# **CANADA-EUROPEAN UNION** COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC AND TRADE AGREEMENT

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

QUICK FACTS

When CETA enters into force, almost 94% of the EU agricultural tariff lines will be duty-free, including tariff lines for Canadian cereal preparations, such as pastas, breads, waffles and crispbreads. Canada is an important global exporter of high-quality cereal grains and cereal preparations.

Canadian exports of processed cereals to the EU: CDN \$43.7 million (2015)\*

\*Source: CatsNet



## Enhanced Opportunities in the European Union for CANADIAN CEREAL PREPARATIONS

Canada

Approximately 18% of European Union (EU) agriculture tariff lines are currently duty-free. Some Canadian processed cereals are subject to tariffs as high as 54.30 euros/100 kg. The elimination of EU tariffs will help Canadian producers, processors and exporters to be more competitive in the EU. Examples of products that will be duty-free when the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) enters into force:

| DUTY-FREE UPON CETA'S ENTRY INTO FORCE                    |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Product (illustrative list only)                          | EU tariffs have been as high as: |
| Cereals in grain or flake form                            | 8.3% + 25.70 euros/100 kg        |
| Roasted or puffed cereal products                         | 5.1% + 33.60 euros/100 kg        |
| Rusks, toasted breads                                     | 9.7% + EA*                       |
| Muesli-type preparations based on unroasted cereal flakes | 9% + EA*                         |
| Dried, prepared pasta (excluding stuffed)                 | 6.4% + 24.60 euros/100 kg        |
| Certain gingerbread                                       | 10.1% + 31.40 euros/100 kg       |

\*EA: Additional specific duty which varies depending on the amount of dairy and/or grain and/or sugar in the product.

#### **Rules of Origin**

Under CETA, only those products that undergo sufficient production in Canada or the EU are considered originating products and are therefore eligible for preferential tariff treatment. Canadian cereal preparations produced from inputs that are wholly obtained (e.g., grown and harvested) in Canada or the EU are considered originating and will benefit from preferential tariff treatment. Cereal preparations that are produced from non-originating (e.g., imported) inputs must satisfy the applicable product-specific rule of origin (CETA, Annex 5 of the Rules of Origin Procedures Protocol) in order to be considered originating.





#### Origin Quota

Canadian producers of certain preparations of cereals may also benefit from preferential tariff treatment through the alternative rules of origin associated with the Origin Quotas established under CETA. The 30,000-tonne (net weight) Origin Quota for Processed Foods allows certain processed cereals and baked products to be exported from Canada to the EU duty-free, if the applicable rules of origin of the Origin Quota are met (Annex 5A: Table A.3 of the Rules of Origin Procedures Protocol). Additional details will be available prior to CETA's entry into force.

#### **Classifying a Product**

To determine whether your product qualifies for preferential duty-free access once CETA enters into force, you can seek an advanced ruling through the EU's <u>Binding Tariff</u>. <u>Information (BTI) system</u>, which provides Canadian exporters with the opportunity to obtain a binding, written ruling concerning the tariff classification of their products prior to export. This provides exporters with assurance regarding the tariff classification that their products will receive, as well as further guidance and information regarding the rule of origin that the products must satisfy in order to benefit from preferential tariff treatment under CETA.

### Exporting to the EU

If cereal preparations are from a genetically modified (GM) crop, the GM trait must be authorized in the EU and the product labelled accordingly. Check the EU's <u>GMO database</u> for EU authorizations and information on <u>GM labelling</u>. The EU has a zero-tolerance approach to trace amounts of unapproved GM material in imported food. Other requirements may also apply (e.g., packaging, additives allowed) so make sure you are aware of them.

Learn more about CETA, doing business in Europe and other requirements that may apply, at: <u>www.international.gc.ca/ceta</u> and <u>www.agr.gc.ca/europe</u>

#### GET HELP NAVIGATING THE MARKET.

Contact a Trade Commissioner in your export market: <u>www.tradecommissioner.gc.ca/eng/find-trade-contacts.jsp</u> or the Market Access Secretariat: <u>MAS-SAM@agr.gc.ca</u>

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