

Leaflet ET14

The rules and obligations described in this leaflet arise from European Community regulations and directives which are binding in the United Kingdom. These will change from time to time, and when they do we will issue amendments to this leaflet. There can be a delay in doing this. Although we try our best, we cannot guarantee that all the information in this leaflet (and any amendments) is complete and accurate.

If you are in any doubt about the interpretation of the regulations you should seek legal advice. You should note that the ultimate authority is the European Court of Justice.

This leaflet deals only with EC regulations and directives, and procedures and forms required for the purposes of the Common Agricultural Policy.

Time limits apply to many of the procedures described in this leaflet. It is important that you meet them. If you do not, you may lose your security or entitlement to refunds.

“Data Protection – Any personal data provided to the RPA is protected in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. The data will be used primarily for the purpose of the application for which it is supplied. However, it may also be used in accordance with the Data Protection Act and subject to the safeguards of that Act for purposes connected with: administration of the Common Agricultural Policy, ERDP and other aid schemes; the production and safety of food; management of land and other environmental controls; animal health and welfare; and occupational health and welfare. Data may be passed (when necessary for these purposes) to other bodies such as Customs and Excise (for import/export purposes) and local authorities (for milk/health purposes) – these are merely examples. The data collected may also be used in connection with the Agricultural Census as a basis for statistical returns not identifying individuals. It may also be used when necessary to comply with the Environmental Information Regulations, the Code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom on Information Act”.

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About this leaflet

This leaflet (ET14) deals with trade in rice. It gives details of the rules for import and export licensing and claiming export refunds.

There is a list of products covered by these rules at part A of this leaflet.

We share the administration of these rules with HM Customs and Excise who are referred to as Customs throughout this leaflet.

You can find out more about what Customs do from their Public Notices.

How to use this leaflet

You should also read appropriate Notices to Traders which are also issued by us.

You should read this leaflet in conjunction with leaflet ET1 which gives an outline of the basic rules for licensing and claiming export refunds on all types of goods covered by the CAP.

These leaflets give the rules for trading specific goods:

ET2	Sheepmeat and goatmeat
ET3	Sugar
ET4	Oils and fats
ET5	Whisky
ET6	Eggs
ET7	Poultrymeat
ET8	Pigmeat
ET9	Beef and veal
ET10	Milk and milk products
ET11	Fresh fruit and vegetables
ET11a	Bananas
ET12	Processed fruit and vegetables
ET13	Cereals
ET14	Rice
ET15	Wine
ET17	Processed goods
ET19	Victualling
ET21	Hemp

You can get these leaflets from our Trader Scheme Management Unit on 0191 226 5426.

The leaflet is in 3 parts:

- **Part 1:**
lists the goods dealt with in this leaflet.
- **Part 2:**
explains procedures for importing rice.
- **Part 3:**
explains procedures for exporting rice and claiming export refunds.
- **Appendices:**
gives information we think you will need to refer to more than once. We have laid it out in Appendices 1-11.

For more information about this leaflet, you can telephone our Cereals and Rice Section as follows:

Export licences/export refunds and taxes
0191 226 5286/5097

Import licences
0191 226 5226/5267.

If you need extra copies of any leaflet or amendment, you can get them from our Trader Scheme Management Unit on 0191 226 5426.

Keeping this leaflet up to date

We issue amendments to leaflets whenever EC rules change. You should insert the new pages according to the instructions you will get with each amendment.

*You can keep a note of amendments as you get them using the **Amendments** table.*

Amendments to version 3.0

Please use this table to keep a note of amendments as you get them.

Number	Date put into binder
3.1	
3.2	
3.3	
3.4	
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3.25	

1 Goods listed in the common organisation of the market in rice

A Goods dealt with in this leaflet

A Goods dealt with in this leaflet

This leaflet deals with procedures for importing and exporting rice and rice products. The specific products covered by these procedures are as follows:

R1785/03

You can get further details of whether a specific product is included from our Cereals and Rice Section on 0191 226 5226/5224.

CN Code	Description
1006 1021	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough)
1023	
1025	
1027	
1092	
1094	
1096	
1098	
1006 20	Husked (brown) rice
1006 30	Semi milled or wholly milled rice whether or not polished or glazed
1006 4000	Broken rice
1102 3000	Rice flour
1103 1400	Groats and meal of rice
1103 2950	Pellets of rice
1104 1991	Flaked rice
1108 1910	Rice starch

2 Imports

- B Import licences
- C Import duties
- D Special import schemes and quotas

B Import licences

Further details about licences and AFCs can be found in section D of leaflet ET1.

