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Legislation

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3550/80

of 16 December 1980

concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

and the declarations annexed to the Final Act are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

The texts referred to in the first paragraph are annexed to this Regulation.

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Agreement signed at Luxembourg on 4 November 1980, on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the Second ACP-EEC Convention signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979, the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe signed at Luxembourg on 4 November 1980 should be approved,

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 5 of the Interim Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

*For the Council**The President*

Colette FLESCH

⁽¹⁾ The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

INTERIM AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE,

of the other part,

Whereas the second ACP-EEC Convention, signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979, hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention', will enter into force as soon as the necessary procedures are completed;

Whereas Zimbabwe has applied to accede to the Convention and the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, by its Decision No 6/80 of 9 May 1980, has approved this request;

Whereas an agreement on Zimbabwe's accession was signed on 4 November 1980 between the Community and its Member States on the one hand and Zimbabwe on the other, and that the agreement cannot enter into force until a certain period of time has elapsed;

Whereas it is appropriate, pending the entry into force of the aforementioned accession agreement, to establish transitional trade arrangements as from 1 January 1981 which would replace those introduced unilaterally by the Community by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 120/80;

Whereas these transitional arrangements can, at this stage, be made to correspond to the Convention's provisions on trade,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Interim Agreement and have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gaston THORN,

President-in-office of the Council of the European Communities,

Vice-President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE:

The Hon. David Colville SMITH, MP,

Minister for Commerce and Industry.

Article 1

From 1 January 1981 until the entry into force of the Agreement on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the Convention, trade relations between the Community and Zimbabwe shall be governed by provisions corresponding to the trade arrangements laid down in Articles 1 to 19 of the Convention, in Protocol 1 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, Protocol 4 on bananas and Protocol 5 on rum, annexed to the said Convention.

The provisions of Articles 1 to 19 of the Convention are set out in the Annex to this Interim Agreement, which shall form, an integral part thereof.

Article 2

For the purpose of applying the texts referred to in Article 1:

— the word 'Convention' shall be replaced by 'Interim Agreement',

- 'Zimbabwe' shall replace references to 'ACP State(s)', except in the application of Protocol 1, in which the words 'ACP State(s)' also cover Zimbabwe,
- the powers invested in the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers and in the other bodies provided for under the Convention shall be exercised jointly by the Community and Zimbabwe,
- the reference, which appears in the third subparagraph of Article 1 of the Convention, to measures under Titles V, VI, and VII of the Convention shall not apply.

Article 3

Save for the special provisions on relations between Zimbabwe and the French overseas departments, provided for in this Agreement, this Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to those territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions set out in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Article 4

The arrangements applicable to trade between the ACP States and Greece as from 1 January 1981 shall also apply to trade between Zimbabwe and Greece.

Article 5

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures and the Parties shall notify one another of the completion of the procedures necessary for that purpose.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 January 1981 if the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 have been given by that date. Otherwise, it shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 are given.

Article 6

The Protocols annexed to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 7

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne interimsaftale.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Interimsabkommen gesetzt.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Interim Agreement.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent accord intérimaire.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente accordo interinale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Interimovereenkomst hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Luxembourg, den fjerde november nitten hundrede og firs.

Geschehen zu Luxemburg am vierten November neunzehnhundertachtzig.

Done at Luxembourg on the fourth day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Fait à Luxembourg, le quatre novembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt.

Fatto a Lussemburgo, addì quattor novembre millenovecentoottanta.

Gedaan te Luxemburg, de vierde november negentienhonderd tachtig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

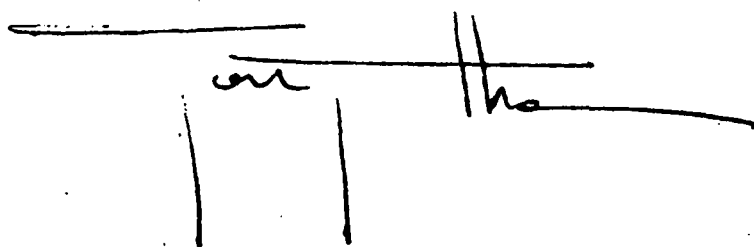
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

A stylized handwritten signature consisting of a horizontal line with a small 'u' or 'v' shape below it, and a vertical line to the right.

C. Chyngon

For præsidenten for republikken Zimbabwe

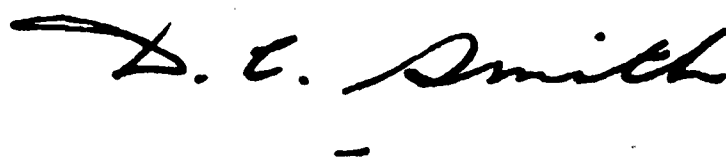
Für den Präsidenten der Republik Simbabwe

For the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe

Pour le président de la république du Zimbabwe

Per il Presidente della Repubblica di Zimbabwe

Voor de President van de Republiek Zimbabwe

A handwritten signature that reads 'D. C. Smith' in a cursive script.

SECOND ACP-EEC CONVENTION

signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979

TRADE COOPERATION

Article 1

In the field of trade cooperation, the object of this Convention is to promote trade between the ACP States and the Community, taking account of their respective levels of development, and also between the ACP States themselves.

In the pursuit of this objective, particular regard will be had to the need to secure effective additional benefits for the trade of the ACP States with the Community, in order to accelerate the growth of their trade and in particular of the flow of their exports to the Community and in order to improve the conditions of access for their products to the market of the Community, so as to ensure a better balance in the trade of the Contracting Parties.

To this end the Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of this Title and the other appropriate measures under Titles V, VI and VII.

Chapter 1

Trade arrangements

Article 2

1. Products originating in the ACP States shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

2. (a) Products originating in the ACP States:

- listed in Annex II to the Treaty when they come under a common organization of the market within the meaning of Article 40 of the Treaty, or
- subject, on import into the Community, to specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy,

shall be imported into the Community notwithstanding the general arrangements

applied in respect of third countries, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) those products shall be imported free of customs duties for which Community provisions in force at the time of import do not provide, apart from customs duties, for the application of any other measure relating to their import;
- (ii) for products other than those referred to under (i), the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure more favourable treatment than that granted to third countries benefiting from the most-favoured-nation clause for the same products.
- (b) If, during the application of this Convention, the ACP States request that new lines of agricultural production or agricultural products which are not the subject of specific arrangements upon the entry into force of this Convention should benefit from such arrangements, the Community shall examine these requests in consultation with the ACP States.
- (c) The arrangements referred to in subparagraph (a) shall enter into force at the same time as this Convention and shall remain applicable for its duration.

If, however, during the application of this Convention, the Community:

- subjects one or more products to common organization of the market or to specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy, it reserves the right to adapt the import treatment for these products originating in the ACP States, following consultations within the Council of Ministers. In such cases, the provisions of subparagraph (a) shall be applicable,
- modifies the common organization of the market in a particular product or the specific rules introduced as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy, it reserves the right to modify the arrangements laid down for products originating in the ACP States, following consultations within the Council of Ministers. In such cases, the Community undertakes to ensure that products originating in the ACP States continue to

enjoy an advantage comparable to that previously enjoyed in relation to products originating in third countries benefiting from the most-favoured-nation clause.

