

# Tariff rate quotas: Proof of origin for poultry meat imports from Brazil

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EU to amend proof of origin requirements for Brazilian chicken and turkey imported under tariff rate quotas

Draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761 as regards proof of origin for certain tariff rate quotas in the poultry sector and as regards the information to be mentioned on digital certificates of origin [\[download\]](#)

## Update

The European Commission proposes to change the requirements regarding proof of origin for chicken and turkey from Brazil imported into the European Union (EU) under certain tariff rate quotas. Operators will be able to submit supply contracts as proof of origin when applying for a tariff rate quota import licence. Under the current rules, a certificate of origin must be submitted during customs clearance.

The Commission is collecting feedback from stakeholders on these proposed changes. Interested stakeholders, including from non-EU countries, can provide their feedback online.

## Impacted products

Chicken, turkey

## What is changing?

To benefit from the tariff rate quotas for Brazilian chicken (09.4410) and turkey (09.4420), operators currently have to provide proof of a product's Brazilian origin by submitting a certificate of origin during customs clearance.

The European Commission proposes to remove the obligation to submit a certificate of origin. Instead, when applying for an import licence, operators will have to present a supply contract showing the availability of poultry supplies during the quota period.

## Why?

A supply contract was recognised as a valid proof of origin before June 2021, when Regulation [2020/761](#) introduced the requirement for a certificate of origin. As this change has led to difficulties and delays, the Commission proposes to revert to the use of supply contracts.

## Timeline

This proposal is expected to be adopted and published in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The new rules will apply to the first licence application period that opens following a 90-day period after the Regulation is published. Import licences issued before the new rules apply must be accompanied by a certificate of origin.

## Recommended Actions

Feedback through the European Commission's [Have Your Say](#) webpage closed on 2 October 2025.

## Background

Tariff rate quotas permit a certain quantity of products to enter the EU at a lower tariff than the default (Most Favoured Nation, MFN) tariff. The MFN tariff applies to non-EU countries with which the EU does not have a preferential (special) trading arrangement. Once that quota has been used, the default MFN tariff is applied. Tariff rate quotas on agricultural products for certain exporting countries have been set during trade agreement negotiations.

## Resources

European Commission (2022) [Guidance on Non-Preferential Rules of Origin](#).

Regulation [2020/761](#) laying down rules for the application of Regulations 1306/2013, 1308/2013 and 510/2014 as regards the management system of tariff quotas with licences

## Sources

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