You will need an import licence to import more than 1 tonne of rice. You will however need a licence to import any quantity under the special schemes described in section D of this leaflet.

R1291/00, A5

In the UK licences are issued electronically. However if you want to use your licence in another Member State you should request a paper licence when you submit your application.

Applying for import licences/AFCs

Leaflet ET1, section S tells you how to apply for a licence. However, there are a number of additional requirements for special schemes described at section D.

Licence validity

Your licence will be valid for a specified length of time. There is a list of validity periods at Appendix 2.

R1342/03, A6

Licence security

You may be required to lodge a security with us when applying for your licence. This security will be refunded in full if you import at least 95% of the quantity on the licence/AFC and return it to us within 2 months of its expiry date. If you do not comply with these requirements we may keep some or all of the security lodged with us.

R1291/00, A35

We may waive security if it totals less than 100 euro (€).

There is a list of security rates at Appendix 2.

R1342/03, A12

C Import duties

You can obtain current rates of import duty from your local Customs office.

You will have to pay import duty on most rice imported into the Community.

Import duties are set by the EC Commission and:

- Vary according to the type of rice being imported
- Are collected by Customs at the point of import
- May be reduced or zero under a number of special import schemes.

You will usually have to pay the duty in force on the day you import your goods. However, imports of some rice may be eligible for a reduced or zero rate of duty, if you apply for an import licence under a special import scheme.

Special import schemes

There are a number of schemes in force under which you can import rice at reduced or zero rates of duty. To be eligible for these reduced rates you must present a licence to Customs when you import the goods. You will also have to comply with any specific scheme conditions. This could include:

- Lodging additional securities with us or Customs
- Providing proof of origin of the goods
- Providing proof of previous trade within the rice sector
- Importing from specific countries.

The following special schemes are currently in force:

- Basmati rice imported from Pakistan and India at reduced duty rate, Regulation (EC) No 2131/96
- Rice imported from ACP and OCT states, Regulation (EC) No 638/03
- Rice imported under the administration of certain tariff quotas (TRQ), Regulation (EC) No 327/98
- Imports of rice originating in Egypt, Regulation (EC) No 196/97
- Imports of broken rice for the production of food preparations, Regulation (EC) No 2058/96.

See section D for further details of schemes.

D Special import schemes and quotas

Basmati rice imported from Pakistan and India at a zero rate of duty, Regulation (EC) No 1549/04

R1549/04

The varieties of Basmati rice listed in Appendix 3 may be imported without paying duty when imported using a special import scheme.

You may be able to import Basmati rice originating in India, and Basmati rice of the 'kernel' and 'super' varieties originating in Pakistan, falling within CN codes 1006 2017 and 1006 2098 duty free. The variety of rice eligible for duty can be found at Appendix 3. The import duty shall be zero per tonne for both Pakistan and India. This may be subject to change.

In order to qualify for this you must:

- Lodge an application for an import licence.
- Accompany the application with proof that you are a natural or legal person who has been engaged for at least 12 months in a commercial activity in the rice sector, and you are registered in the Member State where the application is submitted.
- Provide an original and duplicate Certificate of Authenticity, an example of which can be found at Appendix 4. The certificate will only be acceptable if issued by one of the authorities shown at Appendix 7. The Certificate of Authenticity is valid for 90 days from the date of its issue. If you send us a certificate that has expired we will reject it and return it to you
- Lodge a licence security of €70 per tonne
- Include at box 20 of the application form the statement Basmati rice falling within CN codes 1006 2017 or 1006 2098 and imported at a zero rate of duty under Regulation (EC) No 1549/2004, accompanied by authenticity certificate No..... drawn up by (name of the competent authority
- Indicate at box 8 on the application form the country of origin and tick 'yes' for compulsory.

You will be issued with a licence which will be valid from the lodgement date, for the remainder of the month plus a further 2 months. The licence security lodged will be forfeit, or part forfeit, if you import less than 95% of the licence quantity, or do not return the licence within 2 months of the expiry date.