- (d) Where the Community envisages concluding a preferential agreement with third States it shall inform the ACP States thereof. Consultations shall take place, where the ACP States so request in order to safeguard their interests.

Article 3

1. The Community shall not apply to imports of products originating in the ACP States any quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect.

2. Paragraph 1, however, shall not prejudice the import treatment applied to the products referred to in the first indent of Article 2 (2) (a).

The Community shall inform the ACP States when residual quantitative restrictions are eliminated in respect of any of these products.

Article 4

The provisions of this chapter shall not preclude any commitments which the Contracting Parties might have to enter into within the framework of International Community Agreements.

Consultations shall take place on this subject when Contracting Parties envisage concluding such Agreements with a view to taking into consideration the respective interests of all the Contracting Parties.

Article 5

1. The provisions of Article 3 shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals and plants; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archeological value or the protection of industrial and commercial property.

2. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not in any case constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade generally.

3. In cases where the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 affect the interests of one or more ACP States, consultations shall be held at the request of the latter with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution.

Article 6

The treatment applied to imports of products originating in the ACP States may not be more favourable than that applied to trade among the Member States.

Article 7

Where new measures or measures stipulated in programmes adopted by the Community for the approximation of laws and regulations in order to facilitate the movement of goods are likely to affect the interests of one or more ACP States the Community shall, prior to adopting such measures, inform the ACP States thereof through the Council of Ministers.

In order to enable the Community to take into consideration the interests of the ACP States concerned, consultations shall be held at the request of the latter with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution.

Article 8

1. Where existing rules or regulations of the Community adopted in order to facilitate the movement of goods affect the interests of one or more ACP States or where these interests are affected by the interpretation, application or administration of such rules or regulations, consultations shall be held at the request of the ACP States concerned with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution.

2. With a view to finding a satisfactory solution, the ACP States may also bring up within the Council of Ministers any other problems relating to the movement of goods which might result from measures taken or envisaged by the Member States.

3. The competent institutions of the Community shall to the greatest possible extent inform the Council of Ministers of such measures.

Article 9

1. In view of their present development needs, the ACP States shall not be required for the duration of this Convention to assume in respect of imports of products originating in the Community, obligations corresponding to the commitments entered into by the Community in respect of imports of the products originating in the ACP States, under this Chapter.

2. (a) In their trade with the Community, the ACP States shall not discriminate among the Member States, and shall grant to the Community

treatment no less favourable than the most-favoured-nation treatment.

- (b) The most-favoured-nation treatment referred to in subparagraph (a) shall not apply in respect of trade or economic relations between ACP States or between one or more ACP States and other developing countries.

Article 10

Unless it has already done so under the terms of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, each Contracting Party shall communicate its customs tariff to the Council of Ministers within a period of three months following the entry into force of this Convention. Each Contracting Party shall also communicate any subsequent amendments to its tariff as and when they come into force.

Article 11

1. The concept of 'originating products' for the purposes of implementing this chapter, and the methods of administrative cooperation relating thereto, are defined in Protocol 1.
2. The Council of Ministers may adopt any amendment to Protocol 1.
3. Where the concept of 'originating products' has not yet been defined for a given product in implementation of paragraph 1 or 2, each Contracting Party shall continue to apply its own rules.

Article 12

1. If, as a result of applying the provisions of this Chapter, serious disturbances occur in a sector of the economy of the Community or of one or more of its Member States, or jeopardize their external financial stability, or if difficulties arise which may result in a deterioration in a sector of the economy of the Community or of a region thereof, the Community may take, or may authorize the Member State concerned to take, safeguard measures. These measures, their duration and their methods of application shall be notified immediately to the Council of Ministers.

2. The Community and its Member States undertake not to use safeguard measures or other means for protectionist purposes or to hamper structural development.

3. These safeguard measures shall be restricted to those which would least disturb trade between the Contracting Parties in implementing the objectives of the Convention and must not exceed the scope of what is strictly necessary to remedy the difficulties that have arisen.

4. Safeguard measures shall, at the time of their application, take account of the existing level of the ACP exports concerned to the Community and their potential for development.

Article 13

1. Prior consultations shall take place concerning the application of the safeguard clause, both when such measures are first adopted and when such measures are extended. The Community shall provide the ACP States with all the information necessary for such consultations and shall provide the necessary data from which to determine to what extent imports from an ACP State or ACP States of a specific product have caused the effects mentioned in Article 12 (1).

2. Where consultations have taken place, safeguard measures, or arrangements jointly agreed upon by the ACP States concerned and the Community, shall enter into force thereafter.

3. However, the prior consultations provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not prevent any immediate decisions which the Community or its Member States, in accordance with Article 12 (1), might take where special factors have necessitated these decisions.

4. In order to facilitate the examination of facts that may cause market disturbances a mechanism shall be instituted designed to ensure statistical surveillance of certain ACP exports to the Community.

5. The Contracting Parties undertake to hold regular consultations with the view to finding satisfactory solutions to problems which might result from the application of the safeguard clause.

Article 14

The Council of Ministers shall, at the request of any Contracting Party concerned, consider the economic and social effects of the application of the safeguard clause.

Article 15

When safeguard measures are being taken, modified or removed, particular attention will be paid to the

interests of the least-developed, land-locked and island ACP States.

Article 16

In order to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of this Convention in the field of trade cooperation, the Contracting Parties agree to inform and consult each other.

In addition to the cases for which consultations are specifically provided in Articles 1 to 15, consultations shall also take place, at the request of the Community or of the ACP States, and in accordance with the conditions provided for in the rules of procedure in Article 168, particularly in the following cases:

1. where Contracting Parties envisage taking any trade measures affecting the interests of one or more Contracting Parties under this Convention, they shall inform the Council of Ministers thereof. Consultations shall take place, where the Contracting Parties concerned so request, in order to take account of their respective interests;
2. if, during the application of this Convention, the ACP States consider that agricultural products covered by Article 2 (2) (a) other than those subject to special treatment should benefit from such treatment, consultations may take place within the Council of Ministers;
3. where a Contracting Party considers that obstacles to the movement of goods arise as a result of the existing rules of another Contracting Party or the interpretation, application or administration thereof;
4. where the Community envisages concluding a preferential agreement with third States, it shall inform the ACP States thereof. Consultations shall

take place, where the ACP States so request, in order to safeguard their interests;

5. where the Community or the Member States take safeguard measures in accordance with Article 12, consultations on these measures may take place within the Council of Ministers, where the Contracting Parties concerned so request, notably with a view to ensuring compliance with Article 12 (3).

Chapter 2

Special undertakings on rum and bananas

Article 17

Until the entry into force of a common organization of the market in spirits and notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 (1), entry into the Community of products of subheading 22.09 C I — rum, arrack, tafia — originating in the ACP States shall be governed by the provisions of Protocol 5.

Article 18

In order to permit the improvement of the conditions under which bananas originating in the ACP States are produced and marketed, the Contracting Parties agree to the objectives set out in Protocol 4.

Article 19

This Chapter and Protocols 4 and 5 shall not apply to relations between the ACP States and the French overseas departments.

