



# FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS (FTAs) FOR JEWELRY & GEMS EXPORTS FROM THAILAND

Key Agreements, Coverage & Preferential Benefits for Thai Jewelry Exporters

## SECTION 1 — What Is a Free Trade Agreement (FTA)?

A **Free Trade Agreement (FTA)** is a legally binding treaty between two or more countries that eliminates or significantly reduces tariffs, import quotas, and trade barriers on goods and services. Under an FTA, exporters ship products at preferential (reduced or zero) duty rates, provided the goods meet **Rules of Origin (ROO)** criteria and carry a valid **Certificate of Origin (CO)**. For Thailand's jewelry and gems industry — one of the country's top foreign-exchange earners — FTAs unlock competitively priced access to major global markets, reduce input costs, and strengthen positioning against international competitors.

## SECTION 2 — Key FTAs for Jewelry Exports & Their Benefits

<b>1. ASEAN–India FTA (AIFTA) Form AI   Partner: India</b>	Eliminates/reduces tariffs on gems, jewelry & precious metals (HS 71xx) exported to India. Jewellery & ornaments and unwrought/powdered platinum FTA utilisation surged dramatically in 2025, driven by rising Indian demand. Import duty on most jewelry items reduced to <b>0–5%</b> vs. MFN rates up to 25%. One of the fastest-growing FTA channels for Thai jewelry.
<b>2. Thailand–Japan EPA (JTEPA) Form JTEPA   Partner: Japan</b>	Eliminates tariffs on jewelry (HS 7113–7116) to Japan — MFN duties of 5.2–6.5% reduced to <b>0%</b> . Covers precious-metal settings, gemstone pieces, pearls & costume jewelry. Utilisation rate ~83.6% in 2025. Digital CO data exchange with Japan Customs launched March 2025 for faster clearance.
<b>3. ATIGA (Form D) Form D   Partners: ASEAN-9</b>	Governs intra-ASEAN trade (Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Myanmar, Brunei, Cambodia, Laos). Jewelry tariffs at <b>0%</b> across most ASEAN markets. Highest FTA export value (USD 33.15 bn in 2025, utilisation 72.45%). Upgraded ATIGA negotiations completed for deeper integration.
<b>4. Thailand–Peru &amp; Thailand–Chile Bilateral CO   Partners: Peru, Chile</b>	Bilateral FTAs providing preferential tariff treatment on jewelry exports (HS 71xx) to South America. Opens niche markets for Thai artisan and designer jewelry in Latin America. ROO typically requires 40% domestic value-added content; country-specific CO forms must accompany each shipment.
<b>5. Thailand–EFTA FTA Form EFTA   Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein</b>	Thailand's first FTA with European nations — <b>signed 23 Jan 2025</b> in Davos; pending ratification. Eliminates tariffs on gems and precious-metal jewelry to EFTA markets. Switzerland is a global luxury jewelry & watchmaking hub. Bilateral trade reached USD 10.29 bn (Jan–Oct 2024) with jewelry as a key export. Includes sustainable development, SME, and investment provisions.
<b>6. AANZFTA (Form AANZ) Form AANZ / Form AI   Australia, New Zealand</b>	<b>0% duty</b> on most jewelry (HS 7113–7117) to Australia and New Zealand under the upgraded AANZFTA. Thailand–Australia FTA (TAFTA) also runs in parallel as a bilateral channel. FTA utilisation under TAFTA reached USD 5.61 bn in 2025. Targets premium Oceania consumers for fine jewelry and pearls.
<b>7. ASEAN–Japan CEPA (AJCEP) Form AJ   Partner: Japan</b>	Complements JTEPA — covers ASEAN-wide trade with Japan. Exporters choose whichever agreement (JTEPA or AJCEP) offers more advantageous duty rates. Cumulation rules allow multi-country ASEAN inputs to qualify, benefiting complex jewelry supply chains spanning Thailand and neighbouring countries.
<b>8. ASEAN–China FTA (ACFTA) Form E   Partner: China</b>	Highest FTA utilisation rate at 96.11% (USD 25.13 bn in 2025). Reduces tariffs on jewelry inputs and finished pieces. China is a major re-export and consumer market for Thai gems and platinum. Upgraded ACFTA negotiations completed, deepening trade in precious metals and high-value gemstones.