Rice imported from African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs), Regulation (EC) No 638/03

R638/03

Imports from ACP states

You may get a reduction in duty for importing rice originating from ACP states (listed at Appendix 5). The scheme is run on a quota basis and is applicable to rice falling within CN codes 1006 1021 to 1006 1098, 1006 20, 1006 30 and 1006 4000. The quantity of rice available each year is split into tranches as follows:

- CN codes 1006 1021 to 1006 1098, 1006 20 and 1006 30
January (41,668 tonnes)
May (41,666 tonnes)
September (41,666 tonnes)
October (any quantities remaining)
- CN code 1006 4000
January (10,000 tonnes)
May (10,000 tonnes)
October (any quantities remaining)

R638/03 A3

Imports from OCTs

You may get an exemption from duty for importing rice originating from the OCTs (listed at Appendix 6). The scheme is run on a quota basis and is applicable to rice of CN code 1006. The quantity of rice available is split into tranches as follows:

R638/03

Netherlands, Antilles and Aruba

January (8334 tonnes)
May (8333 tonnes)
September (8333 tonnes)
October (any quantities remaining)

Least developed OCT's

January (8334 tonnes)
May (8333 tonnes)
September (8333 tonnes)
October (any quantities remaining)

Licence applications shall be lodged during the first 5 working days of the month, corresponding to the tranche. The duty reductions are outlined in Regulation (EC) No 638/03. Both quota availability and duty reduction may be subject to change.

In order to qualify for the quota you must:

- Lodge an application for an import licence. Applications may not exceed 5,000 tonnes in husked rice equivalent

R638/03, A1

- Accompany the application with proof that you are a natural or legal person, who in at least one of the three years preceding the quota application has been engaged in the commercial import or export of rice, and is entered in a public register of a Member State. Proof of import or export shall be furnished by the production of at least two duly endorsed import or export licences
- Lodge a licence security of €46 per tonne
- Indicate at boxes 7 and 8 on the application form the country of export and the origin and tick 'yes' for compulsory
- Include at box 20 of the application the relevant statement listed in Regulation (EC) No 638/03, Article 16(2).
 - ACP (Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 638/2003
 - ACP broken rice (Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 638/2003)
 - OCTs (Article 10(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 638/2003)
 - OCTs (Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 638/2003)
 - ACP + OCTs (Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 638/2003)

In addition to this statement you must make a declaration that you have only submitted one application for the quota throughout the Member States.

The Commission is advised of all applications within two working days following the closing date of the application period. Within ten working days the Commission will notify Member States of the allocations awarded. On receipt of the notification we shall issue licences within three working days. The licence will be valid from the date of issue until the end of the third month following. If quantities allocated are reduced, the licence security will be reduced in accordance with the quantity allocated. Security will be forfeit or part forfeit if you import less than 95% of the licence quantity, or do not return the licence within 45 days following expiry. The rights of your licence cannot be transferred, you must use it yourself.

Rice imported from non-member states under the administration of certain tariff quotas (TRQ), Regulation (EC) No 327/98

R327/98

You may get a reduction or an exemption from duty for importing rice originating from Thailand, Australia, Guyana, United States of America and other third countries. The scheme is run on a quota basis and is applicable to rice falling within CN codes 1006 20, 1006 30 and 1006 40. The quantities are divided into tariffs annually and available as follows:

- CN code 1006 30 - 63,000 tonnes of semi and wholly milled rice imported at zero duty rate
- CN code 1006 20 - 20,000 tonnes of husked rice imported at a duty rate of €38 per tonne

- CN code 1006 40 - 80,000 tonnes of broken rice with an import duty reduced to €28 per tonne

The annual tariff quantities are split into tranches, available at certain times of the year. Details can be found at Appendix 8. The application period is the first ten working days of the month corresponding to the tranche. Both quota availability and reductions may be subject to change.

In order to qualify for the quota you must:

- Lodge an application for an import licence
- Accompany the application with the proof that you are a legal person, who in at least one of three years preceding the quota application has been engaged in the rice trade or has submitted import licence applications covering rice and is entered into the public register of the Member State where the application is lodged
- Lodge the relevant licence security as follows:
 - Rice falling within CN code 1006 40 : €5 per tonne
 - Rice falling within CN code 1006 30 : €46 per tonne
 - Rice falling within CN code 1006 20 : €22 per tonne
- Include at box 20 of the application the relevant reduction in duty, specifying Regulation (EC) No 327/98. In addition to this statement you must make a declaration that you have only submitted one application for the quota throughout the Member States
- Indicate at box 8 on the application form the country of origin and tick 'yes' for compulsory
- Accompany the application with the relevant export certificate where necessary, examples of which can be found at appendices 9, 10 and 11.

