



ការអនុវត្តប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ Registered Exporter (REX)

បង្ហាញដោយ៖ ស៊ី បាទិត្យ
ប្រធានការិយាល័យនៃនាយកដ្ឋាននាំចេញ នាំចូល
ក្រសួងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ១៥ កុម្ភៈ ២០១៩

Present by SY Batith

Chief of Bureau. Department of Export Import

15 February 2019



ប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ Registered Exporter

- ប្រព័ន្ធនៃការស្វ័យបញ្ជាក់ប្រភពដើមដោយអ្នកនាំចេញ
ជាមួយការប្រកាសដើមកំណើត (Statements on Origin)
ជំនួសឱ្យវិញ្ញាបនបត្របញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើតទំនិញទម្រង់ អេ
A system of self-certification of origin by
exporters with Statements on origin (replacing
certificates Form A)



ប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ Registered Exporter

អ្នកនាំចេញទាំងឡាយដែលបានចុះបញ្ជី database ជាមួយ
អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចគឺមានសិទ្ធិប្រើប្រាស់ប្រព័ន្ធបាន

Exporters are registered in a database by
Competent Authorities to be entitled to apply the
system



ប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ.....

- គ្មានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ ណាមួយសម្រាប់វិធាន
សម្រាប់បញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើតទំនិញ

No change on rules for determining
the Origin



មាតិកា

១-មូលដ្ឋានគតិយុត្តិ Legal framework

២-ការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ Registration of exporters

៣-ការគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ Management of data

៤-ការបញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើត Origin certification

៥-ការចេញផ្សាយ និងប្រឹក្សាយោបល់លើទិន្នន័យ

Publication and consultation of the data

៦-កាតព្វកិច្ចរបស់ប្រទេសដែលអនុវត្ត និងអ្នកនាំចេញ

Obligations of the beneficiary countries and of the exporters

៧-អន្តរកាល Transition period



១-មូលដ្ឋានគតិយុត្តិរបស់ប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ

LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE REX SYSTEM





Key messages



The legal basis of the EU GSP rules of origin will change on 1 May 2016



After 1 May 2016, the Regulation laying down the rules for the REX system is Commission **Implementing Regulation** (EU) 2015/2447



Application of the REX system starts from 1 January 2017



- សភា និងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបញ្ញត្តិ (EU) NO 952/2013 អំពីច្បាប់
គិយ (Union Customs Code)
- ប្រតិភូកម្មបញ្ញត្តិ Commission Delegated Regulation
(EU) 2015/2446
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447
- វិសោធនកម្មដោយប្រតិបត្តិបញ្ញត្តិ (EU) 2017/989 ចែងច្បាប់
ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងនីតិវិធី: ការបញ្ជាក់/ប្រកាសពីដើមកំណើត
Certification/declaration of origin



-កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរដ្ឋបាល Administrative cooperation

-ធ្វើដេញដោលភស្តុតាងដើមកំណើត

Verification of proofs of origin

-បញ្ញត្តិនេះគឺមានចែងអំពីវិធានពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ

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



២-ការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញនៅក្នុងប្រទេស ដែលទទួលភាពអនុគ្រោះ

