civil society, and social partners.

Article 15

1. The special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance shall be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a GSP+ beneficiary country, where that country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9, points (d), (e) and (f), or the GSP+ beneficiary country has formulated a reservation which is prohibited by any of the relevant conventions or which is incompatible with the object and purpose of that convention as established in Article 9, point (c).

2. The burden of proof for compliance with its obligations resulting from binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9, points (d), (e) and (f), and its situation as referred to in Article 9, point (c), shall be on the GSP+ beneficiary country.

3. Where, either on the basis of the conclusions of the report referred to in Article 14 or on the basis of the evidence available, including evidence submitted through a complaint, ***and taking into account the enhanced engagement referred to in article 18b*** the Commission has a reasonable doubt that a particular GSP+ beneficiary country does not respect its binding undertakings as referred to in Article 9, points (d) ***as underpinned by the plan of action***, (e) and (f), or has formulated a reservation which is prohibited by any of the relevant conventions or which is incompatible with the object and purpose of that convention as established in Article 9, point (c), it shall, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), adopt an implementing act to initiate the procedure for the temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council thereof.

PUBLIC

4. The Commission shall publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union and notify the GSP+ beneficiary country concerned thereof. The notice shall:

(a) state the grounds for the reasonable doubt referred to in paragraph 3 which may call into question the right of the GSP+ beneficiary country to continue to enjoy the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance;

(b) specify the period, which may not exceed three months from the date of publication of the notice, within which the GSP+ beneficiary country shall submit its observations.

5. The Commission shall provide the GSP+ beneficiary country concerned with every opportunity to cooperate during the period referred to in paragraph 4, point (b).

6. The Commission shall seek all information it considers necessary including, inter alia, the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant monitoring bodies ***and relevant information from other sources, including evidence submitted through a complaint or provided by third parties, including civil society, as appropriate***. In drawing its conclusions, the Commission shall assess all relevant information.

7. Within three months after expiry of the period specified in the notice, the Commission shall decide:

(a) to terminate the temporary withdrawal procedure;

(b) to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance.

8. Where the Commission considers that the findings do not justify temporary withdrawal, it shall adopt an implementing act to terminate the temporary withdrawal procedure in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2). That implementing act shall be based inter alia on evidence received.

PUBLIC

9. Where the Commission considers that the findings justify temporary withdrawal for the reasons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I and Annex II in order to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance referred to in Article 1(2), point (b).
In adopting the Delegated Act***,*** the Commission ~~may, when appropriate, considers~~***shall, on the basis of available information, carry out an analysis of*** the socio-economic effect of the temporary withdrawal of tariff preferences in the beneficiary country.

10. Where the Commission decides on temporary withdrawal, such delegated act shall become applicable six months after its adoption.

10a. After the adoption of the temporary withdrawal regulation, the Commission shall continue, where appropriate, the dialogue initiated within the framework of the enhanced engagement under Article 18b.

11. Where the reasons justifying temporary withdrawal no longer apply before the delegated act referred to in paragraph 9 of this Article becomes applicable, the Commission is empowered to repeal the adopted act to temporarily withdraw tariff preferences in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 37.

12. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to supplement this Regulation by establishing rules related to the procedure for temporary withdrawal of the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance in particular with respect to deadlines, rights of parties, confidentiality and conditions for review.

Article 16

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences, as referred to in Article 15(1), no longer apply, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex I and Annex II, in order to reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance.

PUBLIC

Where some of the reasons referred to in Article 15(1) for which a temporary withdrawal has been decided continue to apply while others do not or where additional reasons to those having justified a temporary withdrawal become applicable, the measures adopted in accordance with Article 15(9) shall be adjusted accordingly.

PUBLIC

CHAPTER IV

Special arrangement for the least-developed countries

Article 17

1. An eligible country shall benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special arrangement for the least-developed countries referred to in Article 1(2), point (c), if that country is identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country.

2. The Commission shall continuously review the list of EBA beneficiary countries contained in Annex I, column C, on the basis of the most recent available data.

   Where an EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I in order to remove the country from the EBA arrangement following a transitional period of three years as from the date on which the EBA beneficiary country no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Pending the identification by the United Nations of a newly independent country as a least-developed country, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I as an interim measure so as to include such a country in the list of EBA beneficiary countries.

   If such a newly independent country is not identified by the United Nations as a least-developed country during the first available review of the category of least-developed countries, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts forthwith, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I in order to remove such a country from that Annex, without granting the transitional period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The Commission shall notify the EBA beneficiary country concerned of any changes in its status under the scheme.

Article 18

The Common Customs Tariff duties on all products that are listed in Chapters 1 to 97 of the Combined Nomenclature, except those in Chapter 93, originating in an EBA beneficiary country, shall be suspended entirely.

CHAPTER IVa

General provisions on engagement

Article 18a

1. The Commission, and where relevant the EEAS, shall engage with countries benefitting from the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2)(a) and (c), in the context of existing bilateral dialogues, to review and encourage progress towards the ratification of the conventions listed in Annex VI.

Article 18b

1. The Commission, acting upon a complaint or on its own initiative may enter into an enhanced engagement with a standard GSP or EBA beneficiary in situations in which this would be beneficial for addressing shortcomings in implementing the conditions laid out in this Regulation, and in particular in cases of shortcomings in the respect of the principles of conventions in Annex VI. Where the Commission considers that the beneficiary country has taken the necessary steps to address the shortcomings, it may end the enhanced engagement.

For GSP+ beneficiaries, the Commission shall, within the framework of enhanced engagement, conduct necessary review, monitoring, and assessment actions according to the procedure in Article 13.

PUBLIC

Article 18c

1. ***For the purpose of the application of the relevant procedural steps under this Regulation related to the international conventions under Annex VI, the Commission shall take into account relevant activities and procedures undertaken by the relevant international entities in the field of human rights, labour rights, environmental standards and good governance.***

Article 18d

1. ***The existing bilateral dialogues and enhanced engagements with GSP beneficiary countries referred to in this Chapter may address cooperation in the readmission of that country's own nationals, when these are irregular migrants to the Union.***

2. ***Where the Commission has submitted a proposal pursuant to point (a) of Article 25a(5) of the Visa Code it shall hold a dedicated enhanced engagement with the beneficiary country concerned in order to improve the level of cooperation of the beneficiary country in relation to the international obligation to readmit that beneficiary country's own nationals.***

3. ***In case of serious and systematic shortcomings related to the international obligation to readmit a beneficiary country's own nationals, the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2) may be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in that beneficiary country, where the Commission considers that an insufficient level of cooperation on readmission persists following:***

   (a) an enhanced engagement referred to in paragraph 2 of at least 12 months after the date when the Commission submits the proposal in accordance with Article 25a(5)(a) of the Visa Code, for Standard GSP and GSP+ beneficiary countries.

   (b) an enhanced engagement referred to in paragraph 2 of at least 12 months after the date when the Council adopts an implementing decision in accordance with Article 25a(5)(a) of the Visa Code, for EBA beneficiary countries.

PUBLIC

4. The Commission may initiate the procedure to temporarily withdraw benefits from a beneficiary country pursuant to paragraph 3 only after having assessed, on a preliminary basis, whether a potential temporary withdrawal of benefits would be proportionate, taking into account the contribution of a temporary withdrawal to improving the cooperation with the third country in question, including in light of that country's socioeconomic situation. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of its assessment and produce a public report presenting its conclusions.

5. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this Article, Articles 19(3) to (17) and Article 20 of this Regulation shall apply to the temporary withdrawal of preferences pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article.

6. When the Commission adopts a delegated act pursuant to Article 19, paragraph 10, to temporarily withdraw benefits from a beneficiary country in case of serious and systematic shortcomings related to the international obligation to readmit a beneficiary country's own nationals, it shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the relevant information included in the reports and assessments carried out in the context of the application of Article 25a of the Visa Code in relation to that beneficiary country, including appropriate data on the readmission trends with the beneficiary country concerned.

7. The report on the application of this Regulation provided for in the second paragraph of Article 40, ~~due on 1 January 2033~~, will include an assessment of the need for and the functioning of the link between GSP preferences and cooperation on readmission of own nationals by beneficiary countries.

8. Paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply to EBA beneficiary countries from 24 months after the date of application of this Regulation.

PUBLIC

CHAPTER V

Temporary withdrawal provisions common to all arrangements

PUBLIC

Article 19

1. The preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2) may be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a beneficiary country, for any of the following reasons:

   (a) serious and systematic violation of principles laid down in the conventions listed in Annex VI;

   (b) export of goods made by internationally prohibited child labour and forced labour, including slavery and prison labour;

   (c) serious shortcomings in customs controls on the export or transit of drugs (illicit substances or precursors), or ~~related to the obligation to readmit the beneficiary country's own nationals or~~ serious failure to comply with international conventions on antiterrorism or anti-money laundering;

   (d) serious and systematic unfair trading practices including those affecting the supply of raw materials, which have an adverse effect on the Union industry and which have not been addressed by the beneficiary country. For those unfair trading practices, which are prohibited or actionable under the WTO Agreements, the application of this Article shall be based on a previous determination to that effect by the competent WTO body;

   (e) serious and systematic infringement of the objectives adopted by Regional Fishery Organisations or any international arrangements to which the Union is a party concerning the conservation and management of fishery resources

2. Paragraph 1, point (d), does not apply with respect to products of a beneficiary country that are subject to anti-dumping or countervailing measures under Regulation (EU) No 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council n[15] or Regulation (EU) No 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council[16].

3. Where the Commission, acting upon a complaint or on its own initiative, considers that there are sufficient grounds justifying temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences provided under any preferential arrangement referred to in Article 1(2) on the basis of the reasons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article ***and taking into account the enhanced engagement referred to in Article 18b where applicable,*** it shall adopt an implementing act to initiate the procedure for temporary withdrawal in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2). ***Where the Commission considers that there are sufficient grounds justifying the temporary withdrawal of tariff preferences on the basis of Article 18d(3)(a), it shall adopt an implementing act to initiate the procedure for temporary withdrawal in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2). Where the Commission considers that there are sufficient grounds justifying the temporary withdrawal of tariff preferences on the basis of Article 18d(3)(b), it shall adopt an implementing act to initiate the procedure for temporary withdrawal in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3).*** The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the adoption of that implementing act.

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15 Regulation (EU) No 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union (OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21).

16 Regulation (EU) No 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union (OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 55).

4. The Commission shall publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union announcing the initiation of a temporary withdrawal procedure, and shall notify the beneficiary country concerned thereof. The notice shall:

(a) provide sufficient grounds in relation to the implementing act to initiate a temporary withdrawal procedure, referred to in paragraph 3;

(b) state that the Commission will monitor and evaluate the situation in the beneficiary country concerned during the monitoring and evaluation period referred to in Paragraph 5 ***and, where appropriate, continue the dialogue initiated in the framework of the enhanced engagement under Article 18b***.