PROTOCOL 1

concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

Article 1

1. For the purposes of implementing the Convention and without prejudice to paragraphs 3 and 4, the following products shall be considered as products originating in an ACP State, provided that they have been transported directly, within the meaning of Article 5:

- (a) products wholly obtained in one or more ACP State;
- (b) products obtained in one or more ACP State in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

2. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1, the ACP States are considered as being one territory.

3. When products wholly obtained in the Community or in the countries and territories defined in Explanatory Note 9 undergo working or processing in one or more ACP State, they shall be considered as having been wholly produced in that or those ACP States, provided that the products have been transported directly within the meaning of Article 5.

4. Working and processing carried out in the Community or in the countries and territories, shall be considered as having been carried out in one or more ACP State, when the final products undergo working or processing in one or more ACP State, provided that the products have been transported directly within the meaning of Article 5.

5. For the purpose of implementing the previous paragraphs, and provided that all the conditions laid down in those paragraphs are fulfilled, the products obtained in two or more ACP States shall be considered as products originating in the ACP State where the last working or processing took place. For this purpose the working or processing listed in Article 3 (3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall not be considered as working or processing, nor shall a combination of such working or of such processing.

6. The products set out in List C of Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative cooperation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to these products.

Article 2

The following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in one or more ACP States, or in the Community or in the countries and territories within the meaning of Article 1 (1) (a) and (3):

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested therein;
- (c) live animals born and raised therein;
- (d) products from live animals raised therein;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted therein;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted therein;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

Article 3

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1) (b) the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:

- (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

'Sections', 'Chapters' and 'tariff headings' shall mean the sections, chapters and headings in the Customs Cooperation Council nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits, in List A and in List B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of

these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed tariff heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

3. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1 (a) the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status or originating products, whether or not there is a change of tariff heading:

- (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
- (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards etc. and all other simple packaging operations;
- (d) affixing marks, labels and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) (i) simple mixing of products of the same kind where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating either in an ACP State, the Community or in the countries and territories;
- (ii) simple mixing of products of different kinds unless such components of the mixture meet in the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating either in an ACP State, in the Community, or in the countries and territories and provided that one or more components contribute in determining the essential characteristics of the finished product.
- (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) slaughter of animals.

Article 4

Where the Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in an ACP State shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for such percentage shall be:

- on the one hand, as regards products whose import can be proved, their customs value at the time of import; and as regards products of undetermined origin, the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place,
- and on the other hand, the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on export.

Article 5

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1), (3) and (4), products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of the parties concerned are considered as transported directly from the ACP States to the Community or from the Community or the countries and territories to the ACP States. Goods constituting one single consignment may be transported through territory other than that of the ACP States or the Community or the countries and territories, with, should the occasion arise, transshipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons or the needs of transport and that the products have not entered into commerce or been delivered for home use and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Interruptions or changes in the method of transport due to *force majeure* or consequent upon conditions at sea shall not affect the application of the preferential treatment laid down in this Protocol, provided that the goods have not, during these interruptions or changes, entered into commerce or been delivered for home use and have not undergone any operations other than those designed to preserve them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting beneficiary country covering the passage through the country of transit;

(b) or a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

- giving an exact description of the goods,
- stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;
- certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;

(c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

(e) If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Community Member State the importing Member State shall recognize the amount notified by the Member State concerned.

2. Where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapter 84 or 85 of the Customs Cooperation Council nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon import of the first instalment.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative cooperation

Article 6

1. (a) Evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products is given by a movement certificate EUR.1 of which a specimen appears in Annex V to this Protocol.

(b) However, the evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1 420 European units of account per consignment, is given by a form EUR.2, of which a specimen appears in Annex VI to this Protocol.

(c) Up to and including 30 April 1981 the European unit of account to be used in any given national currency of a Member State of the Community shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the European unit of account as at 30 June 1978. For each successive period of two years it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the European unit of account as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two-year period.

(d) Revised amounts replacing the amounts expressed in EUA mentioned above and in Article 16 (2), may be introduced by the Community at the beginning of any successive two-year period if necessary and shall be notified by the Community to the Customs Cooperation Committee not later than one month before they shall come into force. These amounts shall be, in any event, such as to ensure that the value of the limits as expressed in the currency of any Member State shall not decline.

3. Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or are not separately invoiced, are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

4. Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Customs Cooperation Council nomenclature, shall be regarded as originating when all component articles are originating products. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating articles, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non-originating articles does not exceed 15 % of the total value of the set.

Article 7

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting ACP State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual export has been effected or ensured.

2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR.1 may also be issued after export of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of export because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.

3. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of

which a specimen appears in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.

4. A movement certificate EUR.1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Convention.

5. Applications for movement certificates EUR.1 must be preserved for at least three years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

Article 8

1. The movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting ACP State, if the goods can be considered 'originating products' within the meaning of this Protocol.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

Article 9

1. Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be made out on the form of which a specimen appears in Annex V to this Protocol. This form shall be printed in one or more of the languages in which the Convention is drawn up. Certificates shall be made out in one of these languages and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State; if they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink and in capital letters.

2. Each certificate shall measure 210 × 297 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any

falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

3. The exporting States may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

Article 10

1. Under the responsibility of the exporter, he or his authorized representative shall request the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1.

2. The exporter or his representative shall submit with his request any appropriate supporting document proving that the goods to be exported are such as to qualify for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1.

Article 11

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be submitted, within 10 months of the date of issue by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.

2. When the products enter a port of an ACP State or country or territory other than the country of origin, a further period of validity of 10 months shall commence on the date on which the customs authorities in the port of transit enter the following in box 7 of the certificate EUR.1:

- the word 'transit',
- the name of the country of transit,
- a date stamp.

This procedure shall enter into force after a specimen of the date stamp used has been communicated to the Commission.

The Commission shall communicate this information to the customs authorities of the Member States.

3. It shall at any time be possible to replace one or more movement certificate EUR.1 by one or more other movement certificate EUR.1 provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

Article 12

Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State, in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. The said authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Convention.

Article 13

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date of presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

Article 14

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the movement certificate EUR.1 and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the goods shall not *ipso facto* render the certificate null and void if it is duly established that the certificate does correspond to the goods submitted.

Article 15

Form EUR.2, a specimen of which appears in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Convention is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters.

Form EUR.2 shall consist of a single sheet measuring 210 × 148 mm. The paper used shall be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m².

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In the latter case each form must

include a reference to such approval. In addition, each form shall bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR.2 shall be completed for each postal consignment. After completing and signing the form, the exporter shall, in the case of consignments by parcel post, attach the form to the dispatch note. In the case of consignment by letter post, the exporter shall insert the form inside the package.

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.

Article 16

1. Goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the production of a movement certificate EUR.1 or the completion of form EUR.2, provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 90 European units of account in the case of small packages or 285 European units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 17

1. Goods sent from an ACP State for exhibition in a country other than an ACP State, a Member State or a 'country or territory' and sold after the exhibition for importation into the Community, shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Convention on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in an ACP State and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) an exporter has consigned these goods from an ACP State to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

- (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;
- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

Article 18

1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7 (2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3) of this Protocol:

- indicate the place and date of export of the goods to which the certificate relates,
- certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of export of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

2. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE'.

