New Registered Exporter (REX) system in the GSP applicable since 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2017

Since 1 January 2017, the Registered Exporter system (the REX system) of certification of origin of goods applies in the Generalised System of Preference (GSP) of the European Union.

The REX system is based on a principle of self-certification by economic operators who will issue themselves so-called statements on origin. To be entitled to make out a statement on origin, economic operators will have to be registered in a database by the competent authorities of their country of origin. Once included in the database, an economic operator will become a "registered exporter".

The REX system will progressively and eventually fully replace the current system based on certificates of origin issued by governmental authorities and on invoice declarations made out by economic operators. The system will also be used between GSP beneficiary countries applying regional cumulation.

The global transition period from the current system of origin certification to the REX system starts on 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2017 and will last until 30th June 2020 at the latest.

Beneficiary countries will phase out the issuing of Form A over a 12 month period (an extension of 6 additional months is possible if requested). When a beneficiary country starts the application of the REX system, the system of origin certification with certificates Form A will continue to apply in parallel during the transition period.

However, exporters in countries which are registered for REX will no longer be able to use Form A certificates but must issue statements on origin instead. A Form A issued by a trader after they have become REX registered will no longer be valid.

Transition period for the application of the REX system

GSP beneficiary countries which had notified the European Commission before 30th June 2016 that they prefer to start the application of the REX system later, i.e. as from 1 January 2018 or as from 1 January 2019, will be able to postpone the application. See the list of countries below:

1. Application of the REX system as from 1 January 2017

2. Application of the REX system as from 1 January 2018
   Afghanistan, Armenia, Bolivia, Ivory Coast, Eritrea, Gambia, Guinea, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania.

3. Application of the REX system as from 1 January 2019
   Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Haiti, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Tajikistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam.
It is important to note that to effectively apply the REX system, a **GSP beneficiary country has to meet two conditions**:

1. submit to the Commission an Undertaking providing for administrative cooperation in the framework of the REX system (Article 70 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447)
2. communicate to the Commission the contact details of the competent authorities dealing with the registration of the exporters and administrative cooperation (Article 72 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447)

The countries which currently satisfy the two prerequisites described above are India, Kenya, Laos, Nepal and Zambia.