The Commission is advised of all applications within two working days following the closing date of the application period. The Commission will notify Member States within ten working days as to the allocations awarded. On receipt of the notification we shall issue licences within three working days. Licences issued for rice falling within CN codes 1006 20 and 1006 30 will be valid but not beyond 31 December from the date of issue until the end of the third month following. Licences issued for rice falling within CN code 1006 40 will be valid from the date of issue until the end of December of that year. If quantities allocated are reduced, the licence security lodged will be reduced in accordance with the quantity allocated. Licence security will be forfeit or part forfeit if you import less than 95% of the licence quantity, or do not return the licence within 45 days following expiry. The rights of your licence are not transferable, you must use it yourself.

Imports of rice originating in Egypt, Regulation (EC) No 196/97

R196/97

You may get a reduction in duty for importing rice falling under CN code 1006 originating and coming from Egypt. The quantity available is 32,000 tonnes per marketing year. The duty applicable will be the current duty rate less 25%.

In order to qualify for the quota you must:

- Lodge an application for an import quota ensuring the quantity stated on the application is not less than 100 tonnes and not more than 1,000 tonnes
- Accompany the application with proof that you are a legal person who has carried out commercial activity in the rice sector for at least 12 months and you are registered in the Member State where the application is lodged
- Lodge a licence security equal to 25% of the current rate of duty per tonne and additionally lodge a good faith security of €5 per tonne
- Indicate at boxes 7 and 8 of the application 'Egypt' and tick 'YES' for compulsory
- Include at box 20 of the application form 'Reduced duty by 25%, Regulation (EC) No 196/97.

The Commission will be advised of all applications received. Where the quantity available has been exceeded the Commission will advise Member States within ten working days of any reductions to be applied. On the eleventh working day following lodgement of the application licences will be issued. The licence will be valid for the remainder of the month in which it is issued until the end of the month following. Licence security will be reduced in accordance with the quantity allocated. Security will be forfeit or part forfeit if you import less than 95% of the licence quantity, or do not return the licence within 45 days following expiry. The rights of your licence are not transferable, you must use it yourself.

Imports of broken rice for the production of food preparations, Regulation (EC) No 2058/96

R2058/96

You may import broken rice free of Customs duty, where the rice is to be used in the production of food preparation falling within CN code 1901 10. There is 1,000 tonnes of broken rice available annually on a zero duty rate tariff quota.

In order to qualify for the quota you must:

- Lodge an application for an import licence ensuring the quantity stated on the application form is not less than 5 tonnes and not more than 500 tonnes
- Accompany the application with proof that you are a legal person who has carried out commercial activity in the rice sector for at least 12 months and you are registered in the Member State where the application is lodged
- Make a declaration on the application, that you have only submitted one application throughout the Member States
- Lodge a licence security of €25 per tonne
- Indicate at box 8 on the application the country of origin and tick 'yes' for 'compulsory'
- Include at box 20 of the application form 'broken rice of CN code 1006 40 for the production of food preparations of CN code 1901 10. Free of Customs duty (Regulation (EC) No 2058/96)'.

The Commission will be advised of all applications received. Where the quantity available has been exceeded the Commission will advise Member States within ten working days of any reductions to be applied. On the eleventh working day following lodgement of the application, licences will be issued. The licence will be valid for the remainder of the end of the month in which it is issued until the end of the third month following. If allocations are reduced licence security will be reduced in accordance with the quantity allocated. Security will be forfeit or part forfeit if you import less than 95% of the licence quantity, or do not return the licence within 45 days following expiry. The rights of the licence are not transferable, you must use it yourself.

3 Exports

E Export licences/AFCs

F Export refunds

E Export licences/AFCs

You will need an export licence to export more than 500 kg of rice.

If you are exporting more than 500 kg and if you are claiming an export refund you must advance fix the refund rate on your licence (in which case your licence will be termed an Advance Fixing Certificate (AFC)).

R800/99

This must be available for Customs to check when you export your goods.