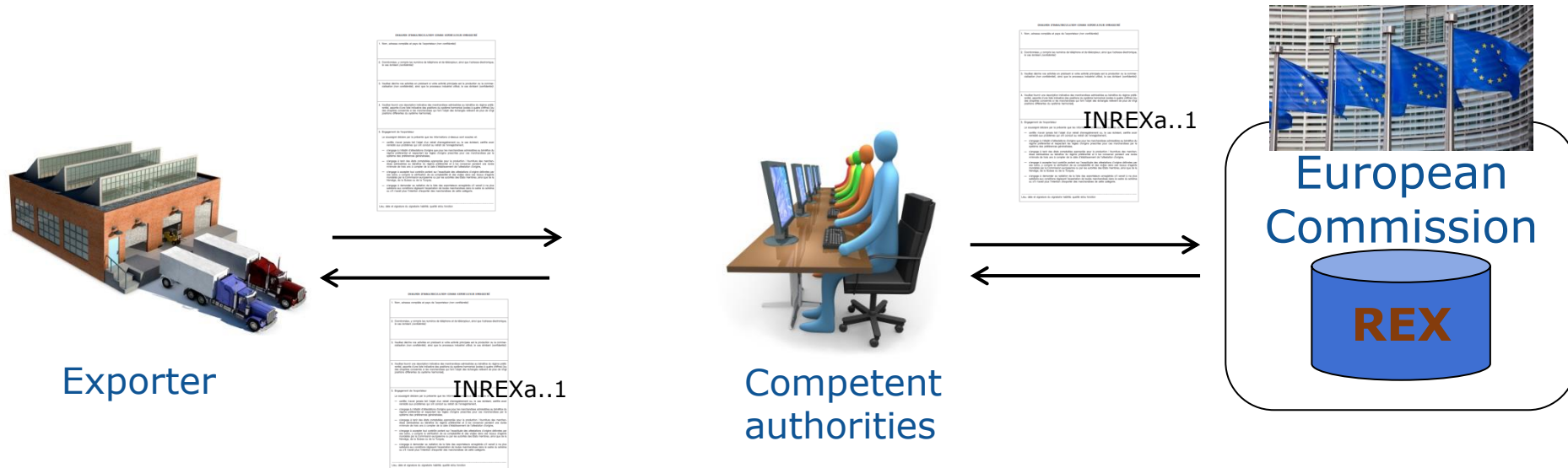
Registration of exporters



In beneficiary countries



២-ការចុះបញ្ជី.....Registration process





២-ការចុះបញ្ជី.....

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



២-ការចុះបញ្ជី.....

- ជាប្រតិបត្តិការតែ១លើក Registration of an exporter is a one-time operation
- តម្រូវការភ្ជាប់បណ្តាញអ៊ីនធឺណេត Internet connection is needed only for registration
- ការចុះបញ្ជីគឺមានសុពលភាពនៅពេលដែលអ្នកនាំចេញបានបំពេញឯកសារចុះបញ្ជីចប់សព្វគ្រប់ Registration is valid from the moment where a completed application is submitted by the exporter



២-ការចុះបញ្ជី.....

Application for registration (Annex 22-06)

- Simple and easy to fill in by exporters
- TIN number (box 1): Trader Identification Number (an..17 starting with 2 letters country code)



Application for registration (Annex 22-06)

២-ការចុះបញ្ជី.....

APPLICATION TO BECOME A REGISTERED EXPORTER for the purpose of schemes of generalised tariff preferences of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey(1)

1. Exporter's name, full address and country, EORI or TIN(2).

Indian Synthetic Fibres Inc., 274 Calcutta Avenue, 94235, Kolkata, IN

IN9876543

2. Contact details including telephone and fax number as well as e-mail address where available.

Mr Joe Banji, 91 321 56 79, 91 123 56 47, 45 Industry Park, 94235, Kolkata, IN, banjiJ@hotmail.com

Mrs Uma Nagaran, 91 321 57 89, 91 123 56 23, 897 Parkway West, 94235, Kolkata, IN, nagaranU@hotmail.com

3. Specify whether the main activity is producing or trading.

Producing

4. Indicative description of goods which qualify for preferential treatment, including indicative list of Harmonised System headings (or chapters where goods traded fall within more than twenty Harmonised System headings).

5503 Synthetic staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning

5504 Artificial staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning

5. Undertakings to be given by an exporter

The undersigned hereby:

