

Choose Ukrainian Products & Use GSP

When importing certain products from Ukraine, U.S. importers can take advantage of Ukraine's eligibility for U.S. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) benefits.

The GSP program allows 3,500 different products to enter the United States duty free.

How do I know if the product is covered by GSP for Ukraine?

Goods marked "A" or "A*" on [the list of GSP-eligible products](#) are covered for Ukraine. See web site Office of the United States Trade Representative <https://ustr.gov/> section: Issue Areas/Preference Programs/Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)/GSP Program Information/GSP-Eligible Products.

What does an importer need to do to claim the GSP benefit?

The U.S. importer must claim GSP duty-free treatment by placing the special program indicator "A" for GSP in front of every U.S. tariff line number for which it wants to claim GSP duty-free benefits on U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry documentation. Millions of dollars of tariff benefits remain unclaimed each year. Don't leave money on the table!

What other records and documents may be necessary to benefit from GSP?

Ukrainian exporters and U.S. importers should keep accurate production and accounting records that describe the production process and costs of production of each good exported under GSP. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) relies on the importer's attestation that the good meets the rules of origin requirements, but CBP has the authority to ask an importer or producer to provide records to prove that the export is eligible for GSP duty-free treatment.

Do Ukrainian products have to meet a rule of origin requirements to be eligible for GSP?

Yes. Either the product must be: 1) wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Ukraine; or 2) if foreign inputs are used, the cost of the value of the materials produced in Ukraine plus the direct costs of processing operations performed in Ukraine must be 35% or more of the appraised value of the good at the time of entry into the United States.

Are there any special rules about how the products are shipped to the United States?

Yes. The good can either: 1) be directly shipped to the United States without passing through the territory of any other country; or 2) it can transit other countries, but it must not enter the commerce of another country while being shipped to the United States and shipping documents such as the invoice, bills of lading, and other shipping documents should show the United States as the final destination for the good.

More detailed information about using GSP can be found at the GSP section of the website Office of the United States Trade Representative <https://ustr.gov/>: Issue Areas/Preference Programs/Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).