5. ***The Commission shall carry out monitoring and evaluation during a period of six months from the publication of the notice referred to in paragraph 4.*** The Commission shall provide the beneficiary country concerned with every opportunity to ***engage and*** cooperate ***any time*** during ~~the monitoring and evaluation~~***that*** period ~~of six months from the date of publication of the notice~~.

6. The Commission shall seek all information it considers necessary, inter alia, the available assessments, comments, decisions, recommendations and conclusions of the relevant monitoring bodies, and relevant information from other sources, including evidence submitted through a complaint or provided by third parties***, ~~including from civil society~~***, as appropriate. In drawing its conclusions, the Commission shall assess all relevant information, ***including from civil society***.

7. Within three months from the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 5, the Commission shall submit a report on its findings and conclusions to the beneficiary country concerned. The beneficiary country has the right to submit its comments on the report. The period for comments shall not exceed one month.

PUBLIC

8. Within six months from the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph ~~4, point (b)~~***5***, the Commission shall decide:

(a) to terminate the temporary withdrawal procedure;

(b) to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2).

9. Where the Commission considers that the findings do not justify temporary withdrawal, it shall adopt an implementing act, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), on the termination of the temporary withdrawal procedure.

10. Where the Commission considers**,** that the findings justify temporary withdrawal for the reasons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to amend Annex I and Annex II, in order to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2). In adopting the Delegated Act**,** the Commission ~~may, where appropriate, consider~~***shall, on the basis of available information, carry out an analysis of*** the socio-economic effect of the temporary withdrawal of tariff preferences in the beneficiary country.

11. For either of the cases referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10, the adopted act shall be based inter alia on evidence collected and received.

12. Where the Commission decides on temporary withdrawal, such delegated act shall become applicable six months after its adoption.

12a. After the adoption of the delegated act on temporary withdrawal regulation, the Commission shall continue, where appropriate, the dialogue initiated in the framework of the enhanced engagement under Article 18b. In the absence of such engagement, the Commission may pursue other means of dialogue.

PUBLIC

13. Where the reasons justifying temporary withdrawal no longer apply before the delegated act referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article becomes applicable, the Commission shall be empowered to repeal the adopted act to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 37.

14. Where the Commission considers that in exceptional circumstances, such as a global health or sanitary emergency, natural disaster or other unforeseen events, it is appropriate to review the scope of the temporary withdrawal, postpone or suspend the application of the temporary withdrawal, the Commission is empowered to amend the delegated act in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 37.

15. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36, to supplement this Regulation by establishing rules related to the procedure for temporary withdrawal of all arrangements in particular with respect to deadlines, rights of parties, confidentiality, and review of any measures adopted.

16. Where the Commission considers that
(a) there is sufficient evidence to justify temporary withdrawal for the reason set out in paragraph 1, point (a) and ~~the exceptional gravity of the~~
(b) there are duly justified imperative grounds of urgency such as exceptionally grave violations ~~calls for~~ ***of the principles referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), which require*** a rapid response in view of the specific circumstances in the beneficiary country~~,~~ ***and which would be difficult to address by using the procedure referred to in paragraph 3,***
it shall initiate the procedure for temporary withdrawal in accordance with paragraphs (3) to (15). However, the period referred to in paragraph ~~4, point (b)~~***5*** is reduced to 2 months and the deadline referred to in paragraph 8 is reduced to 5 months.

17. Where the Commission decides on temporary withdrawal pursuant to paragraph 16 of this Article, such delegated act is adopted in accordance with Article 37 and shall apply one month from its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Article 20

Where the Commission finds that the reasons justifying a temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences, as referred to in Article 19(1), no longer apply, it is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex I and Annex II, in order to reinstate the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2).

Where some of the reasons referred to in Article 19(1) for which a temporary withdrawal has been decided continue to apply while others do not or where additional reasons to those having justified a temporary withdrawal become applicable, the measures adopted in accordance with Article 19(10) shall be adjusted accordingly.

Article 21

1. The preferential arrangements provided for in this Regulation may be withdrawn temporarily, in respect of all or of certain products originating in a beneficiary country, in cases of fraud, irregularities or systematic failure to comply with or to ensure compliance with the rules concerning the origin of the products and with the procedures related thereto, or failure to provide administrative cooperation as required for the implementation and policing of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2).

2. The administrative cooperation referred to in paragraph 1 requires, inter alia, that a beneficiary country:

   (a) communicate to the Commission and update the information necessary for the implementation of the rules of origin and the policing thereof;

   (b) assist the Union by carrying out, at the request of the customs authorities of the Member States, subsequent verification of the origin of the goods, and communicate its results in time to the Commission;

PUBLIC

(c) assist the Union by allowing the Commission, in coordination and close cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States, to conduct the Union administrative and investigative cooperation missions in that country, in order to verify the authenticity of documents or the accuracy of information relevant for granting the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2);

(d) carry out or arrange for appropriate inquiries to identify and prevent contravention of the rules of origin;

(e) comply with or ensure compliance with the rules of origin in respect of regional cumulation, if the country benefits therefrom;

(f) assist the Union in the verification of conduct where there is a presumption of origin-related fraud, whereby the existence of fraud may be presumed where imports of products under the preferential arrangements provided for in this Regulation massively exceed the usual levels of the beneficiary country's exports.

3. Where the Commission considers that there is sufficient evidence to justify temporary withdrawal for the reasons set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, it shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 39(4) to temporarily withdraw the tariff preferences provided under the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2), in respect of all or certain products originating in a beneficiary country.

PUBLIC

4. Before adopting such acts, the Commission shall first publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union, stating that there are grounds for reasonable doubt about compliance with paragraphs 1 and 2, which may call into question the right of the beneficiary country to continue to enjoy the benefits granted by this Regulation.

5. The Commission shall inform the beneficiary country concerned of any act adopted in accordance with paragraph 3, before it becomes applicable.

6. The period of temporary withdrawal shall not exceed six months. At the latest on the conclusion of that period, the Commission shall adopt an immediately applicable implementing act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 39(4) either to terminate the temporary withdrawal or to extend the period of temporary withdrawal.

7. Member States shall communicate to the Commission all relevant information***, including irregularities that may arise as regards the rules of origin,*** that may justify temporary withdrawal of the tariff preferences, its extension or termination.

CHAPTER VI

Safeguard and surveillance provisions

SECTION I

GENERAL SAFEGUARDS

Article 22

1. Where a product originating in a beneficiary country of any of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2) is imported in volumes or at prices which cause, or threaten to cause, serious ~~difficulties~~***difficulty*** to Union producers of like or directly competing products, normal Common Customs Tariff duties on that product may be wholly or partially reintroduced.

2. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘like product’ means a product which is identical, that is, alike in all respects, to the product under consideration, or, in the absence of such a product, another product which, although not alike in all respects, has characteristics closely resembling those of the product under consideration.

3. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘interested parties’ ~~means~~***includes*** those parties involved in the production, distribution or sale of the imported products referred to in paragraph 1 and of like or directly competing products.

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36, to supplement this Regulation by establishing rules related to the procedure for adopting general safeguard measures in particular with respect to deadlines, rights of parties, confidentiality, disclosure, verification, visits and review of measures.

Article 23

Serious difficulties referred to in Article 22(1) shall be considered to exist where Union producers suffer deterioration in their economic or financial situation. In examining whether such deterioration exists, the Commission ***may also assess, where appropriate, the market dynamics in the sector as a whole, including the impact on other producers in the sector, such as producers of upstream or downstream products. In carrying out its assessment, the Commission*** shall take account ***of relevant indicators for the economic or financial situation. These indicators may include***, inter alia, ~~of~~ the following ~~factors concerning Union producers, where information is available~~:

(a) market share;

(b) production;

(c) stocks;

(d) production capacity;

~~(e) bankruptcies;~~

PUBLIC

~~(f)~~ ~~profitability;~~

~~(g)~~ ~~capacity utilisation;~~

~~(h)~~ ~~employment;~~

(i) imports;

~~(j)~~ ~~prices.~~

PUBLIC

Article 24

1. If it considers that there is sufficient prima facie evidence that the conditions of Article 22(1) are met, the Commission shall investigate whether the normal Common Customs Tariff duties should be wholly, or partially, reintroduced.

2. An investigation shall be initiated upon request by a Member State, by any legal person or any association not having legal personality, acting on behalf of Union producers, or on the Commission's own initiative if it is apparent to the Commission that there is sufficient prima facie evidence, as determined on the basis of ~~factors~~***the assessment*** referred to in Article 23, to justify such initiation. The request to initiate an investigation shall contain ***sufficient prima facie*** evidence that the conditions for imposing the safeguard measure set out in Article 22(1) are met. The request shall be submitted to the Commission. The Commission shall, as far as possible, examine the accuracy and adequacy of the evidence provided in the request, to determine whether there is sufficient prima facie evidence to justify the initiation of an investigation.

3. Where it is apparent that there is sufficient prima facie evidence to justify the initiation of an investigation the Commission shall publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union. Should an investigation be initiated, the notice shall provide all necessary details about the procedure and deadlines, including the possibility of recourse to the Hearing Officer of the Directorate General for Trade of the European Commission. Initiation shall take place within one month of the request received pursuant to paragraph 2. ***Where it appears to the Commission that there is insufficient evidence to justify an investigation, it shall inform the Member States of its decision within 1 month of the date of receipt of the request.***

4. An investigation, including the procedural steps referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27, shall be concluded within 12 months from its initiation.

4a. General safeguards investigation concerning products in Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, originating in beneficiary countries, the period referred to in Article 24(4) of this Regulation shall be reduced to two months in the following cases:

(a) when the beneficiary country concerned does not ensure compliance with the rules of origin or does not provide the administrative cooperation referred to in Article 21;

(b) when Imports of products from Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, under the preferential arrangements granted under this Regulation massively exceed the usual levels of exports from the beneficiary country concerned.

Article 25

On duly justified grounds of urgency relating to deterioration of the economic or financial situation of Union producers, and where delay might cause damage which would be difficult to repair, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 39(4) to reintroduce normal Common Customs Tariff duties for a period of up to 12 months.

Article 26

Where the facts as finally established show that the conditions set out in Article 22(1) are met, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act to reintroduce the Common Customs Tariff duties in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3). That implementing act shall enter into force within one month from the date of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Article 27

Where the facts as finally established show that the conditions set out in Article 22(1) are not met, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act terminating the investigation in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3). That implementing act shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union. If no implementing act is published within the period referred to in Article 24(4), the investigation shall be deemed terminated and any implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 25 shall automatically expire. Any Common Customs Tariff duties collected as a result of those implementing acts shall be refunded.

