

Origin

Preferential origin and provenance

If the goods to be declared for import are subject to a reduced import duty tariff due to the presence of a preferential certificate of origin (e.g. EUR.1 or Form A) or a document attesting the provenance of the goods (A.TR, INF3, T2L(F)) CS will verify the correctness of said documents.

Occasionally, the terminal can have a certificate of origin EUR.1 validated by Customs. This involves certificates EUR.1 for goods of EU origin that are intended for shipment to third countries. The certificate EUR.1 is issued on the basis of supplier declarations, which are issued by VTTI's principals. All documents related to the certificate EUR.1 to be issued are saved in a separate dossier.

A link to "C&E - Preferential origin documentation" is included [here](#).

Non preferential origin

A non-preferential certificate of origin can be presented upon the discharge of goods. There are no tax-related measures on the non-preferential origin of goods; therefore, these certificates are accepted for information only. The origin listed on the certificate will be registered in VTTI's ERP system.

CS checks whether the certificate of origin is related to the goods discharged and that the certificate is filled in completely. Because there are no further measures attached to the origin, no other checks will take place. The origin will be recorded in ERP.

Upon loading of vessels, a non-preferential certificate can be issued at the request of a principal. All correspondence regarding the issuing of this certificate shall be retained by the terminal in the administration (DIVA). The internal procedure used to establish the non-preferential origin is attached.

A link to "C&E - Non-preferential origin" is included [here](#).

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