

FOR THE EU IMPORTER

Live bovine animals › For slaughter

CN code 0102 29 21 · Export Argentina › European Union · The whole European Union

With the agreement, the duty today is 9.2% + €84.62/100 kg/net instead of 10.2% + €93.1/100 kg/net, and it reaches zero on 1 January 2036.

1. Product and tariff code

Nomenclature	Code	Official description
NCM (Argentina)	0102.29.11	Preñadas o con cría al pie
NCM (Argentina)	0102.29.19	Los demás
NCM (Argentina)	0102.29.90	Los demás
CN (European Union)	0102 29 21	Cattle: other: other: of a weight exceeding 80 kg but not exceeding 160 kg: for slaughter

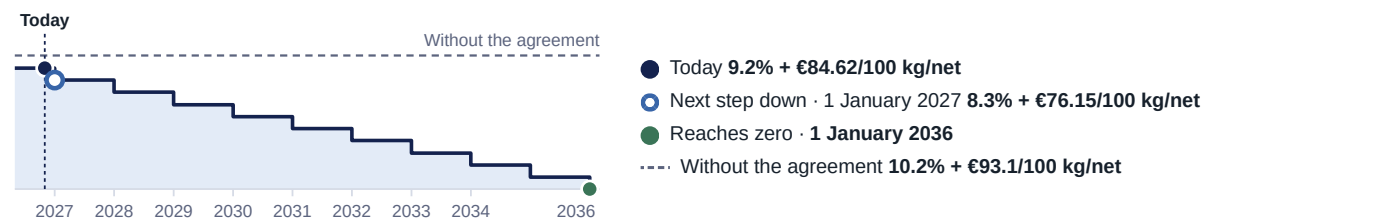
2. Import duty in the EU

The preferential duty today is 9.2% + €84.62/100 kg/net. The MFN duty, without the agreement, is 10.2% + €93.1/100 kg/net. It reaches zero on 1 January 2036.

Base rate (annex) 10.2% + €93.1/100 kg/net Appendix 2-A-1, line 0102 29 21 in CN 2013	MFN duty in force 10.2% + €93.1/100 kg/net In force since 1 January 2026	Preferential duty today 9.2% + €84.62/100 kg/net Category 10 · year 0 of the schedule
Staging category 10	Reaches zero 1 January 2036	

Next step down. On 1 January 2027 the duty goes down from 9.2% + €84.62/100 kg/net to 8.3% + €76.15/100 kg/net (stage 2 of 11). It reaches zero on 1 January 2036.

HOW THE DUTY COMES DOWN UNDER THE AGREEMENT



FROM TODAY UNTIL THE LAST STAGE

From	Stage	Ad valorem	Specific (€)	Applies
1 May 2026	1 of 11 (year 0)	9.2%	84.62	Preferential
1 January 2027	2 of 11	8.3%	76.15	Preferential
1 January 2028	3 of 11	7.4%	67.68	Preferential
1 January 2029	4 of 11	6.4%	59.21	Preferential
1 January 2030	5 of 11	5.5%	50.73	Preferential
1 January 2031	6 of 11	4.6%	42.36	Preferential
1 January 2032	7 of 11	3.7%	33.88	Preferential
1 January 2033	8 of 11	2.7%	25.41	Preferential
1 January 2034	9 of 11	1.8%	16.94	Preferential
1 January 2035	10 of 11	0.9%	8.47	Preferential
1 January 2036	11 of 11	0%	0	Duty-free

How it is calculated. Category 10 eliminates the duty in 11 equal stages: the first on 1 May 2026 and the others each 1 January. This is stage 1 of 11, so 90.9% of the base rate is paid. It reaches zero on 1 January 2036.

Note. The MFN duty and the agreement duty are expressed differently, so they cannot be compared automatically. The calculation uses the annex base rate and should be confirmed in TARIC.

3. Tariff-rate quota

The agreement opens no tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for this line. The preference therefore applies to every shipment, with no volume limit and no quota procedure.

4. Proof of origin

What the importer needs to receive for EU customs to apply the preferential duty.

Rule of origin for this line, as published in the agreement. «All animals of Chapter 1 are wholly obtained.»