In the UK licences are issued electronically. However if you want to use your licence in another Member State you should request a paper licence when you submit your application.

Applying for licences/AFCs

Section S of leaflet ET1 tells you how to apply for an export licence/AFC.

In addition:

CN codes for rice are listed at Appendix 1.

Failure to export to this destination could lead to penalties.

'Special measures' may include rejecting or suspending applications wholly or in part.

- You must show in box 16 of your application only one 12 digit CN code
- If the refund rate varies according to destination you must show in box 7 of your application the destination country or zone which is compulsory
- With the exception of licences issued in connection with invitations to tender, licences/AFCs will be issued on the third working day after applications are lodged (provided that no special measures are taken in the meantime). You must therefore make sure you apply for your AFC in good time
- If you are exporting rice under a food aid award:
 - You must include the statement 'Licence under GATT - Food Aid' at box 20
 - Show the country of destination and an 'x' in the YES box at box 7.

R1291/00, A14

R800/99, A18

R1342/03

Licence validity

Your export licence/AFC will be valid for a specified length of time. There is a list of validity periods at Appendix 2.

R1162/95, A7

Licence security

You may be required to lodge a security with us when applying for your licence. This will be refunded in full if you export at least 95% of the quantity on your licence/AFC and return it to us within 2 months of its expiry date. If you fail to do so, we may keep some or all of the security lodged with us.

R1342/03, A12
R1291/00, A35

Security is not required if it totals less than €100.

There is a list of security rates at Appendix 2.

Special provisions

Special provisions also govern the issue of export licences under the following circumstances:

- When more than 15,000 tonnes of rice is exported over an extended period in fulfilment of contracts
- In connection with invitations to tender originating in non-Member countries
- To Reunion.

R1342/03, A11

R1342/03, A10

R2692/89

Further details can be obtained from our export team on 0191 226 5286/5097.

F Export refunds

For further details see 'How to claim an export refund' below.

Traders who export rice of Community origin to a non-Member State or to an entitled destination within the Community may get an export refund.

R800/99

This section details how refund rates are set and how to apply for a refund.

How the rate of refund is applied

Export refund rates are set by the Commission and may vary according to the composition of the product and the destination to which the rice is being exported.

Export refunds may, against appropriate security, be:

- Paid in advance under advance payment arrangements
- Paid in advance under prefinancing arrangements
- Tendered for above the basic rate.

Section E of leaflet ET1 gives more details about advance payment and prefinancing.

R800/99, A24
R800/99, A33
R1785/03, A14-19

Your refund is based on the rate in force on the date you applied for your advance fixing certificate (AFC), or on the tendered rate. This rate may be adjusted at the time of export to take account of:

- Monthly changes in intervention prices and
- Corrective amounts set periodically by the Commission.

If the validity of your AFC extends beyond the end of the rice marketing year we will apply a 'cross marketing year' adjustment which may reduce the refund payable.

The rate of refund may be reduced for:

- Exports of rice not of Community origin provided you have paid any import duty due
- Mixed rice products containing broken rice.

R1785/03, A14-19

See section D of leaflet ET1 for details of when an AFC is not required.

Where an AFC is not required your refund will be based on the rate in force on the date you placed your goods under Customs control.

How to claim an export refund

You should read leaflet ET1, section G for the general procedures for the completion and submission of claims for export refund. The commodity codes to be shown on your claim form are listed at Appendix 1.

You should also remember that except in certain circumstances you must have an AFC available for Customs to check when you export your goods. If you do not do so we may not be able to pay a refund.

Rice from outside the EC

If you are claiming refunds on exports of rice not of Community origin you must prove to us that the goods are those that were imported and they have not been processed in any way, giving the:

- Port of import
- Date of import
- Customs entry number and date
- Total import duty paid
- Total quantity on which import duty was paid.

Mixed rice products containing broken rice

Export refunds on mixtures of rice covered by CN codes 1006 20, 1006 30 and 1006 40 are determined by the following factors:

R1361/76, A2

- If the mixture contains 40% or less broken rice the refund is based on the main other component (provided that component forms at least 90% of the mixture)
- If none of the components forms 90% of the mixture the lowest refund rate (other than that for broken rice) will be applied
- If the mixture contains more than 40% of broken rice the rate for broken rice will be applied.

