

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 209

English edition

Legislation

Volume 49

31 July 2006

Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

.

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

2006/507/EC:

- ★ **Council Decision of 14 October 2004 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 1
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 3

2006/508/EC:

- ★ **Decision No 1/2006 of the EU-Jordan Association Council of 15 June 2006 amending Protocol 3 to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation** 30
- Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation** 31

Price: 26 EUR



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.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 14 October 2004

concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

(2006/507/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1), in conjunction with the first sentence of the first subparagraph of Article 300(2), and the first subparagraph of Article 300(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

Organic Pollutants, their safe handling and disposal and elimination or reduction of releases of certain unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants. In addition, the Convention lays down the rules for the listing of new chemicals in the Convention.

(1) The promotion of measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems is one of the objectives of the Community's policy on the environment, in accordance with Article 174 of the Treaty.

(2) In 1998 the Council authorised the Commission to participate, on behalf of the Community, in the negotiations on a Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme. The Commission participated in those negotiations together with the Member States.

(3) The Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Convention) was adopted in Stockholm on 22 May 2001.

(4) The Convention provides a framework, based on the precautionary principle, for elimination of production, use, import and export of the initial 12 priority Persistent

(5) The Community, the then 15 Member States and eight of the new Member States, signed the Convention during a Conference of Plenipotentiaries held in Stockholm from 22 to 23 May 2001.

(6) The Convention is open to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organisations.

(7) Under the terms of the Convention, a regional economic integration organisation must declare in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession the extent of its competence in respect of the matters governed by the Convention.

(8) The Community has already adopted instruments covering matters governed by the Convention, including Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC ⁽³⁾, Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and Council of 28 January 2003 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals ⁽⁴⁾ and Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 63, 6.3.2003, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 777/2006 (OJ L 136, 24.5.2006, p. 3).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 243, 24.9.1996, p. 31.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 87 E, 7.4.2004, p. 495.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 32, 5.2.2004, p. 45.

- (9) The Convention contributes to the achievement of the objectives of the environmental policy of the Community. It is therefore appropriate that the Community approves this Convention as soon as possible.
- (10) In the event of an amendment to Annex A, B or C or additional Annexes to the Convention being adopted, the Commission should provide for its implementation in the framework of Regulation (EC) No 850/2004, or other relevant Community legislation. If any amendment is not implemented within one year from the date of communication by the depository of the adoption of the amendment, and to avoid situations of non-compliance, the Commission should notify the depository accordingly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention', is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Convention is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

1. Whenever an amendment to Annexes A, B or C or additional Annexes to the Convention is not implemented in the Annexes to Regulation No 850/2004 or other relevant Community legislation, within one year from the date of

communication by the depository of the adoption of the amendment, the Commission shall notify the depository in accordance with Article 22 of the Convention.

2. In case an amendment to Annexes A, B or C or additional Annexes to the Convention is implemented after a notification referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall withdraw the notification without delay.

Article 3

1. The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to deposit the instrument of approval on behalf of the European Community with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 25(1) of the Convention.

2. The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to deposit, on behalf of the European Community, the declaration of competence set out in the Annex to this Decision, in accordance with Article 25(3) of the Convention.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 2004.

For the Council

The President

P. VAN GEEL

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

THE PARTIES TO THIS CONVENTION,

RECOGNISING that persistent organic pollutants possess toxic properties, resist degradation, bioaccumulate and are transported, through air, water and migratory species, across international boundaries and deposited far from their place of release, where they accumulate in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems,

AWARE of the health concerns, especially in developing countries, resulting from local exposure to persistent organic pollutants, in particular impacts upon women and, through them, upon future generations,

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Arctic ecosystems and indigenous communities are particularly at risk because of the biomagnification of persistent organic pollutants and that contamination of their traditional foods is a public health issue,

CONSCIOUS of the need for global action on persistent organic pollutants,

MINDFUL of Decision 19/13 C of 7 February 1997 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to initiate international action to protect human health and the environment through measures which will reduce and/or eliminate emissions and discharges of persistent organic pollutants,

RECALLING the pertinent provisions of the relevant international environmental conventions, especially the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, and the Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal including the regional agreements developed within the framework of its Article 11,

RECALLING also the pertinent provisions of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21,

ACKNOWLEDGING that precaution underlies the concerns of all the Parties and is embedded within this Convention,

RECOGNISING that this Convention and other international agreements in the field of trade and the environment are mutually supportive,

REAFFIRMING that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the circumstances and particular requirements of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, and countries with economies in transition, especially the need to strengthen their national capabilities for the management of chemicals, including through the transfer of technology, the provision of financial and technical assistance and the promotion of cooperation among the Parties,

TAKING FULL ACCOUNT OF the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, adopted in Barbados on 6 May 1994,

NOTING the respective capabilities of developed and developing countries, as well as the common but differentiated responsibilities of States as set forth in Principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,

RECOGNISING the important contribution that the private sector and non-governmental organisations can make to achieving the reduction and/or elimination of emissions and discharges of persistent organic pollutants,

UNDERLINING the importance of manufacturers of persistent organic pollutants taking responsibility for reducing adverse effects caused by their products and for providing information to users, Governments and the public on the hazardous properties of those chemicals,

CONSCIOUS OF the need to take measures to prevent adverse effects caused by persistent organic pollutants at all stages of their life cycle,

REAFFIRMING Principle 16 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development which states that national authorities should endeavour to promote the internalisation of environmental costs and the use of economic instruments, taking into account the approach that the polluter should, in principle, bear the cost of pollution, with due regard to the public interest and without distorting international trade and investment,

ENCOURAGING Parties not having regulatory and assessment schemes for pesticides and industrial chemicals to develop such schemes,

RECOGNISING the importance of developing and using environmentally sound alternative processes and chemicals,

DETERMINED to protect human health and the environment from the harmful impacts of persistent organic pollutants,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Objective

Mindful of the precautionary approach as set forth in Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, the objective of this Convention is to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:

- (a) 'Party' means a State or regional economic integration organisation that has consented to be bound by this Convention and for which the Convention is in force;
- (b) 'Regional economic integration organisation' means an organisation constituted by sovereign States of a given region to which its Member States have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention and which has been duly authorised, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention;
- (c) 'Parties present and voting' means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.

Article 3

Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use

- 1. Each Party shall:
 - (a) prohibit and/or take the legal and administrative measures necessary to eliminate:
 - (i) its production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex A subject to the provisions of that Annex; and
 - (ii) its import and export of the chemicals listed in Annex A in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2; and
 - (b) restrict its production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex B in accordance with the provisions of that Annex.
- 2. Each Party shall take measures to ensure:
 - (a) that a chemical listed in Annex A or Annex B is imported only:
 - (i) for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1(d) of Article 6; or
 - (ii) for a use or purpose which is permitted for that Party under Annex A or Annex B;

- (b) that a chemical listed in Annex A for which any production or use specific exemption is in effect or a chemical listed in Annex B for which any production or use specific exemption or acceptable purpose is in effect, taking into account any relevant provisions in existing international prior informed consent instruments, is exported only:
- (i) for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1(d) of Article 6;
 - (ii) to a Party which is permitted to use that chemical under Annex A or Annex B; or
 - (iii) to a State not Party to this Convention which has provided an annual certification to the exporting Party. Such certification shall specify the intended use of the chemical and include a statement that, with respect to that chemical, the importing State is committed to:
 - (a) protect human health and the environment by taking the necessary measures to minimise or prevent releases;
 - (b) comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6; and
 - (c) comply, where appropriate, with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Part II of Annex B.

The certification shall also include any appropriate supporting documentation, such as legislation, regulatory instruments, or administrative or policy guidelines. The exporting Party shall transmit the certification to the Secretariat within 60 days of receipt;

- (c) that a chemical listed in Annex A, for which production and use specific exemptions are no longer in effect for any Party, is not exported from it except for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1 (d) of Article 6;
- (d) for the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'State not Party to this Convention' shall include, with respect to a particular chemical, a State or regional economic integration organisation that has not agreed to be bound by the Convention with respect to that chemical.

3. Each Party that has one or more regulatory and assessment schemes for new pesticides or new industrial chemicals shall take measures to regulate with the aim of preventing the production and use of new pesticides or new industrial chemicals which,

taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.

4. Each Party that has one or more regulatory and assessment schemes for pesticides or industrial chemicals shall, where appropriate, take into consideration within these schemes the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D when conducting assessments of pesticides or industrial chemicals currently in use.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to quantities of a chemical to be used for laboratory-scale research or as a reference standard.