Article 19

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to

the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession.

The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words: 'DUPLIKAT', 'DUPLICATA', 'DUPLICATO', 'DUPLICAAT', 'DUPLICATE'.

Article 20

1. When paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 1 are applied, for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1, the competent customs office in the ACP State requested to issue the certificate for products in the manufacture of which products coming from other ACP States, the Community or 'countries or territories' are used, shall take into consideration the declaration, of which a specimen appears in Annex VII, given by the exporter in the State, country or territory from which it came, either on the commercial invoice applicable to these products, or on a supporting document to that invoice.

2. The submission of the information certificate, issued under the conditions set out in Article 21 and of which a specimen appears in Annex VIII, may however be requested of the exporter by the customs office concerned, either for checking the authenticity and accuracy of information given on the declaration provided for in paragraph 1, or for obtaining additional information.

Article 21

The information certificate concerning the products taken into use shall be issued at the request of the exporter of these products, either in the circumstances envisaged in Article 20 (2), or at the initiative of this exporter, by the competent customs office in the State, country or territory from which these goods were exported. It shall be made out in duplicate. One copy shall be given to the exporter who has requested it, who shall send it either to the exporter of the final products or to the customs office where the issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 for these products has been requested. The second copy shall be preserved by the office which has issued it for at least three years.

Article 22

The ACP States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods traded under cover of a movement certificate EUR.1, and which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not replaced by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

Article 23

1. The ACP States shall send to the Commission specimens of the stamps used together with the addresses of the customs authorities competent to issue movement certificates EUR.1 and carry out the subsequent verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and forms EUR.2.

The Commission shall send this information to the Customs authorities of the Member States.

2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, the Member States, the countries and territories and the ACP States shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of movement certificates EUR.1 and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned and the declarations by exporters on forms EUR.2 and the authenticity and accuracy of the information certificates referred to in Article 20.

Article 24

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who, in order to enable goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, draws up, or causes to be drawn up, either a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate EUR.1 or a form EUR.2 containing incorrect particulars.

Article 25

1. Subsequent verifications of movement certificates EUR.1 and of forms EUR.2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing State shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2, or a photocopy thereof, to the customs authorities of the exporting State, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an inquiry. The invoice, if it has been submitted, or a copy thereof, shall be attached to the certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2 and the customs authorities shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or the said form are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend execution of the provisions of the Convention while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification within three months. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2 applied to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee provided for in Article 28.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the said State.

Article 26

The subsequent verification of the information certificate referred to in Article 20 shall be carried out in the circumstances envisaged in Article 25 following a similar procedure to that envisaged in that Article.

Article 27

In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention, the Council of Ministers shall examine annually, or whenever the ACP States or the Community so requests, the application of the provisions of this Protocol and their economic effects with a view to making any necessary amendments or adaptations.

The Council of Ministers shall take into account among other elements the effects on the rules of origin of technological developments.

The decisions taken shall be implemented as soon as possible.

Article 28

1. A Customs Cooperation Committee shall be set up and charged with carrying out administrative cooperation with a view to the correct and uniform application of this Protocol and with carrying out any other task in the customs field which may be entrusted to it.

2. The Committee shall meet regularly, in particular to prepare the decisions of the Council of Ministers pursuant to Article 27.

3. The Committee shall take decisions on derogations from this Protocol, under the conditions laid down in Article 30.

4. The Committee shall be composed on the one hand of experts of Member States and of officials of the Commission who are responsible for customs questions, and on the other hand of experts representing the ACP States and of officials of regional groupings of the ACP States who are responsible for customs questions.

Article 29

The Customs Cooperation Committee shall examine regularly the effect on the ACP States and in particular on the least-developed ACP States of the application of the rules of origin and shall recommend to the Council of Ministers appropriate measures.

Article 30

1. Derogations from this Protocol may be adopted by the Committee where the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries justifies them. The ACP State or States concerned shall, either before or when the ACP States submit the matter to the Committee, notify the Community of its request for a derogation together with the reasons for the request in accordance with Explanatory Note 10.

2. The examination of requests shall in particular take into account:

- (a) the level of development or the geographical situation of the ACP State or States concerned;
- (b) cases where the application of the existing rules of origin would affect significantly the ability of an existing industry in an ACP State to continue its exports to the Community, with particular reference to cases where this could lead to cessation of its activities;
- (c) specific cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that significant investment in an industry could be deterred by the rules of origin and where a derogation favouring the realization of the investment programme would enable these rules to be satisfied by stages.

3. In every case an examination shall be made to ascertain whether the rules relating to cumulation of origin do not provide a solution to the problem.

4. In addition when a request for derogation concerns a least-developed ACP State, its examination shall be

carried out with a favourable bias having particular regard to:

- (a) the economic and social impact of the decision to be taken especially in respect of employment;
- (b) the need to apply the derogation for a period taking into account the particular situation of the least-developed ACP State concerned and its difficulties.

5. The examination of requests shall in particular take into account on a case-by-case basis, the possibility of conferring originating status on products which include in their composition products originating in neighbouring developing countries or in developing countries with which one or more ACP States have special relationships, provided that satisfactory administrative cooperation can be established.

6. The Committee shall take steps necessary to ensure that a decision is reached as quickly as possible, and in any case not later than three months after referral to the Community. In the event of a decision not being taken by the Committee, the Committee of Ambassadors shall be called upon to decide within one month after the date on which the matter is referred to it.

- 7. (a) The derogations shall be valid for a period to be determined by the Committee which shall generally be of two years. This period may be extended to a maximum of three years, when the derogations concern a least-developed ACP State.
- (b) The derogation decision may provide for renewals for periods of one year without a new decision of the Committee being necessary provided that the ACP State or States concerned submit, three months before the end of each period, proof that they are still unable to meet the conditions of this Protocol which have been derogated from.
- (c) If any objection is made to the extension the Committee shall examine such an objection as soon as possible and decide whether to prolong the derogation. The Committee shall proceed as provided for in paragraph 6. All necessary measures shall be taken to avoid interruptions in the application of the derogation.

Article 31

The contracting parties undertake to examine in an appropriate institutional framework, from the date of the signature of the Convention, any applications for derogations from this Protocol, with a view to allowing them to enter into force at the same date as the Convention.

Article 32

The Annexes to this Protocol shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 33

The Community and the ACP States shall each take the steps necessary to implement this Protocol.

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1: Articles 1 and 2 ⁽¹⁾

The terms 'one or more ACP State', 'the Community' and 'countries and territories' shall also cover their territorial waters.

Sea-going vessels, including factory ships, on which the fish caught is worked or processed shall be considered as part of the territory of the ACP States, the Community or the countries and territories to which they belong, provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 6.

Note 2: Article 1 (1) (b)

In order to determine whether goods originate in an ACP State, the Community or one of the countries or territories, it shall not be necessary to establish whether the electrical power, fuel, plant and equipment and machines and tools used to obtain such goods or whether any products used in the course of production which do not enter and which were not intended to enter into the final composition of the goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 3: Article 1

Where a percentage rule is applied in determining originating status of a product obtained in an ACP State, the value added by the working or processing referred to in Article 1 shall correspond to the ex-works price of the product obtained less the customs value of third-country products imported into the Community, the ACP States or the 'countries and territories'.

