

eCustoms Helpdesk Notification

Number	Ref: 04/2025
Subject	EU – Chile Interim Trade Agreement (ITA) - preferential origin
Who should read	All those involved in lodging electronic customs declarations.
Related Notification	None
Issued by	eCustoms Helpdesk
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1. Introduction

The EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement (ITA) entered into force on 1 February 2025, replacing the previous EU-Chile Association Agreement.

The ITA introduces a simpler approach to establishing preferential origin. Instead of the EUR.1 movement certificate or invoice declarations, the exporters and importers can use self-certification, based on statements on origin for single shipments or multiple shipments of identical products, or importer’s knowledge.

2. From 1 February 2025 the following changes apply:

- EUR.1 movement certificates and invoice declarations issued in accordance with the (old) EU-Chile Association Agreement are no longer accepted as proof of preferential origin for the goods imported or released for free circulation in the EU or Chile, starting from 1 February 2025. From that date, the claims for preferential origin should be based on a statement on origin or importer’s knowledge, as appropriate.

- Approved Exporter numbers under the (old) EU-Chile Association Agreement are no longer acceptable.

- Statements on origin for EU originating products in consignments exceeding 6,000 euro should contain a Registered Exporter System (REX) number.

- REX applications are submitted electronically via the [EU Trader Portal](#). When applying, the following are required:
 - A valid [Revenue Online Service \(ROS\)](#) certificate.
 - Customs and Excise registration in ROS.
 - A valid [Economic Operators' Registration and Identification \(EORI\) number](#).

Further information on REX is in [eCustoms Notification 021/2021](#).

- Preferential tariff treatment may be applied to goods in transit or in temporary storage in bonded warehouse or in free zones in the EU or Chile on 1 February 2025. The ITA does not set a specific deadline for the submission of the statement on origin. The importer can make a claim for preferential tariff treatment up to two years after 1 February 2025, either at the release of the goods for free circulation, or thereafter. The claim may be submitted on the basis of a statement on origin made out as of the entry into force of the ITA, that is, not earlier than on 1 February 2025. Nevertheless, the importer's knowledge cannot be used to claim preferential tariff treatment for the goods that are in transit or are in temporary storage in bonded warehouse or in free zones on 1 February 2025.

Preferential origin can be claimed if the products concerned are originating in the EU or in Chile. The exporter shall be prepared at all times to submit, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting Party, all supporting documents proving the originating status of the products.

3. Statement on origin

A statement on origin shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the statement on origin, the text of which is:

"[For multiple shipments]: Period: from _____ to _____ (1) The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter reference No... (2) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin (3)) .

..... (Place and date (4))

..... (Name and signature of the exporter (5))

(1) If the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products, indicate the period for which the statement on origin is to apply. That period shall not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. If a period is not applicable, the field may be left blank.

(2) Indicate the reference number by which the exporter is identified. For the European Union exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the laws and regulations of the European Union. For the Chilean exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the

laws and regulations applicable within Chile. Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, this field may be left blank.

(3) Indicate the origin of the product: Chile or the European Union (EU). When the statement on origin relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 3.29 of the Chapter, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol “CM”.

(4) Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

(5) In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

With regard to footnote 1, the exporter has to include the period of validity only in case of multiple shipments of identical products. For a single consignment, the field has to be left blank. If the statement on origin is hand-written, it shall be written in ink in capital characters.

Importers may apply retrospectively for preferential tariff treatment if they have not already claimed it when the goods were declared for release for free circulation, no later than two years after the date of the release for free circulation. Additionally, where a claim is based on a statement on origin, it must be made within its validity period of one year.

Exporter reference number for Chilean exporters

The National Customs Service of Chile requires exporters to include their Tax Identification Number (commonly referred to in Spanish as “Rol Único Tributario” or “RUT” 2) as a reference number in the statement on origin, regardless of the value of the originating products in the shipment. The RUT follows this structure: XX.XXX.XXX – Y, where “X” is always a number and “Y” a control number or letter (for example: 12.345.678-9, or 98.765.432-K). It is important to note that while the RUT is traditionally written with full stop signs (“.”) separating thousands and a hyphen (“-”) before the verification digit, the absence of these punctuation marks does not affect its validity. For instance, “123456789” or “98765432K” would still be acceptable as valid RUT formats. Additionally, all origin statements issued by exporters must include their name and signature. Chilean statements on origin may bear electronic signatures.

Exporter reference number for EU Exporters

EU exporters should indicate their valid REX number in the statement on origin. However, exporters not registered in the REX system may make out statements on origin solely for consignments of originating products not exceeding EUR 6,000. In both cases the signature of the statement on origin is not required.

4. Import Declaration Codes

To claim preferential origin upon release for free circulation in the EU the following codes need to be used:

- Region or country of preferential origin (D.E. 5/16):

- o ISO country code 'CL' for Chile
- Preference (D.E. 4/17):
 - o preference code 300
 - o preference code 320 for preferential quota
- Type of supporting document (D.E. 2/3):
 - o U123 Statement on origin
 - o U124: Statement on origin for multiple shipments of identical products
 - o U125: Importer's knowledge

5. Further information

Further information and guidance on the new ITA rules on preferential origin has been published by the EU here:

https://taxation-customs.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-chile-interim-trade-agreement-ita-will-enter-force-1-february-2025-2025-01-06_en

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