6. Any Party that has a specific exemption in accordance with Annex A or a specific exemption or an acceptable purpose in accordance with Annex B shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any production or use under such exemption or purpose is carried out in a manner that prevents or minimises human exposure and release into the environment. For exempted uses or acceptable purposes that involve intentional release into the environment under conditions of normal use, such release shall be to the minimum extent necessary, taking into account any applicable standards and guidelines.

Article 4

Register of specific exemptions

1. A Register is hereby established for the purpose of identifying the Parties that have specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B. It shall not identify Parties that make use of the provisions in Annex A or Annex B that may be exercised by all Parties. The Register shall be maintained by the Secretariat and shall be available to the public.

2. The Register shall include:

- (a) a list of the types of specific exemptions reproduced from Annex A and Annex B;
- (b) a list of the Parties that have a specific exemption listed under Annex A or Annex B; and
- (c) a list of the expiry dates for each registered specific exemption.

3. Any State may, on becoming a Party, by means of a notification in writing to the Secretariat, register for one or more types of specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B.

4. Unless an earlier date is indicated in the Register by a Party, or an extension is granted pursuant to paragraph 7, all registrations of specific exemptions shall expire five years after the date of entry into force of this Convention with respect to a particular chemical.

5. At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties shall decide upon its review process for the entries in the Register.

6. Prior to a review of an entry in the Register, the Party concerned shall submit a report to the Secretariat justifying its continuing need for registration of that exemption. The report shall be circulated by the Secretariat to all Parties. The review of a registration shall be carried out on the basis of all available information. Thereupon, the Conference of the Parties may make such recommendations to the Party concerned as it deems appropriate.

7. The Conference of the Parties may, upon request from the Party concerned, decide to extend the expiry date of a specific exemption for a period of up to five years. In making its decision, the Conference of the Parties shall take due account of the special circumstances of the developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition.

8. A Party may, at any time, withdraw an entry from the Register for a specific exemption upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.

9. When there are no longer any Parties registered for a particular type of specific exemption, no new registrations may be made with respect to it.

Article 5

Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production

Each Party shall at a minimum take the following measures to reduce the total releases derived from anthropogenic sources of each of the chemicals listed in Annex C, with the goal of their continuing minimisation and, where feasible, ultimate elimination:

(a) develop an action plan or, where appropriate, a regional or subregional action plan within two years of the date of entry into force of this Convention for it, and subsequently implement it as part of its implementation plan specified in Article 7, designed to identify, characterise and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C and to facilitate

implementation of subparagraphs (b) to (e). The action plan shall include the following elements:

(i) an evaluation of current and projected releases, including the development and maintenance of source inventories and release estimates, taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex C;

(ii) an evaluation of the efficacy of the laws and policies of the Party relating to the management of such releases;

(iii) strategies to meet the obligations of this paragraph, taking into account the evaluations in (i) and (ii);

(iv) steps to promote education and training with regard to, and awareness of, those strategies;

(v) a review every five years of those strategies and of their success in meeting the obligations of this paragraph; such reviews shall be included in reports submitted pursuant to Article 15;

(vi) a schedule for implementation of the action plan, including for the strategies and measures identified therein;

(b) promote the application of available, feasible and practical measures that can expeditiously achieve a realistic and meaningful level of release reduction or source elimination;

(c) promote the development and, where it deems appropriate, require the use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes to prevent the formation and release of the chemicals listed in Annex C, taking into consideration the general guidance on prevention and release reduction measures in Annex C and guidelines to be adopted by decision of the Conference of the Parties;

(d) promote and, in accordance with the implementation schedule of its action plan, require the use of best available techniques for new sources within source categories which a Party has identified as warranting such action in its action plan, with a particular initial focus on source categories identified in Part II of Annex C. In any case, the requirement to use best available techniques for new sources in the categories listed in Part II of that Annex shall be phased in as soon as practicable but no later than four years after the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. For the

identified categories, Parties shall promote the use of best environmental practices. When applying best available techniques and best environmental practices, Parties should take into consideration the general guidance on prevention and release reduction measures in that Annex and guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices to be adopted by decision of the Conference of the Parties;

(e) promote, in accordance with its action plan, the use of best available techniques and best environmental practices:

- (i) for existing sources, within the source categories listed in Part II of Annex C and within source categories such as those in Part III of that Annex; and
- (ii) for new sources, within source categories such as those listed in Part III of Annex C which a Party has not addressed under subparagraph (d).

When applying best available techniques and best environmental practices, Parties should take into consideration the general guidance on prevention and release reduction measures in Annex C and guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices to be adopted by decision of the Conference of the Parties;

(f) for the purposes of this paragraph and Annex C:

- (i) 'best available techniques' means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicate the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for release limitations designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce releases of chemicals listed in Part I of Annex C and their impact on the environment as a whole. In this regard:
- (ii) 'techniques' includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned;
- (iii) 'available' techniques means those techniques that are accessible to the operator and that are developed on a scale that allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages; and
- (iv) 'best' means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;

(v) 'best environmental practices' means the application of the most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and strategies;

(vi) 'new source' means any source of which the construction or substantial modification is commenced at least one year after the date of:

(a) entry into force of this Convention for the Party concerned; or

(b) entry into force for the Party concerned of an amendment to Annex C where the source becomes subject to the provisions of this Convention only by virtue of that amendment;

(g) release limit values or performance standards may be used by a Party to fulfill its commitments for best available techniques under this paragraph.

Article 6

Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes

1. In order to ensure that stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B and wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes, consisting of, containing or contaminated with a chemical listed in Annex A, B or C, are managed in a manner protective of human health and the environment, each Party shall:

(a) develop appropriate strategies for identifying:

- (i) stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B; and
- (ii) products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with a chemical listed in Annex A, B or C;

(b) identify, to the extent practicable, stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B on the basis of the strategies referred to in subparagraph (a);

(c) manage stockpiles, as appropriate, in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner. Stockpiles of chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B, after they are no longer allowed to be used according to any specific exemption specified in Annex A or any specific exemption or acceptable purpose specified in Annex B, except stockpiles which are allowed to be exported according to paragraph 2 of Article 3, shall be deemed to be waste and shall be managed in accordance with subparagraph (d);

- (d) take appropriate measures so that such wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes, are:

Article 7

Implementation plans

- (i) handled, collected, transported and stored in an environmentally sound manner;
 - (ii) disposed of in such a way that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that they do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants or otherwise disposed of in an environmentally sound manner when destruction or irreversible transformation does not represent the environmentally preferable option or the persistent organic pollutant content is low, taking into account international rules, standards, and guidelines, including those that may be developed pursuant to paragraph 2, and relevant global and regional regimes governing the management of hazardous wastes;
 - (iii) not permitted to be subjected to disposal operations that may lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternative uses of persistent organic pollutants; and
 - (iv) not transported across international boundaries without taking into account relevant international rules, standards and guidelines;
- (e) endeavour to develop appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C; if remediation of those sites is undertaken it shall be performed in an environmentally sound manner.
2. The Conference of the Parties shall cooperate closely with the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal to, *inter alia*:
- (a) establish levels of destruction and irreversible transformation necessary to ensure that the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants as specified in paragraph 1 of Annex D are not exhibited;
 - (b) determine what they consider to be the methods that constitute environmentally sound disposal referred to above; and
 - (c) work to establish, as appropriate, the concentration levels of the chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C in order to define the low persistent organic pollutant content referred to in paragraph 1 (d)(ii).

1. Each Party shall:

- (a) develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the implementation of its obligations under this Convention;
- (b) transmit its implementation plan to the Conference of the Parties within two years of the date on which this Convention enters into force for it; and
- (c) review and update, as appropriate, its implementation plan on a periodic basis and in a manner to be specified by a decision of the Conference of the Parties.

2. The Parties shall, where appropriate, cooperate directly or through global, regional and sub-regional organisations, and consult their national stakeholders, including women's groups and groups involved in the health of children, in order to facilitate the development, implementation and updating of their implementation plans.

3. The Parties shall endeavour to utilise and, where necessary, establish the means to integrate national implementation plans for persistent organic pollutants in their sustainable development strategies where appropriate.

Article 8

Listing of chemicals in Annexes A, B and C

1. A Party may submit a proposal to the Secretariat for listing a chemical in Annexes A, B and/or C. The proposal shall contain the information specified in Annex D. In developing a proposal, a Party may be assisted by other Parties and/or by the Secretariat.