- declares that the above details are correct;
- certifies that no previous registration has been revoked; conversely, certifies that the situation which led to any such revocation has been remedied;
- undertakes to make out statements on origin only for goods which qualify for preferential treatment and comply with the origin rules specified for those goods in the Generalised System of Preferences;
- undertakes to maintain appropriate commercial accounting records for production / supply of goods qualifying for preferential treatment and to keep them for at least three years from the end of the calendar year in which the statement on origin was made out;
- undertakes to immediately notify the competent authority of changes as they arise to his registration data since acquiring the number of registered exporter;
- undertakes to cooperate with the competent authority;
- undertakes to accept any checks on the accuracy of his statements on origin, including verification of accounting records and visits to his premises by the European Commission or Member States' authorities, as well as the authorities of Norway, Switzerland and Turkey (applicable only to exporters in beneficiary countries);
- undertakes to request his removal from the system, should he no longer meet the conditions for exporting any goods under the scheme;
- undertakes to request his removal from the system, should he no longer intend to export such goods



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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Box for official use by competent authority

The applicant is registered under the following number:

Registration Number:

Date of registration

Date from which the registration is valid

Signature and stamp



Registration Number (REX)

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

7. Box for official use by competent authority

The applicant is registered under the following number:

Registration Number: _____

Date of registration _____

Date from which the registration is valid _____

Signature and stamp _____

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



២.១-ការផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់របស់អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច មុនប្រតិបត្តិការចុះបញ្ជី

Verification of Competent Authority
Before Registration



-ការផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់.....

-ការស្នើសុំរបស់អ្នកនាំចេញគឺបំពេញបានចប់សព្វគ្រប់

the application submitted by the exporter is
complete

-ទិន្នន័យដែលផ្តល់ក្នុងការស្នើសុំគឺត្រឹមត្រូវ the data
provided in the application form is correct (company
exists, the address is correct,...)



-ការផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់.....

-អ្នកស្នើសុំគឺជាជា ផលិតករ ឬពាណិជ្ជករដែលត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង
(មិនមែនជាតំណាងគយ ឬពន្ធដារនោះទេ) applicants is

established and functional manufacturer or trader (not
just customs or tax representatives)

-អ្នកស្នើសុំគឺមិនមែនជាកម្មវត្ថុនៃការឈានទៅរកនីតិវិធីនៃការក្ស័យ

ជនទេ applicant is not subject to bankruptcy
proceedings



២.២-ការរៀបចំមុនស្នើសុំចុះបញ្ជី

Pre-application



-ការរៀបចំ

- អ្នកនាំចេញអាចមានលទ្ធភាពក្នុងការបង្កើតកូដនៃការស្នើសុំ Exporters will have the possibility to pre-encode their application
- អ្នកនាំចេញត្រូវធ្វើលិខិតស្នើសុំជាមួយការចុះហត្ថលេខាដោយដៃ Exporters always need to send a paper copy of the application with hand-written signature (Annex 22-06)



-ការរៀបចំ

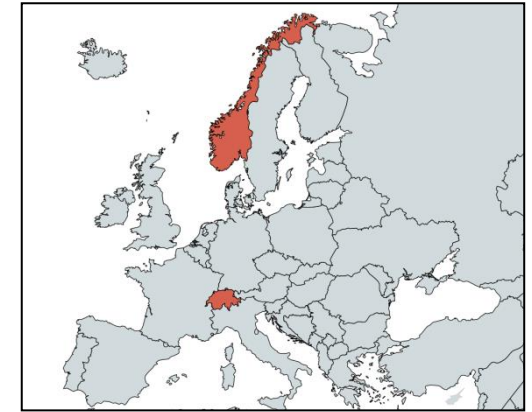
➤ អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចអាចកែតម្រូវ/យកមកវិញនូវ កូដនៃការស្នើសុំ ដោយមិនចាំបាច់កែលេខកូដនៅក្នុង ទិន្នន័យ

Competent Authorities can retrieve pre-application without having to re-encode the data



-ការរៀបចំ

Norway and Switzerland



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

L 343/818	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	29.12.2015
ANNEX 22-06			
APPLICATION TO BECOME A REGISTERED EXPORTER			
for the purpose of schemes of generalised tariff preferences of the European Union, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey (1)			

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



៣-ការគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ

MANAGEMENT OF DATA





៣.១-បញ្ញត្តិយោង

Legal basis (Regulation 2015/2447)

Article 80 - Registered exporter
database: obligations of the authorities

Article 89 - Withdrawal from the record
of registered exporters



៣.២-កាតព្វកិច្ច

- អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចត្រូវរក្សាបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពទិន្នន័យនៃការចុះបញ្ជីរបស់អ្នកបានចុះបញ្ជី

Competent authorities shall keep the data registered by them **up to date**

- អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចត្រូវបង្កើតកូដនៃការស្នើសុំកែប្រែដោយអ្នកនាំចេញឲ្យបានទានពេលវេលា

Competent authorities shall **without delay** encode the requests for **modifications** submitted by exporters



-កាតព្វកិច្ច.....

- អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចត្រូវជូនដំណឹងដល់អ្នកនាំចេញនៅពេលប្រតិបត្តិការស្នើពីកាកែប្រែរួចរាល់
Competent authorities shall **without**
delay encode the requests for
modifications submitted by exporters



៣.៣-ការដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ Revocation of a registered exporter (Art 89)

អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចត្រូវដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញក្នុង

ករណី៖ Competent authorities shall revoke a
registered exporter if

១-ក្រុមហ៊ុនត្រូវបានបិទ He no longer exists

២-ក្រុមហ៊ុនមិនបានអនុវត្តតាមលក្ខខណ្ឌរបស់គម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធ

អនុគ្រោះពន្ធ He no longer meets the conditions for
exporting goods under the GSP scheme



-ការដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ.....

៣-ក្រុមហ៊ុនបានជូនដំណឹងអំពីការបញ្ឈប់ការនាំ
ចេញតាមប្រព័ន្ធអនុគ្រោះ

He informed them that he will not export
goods under the GSP scheme

៤-ក្រុមហ៊ុនបានប្រព្រឹត្តិការក្លែងបន្លំ He committed
fraud



-ការដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ.....

ការដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ មិនមានកាប៉ះពាល់
ដល់ប្រតិបត្តិការពេលមុននោះទេ Revocation of a
registered exporter cannot take effect in the past
អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចត្រូវជូនដំណឹងដល់អ្នកនាំចេញ
ដែលបានចុះបញ្ជីស្តីពីការដកហូតនេះ Competent
authorities have to inform the registered exporter of
his revocation



-ការដកហូតការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ.....

- អ្នកនាំចេញដែលត្រូវបានដកចេញពីបញ្ជីត្រូវបានចុះបញ្ជីឡើងវិញក្នុងករណីអាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចបានពិនិត្យឃើញថាអ្វីៗគឺបានរៀបចំត្រឹមត្រូវឡើងវិញ

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



៤-ការបញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើត

ORIGIN CERTIFICATION





-ការបញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើត.....

មុនពេលមានការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ
(before REX)

Form A certificate

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

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



ពេលការចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញអនុវត្តន៍ Proof of origin (under the REX system)

- ការប្រកាសដើមកំណើត Statement on origin
- ប្រកាសដោយអ្នកនាំចេញ Made out by exporters in BCs
- ឯកសារពាណិជ្ជកម្មនានា On any commercial documents
- អ្នកនាំចេញដែលបានចុះបញ្ជីសម្រាប់ការនាំចេញដែលមានតម្លៃលើសពី ៦០០០ អឺរ Registered exporters: value > 6000€
- អ្នកនាំចេញទាំងអស់ សម្រាប់ការនាំចេញដែលមានតម្លៃក្រោម ៦ ០០០ អឺរ All exporters: value < 6000€



-ការបញ្ជាក់ដើមកំណើត.....

