

Sayı: 17812098-TİM.AKİB.GSK.SAN.2026/546-4016

Mersin, 09/09/2026

Konu: AB Çelik Önlemleri Özel Sektör İstişare Toplantısı Kapsamında İletilen Sorulara İlişkin Cevaplar

Sayın Üyemiz,

Ticaret Bakanlığı tarafından iletilen yazıya atıfla, Türkiye İhracatçılar Meclisinden iletilen yazıda, AB'nin yeni çelik önlemi kapsamındaki tarife kontenjanı uygulamasına ilişkin soruların AB'nin Dünya Ticaret Örgütü Nezinde Daimi Temsilciliği aracılığıyla Avrupa Komisyonuna bildirildiği ve Komisyonun çelik sektörü tarafından gündeme taşınan bu soruları yanıtladığı ifade edilmektedir.

Komisyonun verdiği cevaplarda özetle, güncel kontenjan bilgilerinin TARIC Quota Consultation ve CIRCABC platformlarından takip edilebileceğini, söz konusu platformlarda yer alan tahsis oranının kontenjanın doluluk seviyesini değil, yalnızca son tahsis turunda karşılanan talep oranını gösterdiği ifade edilmektedir.

Ayrıca, ülke bazlı kontenjandan (CSQ) STA ülkeleri kontenjanına (FTA) geçişin otomatik olmadığı, bu işlemin ithalatçı tarafından talep edilmesi gerektiği bilgisi aktarılmaktadır.

Söz konusu çalışmalara ilişkin ekte yer alan bilgiler ekte yer almaktadır.

Bilgilerini rica ederim.

Dr. Osman ERŞAHAN
Genel Sekreter V.

Ek: Komisyonun Cevabı (5 sayfa)



Date 14/08/2026

EU replies in red – without prejudice, only for information purposes.

Please note that users can search the latest information for each quota, together with a user guide on this website: https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/taric/quota_consultation.jsp?Lang=en. There is also a public CIRCABC ([Taric and Quota Data & Information](#)) to which access can be requested that is showing weekly the overview of all quotas in Excel format.

1. Allocation Ratio Logic

- What exactly does 'Allocated percentage at the last allocation' mean? Since the 'Last allocation' date constantly updates in the system, it seems like the percentage changes right along with it. How do these dynamics actually work every time the date shifts?

RE: When there were drawing requests for that quota which have been taken in the allocation process the percentage these requests received is displayed here. This allocation percentage only gets updated if there were drawing requests received for that quota during the daily allocation process.

- How do updates to the allocation date actually affect the rates? For example, on the Group 1A Turkey country quota page, the rate was shown as 43% on July 15, but then fell to 0% on July 20. What does a sudden drop like this mean for the way the quota distribution system operates? Please especially explain %0 rate of allocation percentage.

RE: The 0% displayed is the allocated percentage that the drawing requests received on the last allocation performed. In this case it means that no benefit was received. What is displayed is like explained above.

2. Category 1A (HRC - ON 99801)

- Türkiye's 160,000-ton quota was fully exhausted as of July 1. On this specific date, what was the total tonnage of Turkish-origin products processed in the system? Out of this total, how much actually benefited from the duty exemption under the quota, and how much was left outside?
- It looks like (Last import date is 1 July) all import declarations were submitted simultaneously on July 1. In a scenario like this, what criteria were used to distribute the remaining amounts outside the quota and determine who gets what?

RE: Based on the acceptance date of the request (which is the same as the acceptance date of the import declaration) the available volume in the quota is distributed pro-rata among all the requests received for that acceptance date. All received the same percentage benefit. When there is still volume left, the requests for next acceptance date are selected and again distributed pro-rata. This continues until the quota is exhausted. When the quota is exhausted all received requests will receive 0% benefit as there is nothing left.

- Did the quantities exceeding the country quota automatically move into the FTA CSQ pool? If they did, what was the exact amount transferred, and what kind of distribution method was used? For example, was it first-come first-served or did everyone get a proportional share? (If it was first come first served please explain how system determines who is first)

RE: There is no automatic transfer mechanism to redirect request from the country specific quotas towards the FTA Quota – CSQ. This is to be launched by the operator and should be aligned with the Customs Authorities of the Member State of import.

- If this transfer isn't automatic and the country quota status only clears up after the Blocking Period, when exactly could importers first apply for the FTA CSQ quota? Was it only after July 14, for instance?

RE: Only after the exhaustion of the country specific quota the FTA Quota – CSQ will be made available for the country as described in regulation (EU) 2026/1457 point 10. This is only possible the day after the allocation. In this case the country specific quota was firstly allocation on 15/07/2026 and immediately exhausted. Then on 16/07/2026 the FTA Quota – CSQ becomes available for usage for all drawing requests with an acceptance date the same as the date of the exhaustion, in this case 01/07/2026.

- On July 11, Turkey's awaiting allocation was 370,000 tons with a 43% allocation rate, but this rate dropped to zero by July 22. Why? Even if we assume 160,000 tons went into the country quota and 120,000 tons of the remaining 210,000 tons moved to the FTA CSQ quota, an FTA CSQ allocation rate of 72% (in July 20) creates a clear mathematical contradiction. What happened to the roughly 90,000 tons left completely outside both the customs and FTA quotas? Were these products withdrawn from customs or were they cleared by paying the safeguard duty? Also FTA CSQ allocation percentage dropped zero in July 23, please explain calculation method resulting %72 and %0.