2. The Secretariat shall verify whether the proposal contains the information specified in Annex D. If the Secretariat is satisfied that the proposal contains the information so specified, it shall forward the proposal to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee.

3. The Committee shall examine the proposal and apply the screening criteria specified in Annex D in a flexible and transparent way, taking all information provided into account in an integrative and balanced manner.

4. If the Committee decides that:

- (a) it is satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled, it shall, through the Secretariat, make the proposal and the evaluation of the Committee available to all Parties and observers and invite them to submit the information specified in Annex E; or

- (b) it is not satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled, it shall, through the Secretariat, inform all Parties and observers and make the proposal and the evaluation of the Committee available to all Parties and the proposal shall be set aside.

5. Any Party may resubmit a proposal to the Committee that has been set aside by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 4. The resubmission may include any concerns of the Party as well as a justification for additional consideration by the Committee. If, following this procedure, the Committee again sets the proposal aside, the Party may challenge the decision of the Committee and the Conference of the Parties shall consider the matter at its next session. The Conference of the Parties may decide, based on the screening criteria in Annex D and taking into account the evaluation of the Committee and any additional information provided by any Party or observer, that the proposal should proceed.

6. Where the Committee has decided that the screening criteria have been fulfilled, or the Conference of the Parties has decided that the proposal should proceed, the Committee shall further review the proposal, taking into account any relevant additional information received, and shall prepare a draft risk profile in accordance with Annex E. It shall, through the Secretariat, make that draft available to all Parties and observers, collect technical comments from them and, taking those comments into account, complete the risk profile.

7. If, on the basis of the risk profile conducted in accordance with Annex E, the Committee decides:

- (a) that the chemical is likely as a result of its long-range environmental transport to lead to significant adverse human health and/or environmental effects such that global action is warranted, the proposal shall proceed. Lack of full scientific certainty shall not prevent the proposal from proceeding. The Committee shall, through the Secretariat, invite information from all Parties and observers relating to the considerations specified in Annex F. It shall then prepare a risk management evaluation that includes an analysis of possible control measures for the chemical in accordance with that Annex; or
- (b) that the proposal should not proceed, it shall, through the Secretariat, make the risk profile available to all Parties and observers and set the proposal aside.

8. For any proposal set aside pursuant to paragraph 7(b), a Party may request the Conference of the Parties to consider instructing the Committee to invite additional information from the proposing Party and other Parties during a period not to exceed one year. After that period and on the basis of any information received, the Committee shall reconsider the proposal pursuant to paragraph 6 with a priority to be decided by the Conference of the Parties. If, following this procedure, the Committee again sets the proposal aside, the Party may challenge the decision of the Committee and the Conference of the Parties

shall consider the matter at its next session. The Conference of the Parties may decide, based on the risk profile prepared in accordance with Annex E and taking into account the evaluation of the Committee and any additional information provided by any Party or observer, that the proposal should proceed. If the Conference of the Parties decides that the proposal shall proceed, the Committee shall then prepare the risk management evaluation.

9. The Committee shall, based on the risk profile referred to in paragraph 6 and the risk management evaluation referred to in paragraph 7(a) or 8, recommend whether the chemical should be considered by the Conference of the Parties for listing in Annexes A, B and/or C. The Conference of the Parties, taking due account of the recommendations of the Committee, including any scientific uncertainty, shall decide, in a precautionary manner, whether to list the chemical, and specify its related control measures, in Annexes A, B and/or C.

Article 9

Information exchange

1. Each Party shall facilitate or undertake the exchange of information relevant to:

- (a) the reduction or elimination of the production, use and release of persistent organic pollutants; and
- (b) alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, including information relating to their risks as well as to their economic and social costs.

2. The Parties shall exchange the information referred to in paragraph 1 directly or through the Secretariat.

3. Each Party shall designate a national focal point for the exchange of such information.

4. The Secretariat shall serve as a clearing-house mechanism for information on persistent organic pollutants, including information provided by Parties, intergovernmental organisations and non-governmental organisations.

5. For the purposes of this Convention, information on health and safety of humans and the environment shall not be regarded as confidential. Parties that exchange other information pursuant to this Convention shall protect any confidential information as mutually agreed.

*Article 10***Public information, awareness and education**

1. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, promote and facilitate:

- (a) awareness among its policy and decision makers with regard to persistent organic pollutants;
- (b) provision to the public of all available information on persistent organic pollutants, taking into account paragraph 5 of Article 9;
- (c) development and implementation, especially for women, children and the least educated, of educational and public awareness programmes on persistent organic pollutants, as well as on their health and environmental effects and on their alternatives;
- (d) public participation in addressing persistent organic pollutants and their health and environmental effects and in developing adequate responses, including opportunities for providing input at the national level regarding implementation of this Convention;
- (e) training of workers, scientists, educators and technical and managerial personnel;
- (f) development and exchange of educational and public awareness materials at the national and international levels; and
- (g) development and implementation of education and training programmes at the national and international levels.

2. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, ensure that the public has access to the public information referred to in paragraph 1 and that the information is kept up to date.

3. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, encourage industry and professional users to promote and facilitate the provision of the information referred to in paragraph 1 at the national level and, as appropriate, sub-regional, regional and global levels.

4. In providing information on persistent organic pollutants and their alternatives, Parties may use safety data sheets, reports, mass media and other means of communication, and may establish information centres at national and regional levels.

5. Each Party shall give sympathetic consideration to developing mechanisms, such as pollutant release and transfer registers, for the collection and dissemination of information on estimates

of the annual quantities of the chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C that are released or disposed of.

*Article 11***Research, development and monitoring**

1. The Parties shall, within their capabilities, at the national and international levels, encourage and/or undertake appropriate research, development, monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants and, where relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic pollutants, including on their:

- (a) sources and releases into the environment;
- (b) presence, levels and trends in humans and the environment;
- (c) environmental transport, fate and transformation;
- (d) effects on human health and the environment;
- (e) socio-economic and cultural impacts;
- (f) release reduction and/or elimination; and
- (g) harmonised methodologies for making inventories of generating sources and analytical techniques for the measurement of releases.

2. In undertaking action under paragraph 1, the Parties shall, within their capabilities:

- (a) support and further develop, as appropriate, international programmes, networks and organisations aimed at defining, conducting, assessing and financing research, data collection and monitoring, taking into account the need to minimise duplication of effort;
- (b) support national and international efforts to strengthen national scientific and technical research capabilities, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and to promote access to, and the exchange of, data and analyses;
- (c) take into account the concerns and needs, particularly in the field of financial and technical resources, of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and cooperate in improving their capability to participate in the efforts referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) undertake research work geared towards alleviating the effects of persistent organic pollutants on reproductive health;

- (e) make the results of their research, development and monitoring activities referred to in this paragraph accessible to the public on a timely and regular basis; and
- (f) encourage and/or undertake cooperation with regard to storage and maintenance of information generated from research, development and monitoring.

Article 12

Technical assistance

1. The Parties recognise that rendering of timely and appropriate technical assistance in response to requests from developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition is essential to the successful implementation of this Convention.

2. The Parties shall cooperate to provide timely and appropriate technical assistance to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, to assist them, taking into account their particular needs, to develop and strengthen their capacity to implement their obligations under this Convention.

3. In this regard, technical assistance to be provided by developed country Parties, and other Parties in accordance with their capabilities, shall include, as appropriate and as mutually agreed, technical assistance for capacity-building relating to implementation of the obligations under this Convention. Further guidance in this regard shall be provided by the Conference of the Parties.

4. The Parties shall establish, as appropriate, arrangements for the purpose of providing technical assistance and promoting the transfer of technology to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition relating to the implementation of this Convention. These arrangements shall include regional and sub-regional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfil their obligations under this Convention. Further guidance in this regard shall be provided by the Conference of the Parties.

5. The Parties shall, in the context of this Article, take full account of the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries and small island developing states in their actions with regard to technical assistance.

Article 13

Financial resources and mechanisms

1. Each Party undertakes to provide, within its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objective of this Convention in accordance with its national plans, priorities and programmes.

2. The developed country Parties shall provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil their obligations under this Convention as agreed between a recipient Party and an entity participating in the mechanism described in paragraph 6. Other Parties may also on a voluntary basis and in accordance with their capabilities provide such financial resources. Contributions from other sources should also be encouraged. The implementation of these commitments shall take into account the need for adequacy, predictability, the timely flow of funds and the importance of burden sharing among the contributing Parties.

