

Annex 9: List of Eligible Countries of Origin

The country of origin is the country in which the goods have undergone their last, economically justified, substantial transformation and the provisions of Article 24 of the EU Customs Code must therefore be applied on a case by case basis to those goods¹.

All good purchased under the grant scheme must originate (have last substantial transformation) in the following countries.

1. EU Member States

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

2. IPACountries

Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina;Croatia; Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Iceland;Montenegro;Serbia; Turkey;including Kosovo.

3. Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI Countries)

Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Russia, Ukraine,Tunisia.

4. European Economic Area:

Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland

In the offer the supplier must provide statement on the origin of goods.

After delivery of goods with the invoice the supplier must present to the Beneficiary *Certificate of Origin*.

The Certificate of origin must be made out by the competent authorities of the country of origin of the supplies and must comply with the rules laid down by the relevant Community legislation.

However, they may originate from any country when the amount of the supplies to be purchased is below the threshold for the use of the competitive negotiated procedure. The term "origin" is defined in Article 23 and 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) N°2913/92¹

¹The term origin is defined in the relevant international agreements (notably WTO agreements), which is reflected in EU legislation on rules of origin for customs purposes (i.e. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 - "the EU Customs Code" and its implementing provisions, Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 2454/93.