Note 4: Article 3 (1) and (2) and Article 4

The percentage rule constitutes, where the product obtained appears in List A, a criterion additional to that of change of tariff heading for any non-originating product used.

Note 5: Article 1

For the purpose of applying the rules of origin, packaging material is regarded as forming a whole with the products contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packaging which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packaging.

Note 6

The term 'their vessels' shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or an ACP State,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or an ACP State,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50 % by nationals of States party to the Convention or by a company with its head office in one of these States, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board, are nationals of States party to the Convention and of which, in addition in the case of

⁽¹⁾ On these rules, refer to the examination provided for in the joint declaration on the origin of fishery products (p. 173).

partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to States party to the Convention or to public bodies or nationals of such States,

- of which at least 50 % of the crew, captain and officers included, are nationals of States party to the Convention.

Note 7: Article 4

'Ex-works price' shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

Note 8: Article 23

The authorities consulted shall furnish any information concerning the conditions under which the product has been made, indicating especially the conditions in which the rules of origin have been respected in the various ACP States, Member States or countries and territories concerned.

Note 9: Article 1 (3)

Within the meaning of this protocol 'countries and territories' shall mean the countries and territories referred to in Part Four of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

Note 10: Article 30 (1)

In order to facilitate the examination by the Customs Cooperation Committee of requests for derogation, the ACP State making the request shall furnish in support of its request the fullest possible information covering in particular the points listed below:

- description of the finished product,
- nature and quantity of products originating in a third country,
- nature and quantity of products originating in ACP States, the Community or the overseas countries and territories or which have been processed there,
- manufacturing process,
- value added,
- number of employees in the undertaking concerned,
- anticipated volume of exports to the Community,
- other possible sources of supply for raw materials,
- reasons for the duration requested in the light of efforts made to find new sources of supply,
- other observations.

The same rules apply to any requests for extension.

The period stipulated in Article 30 (6) shall run from the date of notification to the Community.

ANNEX II

LIST A

List of working or processing operations carried out on non-originating materials which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of 'originating products' on the products resulting from such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except rice falling within heading No 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 07.05, products of heading No 07.06 or of fruit of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, not flavoured or coloured; sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	Manufacture from any product	
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
ex 19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from products other than: — maize of the type 'Zea indurata', — durum wheat, — products falling within Chapter 17, the value of which does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product, — vitamins, mineral salts, chemicals and natural or other substances or preparations used as additives	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent originating products of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06 (cont'd)	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.02	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07.	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30 % of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70 % by quantity are originating products
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper-board or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01	

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: — Fusel oil and dippel's oil; — Naphtenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures — Sorbitol other than that of heading No 29.04 — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 with the exception of fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.06 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02)	
ex 44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, excepting those made of fibreboard		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 44.28	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from drawn wood	
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined, or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03

(¹) For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

(²) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex. 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products.	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
51.01 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽¹⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽¹⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
53.09 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05 or from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ⁽²⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ⁽²⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ⁽²⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading No 56.01 to 56.03
57.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from true hemp, raw

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos 57.02 to 57.04
ex 57.07	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.10 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01, 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ⁽³⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽³⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
58.02 ⁽¹⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 ⁽¹⁾	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 ⁽¹⁾	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 ⁽¹⁾	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 ⁽¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 ⁽¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
59.01 ⁽¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, with the exception of needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than 8 denier and of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
59.03 ⁽¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ⁽¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ⁽¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres, or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90 % by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from yarn
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90 % by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from chemical products

(¹) For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ⁽¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 ⁽¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 ⁽¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ⁽¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 ⁽¹⁾	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20 % where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling with heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07,
- to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.03	Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets) with the exception of collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.11	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽²⁾
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) excluding fans and hand-screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or of cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres ⁽¹⁾
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres ⁽¹⁾
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.15	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw-driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock-drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and — the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40 %.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flash-bulbs), 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40 %.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 of 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the transistors used does not exceed 3 % of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40 %.

Products obtained		Working or processing of non-originating materials that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 96.01	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs, blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

ANNEX III

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which when carried out on non-originating materials do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of 'originating products' on the products resulting from such operations

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5 % of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 15.05	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50 °	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15 % of the value of the finished product
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 25.19	Other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure	Manufacture from natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)
ex 25.19	Natural magnesium carbonate, (magnesite), whether or not calcined, other than magnesium oxide, crushed and put into hermetically sealed containers	Crushing and putting into hermetically sealed containers of natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), whether or not calcined, other than magnesium oxide
ex 25.24	Natural asbestos fibres	Treatment of asbestos concentrate
ex 25.26	Milled and homogenized mica waste	Milling and homogenizing of mica waste
ex 25.32	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex Chapter 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries, excluding sulphuric anhydride (ex 28.13), calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically (ex 31.03), tannins (ex 32.01), essential oils, resinoids and terpenic by-products (ex 33.01), preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer composed of papain and bentonite and enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles (ex 35.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the products used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product
ex 28.13.	Sulphuric anhydride	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated termically
ex 32.01	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes and absolutes; resinoids; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 35.07	Preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite, enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles	Manufacture from enzymes or prepared enzymes of which the value does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05), spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified (ex 38.07) and wood pitch (wood tar pitch) (ex 38.09)	Working or processing in which the value of the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex 38.09	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
ex Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from vulcanized rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
ex 41.01	Sheep- and lamb-skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep- and lamb-skins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather prepared but not parchment-dressed except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep- and lamb-skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheep- and lamb-skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat- and kid-skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goat- and kid-skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof	Manufacture from riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas-mantle fabric
ex 67.01	Feather dusters	Manufacture from feathers, parts of feathers or down
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	Cutting, adjusting and gluing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognizable as being intended for hand use

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel: — in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13, — in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 73.29	Skid chains	Working or processing in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other) copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
76.16	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture in which gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium, are used the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 77.02	Other articles of magnesium	Manufacture from wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, plates, sheets and strip, wire, foil, raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of magnesium, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives) other than knives falling within heading No 82.06	Manufacture from knife blades
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.05	Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product, and provided that: — at least 50 % in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, — and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50 % of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50 % of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15 % of the value of the finished product
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02 (whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of the other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3 % for the transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

⁽³⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

Finished products		Working or processing of non-originating materials that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 95.05	Articles in tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material	Manufacture from tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material; worked
ex 95.08	Articles in vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet); worked
ex 96.01	Brushes and brooms	Manufacture using prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 97.06	Golf-club heads of wood or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

ANNEX IV

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

CCT heading No	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.16	Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons: — Acyclic — Cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes — Benzene, toluene, xylenes for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
ex 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR.1 No A 000.000	
		See notes overleaf before completing this form	
		2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
		7. Remarks	
6. Transport details (Optional)			
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ ; Description of goods		9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m ³ , etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER	
Declaration certified		I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.	
Export document ⁽²⁾		Place and date:	
Form No			
Customs office			
Issuing country or territory			
.....			
Date			
.....			
(Signature)		(Signature)	

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

⁽²⁾ Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to	14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION,
Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested. (Place and date) Stamp (Signature)	Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾ ☐ was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate. ☐ does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended). (Place and date) Stamp (Signature) ⁽¹⁾ Insert X in the appropriate box.

NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR.1 No A 000.000	
		See notes overleaf before completing this form	
		2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between and (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
		7. Remarks	
6. Transport details (Optional)			
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1); Description of goods		9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)

(1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

⁽¹⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

(RECTO)
Before completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side.

FORM EUR. 2 No		1 Form used in preferential trade between ⁽¹⁾ and	
2 Exporter (Name, full address, country)		3 Declaration by exporter I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below, declare that the goods comply with the requirements for the completion of this form and that the goods have obtained the status of originating products within the provisions governing preferential trade shown in box 1.	
4 Consignee (Name, full address, country)		5 Place and date	
		6 Signature of exporter	
7 Remarks ⁽²⁾		8 Country of origin ⁽³⁾	9 Country of destination ⁽⁴⁾
			10 Gross weight (kg)
11 Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods		12 Authority in the exporting country ⁽⁴⁾ responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter	

(1) Insert the countries, groups of countries or territories concerned.
(2) Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.
(3) The term 'country of origin' means country, group of countries or territory where the goods are considered to be originating.
(4) The term 'country' means country, group of countries or territory.

13 Request for verification The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form is requested (*) , 19..... (Place and date)Stamp (Signature)	14 Result of verification Verification carried out shows that ⁽¹⁾ ☐ the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate. ☐ this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended.) , 19..... (Place and date)Stamp (Signature) (1) Insert X in the appropriate box.
---	---

(*) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR.2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the information regarding the authenticity of the forms and the true origin of the goods in question.

Instructions for the completion of form EUR.2

1. A form EUR.2 may be made out only for goods which in the exporting country fulfil the conditions specified by the provisions governing the trade referred to in box 1. These provisions must be studied carefully before the form is completed.
2. In the case of a consignment by parcel post the exporter attaches the form to the dispatch note. In the case of a consignment by letter post he encloses the form in a package. The reference 'EUR.2' and the serial number of the form should be stated on the customs green label declaration C1 or on the customs declaration C2/CP3, as appropriate.
3. These instructions do not exempt the exporter from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.
4. An exporter who uses this form is obliged to submit to the appropriate authorities any supporting evidence which they may require and to agree to any inspection by them of his accounts and of the processes of manufacture of the goods described in box 11 of this form.

ANNEX VII

SPECIMEN OF DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this invoice were obtained in

.....
(indicate the State(s) partner to the Convention in which the products were obtained)

and (as appropriate):

(a) (*) satisfy the rules on the definition of the concept of 'wholly produced products'

or

(b) (*) were produced from the following products:

Description	Country of origin	Value (*)
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

and have undergone the following processes:

..... (indicate processings)

in

..... (indicate the State(s) partner to the Convention in

which the products were obtained)

.....
(Place and date) (Signature)

(*) To be completed as necessary.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1. Supplier ⁽¹⁾		INFORMATION CERTIFICATE to facilitate the issue of a MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE for preferential trade between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and THE ACP STATES							
2. Consignee ⁽¹⁾									
3. Processor ⁽¹⁾		4. State in which the working or processing has been carried out							
6. Customs office of importation ⁽²⁾		5. For official use							
7. Import document ⁽²⁾ Form No Series Date <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>									
GOODS SENT TO THE MEMBER STATE OF DESTINATION									
8. Marks, numbers, quantity and kind of package	9. Tariff heading number and description of goods	10. Quantity ⁽³⁾							
		11. Value ⁽⁴⁾							
IMPORTED GOODS USED									
12. Tariff heading number and description	13. Country of origin	14. Quantity ⁽³⁾	15. Value ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁵⁾						
16. Nature of the working or processing carried out									
17. Remarks									
18. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Document Form No Customs office Date <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Official stamp (Signature)					19. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER I, the undersigned, declare that the information on this certificate is accurate (Place) <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> (date) (Signature)				

⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ See footnotes on verso.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION	RESULT OF VERIFICATION
The undersigned customs official requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this information certificate	Verification carried out by the undersigned customs official shows that this information certificate: a) was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate (*) b) does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) (*)
..... (Place and date)	 (Place and date)
Official stamp	Official stamp
..... (Official's signature)	 (Official's signature)
	 (*) Delete where not applicable.

CROSS REFERENCES

- (1) Name of individual or business and full address.
- (2) Optional information.
- (3) kg, hl, m³ or other measure.
- (4) Packaging shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. However, this provision shall not apply to packaging which is not of the normal type for the article packed, and which has a lasting utility value of its own, apart from its function as packaging.
- (5) The value must be indicated in accordance with the provisions on rules of origin.

PROTOCOL 4**on bananas**

The Community and the ACP States agree to the following objectives for improving the conditions under which the ACP States' bananas are produced and marketed, and agree that appropriate measures will be taken for their implementation.

Article 1

As regards its exports of bananas to the markets of the Community, no ACP State will be placed, as regards access to its traditional markets and its advantages on those markets, in a less favourable situation than in the past or at present.

Article 2

Each of the ACP States concerned and the Community will confer together in order to determine the measures to be implemented to improve conditions for the production and marketing of bananas. This aim will be pursued by using all the means provided for in the context of financial and technical cooperation. The measures in question will be designed to enable the ACP States, particularly Somalia, account being taken of their individual situations, to become more competitive both on their traditional markets and on the other markets of the Community. Measures will be

implemented at all stages from production to consumption and will cover the following fields in particular:

- improvement of production, harvesting, handling and internal transport conditions,
- trade promotion.

Article 3

For the purpose of attaining these objectives, the two parties agree to confer together in a permanent joint group, assisted by a group of experts whose task will be to keep under continuous review any specific problems arising from application of this Protocol in order to suggest solutions.

Article 4

Should the banana-producing ACP States decide to set up a joint organization for the purpose of attaining the objectives of this Protocol, the Community will support such an organization and will give consideration to any requests it may receive for support for the organization's activities which fall within the scope of regional schemes under the heading of financial and technical cooperation.

PROTOCOL 5

on rum

Article 1

Until the entry into force of a common organization of the market in spirits, products of tariff subheading 22.09 C I originating in the ACP States shall be imported duty free into the Community under conditions such as to permit the development of traditional trade flows between the ACP States and the Community and between the Member States.

Article 2

- (a) For the purposes of applying Article 1 and by derogation from Article 2 (1) of the Convention, the Community shall each year fix the quantities which may be imported free of customs duties on the basis of the largest annual quantities imported from the ACP States into the Community in the last three years for which statistics are available, increased by an annual growth rate of 40 % on the market of the United Kingdom and 18 % on the other markets of the Community.
- (b) Where the application of the provisions of the point (a) hampers the development of a traditional trade flow between the ACP States and a Member State, the Community shall take appropriate measures to remedy this situation.

- (c) To the extent that the consumption of rum increases significantly in the Member States, the Community commits itself to engaging in a new examination of the annual percentage increase fixed by the present Protocol.
- (d) The Community declares itself prepared to proceed to appropriate consultations before determining the measures provided for in (b).
- (e) The Community moreover declares itself willing to seek with the interested ACP States measures capable of allowing an expansion of their sales of rum in non-traditional markets.