Article 28

Common Customs Tariff duties shall be wholly or partially reintroduced for as long as necessary to counteract the deterioration in the economic or financial situation of Union producers, or for as long as the threat of such deterioration persists. The period of reintroduction shall not exceed three years, unless it is extended in duly justified circumstances.

PUBLIC

SECTION II

SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS ~~IN THE TEXTILE, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SECTORS~~*FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS*

Article 29

1. Without prejudice to Section I of this Chapter, on 1 January of each year, the Commission, on its own initiative and in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), shall adopt an implementing act in order to remove the tariff preferences referred to in Articles 7 and 12 with respect to the products from GSP ~~sections S-11a and S-11b~~***section S-11a of Annex III, to products from GSP section S-11b of Annex III,*** or to products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 2207 10 00~~,~~ ***and*** 2207 20 00, ~~2909 19 10, 3814 00 90, 3820 00 00, 38249956, 38249957, 38249992, 38248400, 38248500, 38248600, 38248700, 38248800, 38249993, and 38249996~~ where imports of such products~~,~~ originate in a beneficiary country and their total value:

   (a) for products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 2207 10 00~~,~~ ***and*** 2207 20 00,~~ 2909 19 10, 3814 00 90, 3820 00 00, and 38249956, 38249957, 38249992, 38248400, 38248500, 38248600, 38248700, 38248800, 38249993, and 38249996~~ exceeds the share referred to in point 1 of Annex IV of the value of Union imports of the same products from all countries and territories listed in Annex I, ~~columns A and B~~***column C***, during a calendar year**.**

   (b) for products under GSP ~~sections S-11a and S-11b~~***section S-11a of Annex III and for products under GSP section S-11b of Annex III,*** exceeds the share referred to in point 3 of Annex IV of the value of Union imports of products in GSP ~~sections S-11a and S-11b~~***section S-11a of Annex III or of products under GSP section S-11b of Annex III*** from all countries and territories listed in Annex I, ~~columns A and B~~***column C***, during a calendar year.

PUBLIC

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to EBA beneficiary countries, nor shall it apply to countries with a share for the relevant products referred to in paragraph 1 not exceeding 6 % of ***the value of*** total Union imports of the same products.

3. The removal of the tariff preferences shall become applicable two months after the date of publication of the Commission's act to that effect in the Official Journal of the European Union.

~~Article 29a~~

~~The Commission shall inform the beneficiary country concerned as soon as possible of any decision taken in accordance with Article 29 before it becomes applicable.~~

Article 29c

(1) When imports of products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 1006 10, 1006 20, and 1006 30 originating in a beneficiary country exceed, cumulatively and at any point of a calendar year, the yearly import volumes established for each beneficiary country according to the methodology specified in paragraph 4, by at least 45%, the Commission shall:

i) suspend, with immediate effect, the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1(2) for imports of these products originating in the beneficiary country concerned for the remainder of the calendar year; and

ii) introduce, for the duration of the following calendar year, a tariff-rate quota for imports of these products originating in the beneficiary country concerned. The tariff-rate quota shall be equal to the country-specific yearly import volume established for the year in which the suspension referred to in point (i) took effect, according to the methodology specified in paragraph 4. Only imports within the tariff-rate quota shall continue to benefit from the tariff preferences referred to in Article 1(2).

PUBLIC

(2) Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to beneficiary countries with a share for products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 1006 10, 1006 20, and 1006 30, considered cumulatively, not exceeding 6 % of total Union imports.

(3) The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing, in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2), the arrangements for monitoring the import volumes, for suspending the tariff preferences, and for applying the present mechanism. The first of those implementing acts shall apply as from 1 January 2027.

(4) The import volumes for each beneficiary country referred to in paragraph 1, applicable for the calendar year 2027, are determined by the arithmetic mean of the annual import volumes of the EU originating in ~~of~~ each beneficiary country~~'s annual import volumes~~ from 1 January 2015 until 31 December 2024[17]. By 31 December 2027 and by 31 December every year thereafter, the Commission shall adopt an implementing act in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 39(2) to specify the import volumes referred to in paragraph 1 and applicable for the following calendar year, on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the annual import volumes of the EU originating in each beneficiary country~~'s annual import volumes~~ during the ten preceding calendar years, based on the most recent available data.

(5) The report on the application of this Regulation provided for in the second paragraph of Article 40~~, due on 1 January 2032,~~ shall include an assessment of the need for and the functioning of the present mechanism.

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[17] The resulting import volumes for 2027 are of 216 047 tonnes for Cambodia and of 171 862 tonnes for Myanmar. Imports of the rice products concerned from other ~~the~~ beneficiary countries during the reference period (1/1/2015 - 31/12/2024) ~~do~~ have not exceeded the 6% threshold of total Union imports set in paragraph 2.

Article 30

Without prejudice to Section I ***and Section III*** of this Chapter, where imports of products listed in Annex I to the TFEU cause, or threaten to cause, serious disturbance to Union markets, in particular to one or more of the outermost regions, or those markets' regulatory mechanisms, the Commission, on its own initiative or at the request of a Member State, after consulting the committee for the relevant agriculture or fisheries common market organisation, shall adopt an implementing act in order to suspend the preferential arrangements in respect of the products concerned in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3).

Article 31

The Commission shall inform the beneficiary country concerned as soon as possible of any decision taken in accordance with Articles 29***, 29c*** or 30 before it becomes applicable.

SECTION III

SURVEILLANCE IN THE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERIES SECTORS

Article 32

1. Without prejudice to Section I of this Chapter, products from Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, originating in beneficiary countries, may be subject to a special surveillance mechanism, in order to avoid disturbances to Union markets. ~~The Commission, on its own initiative or~~***In relation to specific products, special surveillance shall be launched*** at the request of a Member State~~, after consulting the committee for the relevant agriculture or fisheries common market organisation, shall adopt an implementing act, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3), on whether to apply that special surveillance mechanism, and shall determine the products to which that surveillance mechanism is to be applied~~ ***or may be launched by the Commission***.

1a. Where results of the special surveillance of determined products under Article 32 confirm disturbance to Union markets, the Commission, after consulting the Committee for the relevant agriculture or fisheries common market organisation, shall adopt an implementing act in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(3), in order to apply Common Customs Tariff duties to the products under surveillance. The removal of the tariff preferences shall become applicable from the day following the date of publication of the relevant implementing act in the Official Journal of the European Union.

1b. When assessing the disturbance to Union market under paragraph 1 of this Article, the Commission shall take into consideration all relevant market developments, including the impact of the total imports concerned on the situation of the Union market. That examination shall include factors such as the impact of imports concerned on the Union price level, the impact of imports from other sources, an upsurge of imports from a beneficiary country, as well as the impact of imports on the overall stability of the relevant product Union market.

1c. The Commission assessment shall take no longer than six months. By way of derogation, the period for the assessment may, where necessary, be extended for a total of twelve months.

1d. The Common Customs Tariff duties shall be reintroduced for a period of 12 months. By way of derogation, the period of reintroduction of those duties may be prolonged, where such a prolongation is necessary, to counteract the disturbance to the relevant Union markets.

PUBLIC

~~2. Where Section I of this Chapter is applied to products in Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, originating in beneficiary countries, the period referred to in Article 24(4) of this Regulation shall be reduced to two months in the following cases:~~

~~(a) when the beneficiary country concerned does not ensure compliance with the rules of origin or does not provide the administrative cooperation referred to in Article 21;~~

~~(b) when Imports of products from Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, under the preferential arrangements granted under this Regulation massively exceed the usual levels of exports from the beneficiary country concerned.~~

Article 32a

The Commission shall inform the beneficiary country concerned as soon as possible of any decision taken in accordance with ~~Articles 31 or~~ Article 32 before it becomes applicable.

CHAPTER VII

Common provisions

Article 33

1. To benefit from the tariff preferences, the products for which the tariff preferences are claimed shall originate in a beneficiary country.

2. For the purposes of the tariff preference arrangements referred to in Article 1(2) of this Regulation, the rules on preferential origin shall be those laid down in accordance with Article 64(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[18].

[18] Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

3. Without prejudice to the rules referred to in paragraph 2 and upon request from a beneficiary country, the Commission shall grant regional cumulation between beneficiary countries of different regional groups or extended cumulation where and as long as the following conditions are met:

(a) the request from the beneficiary country provides sufficient evidence that such cumulation is necessary in view of specific trade, development and financing needs of that country;

(b) the cumulation does not create undue trade difficulties for other eligible countries, in particular beneficiaries under the EBA arrangement, in view of possible diversion of trade flows;

(c) The beneficiary country provides evidence that it cannot comply with the rules of origin applicable to the goods in question, without such cumulation being granted.

4. When assessing if the request is justified in view of specific trade, development and financing needs of the beneficiary country, in particular on the basis of information provided by that country, the Commission shall take into account the level of dependency of the beneficiary country on integrated production with the third countries concerned by the request, the impact of such dependency ~~for~~***on*** the beneficiary country***'s sustainable development***, the relevance of sectors with such integrated production for the economy of the beneficiary country and future development perspectives with regard to the products in question.

5. Before the Commission reaches its decision on a request, it shall give the beneficiary country the opportunity to present its views.

PUBLIC

Article 33a

In implementing this Regulation, synergies and complementarity with relevant Union external actions and programmes shall be ensured, in particular in relation to development.

Article 34

1. Where the rate of an ad valorem duty for an individual import declaration is reduced in accordance with this Regulation to 1 % or less, that duty shall be suspended entirely.

2. Where the rate of a specific duty for an individual import declaration is reduced in accordance with this Regulation to EUR 2 or less per individual euro amount, that duty shall be suspended entirely.

3. Subject to paragraphs 1 and 2, the final rate of the preferential duty calculated in accordance with this Regulation shall be rounded down to the first decimal place.

Article 35

1. The statistical source to be used for the purpose of this Regulation shall be the external trade statistics of the Commission (Eurostat).

2. Member States shall send the Commission (Eurostat) their statistical data on products placed under the customs procedure for release for free circulation under the tariff preferences pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council[19]. In order to facilitate information and increase transparency, the Commission shall also ensure that the relevant statistical data for the GSP sections are regularly available in a public database.

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[19] Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 1).

3. In accordance with Articles 55 and 56 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447, Member States shall forward to the Commission, at its request, details of the quantities and values of products released for free circulation under the tariff preferences, during the previous months. Those data shall include the products referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article.

4. The Commission shall, in close cooperation with Member States, monitor the imports of products falling under Combined Nomenclature codes 0603, 0803 90 10, 1006, 1604 14, 1604 19 31, 1604 19 39, 1604 20 70, 1701, 1704, 1806 10 30, 1806 10 90, 2002 90, 2103 20, 2106 90 59, 2106 90 98, 6403, 2207 10 00, 2207 20 00, 2909 19 10, 3814 00 90, 3820 00 00, 3824 99 56, 38249957, 38249992, 38248400, 38248500, 38248600, 38248700, 38248800, 38249993, and 38249996, in order to determine whether the conditions referred to in Articles 22, 29***, 29c, 30 and 32*** ~~and 30~~ are fulfilled.