3. Developed country Parties, and other Parties in accordance with their capabilities and in accordance with their national plans, priorities and programmes, may also provide and developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition avail themselves of financial resources to assist in their implementation of this Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels.

4. The extent to which the developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under this Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under this Convention relating to financial resources, technical assistance and technology transfer. The fact that sustainable economic and social development and eradication of poverty are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties will be taken fully into account, giving due consideration to the need for the protection of human health and the environment.

5. The Parties shall take full account of the specific needs and special situation of the least developed countries and the small island developing states in their actions with regard to funding.

6. A mechanism for the provision of adequate and sustainable financial resources to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition on a grant or concessional basis to assist in their implementation of the Convention is hereby defined. The mechanism shall function under the authority, as appropriate, and guidance of, and be accountable to the Conference of the Parties for the purposes of this Convention. Its operation shall be entrusted to one or more entities, including existing international entities, as may be decided upon by the Conference of the Parties. The mechanism may also include other entities providing multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and technical assistance. Contributions to the mechanism shall be additional to other financial transfers to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition as reflected in, and in accordance with, paragraph 2.

7. Pursuant to the objectives of this Convention and paragraph 6, the Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting adopt appropriate guidance to be provided to the mechanism and shall agree with the entity or entities participating in the financial mechanism upon arrangements to give effect thereto. The guidance shall address, *inter alia*:

- (a) the determination of the policy, strategy and programme priorities, as well as clear and detailed criteria and guidelines regarding eligibility for access to and utilisation of financial resources including monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis of such utilisation;
- (b) the provision by the entity or entities of regular reports to the Conference of the Parties on adequacy and sustainability of funding for activities relevant to the implementation of this Convention;
- (c) the promotion of multiple-source funding approaches, mechanisms and arrangements;
- (d) the modalities for the determination in a predictable and identifiable manner of the amount of funding necessary and available for the implementation of this Convention, keeping in mind that the phasing out of persistent organic pollutants might require sustained funding, and the conditions under which that amount shall be periodically reviewed; and
- (e) the modalities for the provision to interested Parties of assistance with needs assessment, information on available sources of funds and on funding patterns in order to facilitate co-ordination among them.

8. The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than its second meeting and thereafter on a regular basis, the effectiveness of the mechanism established under this Article, its ability to address the changing needs of the developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, the criteria and guidance referred to in paragraph 7, the level of funding as well as the effectiveness of the performance of the institutional entities entrusted to operate the financial mechanism. It shall, based on such review, take appropriate action, if necessary, to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism, including by means of recommendations and guidance on measures to ensure adequate and sustainable funding to meet the needs of the Parties.

Article 14

Interim financial arrangements

The institutional structure of the Global Environment Facility, operated in accordance with the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility, shall, on

an interim basis, be the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism referred to in Article 13, for the period between the date of entry into force of this Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties, or until such time as the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional structure will be designated in accordance with Article 13. The institutional structure of the Global Environment Facility should fulfill this function through operational measures related specifically to persistent organic pollutants taking into account that new arrangements for this area may be needed.

Article 15

Reporting

1. Each Party shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of this Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention.
2. Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat:
 - (a) statistical data on its total quantities of production, import and export of each of the chemicals listed in Annex A and Annex B or a reasonable estimate of such data; and
 - (b) to the extent practicable, a list of the States from which it has imported each such substance and the States to which it has exported each such substance.
3. Such reporting shall be at periodic intervals and in a format to be decided by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.

Article 16

Effectiveness evaluation

1. Commencing four years after the date of entry into force of this Convention, and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by the Conference of the Parties, the Conference shall evaluate the effectiveness of this Convention.
2. In order to facilitate such evaluation, the Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, initiate the establishment of arrangements to provide itself with comparable monitoring data on the presence of the chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C as well as their regional and global environmental transport. These arrangements:
 - (a) should be implemented by the Parties on a regional basis when appropriate, in accordance with their technical and financial capabilities, using existing monitoring programmes and mechanisms to the extent possible and promoting harmonisation of approaches;

- (b) may be supplemented where necessary, taking into account the differences between regions and their capabilities to implement monitoring activities; and
 - (c) shall include reports to the Conference of the Parties on the results of the monitoring activities on a regional and global basis at intervals to be specified by the Conference of the Parties.
3. The evaluation described in paragraph 1 shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, environmental, technical and economic information, including:
- (a) reports and other monitoring information provided pursuant to paragraph 2;
 - (b) national reports submitted pursuant to Article 15; and
 - (c) non-compliance information provided pursuant to the procedures established under Article 17.

Article 17

Non-compliance

The Conference of the Parties shall, as soon as practicable, develop and approve procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the provisions of this Convention and for the treatment of Parties found to be in non-compliance.

Article 18

Settlement of disputes

1. Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice.
2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organisation may declare in a written instrument submitted to the depositary that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation:
 - (a) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an Annex as soon as practicable;
 - (b) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

3. A Party that is a regional economic integration organisation may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2(a).
4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the depositary.
5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.
6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same or any procedure pursuant to paragraph 2, and if they have not been able to settle their dispute within 12 months following notification by one party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission shall be included in an Annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its second meeting.

Article 19

Conference of the Parties

1. A Conference of the Parties is hereby established.
2. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme no later than one year after the entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at regular intervals to be decided by the Conference.
3. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party provided that it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.
4. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt at its first meeting, rules of procedure and financial rules for itself and any subsidiary bodies, as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat.
5. The Conference of the Parties shall keep under continuous review and evaluation the implementation of this Convention. It shall perform the functions assigned to it by the Convention and, to this end, shall:
 - (a) establish, further to the requirements of paragraph 6, such subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary for the implementation of the Convention;

- (b) cooperate, where appropriate, with competent international organisations and intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies; and

*Article 20***Secretariat**

- (c) regularly review all information made available to the Parties pursuant to Article 15, including consideration of the effectiveness of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 3;
- (d) consider and undertake any additional action that may be required for the achievement of the objectives of the Convention.

1. A Secretariat is hereby established.

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:

6. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, establish a subsidiary body to be called the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee for the purposes of performing the functions assigned to that Committee by this Convention. In this regard:

- (a) to make arrangements for meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies and to provide them with services as required;

- (b) to facilitate assistance to the Parties, particularly developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, on request, in the implementation of this Convention;

- (c) to ensure the necessary coordination with the secretariats of other relevant international bodies;

- (a) the members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall be appointed by the Conference of the Parties. Membership of the Committee shall consist of government-designated experts in chemical assessment or management. The members of the Committee shall be appointed on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

- (d) to prepare and make available to the Parties periodic reports based on information received pursuant to Article 15 and other available information;

- (e) to enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions; and

- (b) the Conference of the Parties shall decide on the terms of reference, organisation and operation of the Committee; and

- (f) to perform the other secretariat functions specified in this Convention and such other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties.

- (c) the Committee shall make every effort to adopt its recommendations by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no consensus reached, such recommendation shall as a last resort be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present and voting.

3. The secretariat functions for this Convention shall be performed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, unless the Conference of the Parties decides, by a three-fourths majority of the Parties present and voting, to entrust the secretariat functions to one or more other international organisations.

7. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its third meeting, evaluate the continued need for the procedure contained in paragraph 2(b) of Article 3, including consideration of its effectiveness.

*Article 21***Amendments to the Convention**

8. The United Nations, its specialised agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not Party to this Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties as an observer may be admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

1. Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Party.

2. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The Secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to this Convention and, for information, to the depository.

3. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed amendment to this Convention by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the Parties present and voting.

4. The amendment shall be communicated by the depositary to all Parties for ratification, acceptance or approval.

5. Ratification, acceptance or approval of an amendment shall be notified to the depositary in writing. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 3 shall enter into force for the Parties having accepted it on the 90th day after the date of deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by at least three-fourths of the Parties. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the 90th day after the date on which that Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment.

Article 22

Adoption and amendment of Annexes

1. Annexes to this Convention shall form an integral part thereof and, unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to this Convention constitutes at the same time a reference to any Annexes thereto.