Article 3

With a view to attaining these objectives the parties agree to confer together within a joint working party whose role will be to examine continuously any specific problems arising from application of this Protocol.

Article 4

At the request of the ACP States the Community, within the framework of the provisions of Title I, Chapter 3, shall assist the ACP States in promoting and expanding their sales in the traditional and non-traditional markets of the Community.

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries

of the Council of the European Communities,

of the one part, and

the Plenipotentiary

of the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe,

of the other part,

meeting in Luxembourg on 4 November 1980, for the signing of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe, have adopted the following texts:

- the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe, and the Annex thereto,
- Protocol 1 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation,
- Protocol 4 on bananas,
- Protocol 5 on rum,

these Protocols forming an integral part of the second ACP-EEC Convention, signed in Lomé on 31 October 1979.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Member States and of the Community and the Plenipotentiary of Zimbabwe have also agreed that the following Declarations annexed to the Final Act of the Convention shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis*:

1. Joint declaration on the arrangements governing access to the markets of the French Overseas Departments for products originating in the ACP States referred to in Article 2 (2) of the Convention (Annex II).
2. Joint declaration on Articles 9 and 11 of the Convention (Annex III).
3. Joint declaration on products covered by the common agricultural policy (Annex IV).
4. Joint declaration on Protocol 1 (Annex XX).
5. Joint declaration on Protocol 5 (Annex XXII).
6. Joint declaration on Article 1 of Protocol 5 (Annex XXIII).
7. Joint declaration on Article 4 of Protocol 5 (Annex XXIV).

They have also adopted the text of the following joint declaration:

8. Joint declaration on Article 9 (2) of the Convention:

Having regard to Article 9 of the second ACP-EEC Convention and to the Declaration in Annex XXVIII to the Convention, the Community recognizes and the Government of Zimbabwe declares:

- that if any modification to the Zimbabwe tariff and to its preferential arrangements with a developed third country is contemplated, the Government of Zimbabwe will enter into immediate consultations with the Community regarding such intentions;

- that the Government of Zimbabwe and the Community will have immediate consultations at the request of either party, whenever the preferential treatment granted to another developed country might be considered as giving rise to less favourable treatment for Community exports.

The Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zimbabwe has taken note of the content, *mutatis mutandis*, of the following declarations annexed to the Final Act of the Convention:

9. Community declaration on trade liberalization (Annex XXV).
10. Community declaration on Article 2 (2) of the Convention (Annex XXVI).
11. Community declaration on Article 3 of the Convention (Annex XXVII).
12. Community declaration on Article 9 (2) (a) of the Convention (Annex XXVIII).
13. Community declaration on 12 (3) of the Convention (Annex XXIX).
14. Community declaration on Articles 30 and 31 of Protocol 1 (Annex XXXVI).

Til bekræftelse af dette har de undertegnede befuldmægtigede sat deres underskrifter under denne slutakt.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter diese Schlußakte gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Final Act.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent acte final.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente atto finale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder deze Slotakte hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Luxembourg, den fjerde november nitten hundrede og firs.

Geschehen zu Luxemburg am vierten November neunzehnhundertachtzig.

Done at Luxembourg on the fourth day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Fait à Luxembourg, le quatre novembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt.

Fatto a Lussemburgo, addì quattro novembre millenovecentottanta.

Gedaan te Luxemburg, de vierde november negentienhonderd tachtig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

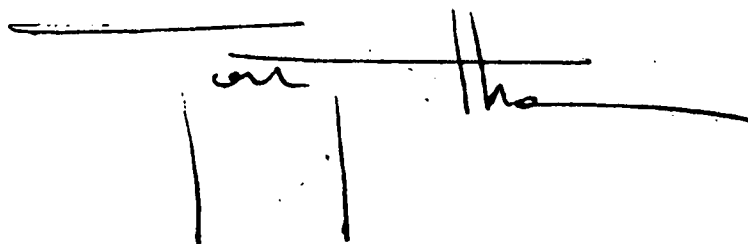
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

A stylized handwritten signature consisting of a horizontal line with a small 'en' written below it, followed by a vertical line and a long horizontal stroke.

C. Cheyrou

For præsidenten for republikken Zimbabwe

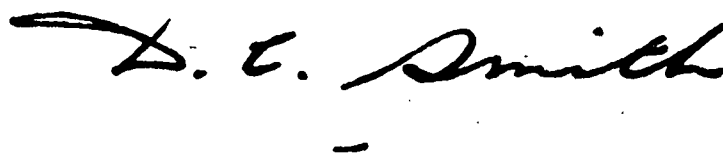
Für den Präsidenten der Republik Simbabwe

For the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe

Pour le président de la république du Zimbabwe

Per il Presidente della Repubblica di Zimbabwe

Voor de President van de Republiek Zimbabwe

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'D. C. Smith'.

Joint declaration on the arrangements governing access to the markets of the French overseas departments for products originating in the ACP States referred to in Article 2 (2) of the Convention
(Annex II)

The Contracting Parties reaffirm that Chapters 1 and 3 of Title I of the Convention apply to the relations between the French overseas departments and the ACP States.

The Community shall have the right, during the life of the Convention, to amend, in the light of the economic development requirements of the French overseas departments, the arrangements governing access to the latter's markets for products originating in the ACP States referred to in Article 2 (2) of the Convention.

When examining the possible application of this right the Community will take into consideration the direct trade between the ACP States and the French overseas departments. Information and consultation procedures shall apply between the parties concerned in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.

Joint declaration on Articles 9 and 11 of the Convention (Annex III)

If special tariff treatment were applied by the ACP States to imports of products originating in the Community, the provisions of Protocol 1 would apply *mutatis mutandis*. In all other cases where the treatment applied to imports by the ACP States necessitates the provision of proof of origin, those States shall accept certificates of origin drawn up in accordance with the relevant international agreements.

Joint declaration on products covered by the common agricultural policy (Annex IV)

The Contracting Parties recognize that products covered by the common agricultural policy follow specific rules and regulations, in particular with regard to safeguard measures. The provisions of the Convention concerning the safeguard clause may be applied to these products only in so far as they are consistent with the specific nature of these rules and regulations.

Joint declarations on Protocol 1 (Annex XX)

1. For the purposes of applying Article 5 (2) (c) of the Protocol, the certificate of sea transport, issued in the first port of embarkation for the Community, shall be equivalent to the through bill of lading for products covered by movement certificates issued in land-locked ACP States.
2. Products exported from land-locked ACP States which are warehoused elsewhere than in the ACP States or the countries and territories referred to in Explanatory Note 9 may be the subject of movement certificates issued under the circumstances referred to in Article 7 (2).
3. For the purpose of Article 7 (1) of the Protocol, certificates EUR.1 issued by a competent authority and endorsed by the customs authorities will be accepted.
4. In order to help ACP undertakings in their efforts to find new sources of supply with a view to benefiting to the maximum extent from the provisions of the Protocol as regards cumulation of origin, steps will be taken to ensure that the Centre for Industrial Development provides assistance to ACP operators in the establishment of appropriate contacts with suppliers in the ACP States, the Community and the countries and territories, as well as to promote relations in the field of industrial cooperation among the operators concerned.