Article 35a

1. The Commission shall regularly seek the views of and take into account information provided by representatives of civil society in the EU and in GSP beneficiary countries as appropriate, including via dedicated dialogues in order to review, monitor, and assess the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 35b

1. The Commission shall inform the European Parliament and the Council about the implementation of this Regulation, in particular with regard to the measures adopted under Chapter VI.

PUBLIC

Article 36

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 22 shall be conferred to the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from... ***[the date of entry into force of this Regulation].*** ~~1 January 2024~~***2027***~~.~~

3. The delegation of powers referred to in Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 or 22 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 or 22 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed by either the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

PUBLIC

Article 37

1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of such a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

2. Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 36(5). In such a case, the Commission shall repeal the act immediately following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or by the Council.

Article 38

1. Information received pursuant to this Regulation shall be used only for the purpose for which it was requested.

2. Neither information of a confidential nature nor any information provided on a confidential basis received pursuant to this Regulation shall be disclosed without specific permission from the supplier of such information.

3. Each request for confidentiality shall state the reasons why the information is confidential. However, if the supplier of the information wishes neither to make it public nor to authorise its disclosure in general terms or in the form of a summary and if it appears that the request for confidentiality is unjustified, the information concerned may be disregarded.

4. Information shall in any case be considered to be confidential if its disclosure is likely to have a significantly adverse effect upon the supplier or the source of such information or on bilateral international relations of the Union.

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5. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not preclude reference by the Union authorities to general information and in particular to reasons on which decisions taken pursuant to this Regulation are based. Those authorities shall, however, take into account the legitimate interests of natural and legal persons concerned so that their business secrets shall not be divulged.

Article 39

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Generalised Preferences Committee established by Regulation (EC) No 732/2008. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

4. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply.

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Article 40

By 1 January ~~2027~~***2030*** and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the effects of the scheme ***and the progress made towards achieving the objectives of this Regulation,*** covering the most recent three-year period and all of the preferential arrangements referred to in Article 1(2)***, and monitoring activities of the Commission, including non-confidential information regarding complaints submitted through the SEP and which are relevant for this Regulation***.

By 1 January ~~2030~~***2033***, the Commission shall submit, to the European Parliament and to the Council, a report on the application of this Regulation. Such a report may ***in particular consider the list of conventions in relation to updates from the UN monitoring bodies, including on fundamental principles and rights at work; and the country graduation and transition mechanisms particularly with regards to LDCs.***
Such a report may, where appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal.

Article 41

Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 is repealed with effect from 1 January ~~2024~~***2027***.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.

PUBLIC

CHAPTER VIII

Final provisions

Article 42

1. Any investigation or temporary withdrawal procedure initiated and not terminated under Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 shall be re-initiated automatically under this Regulation, except in respect of a beneficiary country of the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance under that Regulation if the investigation or procedure concerns only the benefits granted under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance. However, such investigation or procedure shall be re-initiated automatically if the same beneficiary country applies for the special incentive arrangement under this Regulation before 1 January ~~2025~~***2029***.

2. The information received in the course of an investigation initiated and not terminated under Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 shall be taken into account in any re-initiated investigation.

2a. Countries that on 31 December 2026 are GSP+ beneficiary countries under Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, as set out in Annex III of that Regulation in the version in force on that date, shall be considered to be GSP+ beneficiary countries under this Regulation until 31 December 2028. Those countries wishing to continue to benefit from the GSP+ arrangement under this Regulation from 1 January 2029 shall submit a request to that effect before that date in accordance with Article 10(1) and (2) of this Regulation. The GSP+ arrangement under this Regulation for those requesting countries shall be maintained during the period of assessment of their application by the Commission under Article 10 and, where applicable, during the objection period provided for in Article 36(6).

PUBLIC

Article 43

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 1 January ~~2024~~***2027***. ***However, Articles 8(2), 10(7), 15(12), 19(15), 22(4), 29c(3), 36(2) shall apply from ... [the date of entry into force of this Regulation].***

This Regulation shall apply until 31 December ~~2033~~***2036***. However, the expiry date shall neither apply to the special arrangement for the least-developed countries as established in Chapter IV, nor, to the extent that they are applied in conjunction with that Chapter, to any other provisions of this Regulation.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament	*For the Council*
The President	*The President*

PUBLIC

1.1. LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex	Contents
I	Eligible and beneficiary countries of the GSP
II	Beneficiary countries for which GSP preferences have been temporarily withdrawn or suspended in respect of all or of certain products originating in those countries
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ANNEX I

Eligible and beneficiary countries of the GSP

Column A: Alphabetical code, in accordance with the nomenclature of countries and territories for the Union external trade statistics

Column B: Name

Column C: GSP arrangement the country benefits from

PUBLIC

A	B	C
AE	United Arab Emirates	
AF	Afghanistan	EBA
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	
AL	Albania	
AM	Armenia	
AO	Angola	EBA
AR	Argentina	
AZ	Azerbaijan	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
BB	Barbados	
BD	Bangladesh	EBA
BF	Burkina Faso	EBA
BH	Bahrain	
BI	Burundi	EBA
BJ	Benin	EBA
BN	Brunei	
BO	Bolivia	**Standard** GSP~~+~~[1]

[1] **The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.**

PUBLIC

A	B	C
BR	Brazil	
BS	Bahamas	
BT	Bhutan	EBA
BW	Botswana	
BY	Belarus	Standard GSP[20]
BZ	Belize	
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	EBA
CF	Central African Republic	EBA
CG	Congo	Standard GSP
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	
CK	Cook Islands	Standard GSP
CL	Chile	
CM	Cameroon	
CO	Colombia	
CR	Costa Rica	
CU	Cuba	
CV	Cabo Verde	**Standard** GSP[3] ~~+~~
DJ	Djibouti	EBA
DM	Dominica	
DO	Dominican Republic	
DZ	Algeria	
EC	Ecuador	
EG	Egypt	
ER	Eritrea	EBA
ET	Ethiopia	EBA
FJ	Fiji	
FM	Micronesia	Standard GSP

[2] Withdrawal

[3] **The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028**

[20] Full Withdrawal

PUBLIC

A	B	C
GA	Gabon	
GD	Grenada	
GE	Georgia	
GH	Ghana	
GM	The Gambia	EBA
GN	Guinea	EBA
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	
GT	Guatemala	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	EBA
GY	Guyana	
HN	Honduras	
HT	Haiti	EBA
ID	Indonesia	Standard GSP
IN	India	Standard GSP
IQ	Iraq	
IR	Iran	
JM	Jamaica	
JO	Jordan	
KE	Kenya	Standard GSP
KG	Kyrgyzstan	**Standard** GSP[4]~~+**~~
KH	Cambodia	EBA[5]
KI	Kiribati	EBA
KM	Comoros	EBA
KN	St Kitts and Nevis	
KW	Kuwait	
KZ	Kazakhstan	

PUBLIC

[4] **The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028**

[5] Partial withdrawal.

A	B	C
LA	Laos	EBA
LB	Lebanon	
LC	Saint Lucia	
LK	Sri Lanka	**Standard** GSP[6] ~~+~~ ~~**~~
LR	Liberia	EBA
LS	Lesotho	EBA
LY	Libya	
MA	Morocco	
MD	Moldova	
ME	Montenegro	
MG	Madagascar	EBA
MH	Marshall Islands	
MK	North Macedonia	
ML	Mali	EBA
MM	Myanmar/Burma	EBA
MN	Mongolia	**Standard** GSP[7] ~~+~~ ~~**~~
MR	Mauritania	EBA
MU	Mauritius	
MV	Maldives	
MW	Malawi	EBA
MX	Mexico	
MY	Malaysia	
MZ	Mozambique	EBA
NA	Namibia	
NE	Niger	EBA
NG	Nigeria	Standard GSP
NI	Nicaragua	

PUBLIC

[6] The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.

[7] The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.

A	B	C
NP	Nepal	EBA
NR	Nauru	
NU	Niue	Standard GSP
OM	Oman	
PA	Panama	
PE	Peru	
PG	Papua New Guinea	
PH	Philippines	**Standard** GSP[8] ~~+~~ ~~**~~
PK	Pakistan	**Standard** GSP[9] ~~+~~ ~~**~~
PW	Palau	
PY	Paraguay	
QA	Qatar	
RW	Rwanda	EBA
SA	Saudi Arabia	
SB	Solomon Islands	EBA
SC	Seychelles	
SD	Sudan	EBA
SL	Sierra Leone	EBA
SN	Senegal	EBA
SO	Somalia	EBA
SR	Suriname	
SS	South Sudan	EBA
ST	São Tomé and Príncipe	EBA
SV	El Salvador	
SY	Syria	Standard GSP
SZ	Eswatini	
TD	Chad	EBA
A	B	C
TG	Togo	EBA

[8] The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.

[9] The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.

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TH	Thailand	
TJ	Tajikistan	Standard GSP
TL	Timor-Leste	EBA
TM	Turkmenistan	
TN	Tunisia	
TO	Tonga	
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	
TV	Tuvalu	EBA
TZ	Tanzania	EBA
UA	Ukraine	
UG	Uganda	EBA
UY	Uruguay	
UZ	Uzbekistan	**Standard** GSP[10]~~+**~~
VC	St Vincent and the Grenadines	
VE	Venezuela	
VN	Vietnam	
VU	Vanuatu	~~EBA~~ Standard GSP
WS	Samoa	
XK	Kosovo[11]	
RS	Serbia	
YE	Yemen	EBA
ZA	South Africa	
ZM	Zambia	EBA
ZW	Zimbabwe	

PUBLIC

[10] **The GSP+ beneficiary countries in application of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 at the date of entry in application of this regulation will continue to benefit from the GSP+ status until 31 December 2028.**

[11] This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999) and the International Court of Justice Opinion on the Kosovo's declaration of independence

ANNEX II

Beneficiary countries for which GSP preferences have been temporarily withdrawn or suspended in respect of all or of certain products originating in those countries

Column A: alphabetical code, in accordance with the nomenclature of countries and territories for the Union external trade statistics

Column B: name

Column C : arrangement which was withdrawn or suspended from the country

A	B	C
BY	Belarus	Standard GSP[12a]
KH	Cambodia	EBA[12b]

[12a] Full withdrawal

[12b] Partial withdrawal

PUBLIC

ANNEX III

List of products included in the standard arrangement
referred to in Article 1(2), point (a) and in the special incentive arrangement
for sustainable development and good governance
referred to in Article 1(2), point (b)

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature ('CN'), the description of the products is to be considered as indicative, the tariff preferences being determined by the CN codes. Where 'ex' CN codes are indicated, the tariff preferences are to be determined by the CN code and the description, together.