2. Any additional Annexes shall be restricted to procedural, scientific, technical or administrative matters.

3. The following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional Annexes to this Convention:

- (a) additional Annexes shall be proposed and adopted according to the procedure laid down in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 21;
- (b) any Party that is unable to accept an additional Annex shall so notify the depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of communication by the depositary of the adoption of the additional Annex. The depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time withdraw a previous notification of non-acceptance in respect of any additional Annex, and the Annex shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to subparagraph (c); and
- (c) on the expiry of one year from the date of the communication by the depositary of the adoption of an additional Annex, the Annex shall enter into force for all Parties that have not submitted a notification in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b).

4. The proposal, adoption and entry into force of amendments to Annex A, B or C shall be subject to the same procedures as for the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional Annexes to this Convention, except that an amendment to Annex A, B or C shall not enter into force with respect to any Party that has made a declaration with respect to amendment to those Annexes in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 25, in which case any such amendment shall enter into force for such a Party on the 90th day after the date of deposit with the depositary of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect to such amendment.

5. The following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and entry into force of an amendment to Annex D, E or F:

- (a) amendments shall be proposed according to the procedure in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 21;
- (b) the Parties shall take decisions on an amendment to Annex D, E or F by consensus; and
- (c) a decision to amend Annex D, E or F shall forthwith be communicated to the Parties by the depositary. The amendment shall enter into force for all Parties on a date to be specified in the decision.

6. If an additional Annex or an amendment to an Annex is related to an amendment to this Convention, the additional Annex or amendment shall not enter into force until such time as the amendment to the Convention enters into force.

Article 23

Right to vote

- 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2.
- 2. A regional economic integration organisation, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organisation shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.

Article 24

Signature

This Convention shall be open for signature at Stockholm by all States and regional economic integration organisations on 23 May 2001, and at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 24 May 2001 to 22 May 2002.

*Article 25***Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession**

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organisations. It shall be open for accession by States and by regional economic integration organisations from the day after the date on which the Convention is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

2. Any regional economic integration organisation that becomes a Party to this Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organisations, one or more of whose Member States is a Party to this Convention, the organisation and its Member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention. In such cases, the organisation and the Member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently.

3. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, a regional economic integration organisation shall declare the extent of its competence in respect of the matters governed by this Convention. Any such organisation shall also inform the depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any relevant modification in the extent of its competence.

4. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, any Party may declare that, with respect to it, any amendment to Annex A, B or C shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto.

*Article 26***Entry into force**

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the 90th day after the date of deposit of the 50th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State or regional economic integration organisation that ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes

thereto after the deposit of the 50th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the 90th day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organisation of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organisation shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that organisation.

*Article 27***Reservations**

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

*Article 28***Withdrawal**

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the depositary.

2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.

*Article 29***Depositary**

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the depositary of this Convention.

*Article 30***Authentic texts**

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised to that effect, have signed this Convention.

Done at Stockholm on this twenty-second day of May, two thousand and one.

ANNEX A

ELIMINATION

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption
Aldrin* CAS No: 309-00-2	Production	None
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide
Chlordane* CAS No: 57-74-9	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide Termiticide Termiticide in buildings and dams Termiticide in roads Additive in plywood adhesives
Dieldrin* CAS No: 60-57-1	Production	None
	Use	In agricultural operations
Endrin* CAS No: 72-20-8	Production	None
	Use	None
Heptachlor* CAS No: 76-44-8	Production	None
	Use	Termiticide Termiticide in structures of houses Termiticide (subterranean) Wood treatment In use in underground cable boxes
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Intermediate Solvent in pesticide Closed system site limited intermediate
Mirex* CAS No: 2385-85-5	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Termiticide
Toxaphene* CAS No: 8001-35-2	Production	None
	Use	None
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)*	Production	None
	Use	Articles in use in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Annex

Notes:

- (i) except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;
- (ii) this note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of Article 3(2). Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;
- (iii) this note, which does not apply to a chemical that has an asterisk following its name in the Chemical column in Part I of this Annex, shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of Article 3(2). Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants. This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public. Such production or use shall not be considered a production or use specific exemption. Such production and use shall cease after a 10-year period, unless the Party concerned submits a new notification to the Secretariat, in which case the period will be extended for an additional 10 years unless the Conference of the Parties, after a review of the production and use decides otherwise. The notification procedure can be repeated;
- (iv) all the specific exemptions in this Annex may be exercised by Parties that have registered exemptions in respect of them in accordance with Article 4 with the exception of the use of polychlorinated biphenyls in articles in use in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Annex, which may be exercised by all Parties.

Part II*Polychlorinated biphenyls*

Each Party shall:

- (a) with regard to the elimination of the use of polychlorinated biphenyls in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) by 2025, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties, take action in accordance with the following priorities:
 - (i) make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 10 % polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
 - (ii) make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0,05 % polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
 - (iii) endeavour to identify and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0,005 % polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 0,05 litres;
- (b) consistent with the priorities in subparagraph (a), promote the following measures to reduce exposures and risk to control the use of polychlorinated biphenyls:
 - (i) use only in intact and non-leaking equipment and only in areas where the risk from environmental release can be minimised and quickly remedied;
 - (ii) not use in equipment in areas associated with the production or processing of food or feed;

- (iii) when used in populated areas, including schools and hospitals, all reasonable measures to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire, and regular inspection of equipment for leaks;
 - (c) notwithstanding paragraph 2 of Article 3, ensure that equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls, as described in subparagraph (a), shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound waste management;
 - (d) except for maintenance and servicing operations, not allow recovery for the purpose of reuse in other equipment of liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0,005 %;
 - (e) make determined efforts designed to lead to environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls and equipment contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls having a polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0,005 %, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible but no later than 2028, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties;
 - (f) in lieu of note (ii) in Part I of this Annex, endeavour to identify other articles containing more than 0,005 % polychlorinated biphenyls (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) and manage them in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6;
 - (g) provide a report every five years on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls and submit it to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to Article 15;
 - (h) the reports described in subparagraph (g) shall, as appropriate, be considered by the Conference of the Parties in its reviews relating to polychlorinated biphenyls. The Conference of the Parties shall review progress towards elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls at five year intervals or other period, as appropriate, taking into account such reports.
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ANNEX B

RESTRICTION

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Acceptable purpose or specific exemption
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3	Production	Acceptable purpose: Disease vector control use in accordance with Part II of this Annex Specific exemption: Intermediate in production of dicofol Intermediate
	Use	Acceptable purpose: Disease vector control in accordance with Part II of this Annex Specific exemption: Production of dicofol Intermediate

Notes:

- (i) except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;
- (ii) this note shall not be considered as a production and use acceptable purpose or specific exemption for purposes of Article 3(2). Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;
- (iii) this note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of Article 3(2). Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants. This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public. Such production or use shall not be considered a production or use specific exemption. Such production and use shall cease after a 10-year period, unless the Party concerned submits a new notification to the Secretariat, in which case the period will be extended for an additional 10 years unless the Conference of the Parties, after a review of the production and use decides otherwise. The notification procedure can be repeated;
- (iv) all the specific exemptions in this Annex may be exercised by Parties that have registered in respect of them in accordance with Article 4.

Part II

DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

1. The production and use of DDT shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it. A DDT Register is hereby established and shall be available to the public. The Secretariat shall maintain the DDT Register.

2. Each Party that produces and/or uses DDT shall restrict such production and/or use for disease vector control in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT and when locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives are not available to the Party in question.
 3. In the event that a Party not listed in the DDT Register determines that it requires DDT for disease vector control, it shall notify the Secretariat as soon as possible in order to have its name added forthwith to the DDT Register. It shall at the same time notify the World Health Organization.
 4. Every three years, each Party that uses DDT shall provide to the Secretariat and the World Health Organization information on the amount used, the conditions of such use and its relevance to that Party's disease management strategy, in a format to be decided by the Conference of the Parties in consultation with the World Health Organization.
 5. With the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the use of DDT, the Conference of the Parties shall encourage:
 - (a) each Party using DDT to develop and implement an action plan as part of the implementation plan specified in Article 7. That action plan shall include:
 - (i) development of regulatory and other mechanisms to ensure that DDT use is restricted to disease vector control;
 - (ii) implementation of suitable alternative products, methods and strategies, including resistance management strategies to ensure the continuing effectiveness of these alternatives;
 - (iii) measures to strengthen health care and to reduce the incidence of the disease.
 - (b) the Parties, within their capabilities, to promote research and development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products, methods and strategies for Parties using DDT, relevant to the conditions of those countries and with the goal of decreasing the human and economic burden of disease. Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental implications of such alternatives. Viable alternatives to DDT shall pose less risk to human health and the environment, be suitable for disease control based on conditions in the Parties in question and be supported with monitoring data.
 6. Commencing at its first meeting, and at least every three years thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall, in consultation with the World Health Organization, evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including:
 - (a) the production and use of DDT and the conditions set out in paragraph 2;
 - (b) the availability, suitability and implementation of the alternatives to DDT; and
 - (c) progress in strengthening the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives.
 7. A Party may, at any time, withdraw its name from the DDT Registry upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.
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ANNEX C