RE: The volume displayed on awaiting allocation is from requests that have not yet been processed. The first allocation of 09.9801 was on 15/07/2026. This processed all awaiting volume which was much more than what was available with an acceptance date up to 13/07/2026. If there are no more pending requests with an acceptance date of 14/07 or 15/07 the awaiting volume will then display 0. This is the normal process as this awaiting allocation volume is on requests not yet processed. Since there are no new requests anymore for quota 09.9801 this awaiting allocation volume remains 0. The allocation percentage shown is the percentage all request received after the last allocation run. If 72% is shown on day X, it means that all requests with an acceptance date used for the processing received each 72% benefit on the volume they requested. If 0% is shown on day Y it means that the quota was already exhausted and no volume could be shared pro-rata resulting in 0% benefit.

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 28-07-2026

Order number	099801
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union Türkiye
Initial amount	160573740 Kilogram
Amount	160573740 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	22-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (<i>indicative</i>)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	0

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 28-07-2026

Order number	099500
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	Egypt European Union India Korea, Republic of (South Korea) Türkiye Ukraine
Initial amount	120920560 Kilogram
Amount	120920560 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	23-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	0

3. Category 4A (Coated Flat - ON 99834)

- Turkey's 64,000-ton quota was exhausted on July 1 with a 54.5% allocation rate in July 20. Based on this rate in July 20, total applications reached 117,000 tons, leaving 53,000 tons outside the quota. Meanwhile, the 39,000-ton FTA CSQ quota (ON 99505) also filled up on July 1 with an 81% allocation rate (around 48,000 tons applied), leaving a 14,000-ton gap if remaining 53,000 tons has been transferred. Considering the distribution rules between country and FTA quotas for Turkish products, is the net quantity subject to customs duty 14,000 tons or 62,000 tons? How exactly did the transfer mechanism between quotas affect this outcome? Also, allocation rate dropped zero again in July 23, please explain.

RE: See the explanation above.

- Exactly how many tons of products were left outside the quotas for ON 99834 and ON 99505 respectively? If other countries had also fully exhausted their own quotas, would the data on which countries consumed the FTA CSQ pool—and at what percentages—be officially published?

RE: There is no system in place showing which countries used which percentage of the FTA Quota – CSQ or any commonly used quota.

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 21-07-2026

Order number	099834
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union Türkiye
Initial amount	63925330 Kilogram
Amount	63925330 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	15-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	54.515 7210 41 00 20 7210 41 00 30 7210 49 00 20

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 28-07-2026

Order number	099834
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union Türkiye
Initial amount	63925330 Kilogram
Amount	63925330 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	24-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	0

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 21-07-2026

Order number	099505
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union India Korea, Republic of (South Korea) Türkiye
Initial amount	38881490 Kilogram
Amount	38881490 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	20-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	1790347
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	81.527

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 28-07-2026

Order number	099505
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union India Korea, Republic of (South Korea) Türkiye
Initial amount	38881490 Kilogram
Amount	38881490 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	22-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	0

4. Category 13 (Rebar - Rebar)

- For rebar, our 60,000-ton country quota filled up on Day 1 with a 62% allocation rate. (This means out of 96,000 tons of total applications, 60,000 tons got in and 36,000 tons were left out.) What happened to that remaining 36,000-ton volume? Also, on July 11, the tracking screen showed a pending allocation of 106,000 tons, but looking at the final allocation rate, it seems this number was adjusted later. What was the reason for this change?

RE: The allocation percentage of the last allocation is the benefit percentage that each drawing request received. This is not an indication of the usage of the quota.

- As for the FTA quota, there was a 77% allocation rate against a 40,000-ton volume (meaning 52,000 tons of total applications, leaving 12,000 tons outside the quota), and it was fully exhausted on July 2. In Scenario 1: If the 36,000 tons left over from the country quota had automatically moved into this pool, the FTA quota would have been 90% full and reached a critical status. Then, on July 2, either at least 4,000 tons more arrived to push the FTA quota to 100%, or 16,000 tons arrived, filling the quota and bringing the allocation rate to 77%. In Scenario 2: A completely separate 52,000 tons of material arrived specifically for the FTA quota. Depending on the conditions in these two scenarios, the amount left outside the quota is either 16,000 tons or 48,000 tons. Exactly how much volume was left outside the quota, and from which specific quota did it originate?

RE: Already explained above.

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 21-07-2026

Order number	099884
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	European Union Türkiye
Initial amount	59919020 Kilogram
Amount	59919020 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	01-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	01-07-2026
Last allocation date	15-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	61.728
Associated TARIC code	7214 20 00 00 7214 99 10 00 7228 30 69 11

Tariff quota details

Last TARIC update: 21-07-2026

Order number	099514
Validity period	01-07-2026 - 30-09-2026
Origin	Egypt European Union Türkiye Ukraine
Initial amount	39700840 Kilogram
Amount	39700840 Kilogram
Balance	0 Kilogram
Transferred Amount	
Exhaustion date	02-07-2026
Critical	No
Last import date	02-07-2026
Last allocation date	20-07-2026
Total awaiting allocation (indicative)	0
Blocking period	01-07-2026 - 14-07-2026
Suspension period	
Allocated percentage at the last allocation	77.379
Associated TARIC code	7214 20 00 00 7214 99 10 00 7228 30 69 11