

The British Embassy presents its compliments to the FDRE Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture. We are pleased to inform the Federal Government of the changes in our new imports system from 1 January 2021 and recent announcement on our trade preferential treatment for exports from developing countries that reflects our longstanding commitment to support development.

On 1 January 2021 our Government will introduce its own Generalised Scheme of Preferences (or "GSP") that reduces tariffs on imports from developing countries without asking for anything in return. The UK GSP will help businesses to continue to export to the UK and provide the same level of access as the current EU trade preferences scheme by granting duty-free, quota-free access to around 47 LDC's and granting tariff reductions to other developing countries. The UK GSP is calculated on the basis of the UK Global Tariff. It removes those tariffs currently removed by the EU GSP and provides the same percentage points reduction on products as provided by the EU GSP.

As per the EU GSP, Ethiopia will access UK GSP preferences under the **LDC Framework** that provides duty-free quota-free access on all products except arms/ammunition to all concerned countries.

Goods that meet the UK GSP **rules of origin** requirements will continue to be eligible to claim preferential tariffs using the GSP Form A as valid proof of origin; this does not need to be stamped and signed by an authority designated by the GSP country, exporters can submit a copy. Alternatively, an origin declaration will be accepted- which must include information to enable the identification of an originating good. HMRC will continue to accept EU REX Statements dated before 31 December 2020 for goods that are released into free circulation for up to one year



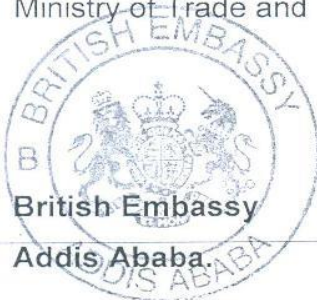




There will be changes to our phytosanitary import controls from 1 January 2021 with some commodities being deregulated and stronger requirements introduced for some others, but overall requirements will remain as they are now. Our phytosanitary imports regime will continue to be risk-based but will be tailored specifically to the needs of Great Britain rather than the EU. Phytosanitary certificates will continue to be required for exports of regulated commodities to the UK and wood packing material will continue to need to be ISPM 15 compliant. A letter detailing all changes has been sent to all countries by the UK Chief Plant Officer. Meanwhile our plant health regulation and phytosanitary controls can be found on <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2020/9780348213706/contents> and <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2020/9780348213775/contents>

Guidance explaining what will change for exporters of **controlled goods** from 1 January 2021 can be found [https://www.gov.uk/guidance/exporting-controlled-goods-after-eu-exit?utm\\_campaign=transition\\_p2&utm\\_medium=organic&utm\\_source=ogd\\_dit\\_drct&utm\\_content=uk\\_b\\_act11](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/exporting-controlled-goods-after-eu-exit?utm_campaign=transition_p2&utm_medium=organic&utm_source=ogd_dit_drct&utm_content=uk_b_act11). Guidance explaining what will change for importers of controlled goods from 1 January 2021 can be found <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/import-controls>.

The British Embassy to Ethiopia avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the FDRE Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, and the Ministry of Trade and Industry the assurance of its highest consideration.



07 December 2020

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