Entry of products with a CN code marked with an asterisk (*) is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Union law.

The column 'Sensitive/non-sensitive' refers to the products included in the standard arrangement (Article 6). Those products are listed as being either NS (non-sensitive, for the purposes of Article 7(1)) or S (sensitive, for the purposes of Article 7(2)).

For reasons of simplification, the products are listed in groups. Those may include products for which Common Customs Tariff duties were withdrawn or suspended.

GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-1a	01	0101 29 90	Live horses, other than pure-bred breeding animals, other than for slaughter	S
		0101 30 00	Live asses	S
		0101 90 00	Live mules and hinnies	S
		0104 20 10*	Live, pure-bred breeding goats	S
		0106 14 10	Live domestic rabbits	S
		0106 39 10	Live pigeons	S
	02	0205 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	S
		0206 80 91	Edible offal of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh or chilled, other than for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products	S
		0206 90 91	Edible offal of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, frozen, other than for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products	S
		0207 14 91	Livers, frozen, of fowls of the species *Gallus domesticus*	S
		0207 27 91	Livers, frozen, of turkeys	S

GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0207 45 95 0207 55 95 0207 60 91	Livers, frozen, of ducks, geese or guinea fowls, other than fatty livers of ducks or geese	S
		0208 90 70	Frogs' legs	NS
		0210 99 10	Meat of horses, salted, in brine or dried	S
		0210 99 59	Offal of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, other than thick skirt and thin skirt	S
		ex 0210 99 85	Offal of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	S
		ex 0210 99 85	Offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, other than poultry liver, other than of domestic swine, of bovine animals or of sheep or goats	S
	04	0403 10 51	Yogurt, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	S
		0403 10 53		
		0403 10 59		
		0403 10 91		
		0403 10 93		
		0403 10 99		
		0403 90 71	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	S
		0403 90 73		
		0403 90 79		
		0403 90 91		
		0403 90 93		
		0403 90 99		

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0405 20 10	Dairy spreads, of a fat content, by weight, of 39 % or more but not exceeding 75 %	S
		0405 20 30		
		0407 19 90 0407 29 90 0407 90 90	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked, other than of poultry	S
		0410 00 00	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	S
	05	0511 99 39	Natural sponges of animal origin, other than raw	S
S-1b	03	ex Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, except for products under subheading 0301 19 00	S
		0301 19 00	Live, ornamental saltwater fish	NS
S-2a	06	ex Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage, except for products under subheading 0603 12 00 and 0604 20 40	S
		0603 12 00	Fresh cut carnations and buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes	NS
		0604 20 40	Conifer branches, fresh	NS
S-2b	07	0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	S
		0703 10	Onions and shallots, fresh or chilled	S
		0703 90 00	Leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled	S
		0704	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled	S
		0705	Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium spp.*), fresh or chilled	S
		0706	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 0707 00 05	Cucumbers, fresh or chilled, from 16 May to 31 October	S
		0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 20 00	Asparagus, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 30 00	Aubergines (eggplants), fresh or chilled	S
		0709 40 00	Celery other than celeriac, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 51 00 ex 0709 59	Mushrooms, fresh or chilled, excluding the products under subheading 0709 59 50	S
		0709 60 10	Sweet peppers, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 60 99	Fruits of the genus *Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta*, fresh or chilled, other than sweet peppers, other than for the manufacture of capsicin or capsicum oleoresin dyes and other than for the industrial manufacture of essential oils or resinoids	S
		0709 70 00	Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach), fresh or chilled	S
		ex 0709 91 00	Globe artichokes, fresh or chilled, from 1 July to 31 October	S
		0709 92 10*	Olives, fresh or chilled, for uses other than the production of oil	S
		0709 93 10	Courgettes, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 93 90 0709 99 90	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 99 10	Salad vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium spp.*)	S
		0709 99 20	Chard (or white beet) and cardoons, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 99 40	Capers, fresh or chilled	S
		0709 99 50	Fennel, fresh or chilled	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 0710	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen, except for the product of subheading 0710 80 85	S
		ex 0711	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption, excluding the products under subheading 0711 20 90	S
		ex 0712	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared, excluding olives and the products under subheading 0712 90 19	S
		0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	S
		0714 20 10*	Sweet potatoes, fresh, whole, and intended for human consumption	N S
		0714 20 90	Sweet potatoes, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets, other than fresh and whole and intended for human consumption	S
		0714 90 90	Jerusalem artichokes and similar roots and tubers with high inulin content, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets; sago pith	N S
	08	0802 11 90	Almonds, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled, other than bitter	S
		0802 12 90		
		0802 21 00	Hazelnuts or filberts (*Corylus spp.*), fresh or dried, whether or not shelled	S
		0802 22 00		
		0802 31 00	Walnuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled	S
		0802 32 00		

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0802 41 00 0802 42 00	Chestnuts (*Castanea spp.*), fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	S
		0802 51 00 0802 52 00	Pistachios, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	NS
		0802 61 00 0802 62 00	Macadamia nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	NS
		0802 90 50	Pine nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	NS
		0802 90 85	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	NS
		0803 10 10	Plantains, fresh	S
		0803 10 90 0803 90 90	Bananas, including plantains, dried	S
		0804 10 00	Dates, fresh or dried	S
		0804 20 10	Figs, fresh or dried	S
		0804 20 90		
		0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh or dried	S
		0804 40 00	Avocados, fresh or dried	S
		ex 0805 21	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), and clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh or dried, from 1 March to 31 October	S
		ex 0805 22		
		ex 0805 29		
		0805 40 00	Grapefruit, including pomelos, fresh or dried	NS
		0805 50 90	Limes (*Citrus aurantifolia, Citrus latifolia*), fresh or dried	S
		0805 90 00	Other citrus fruit, fresh or dried	S
		ex 0806 10 10	Table grapes, fresh, from 1 January to 20 July and from 21 November to 31 December, excluding grapes of the variety Emperor (*Vitis vinifera cv.*) from 1 to 31 December	S
		0806 10 90	Other grapes, fresh	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 0806 20	Dried grapes, excluding products under subheading ex 0806 20 30 in immediate containers of a net capacity exceeding 2 kg	S
		0807 11 00	Melons (including watermelons), fresh	S
		0807 19 00		
		0808 10 10	Cider apples, fresh, in bulk, from 16 September to 15 December	S
		0808 30 10	Perry pears, fresh, in bulk, from 1 August to 31 December	S
		ex 0808 30 90	Other pears, fresh, from 1 May to 30 June	S
		0808 40 00	Quinces, fresh	S
		ex 0809 10 00	Apricots, fresh, from 1 January to 31 May and from 1 August to 31 December	S
		0809 21 00	Sour cherries (*Prunus cerasus*), fresh	S
		ex 0809 29	Cherries, fresh, from 1 January to 20 May and from 11 August to 31 December, other than sour cherries (*Prunus cerasus*)	S
		ex 0809 30	Peaches, including nectarines, fresh, from 1 January to 10 June and from 1 October to 31 December	S
		ex 0809 40 05	Plums, fresh, from 1 January to 10 June and from 1 October to 31 December	S
		0809 40 90	Sloes, fresh	S
		ex 0810 10 00	Strawberries, fresh, from 1 January to 30 April and from 1 August to 31 December	S
		0810 20	Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries, fresh	S
		0810 30	Black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries, fresh	S
		0810 40 30	Fruit of the species *Vaccinium myrtillus*, fresh	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0810 40 50	Fruit of the species *Vaccinium macrocarpon* and *Vaccinium corymbosum*, fresh	S
		0810 40 90	Other fruits of the genus *Vaccinium*, fresh	S
		0810 50 00	Kiwifruit, fresh	S
		0810 60 00	Durians, fresh	S
		0810 70 00 0810 90 75	Persimmons Other fruit, fresh	S
		ex 0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, except for products under subheadings 0811 10 and 0811 20	S
		ex 0812	Fruit and nuts, provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption, except for products under subheading 0812 90 30	S
		0812 90 30	Papaws (papayas)	N S
		0813 10 00	Apricots, dried	S
		0813 20 00	Prunes	S
		0813 30 00	Apples, dried	S
		0813 40 10	Peaches, including nectarines, dried	S
		0813 40 30	Pears, dried	S
		0813 40 50	Papaws (papayas), dried	N S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0813 40 95	Other fruit, dried, other than that of headings 0801 to 0806	NS
		0813 50 12	Mixtures of dried fruit (other than that of headings 0801 to 0806) of papaws (papayas), tamarinds, cashew apples, lychees, jackfruit, sapodillo plums, passion fruit, carambola or pitahaya, but not containing prunes	S
		0813 50 15	Other mixtures of dried fruit (other than that of headings 0801 to 0806), not containing prunes	S
		0813 50 19	Mixtures of dried fruit (other than that of headings 0801 to 0806), containing prunes	S
		0813 50 31	Mixtures exclusively of tropical nuts of headings 0801 and 0802	S
		0813 50 39	Mixtures exclusively of nuts of headings 0801 and 0802, other than of tropical nuts	S
		0813 50 91	Other mixtures of nuts and dried fruits of Chapter 8, not containing prunes or figs	S
		0813 50 99	Other mixtures of nuts and dried fruits of Chapter 8	S
		0814 00 00	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	NS
S-2c	09	ex Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices, except the products under subheadings 0901 12 00, 0901 21 00, 0901 22 00, 0901 90 90 and 0904 21 10, headings 0905 and 0907, and subheadings 0910 91 90, 0910 99 33, 0910 99 39, 0910 99 50 and 0910 99 99	NS
		0901 12 00	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	S
		0901 21 00	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated	S
		0901 22 00	Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated	S
		0901 90 90	Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		0904 21 10	Sweet peppers, dried, neither crushed nor ground	S
		0905	Vanilla	S
		0907	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	S
		0910 91 90	Mixtures of two or more products under different headings of headings 0904 to 0910, crushed or ground	S
		0910 99 33	Thyme; bay leaves	S
		0910 99 39		
		0910 99 50		
		0910 99 99	Other spices, crushed or ground, other than mixtures of two or more products under different headings of headings 0904 to 0910	S
S-2d	10	1008 50 00	Quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*)	S
	11	1104 29 17	Hulled cereal grains excluding barley, oats, maize, rice and wheat	S
		1105	Flour, meal, powder, flakes, granules and pellets of potatoes	S
		1106 10 00	Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables of heading 0713	S
		1106 30	Flour, meal and powder of products from Chapter 8	S
		1108 20 00	Inulin	S