This is done by showing the supplementary declaration code 1401 followed by the percentage at box C49 of your claim form.

If you are claiming refunds on exports of mixtures of rice which contain broken rice you must declare the percentage of broken rice in the mixture.

Proof of import

For further details see Appendix 10 of leaflet ET1.

If the rate of refund varies according to destination you may be required to provide proof of import into the country stated on your claim form. However, this may not be required for payment of refunds fixed by invitation to tender.

R800/99

For further details see section H of leaflet ET1.

If you are exporting your goods via another Member State we will need to see the Community transit document (form T5) before we can pay your refund.

R800/99

Reference material

- 1 Export refund nomenclature : rice and broken rice
- 2 Licence validity periods and security rates
- 3 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states
- 4 Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)
- 5 Authorities approved for issuing Certificates of Authenticity
- 6 Quota availability - TRQ
- 7 Example of an export certificate (Thailand)
- 8 Example of an export licence (Australia)
- 9 Example of an export certificate (USA)

Appendix 1 Export refund nomenclature : rice and broken rice

CN code	Description of goods	Product Code
1006	Rice:	
1006 20	•Husked (brown) rice:	
	••Parboiled:	
1006 20 11	•••Round grain	1006 20 11 9000
1006 20 13	•••Medium grain	1006 20 13 9000
	•••Long grain:	
1006 20 15	••••Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3	1006 20 15 9000
1006 20 17	••••Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3	1006 20 17 9000
	••Other:	
1006 20 92	•••Round grain	1006 20 92 9000
1006 20 94	•••Medium grain	1006 20 94 9000
	•••Long grain:	
1006 20 96	••••Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3	1006 20 96 9000
1006 20 98	••••Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3	1006 20 98 9000
1006 30	•Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed:	
	••Semi-milled rice:	
	•••Parboiled:	
1006 30 21	••••Round grain	1006 30 21 9000
1006 30 23	••••Medium grain	1006 30 23 9000
	••••Long grain:	
1006 30 25	•••••Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3	1006 30 25 9000
1006 30 27	••~••Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3	1006 30 27 9000
	••Other:	
1006 30 42	••••Round grain	1006 30 42 9000
1006 30 44	••••Medium grain	1006 30 49 9000
	••••Long grain:	
1006 30 46	••~••Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3	1006 30 46 9000
1006 30 48	••~••Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3	1006 30 48 9000
	••Wholly milled rice:	
	•••Parboiled:	
1006 30 61	••••Round grain:	
	••~••In immediate packings of 5 kg net or less	1006 30 61 9100

.....Other 1006 30 61 9900

CN code	Description of goods	Product Code
1006 30 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Medium grain:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOtherLong grain: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 63 9100 1006 30 63 9900
1006 30 65	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOther 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 65 9100 1006 30 65 9900
1006 30 67	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOtherOther: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 67 9100 100630 67 9900
1006 30 92	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Round grain:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOther 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 92 9100 1006 30 92 9900
1006 30 94	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Medium grain:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOtherLong grain: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 94 9100 1006 30 94 9900
1006 30 96	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Of a length/width ratio greater than 2 but less than 3:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOther 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 96 9100 1006 30 96 9900
1006 30 98	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Of a length/width ratio equal to or greater than 3:In immediate packings of 5 kg net or lessOther 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 30 98 9100 1006 30 98 9900
1006 40 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Broken rice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1006 40 00 9000

Appendix 2 Licence validity periods and security rates

CN code	Description	Footnotes	Validity Period		Rate of security: €/per/tonne				Advance fixed rate of duty/refund subject to:	
					Standard		Advance fixed			
			Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Intervention rice adjustment	Corrective
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
100610	Paddy rice;	1, 2, 3, 4, 9	End of second month following that of issue	End of fourth month following that of issue	1	5	1	45	Yes - adjustment as for husked rice multiplied by 1.25	Yes
100620	Husked rice;	1, 2, 3, 5, 9							Yes	
100630	Semi-milled rice;	1, 2, 3, 6, 9							Yes - adjustment as for wholly milled rice; long grain multiplied by 1.065	
100630	Wholly milled rice	1, 2, 3, 7, 9							Yes - adjustment as for wholly milled rice; long grain multiplied by 1.072	
10064000	Broken rice	8	End of third month following that of issue	30 days					Yes	
11023000	Rice flour		End of fourth month following that of issue	End of fourth month following that of issue	1	5	1	45	Yes - adjustment as for broken rice multiplied by 1.06	No
11031400	Rice groats and meal									
11041991	Flaked rice								Yes - adjustment as for broken rice multiplied by 1.80	
11032950	Rice pellets								Yes - adjustment as for broken rice multiplied by 1.06	
11081910	Rice starch								Yes - adjustment as for broken rice multiplied by 1.52	