UNINTENTIONAL PRODUCTION

Part I: Persistent organic pollutants subject to the requirements of Article 5

This Annex applies to the following persistent organic pollutants when formed and released unintentionally from anthropogenic sources:

Chemical

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (CAS No: 118-74-1)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)

Part II: Source categories

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans, hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls are unintentionally formed and released from thermal processes involving organic matter and chlorine as a result of incomplete combustion or chemical reactions. The following industrial source categories have the potential for comparatively high formation and release of these chemicals to the environment:

- (a) waste incinerators, including co-incinerators of municipal, hazardous or medical waste or of sewage sludge;
- (b) cement kilns firing hazardous waste;
- (c) production of pulp using elemental chlorine or chemicals generating elemental chlorine for bleaching;
- (d) the following thermal processes in the metallurgical industry:
 - (i) secondary copper production;
 - (ii) sinter plants in the iron and steel industry;
 - (iii) secondary aluminium production;
 - (iv) secondary zinc production.

Part III: Source categories

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans, hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls may also be unintentionally formed and released from the following source categories, including:

- (a) open burning of waste, including burning of landfill sites;
- (b) thermal processes in the metallurgical industry not mentioned in Part II;
- (c) residential combustion sources;
- (d) fossil fuel-fired utility and industrial boilers;
- (e) firing installations for wood and other biomass fuels;
- (f) specific chemical production processes releasing unintentionally formed persistent organic pollutants, especially production of chlorophenols and chloranil;
- (g) crematoria;

- (h) motor vehicles, particularly those burning leaded gasoline;
- (i) destruction of animal carcasses;
- (j) textile and leather dyeing (with chloranil) and finishing (with alkaline extraction);
- (k) shredder plants for the treatment of end of life vehicles;
- (l) smouldering of copper cables;
- (m) waste oil refineries.

Part IV: Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Annex:
 - (a) 'polychlorinated biphenyls' means aromatic compounds formed in such a manner that the hydrogen atoms on the biphenyl molecule (two benzene rings bonded together by a single carbon-carbon bond) may be replaced by up to ten chlorine atoms; and
 - (b) 'polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins' and 'polychlorinated dibenzofurans' are tricyclic, aromatic compounds formed by two benzene rings connected by two oxygen atoms in polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and by one oxygen atom and one carbon-carbon bond in polychlorinated dibenzofurans and the hydrogen atoms of which may be replaced by up to eight chlorine atoms.
2. In this Annex, the toxicity of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans is expressed using the concept of toxic equivalency which measures the relative dioxin-like toxic activity of different congeners of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and coplanar polychlorinated biphenyls in comparison to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. The toxic equivalent factor values to be used for the purposes of this Convention shall be consistent with accepted international standards, commencing with the World Health Organization 1998 mammalian toxic equivalent factor values for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and coplanar polychlorinated biphenyls. Concentrations are expressed in toxic equivalents.

Part V: General guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices

This Part provides general guidance to Parties on preventing or reducing releases of the chemicals listed in Part I.

A. *General prevention measures relating to both best available techniques and best environmental practices*

Priority should be given to the consideration of approaches to prevent the formation and release of the chemicals listed in Part I. Useful measures could include:

- (a) the use of low-waste technology;
- (b) the use of less hazardous substances;
- (c) the promotion of the recovery and recycling of waste and of substances generated and used in a process;
- (d) replacement of feed materials which are persistent organic pollutants or where there is a direct link between the materials and releases of persistent organic pollutants from the source;
- (e) good housekeeping and preventive maintenance programmes;
- (f) improvements in waste management with the aim of the cessation of open and other uncontrolled burning of wastes, including the burning of landfill sites. When considering proposals to construct new waste disposal facilities, consideration should be given to alternatives such as activities to minimise the generation of municipal and medical waste, including resource recovery, reuse, recycling, waste separation and promoting products that generate less waste. Under this approach, public health concerns should be carefully considered;
- (g) minimisation of these chemicals as contaminants in products;

- (h) avoiding elemental chlorine or chemicals generating elemental chlorine for bleaching.

B. *Best available techniques*

The concept of best available techniques is not aimed at the prescription of any specific technique or technology, but at taking into account the technical characteristics of the installation concerned, its geographical location and the local environmental conditions. Appropriate control techniques to reduce releases of the chemicals listed in Part I are in general the same. In determining best available techniques, special consideration should be given, generally or in specific cases, to the following factors, bearing in mind the likely costs and benefits of a measure and consideration of precaution and prevention:

a) General considerations:

- (i) the nature, effects and mass of the releases concerned: techniques may vary depending on source size;
- (ii) the commissioning dates for new or existing installations;
- (iii) the time needed to introduce the best available technique;
- (iv) the consumption and nature of raw materials used in the process and its energy efficiency;
- (v) the need to prevent or reduce to a minimum the overall impact of the releases to the environment and the risks to it;
- (vi) the need to prevent accidents and to minimize their consequences for the environment;
- (vii) the need to ensure occupational health and safety at workplaces;
- (viii) comparable processes, facilities or methods of operation which have been tried with success on an industrial scale;
- (ix) technological advances and changes in scientific knowledge and understanding.

(b) General release reduction measures:

When considering proposals to construct new facilities or significantly modify existing facilities using processes that release chemicals listed in this Annex, priority consideration should be given to alternative processes, techniques or practices that have similar usefulness but which avoid the formation and release of such chemicals. In cases where such facilities will be constructed or significantly modified, in addition to the prevention measures outlined in section A of Part V the following reduction measures could also be considered in determining best available techniques:

- (i) use of improved methods for flue-gas cleaning such as thermal or catalytic oxidation, dust precipitation, or adsorption;
- (ii) treatment of residuals, wastewater, wastes and sewage sludge by, for example, thermal treatment or rendering them inert or chemical processes that detoxify them;
- (iii) process changes that lead to the reduction or elimination of releases, such as moving to closed systems;
- (iv) modification of process designs to improve combustion and prevent formation of the chemicals listed in this Annex, through the control of parameters such as incineration temperature or residence time.

C. *Best environmental practices*

The Conference of the Parties may develop guidance with regard to best environmental practices.

ANNEX D

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS AND SCREENING CRITERIA

1. A Party submitting a proposal to list a chemical in Annexes A, B and/or C shall identify the chemical in the manner described in subparagraph (a) and provide the information on the chemical, and its transformation products where relevant, relating to the screening criteria set out in subparagraphs (b) to (e):
 - (a) chemical identity:
 - (i) names, including trade name or names, commercial name or names and synonyms, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name; and
 - (ii) structure, including specification of isomers, where applicable, and the structure of the chemical class;
 - (b) persistence:
 - (i) evidence that the half-life of the chemical in water is greater than two months, or that its half-life in soil is greater than six months, or that its half-life in sediment is greater than six months; or
 - (ii) evidence that the chemical is otherwise sufficiently persistent to justify its consideration within the scope of this Convention;
 - (c) bio-accumulation:
 - (i) evidence that the bio-concentration factor or bio-accumulation factor in aquatic species for the chemical is greater than 5 000 or, in the absence of such data, that the log Kow is greater than 5;
 - (ii) evidence that a chemical presents other reasons for concern, such as high bio-accumulation in other species, high toxicity or ecotoxicity; or
 - (iii) monitoring data in biota indicating that the bio-accumulation potential of the chemical is sufficient to justify its consideration within the scope of this Convention;
 - (d) potential for long-range environmental transport:
 - (i) measured levels of the chemical in locations distant from the sources of its release that are of potential concern;
 - (ii) monitoring data showing that long-range environmental transport of the chemical, with the potential for transfer to a receiving environment, may have occurred via air, water or migratory species; or
 - (iii) environmental fate properties and/or model results that demonstrate that the chemical has a potential for long-range environmental transport through air, water or migratory species, with the potential for transfer to a receiving environment in locations distant from the sources of its release. For a chemical that migrates significantly through the air, its half-life in air should be greater than two days; and
 - (e) adverse effects:
 - (i) evidence of adverse effects to human health or to the environment that justifies consideration of the chemical within the scope of this Convention; or
 - (ii) toxicity or ecotoxicity data that indicate the potential for damage to human health or to the environment.