PUBLIC

GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	12	ex Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit, except for products under subheadings 1209 21 00, 1209 23 80, 1209 29 50, 1209 29 80, 1209 30 00, 1209 91 80 and 1209 99 91; industrial or medicinal plants, except for products under subheading 1211 90 30, and excluding products under heading 1210 and subheadings 1212 91 and 1212 93 00	S
		1209 21 00	Lucerne (alfalfa) seed, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 23 80	Other fescue seed, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 29 50	Lupine seed, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 29 80	Seeds of other forage plants, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 30 00	Seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated principally for their flowers, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 91 80	Other vegetable seeds, of a kind used for sowing	NS
		1209 99 91	Seeds of plants cultivated principally for their flowers, of a kind used for sowing, other than those of subheading 1209 30 00	NS
		1211 90 30	Tonquin beans, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered	NS
	13	ex Chapter 13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts, except for products under subheading 1302 12 00	S
		1302 12 00	Vegetable saps and extracts, of liquorice	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-3	15	1501 90 00	Poultry fat, other than that of headings 0209 or 1503	S
		1502 10 90 1502 90 90	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503 and other than for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	S
		1503 00 19	Lard stearin and oleostearin, other than for industrial uses	S
		1503 00 90	Lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared, other than tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	S
		1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		1505 00 10	Wool grease, crude	S
		1507	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		1508	Groundnut oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		1511 10 90	Palm oil, crude, other than for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	S
		1511 90	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined but not chemically modified, other than crude oil	S
		1512	Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		1513	Coconut (copra), palm-kernel or babassu oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		1514	Rape, colza or mustard oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	S
		ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared, except for products under subheading 1516 20 10	S
		1516 20 10	Hydrogenated castor oil, so called 'opal-wax'	NS
		1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of Chapter 15, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516	S
		1518 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 1516; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of Chapter 15, not elsewhere specified or included	S
		1521 90 99	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not refined or coloured, other than raw	S
		1522 00 10	Degras	S
		1522 00 91	Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks, other than containing oil having the characteristics of olive oil	S
S-4a	16	1601 00 10	Sausages and similar products, of liver, and food preparations based on liver	S
		1602 20 10	Goose or duck liver, prepared or preserved	S
		1602 41 90	Ham and cuts thereof, prepared or preserved, of swine other than of domestic swine	S
		1602 42 90	Shoulders and cuts thereof, prepared or preserved, of swine other than of domestic swine	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		1602 49 90	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, including mixtures, of swine other than of domestic swine	S
		1602 90 31	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, of game or rabbit	S
		1602 90 69	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, of sheep or goats or other animals, not containing uncooked bovine meat or offal and not containing meat or meat offal of domestic swine	S
		1602 90 91		
		1602 90 95		
		1602 90 99		
		1603 00 10	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg	S
		1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	S
		1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	S
S-4b	17	1702 50 00	Chemically pure fructose	S
		1702 90 10	Chemically pure maltose	S
		1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	S
	18	Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	19	ex Chapter 19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products, except for products under subheadings 1901 20 00 and 1901 90 91	S
		1901 20 00	Mixes and doughs for the preparation of bakers' wares of heading 1905	NS
		1901 90 91	Other, containing no milkfats, sucrose, isoglucose, glucose or starch or containing less than 1,5 % milk fat, 5 % sucrose (including invert sugar) or isoglucose, 5 % glucose or starch, excluding food preparations in powder form of goods of headings 0401 to 0404	NS
	20	ex Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants, except for products under subheadings 2008 20 19, 2008 20 39, and excluding products under heading 2002 and subheadings 2005 80 00, 2008 40 19, 2008 40 31, 2008 40 51 to 2008 40 90, 2008 70 19, 2008 70 51, 2008 70 61 to 2008 70 98	S
		2008 20 19	Pineapples, otherwise prepared or preserved, containing added spirit, not elsewhere specified or included	NS
		2008 20 39		
	21	ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations, except for products under subheadings 2101 20 and 2102 20 19, and excluding products under subheadings 2106 10, 2106 90 30, 2106 90 51, 2106 90 55 and 2106 90 59	S
		2101 20	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of tea or maté, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates, or with a basis of tea or maté	NS
		2102 20 19	Other inactive yeasts	NS
	22	ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar, excluding products under heading 2207, subheadings 2204 10 11 to 2204 30 10 and subheading 2208 40	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	23	2302 50 00	Residues and wastes of a similar kind, whether or not in the form of pellets, resulting from the grinding or other working of leguminous plants	S
		2307 00 19	Other wine lees	S
		2308 00 19	Other grape marc	S
		2308 00 90	Other vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included	NS
		2309 10 90	Other dog or cat food put up for retail sale, other than containing starch or glucose, glucose syrup, maltodextrine or maltodextrine syrup of subheadings 1702 30 50 to 1702 30 90, 1702 40 90, 1702 90 50 and 2106 90 55 or milk products	S
		2309 90 10	Fish or marine mammal solubles, of a kind used in animal feeding	NS
		2309 90 91	Beetpulp with added molasses, of a kind used in animal feeding	S
		2309 90 96	Other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, whether or not containing by weight 49 % or more of choline chloride on an organic or inorganic base	S
S-4c	24	ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, except for products under subheading 2401 10 60	S
		2401 10 60	Sun-cured Oriental type tobacco, unstemmed or unstripped	NS
S-5	25	2519 90 10	Magnesium oxide, other than calcined natural magnesium carbonate	NS
		2522	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide of heading 2825	NS
		2523	Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinkers	NS
	27	Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-6a	28	2801	Fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine	NS
		2802 00 00	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur	NS
		ex 2804	Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, excluding products under subheading 2804 69 00	NS
		2805 19	Alkali or alkaline-earth metals other than sodium and calcium	NS
		2805 30	Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed	NS
		2806	Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid); chlorosulphuric acid	NS
		2807 00	Sulphuric acid; oleum	NS
		2808 00 00	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids	NS
		2809	Diphosphorus pentaoxide; phosphoric acid; polyphosphoric acids, whether or not chemically defined	NS
		2810 00 90	Oxides of boron, other than diboron trioxide; boric acids	NS
		2811	Other inorganic acids and other inorganic oxygen compounds of non-metals	NS
		2812	Halides and halide oxides of non-metals	NS
		2813	Sulphides of non-metals; commercial phosporus trisulphide	NS
		2814	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	S
		2815	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxide of sodium or potassium	S
		2816	Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium; oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, of strontium or barium	NS
		2817 00 00	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		2818 10	Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined	S
		2818 20	Aluminium oxide, other than artificial corundum	NS
		2819	Chromium oxides and hydroxides	S
		2820	Manganese oxides	S
		2821	Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing by weight 70 % or more of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3	NS
		2822 00 00	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides	NS
		2823 00 00	Titanium oxides	S
		2824	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	NS
		ex 2825	Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, except for products under subheadings 2825 10 00 and 2825 80 00	NS
		2825 10 00	Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts	S
		2825 80 00	Antimony oxides	S
		2826	Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroaluminates and other complex fluorine salts	NS
		ex 2827	Chlorides, chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides, except for products under subheadings 2827 10 00 and 2827 32 00; bromides and bromide oxides; iodides and iodide oxides	NS
		2827 10 00	Ammonium chloride	S
		2827 32 00	Aluminium chloride	S
		2828	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites; hypobromites	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		2829	Chlorates and perchlorates; bromates and perbromates; iodates and periodates	NS
		ex 2830	Sulphides, except for products under subheading 2830 10 00; polysulphides, whether or not chemically defined	NS
		2830 10 00	Sodium sulphides	S
		2831	Dithionites and sulphoxylates	NS
		2832	Sulphites; thiosulphates	NS
		2833	Sulphates; alums; peroxosulphates (persulphates)	NS
		2834 10 00	Nitrites	S
		2834 21 00	Nitrates	NS
		2834 29		
		2835	Phosphinates (hypophosphites), phosphonates (phosphites) and phosphates; polyphosphates, whether or not chemically defined	S
		ex 2836	Carbonates, except for products under subheadings 2836 20 00, 2836 40 00 and 2836 60 00; peroxocarbonates (percarbonates); commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate	NS
		2836 20 00	Disodium carbonate	S
		2836 40 00	Potassium carbonates	S
		2836 60 00	Barium carbonate	S
		2837	Cyanides, cyanide oxides and complex cyanides	NS
		2839	Silicates; commercial alkali metal silicates	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		2840	Borates; peroxoborates (perborates)	NS
		ex 2841	Salts of oxometallic or peroxometallic acids, except for the product of subheading 2841 61 00	NS
		2841 61 00	Potassium permanganate	S
		2842	Other salts of inorganic acids or peroxoacids (including aluminosilicates, whether or not chemically defined), other than azides	NS
		2843	Colloidal precious metals; inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, whether or not chemically defined; amalgams of precious metals	NS
		ex 2844 30 11	Cermets containing uranium depleted in U-235 or compounds of this product, other than unwrought	NS
		ex 2844 30 51	Cermets containing thorium or compounds of thorium, other than unwrought	NS
		2845 90 90	Isotopes other than those of heading 2844, and compounds, inorganic or organic, of such isotopes, whether or not chemically defined, other than deuterium and compounds thereof, hydrogen and compounds thereof enriched in deuterium or mixtures and solutions containing these products	NS
		2846	Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium or of mixtures of these metals	NS
		2847 00 00	Hydrogen peroxide, whether or not solidified with urea	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 2849	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined, except for products under subheadings 2849 20 00 and 2849 90 30	NS
		2849 20 00	Silicon carbide, whether or not chemically defined	S
		2849 90 30	Carbides of tungsten, whether or not chemically defined	S
		ex 2850 00	Hydrides, nitrides, azides and borides, whether or not chemically defined, other than compounds which are also carbides of heading 2849	NS
		ex 2850 00 60	Silicides, whether or not chemically defined	S
		2852	Compounds, inorganic or organic, of mercury, excluding amalgams	NS
		2853	Phosphides, whether or not chemically defined, excluding ferrophosphorus; other inorganic compounds (including distilled or conductivity water and water of similar purity); liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air; amalgams, other than amalgams of precious metals	NS
	29	2903	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons	S
		ex 2904	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons, whether or not halogenated, except for products under subheading 2904 20 00	NS
		2904 20 00	Derivatives containing only nitro or only nitroso groups	S
		ex 2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for the product of subheading 2905 45 00, and excluding products under subheadings 2905 43 00 and 2905 44	S
		2905 45 00	Glycerol	NS
		2906	Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 2907	Phenols, except for products under subheadings 2907 15 90 and ex 2907 22 00; phenol-alcohols	NS
		2907 15 90	Naphthols and their salts, other than 1-naphthol	S
		ex 2907 22 00	Hydroquinone (quinol)	S
		2908	Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols	NS
		2909	Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides, ether peroxides, ketone peroxides (whether or not chemically defined), and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	S
		2910	Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three-membered ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	NS
		2911 00 00	Acetals and hemiacetals, whether or not with other oxygen function, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	NS
		ex 2912	Aldehydes, whether or not with other oxygen function; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde, except for the product of subheading 2912 41 00	NS
		2912 41 00	Vanillin (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde)	S
		2913 00 00	Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products under heading 2912	NS
		ex 2914	Ketones and quinones, whether or not with other oxygen function, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for products under subheadings 2914 11 00, ex 2914 29 and 2914 22 00	NS
		2914 11 00	Acetone	S
		ex 2914 29	Camphor	S
		2914 22 00	Cyclohexanone and methylcyclohexanones	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	S
		ex 2916	Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, cyclic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for products under subheadings ex 2916 11 00, 2916 12 and 2916 14	NS
		ex 2916 11 00	Acrylic acid	S
		2916 12	Esters of acrylic acid	S
		2916 14	Esters of methacrylic acid	S
		ex 2917	Polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for products under subheadings 2917 11 00, ex 2917 12 00, 2917 14 00, 2917 32 00, 2917 35 00 and 2917 36 00	NS
		2917 11 00	Oxalic acid, its salts and esters	S
		ex 2917 12 00	Adipic acid and its salts	S
		2917 14 00	Maleic anhydride	S
		2917 32 00	Dioctyl orthophthalates	S
		2917 35 00	Phthalic anhydride	S
		2917 36 00	Terephthalic acid and its salts	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 2918	Carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, except for products under subheadings 2918 14 00, 2918 15 00, 2918 21 00, 2918 22 00 and ex 2918 29 00	NS
		2918 14 00	Citric acid	S
		2918 15 00	Salts and esters of citric acid	S
		2918 21 00	Salicylic acid and its salts	S
		2918 22 00	*o*-Acetylsalicylic acid, its salts and esters	S
		ex 2918 29 00	Sulphosalicylic acids, hydroxynaphthoic acids; their salts and esters	S
		2919	Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	NS
		2920	Esters of other inorganic acids of non-metals (excluding esters of hydrogen halides) and their salts; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	NS
		ex 2921	Amine-function compounds	S
		2921 42	**Aniline derivatives and their salts**	**NS**
		ex 2922	Oxygen-function amino-compounds	S
		2922 41	**Lysine and its esters; salts thereof**	**NS**
		2923	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, whether or not chemically defined	NS
		ex 2924	Carboxyamide-function compounds and amide-function compounds of carbonic acid, except for products under subheading 2924 23 00	S
		2924 23 00	2-Acetamidobenzoic acid (N-acetylanthranilic acid) and its salts	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		2925	Carboxyimide-function compounds (including saccharin and its salts) and imine-function compounds	NS
		ex 2926	Nitrile-function compounds, except for the product of subheading 2926 10 00	NS
		2926 10 00	Acrylonitrile	S
		2927 00 00	Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds	NS
		2928 00 90	Other organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine	NS
		2929 10	Isocyanates	S
		2929 90 00	Other compounds with other nitrogen function	NS
		2930 20 00	Thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, and thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulphides; dithiocarbonates (xanthates)	NS
		2930 30 00		
		2930 90 16		
		ex 2930 90 98		
		2930 40 90	Methionine, captafol (ISO), methamidophos (ISO), and other organo-sulphur compounds other than dithiocarbonates (xanthates)	S
		2930 80 00		
		2930 90 13		
		~~2930 90 16~~		
		2930 70 00		
		2930 60 00		
		ex 2930 90 98		
		2931	Other organo-inorganic compounds	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 2932	Heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, except for products under subheadings 2932 12 00, 2932 13 00 and ex 2932 20 90	NS
		2932 12 00	2-Furaldehyde (furfuraldehyde)	S
		2932 13 00	Furfuryl alcohol and tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	S
		ex 2932 20 90	Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins	S
		ex 2933	Heterocylic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, except for the product of subheading 2933 61 00	NS
		2933 61 00	Melamine	S
		2934	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds	NS
		2935 00	Sulphonamides	S
		2938	Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	NS
		ex 2940 00 00	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, and except for rhamnose, raffinose and mannose; sugar ethers, sugar acetals and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products under headings 2937, 2938 or 2939	S
		ex 2940 00 00	Rhamnose, raffinose and mannose	NS
		2941 20 30	Dihydrostreptomycin, its salts, esters and hydrates	NS
		2942 00 00	Other organic compounds	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
# S-6b	31	3102 21	Ammonium sulphate	NS
		3102 40	Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilising substances	NS
		3102 50	Sodium nitrate	NS
		3102 60	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	NS
		3103 11 00 3103 19 00	Superphosphates	S
		3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilisers; goods of Chapter 31 in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	S
	32	ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for products under headings 3204 and 3206, and excluding products under subheadings 3201 90 20, ex 3201 90 90 (tanning extracts of eucalyptus), ex 3201 90 90 (tanning extracts derived from gambier and myrobalan fruits) and ex 3201 90 90 (other tanning extracts of vegetable origin)	NS
		3201 20 00	Wattle extract	NS
		ex 3204	Synthetic organic colouring matter, whether or not chemically defined; preparations as specified in note 3 to Chapter 32 based on synthetic organic colouring matter; synthetic organic products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents or as luminophores, whether or not chemically defined	S
		3204 11	**Synthetic organic disperse dyes; preparations based on synthetic organic disperse dyes of a kind used to dye fabrics or produce colorant preparations**	**NS**
		3204 13	**Basic synthetic organic dyes; preparations based on basic synthetic organic dyes of a kind used to dye fabrics or produce colorant preparations**	**NS**