Footnotes

- (1) **'Round grain rice'** : rice, the grains of which are of a length not exceeding 5.2mm and of a length/width ratio of less than 2.
- (2) **'Medium grain rice'** : rice, the grains of which are of a length exceeding 5.2 mm but not exceeding 6.0 mm and of a length/width ratio no greater than 3.
- (3) **'Long grain rice'** : rice, the grains of which are of a length exceeding 6.0 mm.
- (4) **'Paddy rice'** : rice which has retained its husk after threshing.
- (5) **'Husked rice'**: paddy rice from which only the husk has been removed. Examples of rice falling within this definition are those with the commercial descriptions 'brown rice', 'cargo rice', 'loonsain' and 'riso abramato'.
- (6) **'Semi-milled rice'** : paddy rice from which the husk, part of the germ, and the whole part of the outer layers of the pericarp, but not the inner layers, have been removed.
- (7) **'Wholly milled rice'** : rice from which the husk, the whole of the outer and inner layers of the pericarp, the whole of the germ in the case of long or semi-long grain rice, and at least part thereof in the case of round grain rice, have been removed, but in which longitudinal white striations may remain on not more that 10% of the grains.
- (8) **'Broken rice'** : grain fragments the length of which does not exceed three quarters of the average length of the whole grain.
- (9) **'Import Licences'** : to import Indian and Pakistani Basmati rice at reduced duty are subject to a different validity period and rate of security.

Appendix 3 **Basmati rice varieties eligible for reduction in duty**

Basmati	217
Basmati	370
Basmati	386
Kernal	(Basmati)
Pusa Basmati	
Ranbir Basmati	
Super Basmati	
Taraori Basmati	(HBC-19)
Type - 3	(Dehradum)

Appendix 4 Example of a Certificate of Authenticity (Pakistan and India)

MODEL B

1. Exporter (Name and full address)	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY B BASMATI RICE for export to the European Community No (*) ORIGINAL issued by (Name and full address of issuing body)	
2. Consignee (Name and full address)		
	3. Country and place of cultivation	
	4. fob value in US dollars	
	5. No and date of invoice	
6. Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — Description of goods (*)	7. Gross weight (kg)	
	8. Net weight (kg)	
9. DECLARATION BY EXPORTER The undersigned declares that the information shown above is correct. Place and date: _____ Signature: _____		
10. CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING BODY It is hereby certified that the rice described above is BASMATI RICE and that the information shown in this certificate is correct. Place and date: _____ Signature: _____ Stamp: _____		
11. CERTIFICATION BY COMPETENT CUSTOMS OFFICE OF COUNTRY OF EXPORT Customs formalities for export to the European Economic Community of the rice described above have been completed. Type, No and date of export document: _____ Name and country of customs office: _____ Signature: _____ Stamp: _____		
12. FOR COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IN THE COMMUNITY		

(1) The number of the certificate of authenticity shall be a number of a continuous series given by the country delivering the certificate

(2) The operator shall specify

- for marks and numbers the reference and number of the batch,
- for number and kind of packages: the number and weight of packages,
- for the description of goods: the information on the rice, the CN code as well as the variety, which shall be one on the list of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1549/2004. The description of goods should correspond to the information included in the invoice, whose number and date is specified in Box 5.

(*) This certificate is issued in conformity with the national legislation.