What document grants the preference. A statement on origin made out by the exporter. EU customs apply the preferential duty when the importer presents it; without it the general (MFN) duty is charged. (iTA, Article 3.16)

Where it goes and how it is signed. On the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document that describes the product in enough detail to identify it, using the Annex 3-C wording below. It carries the handwritten signature of the exporter, unless the exporting country's rules provide otherwise. Argentina's rules do, and the statement is signed electronically or digitally on the TAD platform. (iTA, Article 3.17(5) and (6); Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Article 6)

The Argentine exporter's reference number. It is the exporter's CUIT, the 11-digit Argentine tax ID, and the statement is generated on the TAD platform (Trámites a Distancia) as a sworn statement. It is valid only for exports to the European Union. The origin is written as «MERCOSUR», not «Argentina». The agreement does not refer to REX registration: the reference number is the one set by the exporting country's rules. (Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Articles 2 to 5; Official guide to the Agreement (Argentine Foreign Ministry), Annex III, points 2.2, 2.3 and 9; iTA, Annex 3-C, notes 1 and 2)

How long it is valid. It is valid for 12 months from the date the exporter issues it, and is presented to customs within that period. It can be issued at export or afterwards, provided it reaches the customs of import no later than 2 years after the goods were imported. (iTA, Articles 3.17(7) and 3.18(1))

The certificate of origin, for now. Until 1 May 2029 the European Union also accepts a certificate of origin instead of the statement. The period may be extended by 2 years if Mercosur notifies it. (iTA, Annex 3-D, paragraphs 1 and 2)

What each side keeps. The importer keeps the statement, or a copy, for at least 3 years from import. The exporter keeps a copy and the documents proving origin for the same period. (iTA, Article 3.22)

If customs have doubts. The customs of import may verify the statement at random or when they have reasonable doubts. The Argentine authorities carry out the verification and, if the preference is suspended meanwhile, the importer is offered release of the goods subject to any precautionary measures required. (iTA, Article 3.25(1), (4) and (5))

THE WORDING OF THE STATEMENT

The exporter of the products covered by this document (exporter reference no...) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin.

Exporter reference no: the CUIT of the Argentine exporter.

Preferential origin: MERCOSUR.

Below it go the place and date, the signature of the exporter and the name of the signatory in clear script.

iTA, Annex 3-C, English version

5. Border controls and requirements

The product is on the list of goods the European Union controls at the border, so **it enters through a border control post and with an official certificate**. It is a procedure to complete, not a prohibition, but without it the consignment is not cleared, even at zero duty. The Commission's portal (Access2Markets) assigns 2 EU product requirements to this line (technical, labelling or marketing rules). It assigns them to the whole line, and the table lists each one with its act and the link to check whether it applies to the product.

Type	Requirement	Status
SPS	Official control at an EU border control post. The consignment must enter through an approved border control post, be pre-notified in TRACES with a common...	Amber · must be met before shipment
Where it is handled	TRACES NT · EU consignment control system. The consignment is notified here before it arrives, and the certificate is issued by SENASA on the Argentine side.	Amber · procedure
Third-country list	Argentina is on the list of authorised countries.	Green · the country is authorised
No approved plan	Categories for which Argentina is NOT on the list. Porcine. A product in any of these cannot enter the European Union today, even at zero duty and with an...	Amber · check whether it is the category of the product
Establishment approval	The plant, approved in Argentina and listed by the European Union. No data.	Grey · no data
Exporter registration	Registration as an exporter with Argentine customs. No data.	Grey · no data

Where a requirement ends in an ellipsis, its full text is on the online sheet.

Other EU product requirements listed by Access2Markets. Health control of live animals · Control of residues of veterinary medicines in animals and animal products for human consumption · Voluntary - Products from organic production.

CROSS-CUTTING EU REGIMES

EUDR · deforestation. Amber · may apply; the product needs checking

Prohibits placing on the EU market products linked to deforestation. It covers seven commodities (cattle, cocoa, coffee, oil palm, rubber, soya and wood). **It may apply, depending on exactly what is shipped.** The annex writes the position with «ex», meaning only part of it is covered («ex 0102 Bovinos vivos»). It does not apply yet. It starts on 30 December 2026. What has to be provided: Geolocation of the plots of land where the commodity was produced, and a due diligence statement. Who must comply: The operator placing the product on the EU market, which in an import is the EU importer. The Argentine exporter has to provide the data.

CBAM · carbon border adjustment · does not cover this line. Safeguards · no data on measures in force

Sources

Data checked on 1 November 2026. Next scheduled change: 1 January 2027, when the schedule moves to its next stage and the new quota period opens. Confirmed: taken from the official source cited. Check: depends on the case. No data: the link in the block leads to where to find it.

Source: EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement (ITA), provisionally applied since 1 May 2026.

0102 29 21 in TARIC · Official description in TARIC · ITA · Annex 2-A, Appendix 2-A-1 · VUCE · official agreement finder (Argentina) · EU tariff quota consultation · Requirements in Access2Markets · Disposición 1/2026 of the Argentine Under-Secretariat for Foreign Trade (Boletín Oficial, 30/4/2026, in Spanish) · Official guide to the Agreement, Argentine Foreign Ministry, Annex III (in Spanish) · Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 · official border controls · TRACES NT · consignment notification · Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/405, Annex I · EU lists of approved establishments · SENASA · exports of live animals and germinal products · Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 · deforestation · Regulation (EU) 2023/956 · carbon border adjustment.

Online sheet, with every figure up to date · <https://goargentina.com.ar/en/p/01022921>

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