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		3204 14	**Direct synthetic organic dyes; preparations based on direct synthetic organic dyes of a kind used to dye fabrics or produce colorant preparations**	**NS**
		3204 15	**Synthetic organic vat dyes, incl. those usable in that state as pigments; preparations based on synthetic organic vat dyes of a kind used to dye fabrics or produce colorant preparations**	**NS**
		3206	Other colouring matter; preparations as specified in note 3 to Chapter 32, other than those of headings 3203, 3204 or 3205; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores, whether or not chemically defined	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	33	Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	NS
	34	Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster	NS
	35	3501	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues	S
		3502 90 90	Albuminates and other albumin derivatives	NS
		3503 00	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangular (including square) sheets, whether or not surface-worked or coloured) and gelatin derivatives; isinglass; other glues of animal origin, excluding casein glues of heading 3501	NS
		3504 00	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included; hide powder, whether or not chromed	NS
		3505 10 50	Starches, esterified or etherified	NS
		3506	Prepared glues and other prepared adhesives, not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues or adhesives, put up for retail sale as glues or adhesives, not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg	NS
		3507	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	S
	36	Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	NS
	37	Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	38	ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, except for products under headings 3802 and 3817 00, subheadings 3823 12 00 and 3823 70 00, and heading 3825, and excluding the products under subheadings 3809 10 and 3824 60	NS
		3802	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black	S
		3817 00	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes, other than those of headings 2707 or 2902	S
		3823 12 00	Oleic acid	S
		3823 70 00	Industrial fatty alcohols	S
		3825	Residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included; municipal waste; sewage sludge; other wastes specified in note 6 to Chapter 38	S
S-7a	39	ex Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof, except for products under headings 3901, 3902, 3903 and 3904, subheadings 3906 10 00, 3907 10 00, 3907 61, 3907 69 and 3907 99, headings 3908 and 3920, and subheadings ex 3921 90 10 and 3923 21 00	NS
		3901	Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	S
		3902	Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary forms	S
		3903	Polymers of styrene, in primary forms	S
		3904	Polymers of vinyl chloride or of other halogenated olefins, in primary forms	S
		3906 10 00	Poly(methyl methacrylate)	S
		3907 10 00	Polyacetals	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		3907 69	Poly(ethylene terephthalate), other	S
		3907 61 00	Poly(ethylene terephthalate), in primary forms, having a viscosity number of 78 ml/gG or higher	~~N~~S
		3907 99	Other polyesters, other than unsaturated	S
		3908	Polyamides in primary forms	S
		3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials	S
		Ex 3921 90 10	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polyesters, other than cellular products and other than corrugated sheets and plates	S
		3923 21 00	Sacks and bags (including cones), of polymers of ethylene	S
S-7b	40	ex Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof, except for products under heading 4010	NS
		4010	Conveyor or transmission belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber	S
S-8a	41	ex 4104	Tanned or crust hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals, without hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared, excluding the products under subheadings 4104 41 19 and 4104 49 19	S
		ex 4106 31 00	Tanned or crust hides and skins of swine, without hair on, in the wet state (including wet-blue), split but not further prepared, or in the dry state (crust), whether or not split, but not further prepared	NS
		4106 32 00		
		4107	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals, without hair on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		4112 00 00	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, of sheep or lamb, without wool on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114	S
		ex 4113	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, of other animals, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114, except for products under subheading 4113 10 00	NS
		4113 10 00	Of goats or kids	S
		4114	Chamois (including combination chamois) leather; patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallised leather	S
		4115 10 00	Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, sheets or strip, whether or not in rolls	S
S-8b	42	ex Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silkworm gut); except for products under headings 4202 and 4203	NS
		4202	Trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, executive-cases, briefcases, school satchels, spectacle cases, binocular cases, camera cases, musical instrument cases, gun cases, holsters and similar containers; travelling-bags, insulated food or beverages bags, toilet bags, rucksacks, handbags, shopping-bags, wallets, purses, map-cases, cigarette-cases, tobacco-pouches, tool bags, sports bags, bottle-cases, jewellery boxes, powder boxes, cutlery cases and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of sheeting of plastics, of textile materials, of vulcanised fibre or of paperboard, or wholly or mainly covered with such materials or with paper	S
		4203	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather	S
	43	Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-9a	44	ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood, except for products under headings 4410, 4411, 4412, subheadings 4418 10, 4418 20 10, 4418 74 00, 4420 10 11, 4420 90 10 and 4420 90 91; wood charcoal	NS
		4410	Particle board, oriented strand board (OSB) and similar board (for example, waferboard) of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances	S
		4411	Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	S
		4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood	S
		4418 10	Windows, French windows and their frames, of wood	S
		4418 20 10	Doors and their frames and thresholds, of tropical wood as specified in additional note 2 to Chapter 44	S
		4418 74 00	Assembled flooring panels for mosaic floors, of wood	S
		4420 10 11	Statuettes and other ornaments, of tropical wood as specified in additional note 2 to Chapter 44; wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, and wooden articles of furniture not falling in Chapter 94, of tropical wood as specified in additional note 2 to Chapter 44	S
		4420 90 10		
		4420 90 91		
S-9b	45	ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork, except for products under heading 4503	NS
		4503	Articles of natural cork	S
	46	Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-11a	50	Chapter 50	Silk	S
	51	ex Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair, excluding the products under heading 5105; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	S
	52	Chapter 52	Cotton	S
	53	Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	S
	54	Chapter 54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	S
	55	Chapter 55	Man-made staple fibres	S
	56	Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	S
	57	Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	S
	58	Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	S
	59	Chapter 59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use	S
	60	Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	S
S-11b	61	Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	S
	62	Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	S
	63	Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	S
S-12a	64	Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-12b	65	Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof	NS
	66	Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof	S
	67	Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	NS
S-13	68	Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	NS
	69	Chapter 69	Ceramic products	S
	70	Chapter 70	Glass and glassware	S
S-14	71	ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for products under heading 7117	NS
		7117	Imitation jewellery	S
S-15a	72	7202	Ferro-alloys	S
	73	Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel	NS
S-15b	74	Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof	S
	75	7505 12 00	Bars, rods and profiles, of nickel alloys	NS
		7505 22 00	Wire, of nickel alloys	NS
		7506 20 00	Plates, sheets, strip and foil, of nickel alloys	NS
		7507 20 00	Nickel tube or pipe fittings	NS
	76	ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding the products under heading 7601	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	78	ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof, excluding the products under heading 7801	S
		7801 99	Unwrought lead other than refined and other than containing by weight antimony as the principal other element	NS
	79	ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding the products under headings 7901 and 7903	S
	81	ex Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof, excluding the products under subheadings 8101 10 00, 8102 10 00, 8102 94 00, 8109 20 00, 8110 10 00, 8112 21 90, 8112 51 00, 8112 59 00, 8112 92 and 8113 00 20, except for products under subheadings 8101 94 00, 8104 11 00, 8104 19 00, 8107 20 00, 8108 20 00 and 8108 30 00	S
		8101 94 00	Unwrought tungsten (wolfram), including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering	NS
		8104 11 00	Unwrought magnesium, containing at least 99,8 % by weight of magnesium	NS
		8104 19 00	Unwrought magnesium other than of subheading 8104 11 00	NS
		8107 20 00	Unwrought cadmium; powders	NS
		8108 20 00	Unwrought titanium; powders	NS
		8108 30 00	Titanium waste and scrap	NS
	82	Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof, of base metal	S
	83	Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-16	84	ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, and parts thereof, except for products under subheadings 8401 10 00 and 8407 21 10	NS
		8401 10 00	Nuclear reactors	S
		8407 21 10	Outboard motors, of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 325 cm^3	S
	85	ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles, except for products under subheadings 8516 50 00, 8519 20, 8519 30, headings 8521, 8525 and 8527, subheadings 8528 49, 8528 59 and 8528 69 to 8528 72, heading 8529 and subheadings 8540 11 and 8540 12	NS
		8516 50 00	Microwave ovens	S
		8519 20	Apparatus operated by coins, banknotes, bank cards, tokens or by other means of payment; turntables (record-decks)	S
		8519 30		