- ការប្រកាសប្រភពដើមងាយស្រួលក្នុងការបំពេញ (៣ចំណុច)
- បំពេញដោយអ្នកនាំចេញដោយខ្លួនឯង By the exporter himself
- មិនមានការលូកដៃពីអាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច Without intervention of the competent authorities
- មិនមានការភ្ជាប់ជាមួយប្រព័ន្ធ REX Without connexion to the REX system
- សម្រាប់ការនាំចេញតម្លៃក្រោម ៦ ០០០ អឺរូគឺមិនចាំបាច់ចុះបញ្ជីទេ need to be registered < 6000€

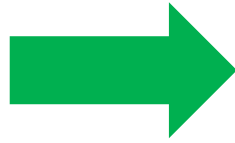


ការប្រកាសដើមកំណើត

Statement on origin (Annex 22-07)

ការប្រកាសប្រភពដើមត្រូវធ្វើឡើងក្រោយការនាំចេញ ហើយត្រូវបាន
បង្ហាញទៅក្នុងសហភាពអឺរ៉ុបក្នុងរយៈពេលយូររហូតដល់២ឆ្នាំក្រោយការ
នាំចូល

A statement on origin may be made out after
exportation and it will be admitted in the EU if
presented at the latest two years after the
importation (Art 92(2)) (EN, FR & ES)



Simplification, trade facilitation

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

The exporter **KHREX0123456789** (Number of Registered Exporter (2), (3), (4)) of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of **Cambodia** preferential origin (5) according to rules of origin of the Generalised System of Preferences of the European Union and that the origin criterion met is **82.04** (6).



៥-ការចេញផ្សាយ និងប្រឹក្សាលើទិន្នន័យ

PUBLICATION AND CONSULTATION OF DATA





បញ្ញត្តិយោង (References)

Article 82 - Registered exporter database:
access rights to the database

Annex 22-06 - Application to become a
registered exporter for the purpose of
schemes of generalised tariff preferences of
the European Union, Norway, Switzerland
and Turkey



ប្រសិនបើអ្នកនាំចេញយល់ព្រម (ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខាលើ
ប្រអប់ទី៦) ទិន្នន័យទាំងអស់ខាងក្រោមគឺត្រូវបានចេញ
ផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈ (Art 82(7))

- Trader identification number (TIN) of the registered exporter
- Name of the registered exporter
- Address of the place where the registered exporter is established
- Contact details of the registered exporter
- Whether the exporter is trader and/or manufacturer
- Indicative description of the goods which qualify for preferential treatment



ប្រសិនបើអ្នកនាំចេញមិនយល់ព្រម (មិនបានចុះ
ហត្ថលេខាលើប្រអប់ទី៦) មានតែទិន្នន័យទាំងអស់ខាង
ក្រោមគឺត្រូវបានចេញផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈ (Art 82(8))

- REX number of the registered exporter
- Date of registration
- Date from which the registration is valid
- Date of the revocation of the registration where applicable
- Information whether the registration applies also to exports to Norway or Switzerland



Publication and consultation of data

- **The data of the REX System is published at:**
http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/eos/rex_home.jsp?Lang=en



REX Number Validation

European Commission > Taxation and Customs Union > Databases > REX > REX number validation Mail Box | Search

[Help](#) [What's new?](#) [Information](#) [FAQ](#)

REX number validation

Retrieve REX number validation

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

Search on REX number

Search on

1 result(s) match(es) your search

REX number	EORI number	TIN number	Status
- FRREX123456789		FRTIN123456789	The REX number is valid

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

[Top](#)



៦-កាតព្វកិច្ចរបស់អាជ្ញាធរមាន សមត្ថកិច្ច និងអ្នកនាំចេញ

**Obligations of competent
authorities and exporters**



៦.១-កាតព្វកិច្ចរបស់អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច

Obligations of competent authorities,
administration cooperation





បញ្ញត្តិយោង

Article 70 - Obligation to provide administrative cooperation within the framework of the REX system

Article 108 - Obligations of the competent authorities relating to the control of origin after the date of application of the registered exporter system



៦.១-កាតព្វកិច្ចរបស់អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច

1. ធ្វើដេញដោលប្រភពដើមកំណើតរបស់ផលិតផលតាមការស្នើសុំរបស់អាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ចរបស់សមាជិករដ្ឋ

verifications of the originating status of products at the request of the customs authorities of the Member States



2-ត្រួតពិនិត្យជាប្រចាំលើអ្នកនាំចេញ

regular controls on exporters:

- ទាមទារភស្តុតាង ការធ្វើអធិការកិច្ចគណនេយ្យ អធិការកិច្ច
ដល់ទីកន្លែង ការចុះត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្សេងៗទៀតដែលគិតថា
ចាំបាច់ Call for any evidence, inspections of
accounts, inspections at premises, any other
checks considered appropriate.



