Parliamentary Decree 14 December 2021 no. 3578 on Customs Duties for the Financial Year 2022

Legal authority: Announcement from the Ministry of Finance of the Parliamentary Decree 14 December 2021 based on the Kingdom of Norway's Constitution 17 May 1814 Section 75 letter a and Act 21 December 2007 No. 119 on Customs Duties and Movement of Goods (the Customs Act).

# § 1. The obligation to pay customs duties

From 1 January 2022, customs duties will be payable on imports of goods in accordance with the provisions of Act 21 December 2007 No. 119 on Customs Duties and Movement of Goods and at the rates that follow from the second paragraph.

The ordinary customs duty rates for 2021 will continue to apply from 1 January 2022, however, the tariffs on poultry under positions 01.05.1209, 01.05.1300, 01.05.1400 and 01.05.1500, will be 327 per cent.

# § 2. Preferential tariffs

The movement of goods covered by a trade agreement concluded with a foreign state or group of states shall be granted preferential tariff rates within the framework of such agreements. The same applies to the movement of goods covered by a bilateral or unilateral declaration in connection with such agreement and the movement of goods covered by the General System of Preferences (GSP) for developing countries. The preferential tariff treatment is subject to compliance with the requirements for origin etc., as stipulated in the rules of origin of the relevant trade agreement or preference system, as well as the conditions laid down in the Customs Act.

The Ministry is authorized to continue the given quotas and rates covered by the General System of Preferences (GSP) for developing countries (GSP).

The Ministry is authorized to implement the tariff reductions and other customs duty matters that result from the trade agreement negotiated with another state.

## § 3. Reduction of ordinary tariff rates

The Ministry may lower the set customs duty rate for certain types of goods, as stipulated in sections 9-1 to 9-5 of the Customs Act.

## § 4. Tariff related trade or safeguard measures

The King may, within the framework of an agreement with a foreign state or organization, implement tariff related trade or safeguard measures in the form of an increase in the ordinary customs duty rate for certain types of goods, if there are such circumstances as stated in Section 10-1 to 10-7 of the Customs Act.

### § 5. New or changed tariff classifications

The Ministry is authorized to incorporate new tariff classifications or to change existing classification, if the changes do not have any significant impact on the state's revenue or have any business or trade policy implications.