2. The proposing Party shall provide a statement of the reasons for concern including, where possible, a comparison of toxicity or ecotoxicity data with detected or predicted levels of a chemical resulting or anticipated from its long-range environmental transport, and a short statement indicating the need for global control.
 3. The proposing Party shall, to the extent possible and taking into account its capabilities, provide additional information to support the review of the proposal referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 8. In developing such a proposal, a Party may draw on technical expertise from any source.
-

ANNEX E

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RISK PROFILE

The purpose of the review is to evaluate whether the chemical is likely, as a result of its long-range environmental transport, to lead to significant adverse human health and/or environmental effects, such that global action is warranted. For this purpose, a risk profile shall be developed that further elaborates on, and evaluates, the information referred to in Annex D and includes, as far as possible, the following types of information:

- (a) sources, including as appropriate:
 - (i) production data, including quantity and location;
 - (ii) uses; and
 - (iii) releases, such as discharges, losses and emissions;
 - (b) hazard assessment for the endpoint or endpoints of concern, including a consideration of toxicological interactions involving multiple chemicals;
 - (c) environmental fate, including data and information on the chemical and physical properties of a chemical as well as its persistence and how they are linked to its environmental transport, transfer within and between environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other chemicals. A determination of the bio-concentration factor or bio-accumulation factor, based on measured values, shall be available, except when monitoring data are judged to meet this need;
 - (d) monitoring data;
 - (e) exposure in local areas and, in particular, as a result of long-range environmental transport, and including information regarding bio-availability;
 - (f) national and international risk evaluations, assessments or profiles and labelling information and hazard classifications, as available; and
 - (g) status of the chemical under international conventions.
-

ANNEX F

INFORMATION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

An evaluation should be undertaken regarding possible control measures for chemicals under consideration for inclusion in this Convention, encompassing the full range of options, including management and elimination. For this purpose, relevant information should be provided relating to socio-economic considerations associated with possible control measures to enable a decision to be taken by the Conference of the Parties. Such information should reflect due regard for the differing capabilities and conditions among the Parties and should include consideration of the following indicative list of items:

- (a) efficacy and efficiency of possible control measures in meeting risk reduction goals:
 - (i) technical feasibility; and
 - (ii) costs, including environmental and health costs;
 - (b) alternatives (products and processes):
 - (i) technical feasibility;
 - (ii) costs, including environmental and health costs;
 - (iii) efficacy;
 - (iv) risk;
 - (v) availability; and
 - (vi) accessibility;
 - (c) positive and/or negative impacts on society of implementing possible control measures:
 - (i) health, including public, environmental and occupational health;
 - (ii) agriculture, including aquaculture and forestry;
 - (iii) biota (biodiversity);
 - (iv) economic aspects;
 - (v) movement towards sustainable development; and
 - (vi) social costs;
 - (d) waste and disposal implications (in particular, obsolete stocks of pesticides and clean-up of contaminated sites):
 - (i) technical feasibility; and
 - (ii) cost;
 - (e) access to information and public education;
 - (f) status of control and monitoring capacity; and
 - (g) any national or regional control actions taken, including information on alternatives, and other relevant risk management information.
-

ANNEX

Declaration by the community in accordance with Article 25(3) of the Convention

The Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175 thereof, it is competent for entering into international environmental agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:

- preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment,
- protecting human health,
- prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources,
- promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems.

Moreover, the Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Convention, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Conference of the Parties in accordance with Article 15(1) of the Convention.

The Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Convention which are covered by Community law in force.

The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development.

DECISION No 1/2006 OF THE EU-JORDAN ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 15 June 2006

amending Protocol 3 to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

(2006/508/EC)

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, of the other part⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', signed in Brussels on 24 November 1997, and in particular Article 37 of Protocol 3 thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) Protocol 3 to the Agreement provides for the bilateral cumulation of origin between the Community and Jordan.
- (2) In accordance with the Joint Declaration on Article 28 of the Agreement, the extension of the system of cumulation is desirable making it possible to use materials originating in the Community, Bulgaria, Romania, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), the Faeroe Islands, Turkey or in any other country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, in order to develop trade and promote regional integration.
- (3) For the purposes of implementing the extended system of cumulation only between the countries which have fulfilled the necessary conditions and in order to avoid circumvention of customs duties, it is necessary to introduce new provisions concerning certification of origin.
- (4) For the purposes of implementing the extended system of cumulation and in order to avoid circumvention of customs duties, it is necessary to harmonise the provisions concerning the prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties and the processing requirements laid down in Protocol 3 for non-originating materials to obtain originating status.

- (5) The extended system of cumulation of origin implies that the same provisions on rules of origin apply in the context of preferential agreements concluded between the countries concerned.
- (6) Goods in transit or storage on the day on which this Decision becomes applicable should be covered by transitional provisions allowing them to benefit from the extended system of cumulation.
- (7) Some technical amendments are required in order to correct anomalies in and between the different language versions of the text.
- (8) It is therefore appropriate, for the proper functioning of the Agreement and with a view to facilitating the work of users and customs administrations, to incorporate in a new text of Protocol 3 all the provisions in question,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Protocol 3 to the Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, shall be replaced by the text attached hereto, together with the relevant Joint Declarations.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall apply from the first day of the month following the day of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 15 June 2006.

For the Association Council
The President
U. PLASSNIK

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 129, 15.5.2002, p. 3.

PROTOCOL 3**concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation**

CONTENTS

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Definitions

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF 'ORIGINATING PRODUCTS'

Article 2 General requirements

Article 3 Cumulation in the Community

Article 4 Cumulation in Jordan

Article 5 Wholly obtained products

Article 6 Sufficiently worked or processed products

Article 7 Insufficient working or processing

Article 8 Unit of qualification

Article 9 Accessories, spare parts and tools

Article 10 Sets

Article 11 Neutral elements

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 12 Principle of territoriality

Article 13 Direct transport

Article 14 Exhibitions

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 15 Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

TITLE V

PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 16 General requirements

Article 17 Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

- Article 18 Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively
- Article 19 Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED
- Article 20 Issue of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED on the basis of a proof of origin issued or made out previously
- Article 21 Accounting segregation
- Article 22 Conditions for making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED
- Article 23 Approved exporter
- Article 24 Validity of proof of origin
- Article 25 Submission of proof of origin
- Article 26 Importation by instalments
- Article 27 Exemptions from proof of origin
- Article 28 Supporting documents
- Article 29 Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents
- Article 30 Discrepancies and formal errors
- Article 31 Amounts expressed in euro

TITEL VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

- Article 32 Mutual assistance
- Article 33 Verification of proofs of origin
- Article 34 Dispute settlement
- Article 35 Penalties
- Article 36 Free zones

TITLE VII

CEUTA AND MELILLA

- Article 37 Application of the Protocol
- Article 38 Special conditions

TITLE VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

- Article 39 Amendments to the Protocol
- Article 40 Transitional provisions for goods in transit or storage

List of Annexes

Annex I:	Introductory notes to the list in Annex II
Annex II:	List of working or processing required to be carried out on non-originating materials in order for the product manufactured to obtain originating status
Annex IIIa:	Specimens of movement certificate EUR.1 and application for a movement certificate EUR.1
Annex IIIb:	Specimens of movement certificate EUR-MED and application for a movement certificate EUR-MED
Annex IVa:	Text of the invoice declaration
Annex IVb:	Text of the invoice declaration EUR-MED

Joint declarations

Joint declaration concerning the Principality of Andorra

Joint declaration concerning the Republic of San Marino

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) 'manufacture' means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;
- (b) 'material' means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;
- (c) 'product' means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) 'goods' means both materials and products;
- (e) 'customs value' means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (f) 'ex-works price' means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in the Community or in Jordan in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (g) 'value of materials' means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Jordan;
- (h) 'value of originating materials' means the value of such materials as defined in (g) applied mutatis mutandis;
- (i) 'value added' shall be taken to be the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable or, where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Jordan;
- (j) 'chapters' and 'headings' mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as 'the Harmonised System' or 'HS';
- (k) 'classified' refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;
- (l) 'consignment' means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;
- (m) 'territories' includes territorial waters.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF 'ORIGINATING PRODUCTS'

Article 2

General requirements

1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the Community:

- (a) products wholly obtained in the Community within the meaning of Article 5;
- (b) products obtained in the Community incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Community within the meaning of Article 6;
- (c) goods originating in the European Economic Area (EEA) within the meaning of Protocol 4 to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

2. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in Jordan:

- (a) products wholly obtained in Jordan within the meaning of Article 5;
- (b) products obtained in Jordan incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in Jordan within the meaning of Article 6.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1(c) shall apply only provided a free trade agreement is applicable between, on the one hand, Jordan and, on the other hand, the EEA EFTA States (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway).