2. ត្រួតពិនិត្យជាប្រចាំលើអ្នកនាំចេញ.....

- តាមការផ្ដើមគំនិតរបស់ពួកគេ on their **own initiative**
- ដើម្បីធានាថាអ្នកនាំចេញនៅតែបំពេញកាតព្វកិច្ចបន្តការគោរពទៅតាមបទបញ្ញត្តិ to **ensure the continued compliance** of exporters with their obligations
- កំណត់ជាមូលដ្ឋាននូវលក្ខខណ្ឌនៃការវិភាគហានិភ័យ at intervals determined on the basis of appropriate risk analysis criteria



៦.២-កាតព្វកិច្ចរបស់អ្នកនាំចេញ

OBLIGATIONS OF EXPORTERS(ART. 91)





អ្នកនាំចេញត្រូវរក្សាទុកនូវ

Exporters shall keep available:

- ភស្តុតាងទាំងអស់ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងវត្ថុធាតុដើមប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការផលិត all evidence relating to the materials used in the manufacture
- រាល់ឯកសារគយពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងវត្ថុធាតុដើមប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការផលិត all customs documentation relating to the materials used in the manufacture



ទិន្នន័យ records of:

- ការប្រកាសដើមកំណើតដែលបានចេញ the statements on origin they made out
- របាយការណ៍ សន្និធិ ផលិតកម្ម វត្ថុធាតុដើមមានដើមកំណើត និងមិនមានដើមកំណើត their originating and non-originating materials, production and stock accounts (for at least 3 years from the end of the calendar year in which the statement on origin was made out, or longer if required by national law)