Furthermore, the Contracting Parties agree that a manual on the rules of origin shall be established for the use of the officials involved and of exporters; they also envisage supplementing the issue of this manual by information seminars.

Joint declaration on Protocol 5 (Annex XXII)

The Member States undertake that their licensing system shall not be operated by their authorities in such a way as to impede the import of the quantities of rum specified in Article 2 (a).

Joint declaration on Article 1 of Protocol 5 (Annex XXIII)

In the event of the introduction of a common organization of the market in alcohol the Community undertakes to consult with the traditional exporters of rum with the aim of safeguarding their interests under changing market conditions.

Joint declaration on Article 4 of Protocol 5 (Annex XXIV)

The Contracting Parties note that the Community has agreed to the provisions of Article 4 on condition that:

- (a) any ACP State wishing to benefit from these provisions shall include appropriate trade promotion projects for rum in its national indicative programme;
- (b) the Community's acceptance does not prejudice the legislation of Member States in matters of alcohol advertising.

Community declaration on trade liberalization (Annex XXV)

The Community is conscious of the need to ensure, in the overall application of this Convention, the maintenance of the competitive position of the ACP States where their trade advantages on the Community market are affected by measures relating to general trade liberalization.

The Community declares its willingness, whenever ACP States bring to its attention any specific case, to study jointly specific appropriate action with a view to safeguarding the interests of the latter.

Community declaration on Article 2 (2) of the Convention (Annex XXVI)

For the purposes of applying Article 2 (2) of the Convention, the Community is prepared, for the purposes of achieving the aims set out in Article 1, to begin an examination of requests by the ACP States that other agricultural products referred to in Article 2 (2) (a) of the Convention should benefit from special treatment.

This examination will cover either new agricultural productions for which there would be real possibilities of export to the Community, or current products not covered by the provisions for implementing the treatment referred to above, in so far as these exports might assume an important position in the exports of one or more ACP States.

Community declaration on Article 3 of the Convention (Annex XXVII)

Article 3 (1) of the Convention shall be without prejudice to the special system applicable to imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland which are the subject of Protocol 7 to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties.

Community declaration on Article 9 (2) (a) of the Convention (Annex XXVIII)

While agreeing to the reproduction of the text of Article 7 (2) (a) of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé in Article 9 (2) (a), the Community reaffirms the interpretation of that text, namely that the ACP States shall grant to the Community treatment no less favourable than that which they grant to developed States under trade agreements where those States do not grant the ACP States greater preferences than those granted by the Community.

Community declaration on Article 12 (3) of the Convention (Annex XXIX)

Where the Community to adopt the strictly necessary measures referred to in this Article, it would endeavour to seek those which, by reason of their geographical scope and/or the types of products concerned, would least disturb the exports of the ACP States.

Community declaration on Articles 30 and 31 of Protocol 1 (Annex XXXVI)

The Community recognizes the special importance for the ACP States of implementing the measures for applying derogation decisions as swiftly as possible after their adoption.

It will introduce procedures which enable it to take such application measures in the shortest possible time, with a view notably to being able to deal with emergency situations, and within the context of Article 31 of the Protocol.

Information regarding the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe

Since the notifications have been given regarding the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the EEC and the Republic of Zimbabwe, signed in Luxembourg on 4 November 1980, the Agreement comes into force in accordance with Article 5 on 1 January 1981.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3551/80

of 16 December 1980

on the advance application of certain trade provisions of the Second ACP-EEC Convention
in respect of Zimbabwe

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community and Zimbabwe signed an Interim Agreement on 4 November 1980 governing trade arrangements pending the entry into force of the Agreement signed on 4 November 1980 on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the Second ACP-EEC Convention, signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979;

Whereas it is consequently desirable to extend the application of the trade arrangements in force between the Community and the ACP States to Zimbabwe; whereas these arrangements should replace those accorded autonomously by the Community under Council Regulation (EEC) No 120/80 of 21 January 1980 on trade arrangements between Southern Rhodesia and the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to

agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽²⁾, 'Zimbabwe' shall be added after Zambia.

Article 2

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1470/80 of 9 June 1980 on the safeguard measures provided for in the Second ACP-EEC Convention ⁽³⁾ shall also apply to Zimbabwe.

Article 3

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1711/80 of 27 June 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the ACP States (1980/81) ⁽⁴⁾, shall also apply to Zimbabwe.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply until the Agreement whereby Zimbabwe accedes to the Second ACP-EEC Convention enters into force.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

Colette FLESCH

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 13. 6. 1980, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 1. 7. 1980, p. 45.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES
OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY MEETING WITHIN THE
COUNCIL

of 16 December 1980

opening tariff preferences for products within the province of that Community and
originating in Zimbabwe

(80/1261/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF
THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND
STEEL COMMUNITY,

Whereas the abovementioned Member States concluded
amongst themselves the Treaty establishing the
European Coal and Steel Community;

Whereas the Interim Agreement between the European
Economic Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe
is to enter into force on 1 January 1981;

Whereas a parallel Agreement between the Member
States of the European Coal and Steel Community and
the Republic of Zimbabwe has been submitted for the
approval of each signatory State in accordance with its
own constitutional rules;

Anxious to apply concomitantly the tariff provisions
laid down in the said Agreement;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from the date of entry into force of the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic
Community and the Republic of Zimbabwe and until
the entry into force of the Agreement on products

within the province of the European Coal and Steel
Community, signed on 4 November 1980 but at the
latest until 31 December 1981, the abovementioned
products shall be admitted for import into the
Community, when they originate in Zimbabwe, free of
customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

Article 2

The provisions laying down the rules of origin for the
application of the Interim Agreement shall also apply to
this Decision.

Article 3

The Member States shall decide by mutual agreement
on any protective measures suggested by one or more
Member States and/or the Commission.

Article 4

The Member States shall take the measures necessary to
implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

The President

Colette FLESCH

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*). Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

			<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM	3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1.40
(*) EURONORM	18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2.00
(*) EURONORM	82-79	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete with an improved bonding action — Dimensions, Mass, Tolerances — General requirements (Sheet 1 — Sheet 2)	1.80
(*) EURONORM	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2.70
(*) EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4.00
(*) EURONORM	132-79	Cold-rolled steel strip for springs — Quality requirements	1.80
(*) EURONORM	133-79	Round wire rod in non-alloy and alloy steel for the manufacture of wire for covered electrodes, for gas-shielded arc welding and for submerged arc welding — Quality standard	1.00
(*) EURONORM	138-79	Prestressing steels	3.75
(*) EURONORM	141-79	Austenitic stainless steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Technical conditions of delivery	2.40
(*) EURONORM	142-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Quality standard	2.00
(*) EURONORM	143-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.30
(*) EURONORM	144-79	Round wire rod in stainless and heat resisting steel intended for the production of welding consumables — Quality standard	0.80
(*) EURONORM	147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Quality standard	1.80
(*) EURONORM	148-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.20

The following is a list all the EURONORMS so far published:

(*)	Information circular No 1	Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1-85
	EURONORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1-35
	EURONORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0-85
	EURONORM 3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0-60
	EURONORM 4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0-60
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