Appendix 5 **African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states**

Angola	Guyana	Sudan
Antigua and Barbuda	Haiti	Surinam
Bahamas	Jamaica	Swaziland
Barbados	Kenya	Tanzania
Belize	Kiribati	Togo
Benin	Lesotho	Tonga
Botswana	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Burkina Faso	Madagascar	Tuvalu
Burundi	Malawi	Uganda
Cameroon	Mali	Vanautu
Cape Verde	Mauritania	Western Samoa
Central African Republic	Mauritius	Zaire
Chad	Mozambique	Zambia
Comoros (not including Mayoze)	Namibia	Zimbabwe
Congo	Niger	
Djibouti	Nigeria	
Dominican Republic	Papua New Guinea	
Dominica	Rwanda	
Equatorial Guinea	São Tomé and Principle	
Ethiopia	Senegal	
Fiji	Seychelles	
Gabon	Sierra Leone	
Gambia	Solomon Islands	
Ghana	Somalia	
Grenada	St Kitts - Nevis	
Guinea	St Lucia	
Guinea Bissau	St Vincent and the Grenadines	

Appendix 6 Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)

Overseas Countries and Territories

Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

- the Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, St Martin, Saba, St Eustatius).

Overseas territories of the French Republic:

- New Caledonia and Dependencies
- Wallis and Futuna Islands
- French Polynesia
- French Southern and Antarctic Territories.

Territorial collectivity of the French Republic:

- Mayotte.

Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

- Associated States in the Caribbean (Anguilla, St Kitts - Nevis)
- Cayman Islands
- Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- Turks and Caocos Islands
- British Virgin Islands
- Montserrat
- Pitcairn
- St Helena and Dependencies
- British Antarctic Territory
- British Indian Ocean Territory.

Country having special relations with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

- Brunei.

Appendix 7 Authorities approved for issuing Certificates of Authenticity

- INDIA**
- Export Inspection Council
Ministry of Commerce,
Government of India
 - Directorate of Marketing and
Inspection (Ministry of Agriculture
and Rural development)
- PAKISTAN**
- Trading Corporation of Pakistan Ltd

Appendix 8 Quota availability - TRQ

Rice semi/wholly milled CN code 1006 30

	January	April	July	September
United States	9,681	19,360	9,680	-
Thailand	10,727	5,364	5,364	-
Australia	-	1,019	-	-
Other countries	-	1,805	-	-
	20,408	27,548	15,044	-

Rice husked CN code 1006 20

	January	April	July	September
Australia	2,608	5,214	2,607	-
United States	1,911	3,821	1,910	-
Thailand	-	1,812	-	-
Other countries	-	117	-	-
	4,519	10,964	4,517	-

Broken rice CN code 1006 40

	January	July
Thailand	29,120	12,480
Australia	6,456	6,457
Guyana	4,251	4,252
United States	3,640	3,641
Other countries	4,851	4,852
	48,318	31,682

Appendix 10 Example of an export licence (Australia)



Export certificate No

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 REPRESENTED BY THE
 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND ENERGY

EXPORT LICENCE

for semi-milled or milled rice (code No 1006 30) and husked rice (code No 1006 20)

1. Exporter Name: Address: Country:	2. Importer Name: Address: Country:
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3. Country/Countries of destination in EU	4. Type of rice/specification	5. Consignment weight metric tonnes
	Milled/Semi-milled (code No 1006 30) Husked/Brown (code No 1006 20)	Net weight:

Department of Primary Industries and Energy

by its Delegate

.....
 Signature

Date of issue Date of Expiry

For use by EU authorities

Appendix 11 Example of an export certificate (USA)

WARNING: ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS MULTIPLE SECURITY FEATURES

EXPORT CERTIFICATE NO. 1000

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF RICE QUOTAS, INC.


CERTIFICATE OF EU QUOTA ALLOCATION
FOR SEMI-MILLED OR MILLED RICE (CODE NO. 100630) OR HUSKED/BROWN RICE (CODE NO. 100620)

This certificate allocates to the person named below or its transferee the right to export U.S.-produced rice from the United States under European Union tariff-rate quotas, as specified below.

<p>ISSUED TO</p> <p>NAME:</p> <p>ADDRESS:</p>	<p>TYPE OF RICE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> MILLED/SEMI-MILLED (CODE 100630)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HUSKED/BROWN (CODE 100620)</p>
<p>IMPORTER: (To be completed by importer at time of EU customs clearance)</p> <p>NAME:</p> <p>ADDRESS:</p>	<p>CONSIGNMENT NET WEIGHT: METRIC TONS</p> <p>PACKAGING: (To be completed by exporter or importer, if applicable)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> packages of 5 kg or less</p>

DATE ISSUED: _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

VOID 

AARQ Administrator

FOR USE BY EU AUTHORITIES

WARNING: ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS MULTIPLE SECURITY FEATURES