៧-ការអនុវត្តក្នុងដំណាក់កាលអន្តរកាលនៃ ប្រព័ន្ធចុះបញ្ជីអ្នកនាំចេញ

Application of the REX system
Transition period



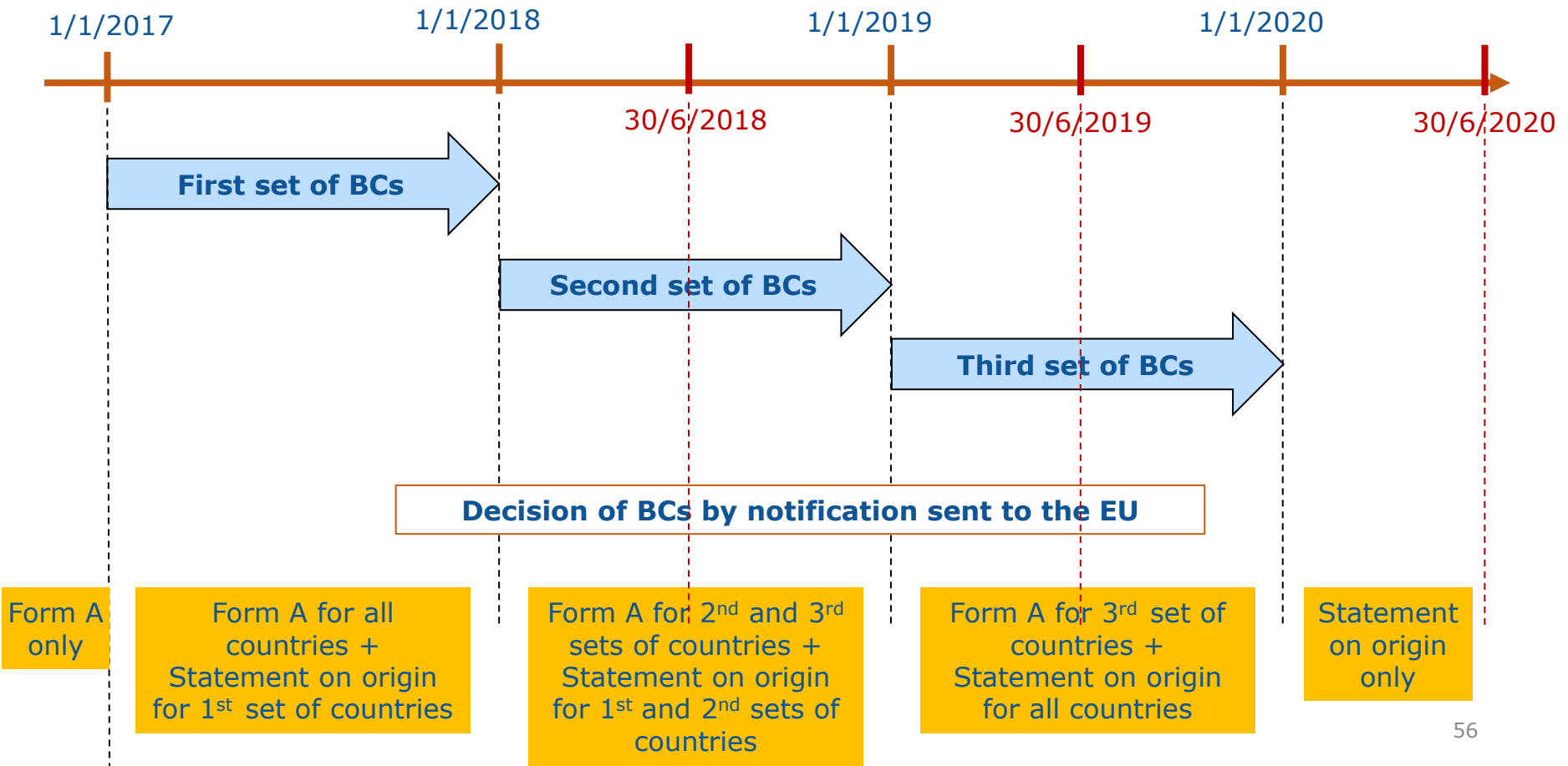


បញ្ញត្តិយោង (References)

- *Article 79 - Registration procedure in the beneficiary countries and procedures at export applicable during the transition period to the application of the registered exporter system*



Transitional period – 3 x 1 year





លទ្ធភាពនៃការពន្យារពេលមិនលើសពី ៦ខែ
ក្រោយអន្តរកាល ១២ខែ ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃទី៣០ ខែមិថុនា
ឆ្នាំ២០២០ គ្មានវិញ្ញាបនបត្រទម្រង់អេ ទៀតទេ

