

Moldova

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[Moldova benefits from autonomous trade preferences](#) granting unlimited duty-free access to the EU market for all its originating products, except certain agricultural products (until the end of 2015). For that period, Moldova has been removed from the list of GSP beneficiaries to avoid overlap between the two systems.

In addition to the autonomous trade preferences, Moldova is covered by the [European Neighbourhood Policy](#), specifically an [action plan](#) aiming at deepening trade relations with the EU.

Moldova is a [member of the World Trade Organisation](#) (since 2001) and party to the [Central European Free Trade Agreement](#) (CEFTA).

Rules of Origin Moldova

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This page provides an overview of the specific elements of the **EU rules of origin with Moldova**.

See also: [EU Rules of Origin](#) (overview)

Tolerance

Tolerance is fixed at 10% of the ex-work price of the product for all products, except for textile and clothing, for which specific tolerance will apply (cf. Annex 14)

See also: General rule of [Tolerance or De Minimis](#)

Cumulation

- [Bilateral cumulation](#)

See also: General rule of [Cumulation](#)

Direct transport

Evidence of the direct transport will have to be brought to the customs authorities of the importing country

See also: General rule of [Direct transport or Non-Manipulation](#)

Duty drawback

Duty drawback is authorized

See also: General rule of [Duty drawback](#)

Vessels conditions


The EU rules of origin make a distinction between fish captured within the territorial seas of the partner country and fish captured beyond. In the first case, the product will be considered as originating without additional conditions. In the second, the product will be considered as originating only if it was captured by vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in **Moldova** or in a Member State,
- which sail under the flag of **Moldova** or of a Member State,
- which are owned to the extent of at least 50 % by nationals of **Moldova** or of Member States or by a company with its head office in that republic or in one of the Member States, of which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or of

the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of **Moldova** or of the Member States and of which, in addition, in the case of companies, at least half the capital belongs to **Moldova** or to the Member States or to public bodies or nationals of **Moldova** or of the Member States,

- of which the master and officers are nationals of **Moldova** or of the Member States, and
- of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the **Moldova** or of the Member States.

Product specific rules of origin

List of processing which should be carried out on non-originating materials to gain the originating status is included in Annex 15 of the [Regulation \(EEC\) 2454/93 implementing the Community Customs Code](#)

Proofs of Origin Moldova


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Under the rules of origin applicable to Moldova (Articles 109-120 of [Regulation \(EEC\) 2454/93 implementing the Community Customs Code](#)) in order to benefit from the preferential duty rates, products originating in Moldova must be accompanied by either:

- a **movement certificate EUR.1** (specimen in Annex 21 to [Regulation \(EEC\) 2454/93](#)) - issued by the Moldovan customs authorities. The exporter applying for the certificate should be prepared to submit documents proving the originating status of the products concerned.
- an **invoice declaration by the exporter** (specimen in Annex 22 to [Regulation \(EEC\) 2454/93](#))

For consignments of products originating in Moldova valued €6 000 or less, **any exporter** can fill out a declaration.

When filling in an invoice declaration, you should be prepared to submit documents proving the originating status of your products.

To make an invoice declaration, you should **type, stamp or print the following declaration** (in the appropriate language) on the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document:

"The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No ...) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin"

You can find the different language versions, together with explanatory notes, in the second page of the invoice declaration (specimen in Annex 22 to [Regulation \(EEC\) 2454/93](#)). Check with your customs authorities for any extra requirements they might have.

You must sign your invoice declaration by hand.

Proof of origin remains valid for 4 months