



Fact sheet

Australia's anti-dumping system helps 'level the playing field' for Australian industry.

The following provides an overview of Australia's tariff concession system and its use in the anti-dumping system.

What is a tariff concession order?

A tariff concession order (TCO) is a concession that reduces the tariff duty payable on imported goods to zero. There are over 15,000 existing TCOs.

The Department of Home Affairs manages Australia's TCO system. The Comptroller-General of Customs grants a TCO when there are no known Australian manufacturers of substitutable goods made in Australia in the ordinary course of business.

In order to claim a TCO, your imported goods must:

- firstly be classifiable to the tariff classification to which the TCO is keyed, and
- precisely meet the description given in the TCO.

If the goods you are currently or intending to import do not fall under an existing TCO, and you think there is no known Australian manufacturer of those goods, you will need to complete an application for a new TCO.

For further information about TCOs, refer to the [Tariff Concessions Systems webpages](#) that has:

- detailed information on the tariff concession system
- a list of existing TCOs, and
- how to apply to make a new TCO.

Does a TCO apply to my goods?

To confirm the classification of your goods and/or whether a particular TCO applies to your goods you may apply for a Tariff Advice.

For further information about the tariff advice process, refer to the [Tariff Classification webpages](#) that has:

- an online version of the current working tariff
- detail on the Tariff Advice System process, and
- Tariff Public Advice Products.

Do TCOs reduce anti-dumping measures?

No. TCOs remove customs duties as detailed in Schedule 3 of the current working tariff.

TCOs do not reduce anti-dumping or countervailing duties unless the Minister has granted an exemption (see below).

TCOs and exemption from anti-dumping measures

The Anti-Dumping Commission (Commission) conducts inquiries to exempt importers from anti-dumping and countervailing duties. At the end of the inquiry, it provides a report to the Minister recommending whether the Minister should grant an exemption.

One of the five grounds that the Minister may grant an exemption is that there is a TCO in force.

For more information about exemption inquiries, refer to the [Importers and exporters in the anti-dumping system webpage](#).

How can the ITRA Service help?

The International Trade Remedies Advisory (ITRA) Service helps small to medium sized enterprises (SMEs) access Australia's anti-dumping system. This includes helping SMEs apply for exemption inquiries.

It is out of scope for the ITRA Service to help businesses with TCO applications.

Find out more about TCOs

- Read an overview of the [Tariff Concession System](#)
- See [How to apply for a TCO for imported goods](#)
- Review the [List of TCOs](#)
- Email tarcon@homeaffairs.gov.au

Learn about the Tariff and Tariff Advice System

- Review the [Online Working Tariff](#)
- Read about the [Tariff Classification System](#)
- Learn about [Public advice products](#)
- Email tariff@homeaffairs.gov.au

Find out more about Australia's anti-dumping system

- Contact the ITRA Service by email itra@industry.gov.au or the ITRA Hotline (02) 6213 7267
- Contact the Anti-Dumping Commission by email clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au or by business.gov.au on 13 28 46
- Read how the [Anti-Dumping Commission](#) runs the anti-dumping system
- Find out how to [access the anti-dumping system](#), including different types of investigations, assistance available, application forms, guidelines and manuals
- For information on the anti-dumping or countervailing duties applying to your exporter research the [Dumping Commodity Register](#)