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
		ex 8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner, except products of subheading 8521 90 00	S
		8521 90 00	Video recording or reproducing apparatus (excluding magnetic tape-type); video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner (excluding magnetic tape-type and video camera recorders)	NS
		8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound-recording or -reproducing apparatus; television cameras; digital cameras and video camera recorders	S
		8527	Reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound-recording or -reproducing apparatus or a clock	S
			Monitors and projectors, not incorporating television-reception apparatus, other than of a kind used solely or principally in an automatic data-processing system of heading 8471; reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound- or video-recording or -reproducing apparatus	S
		8528 59		
		8528 69 to 8528 72		
		8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528	S
		8540 11	Cathode ray television picture tubes, including video monitor cathode ray tubes, colour, or black-and-white or other monochrome	S
		8540 12 00		
S-17a	86	Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electromechanical) traffic-signalling equipment of all kinds	NS

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
S-17b	87	ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof, except for products under headings 8702, 8703, 8704, 8705, 8706 00, 8707, 8708, 8709, 8711, 8712 00 and 8714	NS
		8702	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver	S
		8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars	S
		8704	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	S
		8705	Special-purpose motor vehicles, other than those principally designed for the transport of persons or goods (for example, breakdown lorries, crane lorries, fire-fighting vehicles, concrete-mixer lorries, road-sweeper lorries, spraying lorries, mobile workshops, mobile radiological units)	S
		8706 00	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705	S
		8707	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705	S
		8708	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705	S
		8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short-distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway-station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	S
		8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without sidecars; sidecars	S
		8712 00	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised	S
		8714	Parts and accessories of vehicles of headings 8711 to 8713	S

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GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description	Sensitive / non-sensitive
	88	Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	NS
	89	Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	NS
S-18	90	Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof	S
	91	Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	S
	92	Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	NS
S-20	94	ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like; prefabricated buildings, except for products under heading 9405	NS
		9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	S
	95	ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for products under subheadings 9503 00 35 to 9503 00 99	NS
		9503 00 35 to 9503 00 99	Other toys; reduced-size ('scale') models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	S
	96	Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	NS

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ANNEX IV

Modalities for the application of Article 8 ***and 29***

1. Article 8 ***or Article 29*** shall apply when the percentage share referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article exceeds 47 %.

2. Article 8 shall apply for each of the GSP sections S-2a, S-3 and S-5 of Annex III, when the percentage share referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article exceeds 17,5 %.

3. Article 8 ***or Article 29*** shall apply for each of the GSP sections S-11a and S-11b of Annex III, when the percentage share referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article exceeds 37 %.

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ANNEX V

Modalities for the application of Chapter III

1. For the purposes of Chapter III a vulnerable country means a country for which, in terms of value, the seven largest GSP sections of its imports into the Union of products listed in Annex III represent more than the threshold of 75 % in value of its total imports of products listed in that Annex, as an average during the last three consecutive years.

2. For the purposes of Article 9, point (a), the data to be used in application of point 1 of this Annex are those available on 1 September of the year preceding the year of the request referred to in Article 10(1).

3. For the purposes of Article 11, the data to be used in application of point 1 of this Annex are those available on 1 September of the year preceding the year when the delegated act referred to in Article 11(2) is adopted.

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ANNEX VI

Conventions referred to in Articles 9 and 19(1), point (a)

Core human and labour rights UN/ILO Conventions

1. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948)
2. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965)
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
4. International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
5. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979)
6. Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984)
7. Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)
8. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict (2000)
9. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2007)
10. Convention concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour, No 29 (1930)
11. Convention concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, No 87 (1948)
12. Convention on Labour Inspection No 81 (1947)
13. Convention concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively, No 98 (1949)
14. Convention concerning Equal Remuneration of Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value, No 100 (1951)
15. Convention concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour, No 105 (1957)
16. Convention concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation, No 111 (1958)
17. Convention concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, No 138 (1973)
18. Convention on Tripartite Consultations No 144 (1976)
19. Convention concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, No 182 (1999)

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Conventions related to the climate, environment and to good governance principles

20. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973)
21. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (1987)
22. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (1989)
23. Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)
24. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)
25. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2000)
26. Stockholm Convention on persistent Organic Pollutants (2001)
27. The Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015)
28. United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961)
29. United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971)
30. United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988)
31. United Nations Convention against Corruption (2004)
32. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (2000)

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ANNEX VII

List of products included only in the special incentive arrangement
for sustainable development and good governance
referred to in Article 1(2), point (b)

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the description of the products is to be considered as indicative, the tariff preferences being determined by the CN codes. Where 'ex' CN codes are indicated, the tariff preferences are to be determined by the CN code and the description, together.
Entry of products with a CN code marked with an asterisk (*) is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Union law.

For reasons of simplification, the products are listed in groups. Those may include products for which Common Customs Tariff duties were withdrawn or suspended.

GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description
S-1a	02	ex 0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen, excluding products under subheading 0208 40 20
	04	0409 00 00	Natural honey
S-1b	03	Chapter 3[13]	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
S – 2b	**07**	**0710 80 85**	**Asparagus**
	08	0811 10	Strawberries
		0811 20	Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries
S-4a	16	1602 50 31 1602 50 95	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, including mixtures, of swine other than of domestic swine
S-4b	17	1704[14]	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa

[13] For the products under subheading 0306 13, the duty shall be 3,6 %.

[14] For the products under subheading 1704 10 90, the specific duty shall be limited to 16 % of the customs value.

GSP Section	Chapter	CN code	Description
	20	2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
		2005 80 00	Sweetcorn (Zea mays var. saccharata)
		2008 40 19	Pears containing added spirit in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg with a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: Other
		2008 40 31	Pears containing added spirit in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg with a sugar content exceeding 15 % by weight
		2008 40 51 to 2008 40 90	Pears not containing added spirit
		2008 70 19	Peaches, including nectarines containing added spirit in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg with a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: Other
		2008 70 51	Peaches, including nectarines containing added spirit in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg with a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight
		2008 70 61 to 2008 70 98	Peaches, including nectarines not containing added spirit
	22	**2207**	**Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength**
S-6b	31	3102	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous
S-15b	78	7801 10	Refined lead
		7801 91	Unwrought lead, other than refined lead containing by weight antimony as the principal other element

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ANNEX VIII

CORRELATION TABLE [TO BE REVIEWED BY LL]

Regulation (EU) No 978/2012	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2, point (a)	-
Article 2, points (b) to (l)	Article 2, points (1) to (11)
-	Article 2, points (12) to (14)
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4(1) and Article 4(2)	Article 4(1) and Article 4(2)
Article 4(3)	-
Article 5	Article 5
Article 6	Article 6
Article 7	Article 7
Article 8	Article 8
Article 9(1)	Article 9
Article 9(2)	-
Article 10(1) to (7)	Article 10(1) to (7)
-	Article 10(8)
Article 11	Article 11
Article 12	Article 12
Article 13	Article 13
Article 14	Article 14
Article 15	Article 15
Article 16	Article 16
Article 17	Article 17
Article 18(1)	Article 18
Article 18(2) and 18(3)	-
Article 19(1)	Article 19(1)
Article 19(2) to (13)	Article 19 (2) to (13)
–	Article 19(14)
Article 19(14)	Article 19(15)
-	Article 19 (16)
-	Article 19 (17)

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Article 20	Article 20
Article 21	Article 21
Article 22	Article 22
Article 23	Article 23
Article 24	Article 24
Article 25	
Article 26	Article 26
Article 27	Article 27
Article 28	Article 28
Article 29	Article 29
Article 30	Article 30
Article 31	Article 31
Article 32	Article 32
Article 33(1)	Article 33(1)
Article 33(2)	-
-	Article 33 (2) to (5)
Article 34	Article 34
Article 35	Article 35
Article 36(1) to (3)	Article 36(1) to (3)
-	Article 36(4)
Article 36(4) and (5)	Article 36(5) and (6)
Article 37	Article 37
Article 38	Article 38
Article 39	Article 39
Article 40	Article 40
Article 41	Article 41
Article 42	Article 42
Article 43	Article 43
Annex I, positive part of Annexes II, III, IV	Annex I
Negative part of Annexes II, III, IV	Annex II
Annex V	Annex III
Annex VI	Annex IV
Annex VII	Annex V

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Annex VIII, part A and part B	Annex VI
Annex IX	Annex III and Annex VII
Annex X	Annex VIII

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