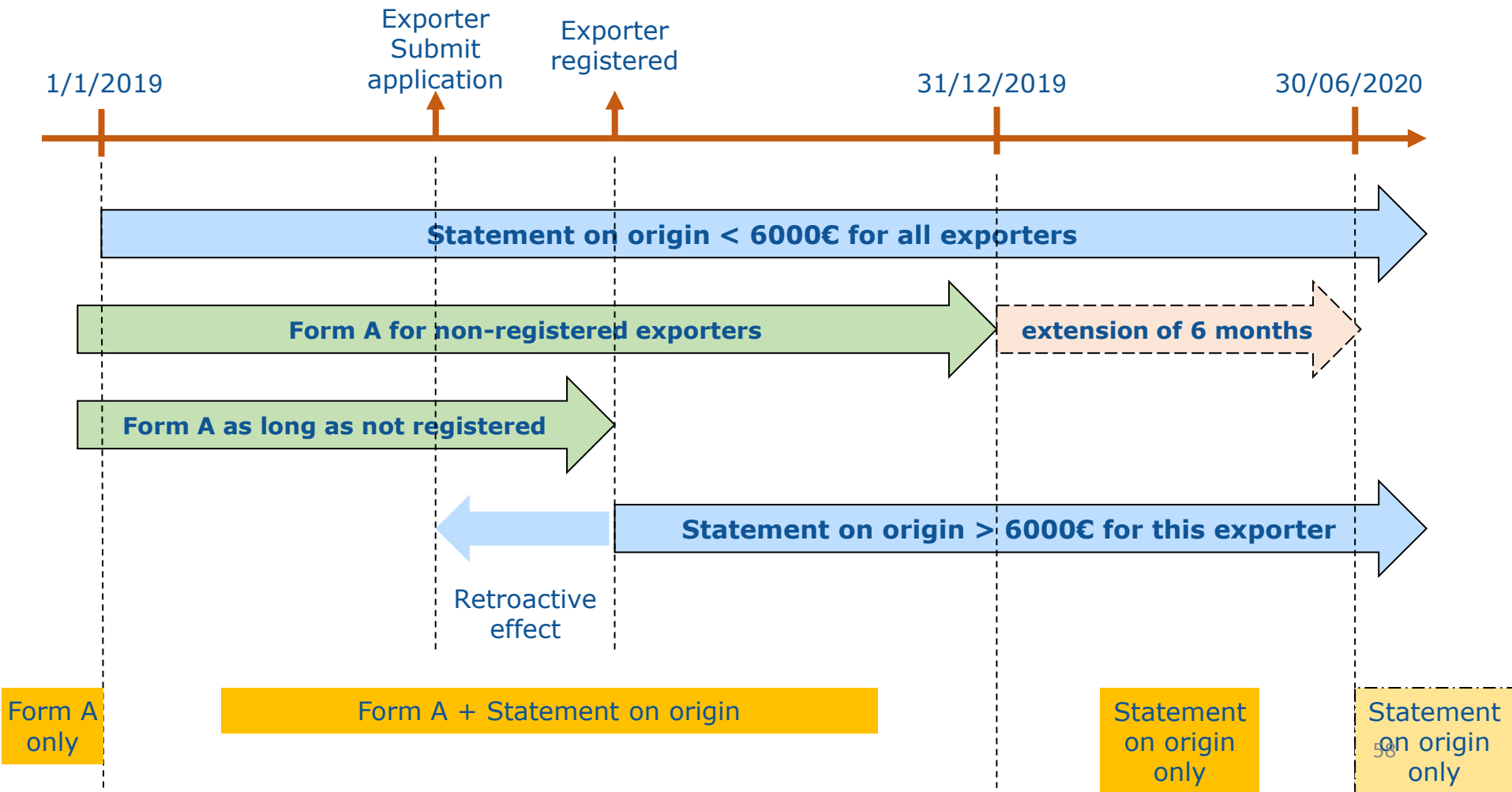
Possible extension:

"... The competent authorities of a beneficiary country experiencing difficulties in completing the registration process within the above **12-month** period may request its extension to the Commission. Such extensions shall **not exceed six months.**" (Art 79(2))

After 30 June 2020, no Form A anymore



Transitional period – Inside 1 year (Cambodia)





Calendar of integration in REX

- **2017** : Angola, Burundi, Bhutan, DR Congo, Central African Republic, Congo, Cook Islands, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Micronesia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, Kiribati, Comoros, Laos, Liberia, Mali, Nepal, Nauru, Niue, Pakistan, Solomon Islands , Soudan, Sierra, Leone, Somalia, South-Soudan, Sao Tomé & Príncipe, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, Yemen, Zambia
- **2018**: Afghanistan, Armenia, Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Erythrea, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Myanmar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Syria, Swaziland, Tanzania
- **2019** : Bangladesh, Burkina-Faso, Benin, Cap-Verde, Haiti, Indonesia, Kirghizstan, **Cambodia**, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Philippines, Paraguay, Senegal, Tajikistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Vanuatu, Samoa.



Documentation



Website on the REX system:

- https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/calculation-customs-duties/rules-origin/general-aspects-preferential-origin/arrangements-list/generalised-system-preferences/the_register_exporter_system_en

EU Trade Helpdesk

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/tradehelp/>



ទំនាក់ទំនង Contact

ទូរស័ព្ទ: 012 948 484

ទូរសារ: sy.batith@moc.gov.kh
batithsy@yahoo.com

សូមអរគុណ !
Thanks !