Article 3

Cumulation in the Community

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the Community if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Bulgaria, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) ⁽¹⁾, Iceland, Norway, Romania, Turkey or in the Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Community goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

⁽¹⁾ The Principality of Liechtenstein has a customs union with Switzerland and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the Community if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Community goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in the Community does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the Community only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in the Community.

4. Products originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 which do not undergo any working or processing in the Community, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may be applied only provided that:

- (a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;
- (b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

- (c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (C series) and in Jordan according to its own procedures.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (C series).

The Community shall provide Jordan, through the Commission of the European Communities with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Cumulation in Jordan

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Jordan if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Bulgaria, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) ⁽¹⁾, Iceland, Norway, Romania, Turkey or in the Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in Jordan goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Jordan if they are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in Jordan goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary for such materials to have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in Jordan does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in Jordan only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in Jordan.

4. Products originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 which do not undergo any working or processing in Jordan shall retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may be applied only provided that:

(a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;

(b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

(c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (C series) and in Jordan according to its own procedures.

⁽¹⁾ The Principality of Liechtenstein has a customs union with Switzerland and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (C series).

Jordan shall provide the Community through the Commission of the European Communities with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 5

Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the Community or in Jordan:

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial waters of the Community or of Jordan by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for rethreading or for use as waste;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside their territorial waters provided that they have sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
- (k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in (a) to (j).

2. The terms 'their vessels' and 'their factory ships' in paragraph 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:

- (a) which are registered or recorded in a Member State of the Community or in Jordan;
- (b) which sail under the flag of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan;

(c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50 % by nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan, 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 the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to those States or to public bodies or nationals of the said States;

(d) of which the master and officers are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan;

and

(e) of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan.

Article 6

Sufficiently worked or processed products

1. For the purposes of Article 2, products which are not wholly obtained shall be considered to be sufficiently worked or processed when the conditions set out in the list in Annex II are fulfilled.

The conditions referred to above indicate, for all products covered by the Agreement, the working or processing which must be carried out on non-originating materials used in manufacturing and apply only in relation to such materials. It follows that if a product which has acquired originating status by fulfilling the conditions set out in the list is used in the manufacture of another product, the conditions applicable to the product in which it is incorporated do not apply to it, and no account shall be taken of the non-originating materials which may have been used in its manufacture.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list in Annex II, shall not be used in the manufacture of a product may nevertheless be used, provided that:

- (a) their total value does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product;
- (b) any of the percentages given in the list for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded by virtue of this paragraph.

This paragraph shall not apply to products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply subject to the provisions of Article 7.

Article 7

Insufficient working or processing

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 6 are satisfied:

- (a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;
- (b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;
- (c) washing, cleaning; removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;
- (d) ironing or pressing of textiles;
- (e) simple painting and polishing operations;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice;
- (g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;
- (h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables;
- (i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;
- (j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching; (including the making-up of sets of articles);
- (k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;
- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;
- (n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;
- (o) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (n);
- (p) slaughter of animals.

2. All operations carried out either in the Community or in Jordan on a given product shall be considered together when determining whether the working or processing undergone by that product is to be regarded as insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.

*Article 8***Unit of qualification**

1. The unit of qualification for the application of the provisions of this Protocol shall be the particular product which is considered as the basic unit when determining classification using the nomenclature of the Harmonised System.

It follows that:

- (a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonised System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;
- (b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonised System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.

2. Where, under General Rule 5 of the Harmonised System, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it shall be included for the purposes of determining origin.

*Article 9***Accessories, spare parts and tools**

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 which are not separately invoiced, shall be regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

*Article 10***Sets**

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Harmonised System, shall be regarded as originating when all component products are originating. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating products, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating, provided that the value of the non-originating products does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set.

*Article 11***Neutral elements**

In order to determine whether a product is an originating product, it shall not be necessary to determine the origin of the following which might be used in its manufacture:

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines and tools;

- (d) goods which neither enter into the final composition of the product nor are intended to do so.

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS*Article 12***Principle of territoriality**

1. Except as provided for in Article 2(1)(c), Articles 3 and 4 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or in Jordan.

2. Except as provided for in Articles 3 and 4, where originating goods exported from the Community or from Jordan to another country return, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) the returning goods are the same as those exported;

and

- (b) they have not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve them in good condition while in that country or while being exported.

3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing done outside the Community or Jordan on materials exported from the Community or from Jordan and subsequently re-imported there, provided:

- (a) the said materials are wholly obtained in the Community or in Jordan or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 prior to being exported;

and

- (b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (i) the re-imported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials;

and

- (ii) the total added value acquired outside the Community or Jordan by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to

working or processing done outside the Community or Jordan. However, where, in the list in Annex II, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the end product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside the Community or Jordan by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.

5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, 'total added value' shall be taken to mean all costs arising outside the Community or Jordan, including the value of the materials incorporated there.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6(2) is applied.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System.

8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by this Article and done outside the Community or Jordan shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements.

Article 13

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Community and Jordan or through the territories of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable. However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they remain under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Originating products may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Community or Jordan.

2. Evidence that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the customs authorities of the importing country by the production of:

- (a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or

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

- (i) giving an exact description of the products;
- (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used;

and

- (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or

- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 14

Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in a country other than those referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable and sold after the exhibition for importation in the Community or in Jordan shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these products from the Community or from Jordan to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

- (b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in the Community or in Jordan;

- (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

and

- (d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A proof of origin shall be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition shall be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which the products 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 organised for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

TITEL IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION*Article 15***Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties**

1. (a) Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in the Community, in Jordan or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with Title V shall not be subject in the Community or in Jordan to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

(b) Products falling within Chapter 3 and headings 1604 and 1605 of the Harmonised System and originating in the Community as provided for in Article 2(1)(c), for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in the Community to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

2. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall apply to any arrangement for refund, remission or non-payment, partial or complete, of customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable in the Community or in Jordan to materials used in the manufacture and to products covered by paragraph 1 (b), where such refund, remission or non-payment applies, expressly or in effect, when products obtained from the said materials are exported and not when they are retained for home use there.

3. The exporter of products covered by a proof of origin shall be prepared to submit at any time, upon request from the customs authorities, all appropriate documents proving that no drawback has been obtained in respect of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of the products concerned and that all customs duties or charges having equivalent effect applicable to such materials have actually been paid.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8(2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 9 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 10 when such items are non-originating.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in respect of materials which are of the kind to which the Agreement applies. Furthermore, they shall not preclude the application of an export refund system for agricultural products, applicable upon export in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

6. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply if the products are considered as originating in the Community or Jordan without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

7. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Jordan may, except for products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonised System, apply arrangements for drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable to non-originating materials used in the manufacture of originating products, subject to the following provisions:

- (a) a 5 % rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 25 to 49 and 64 to 97 of the Harmonised System, or such lower rate as is in force in Jordan;
- (b) a 10 % rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonised System, or such lower rate as is in force in Jordan.

The provisions of this paragraph shall apply until 31 December 2009 and may be reviewed by common accord.

TITEL V

PROOF OF ORIGIN*Article 16***General requirements**

1. Products originating in the Community shall, on importation into Jordan, and products originating in Jordan shall, on importation into the Community benefit from the provisions of the Agreement upon submission of one of the following proofs of origin:

- (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex IIIa;
- (b) a movement certificate EUR-MED, a specimen of which appears in Annex IIIb;
- (c) in the cases specified in Article 22(1), a declaration, subsequently referred to as the 'invoice declaration' or the 'invoice declaration EUR-MED', given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified; the texts of the invoice declarations appear in Annexes IVa and b.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 27, benefit from the provisions of the Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the proofs of origin referred to in paragraph 1.

*Article 17***Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED**

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on

application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorised representative.

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorised representative shall fill in both the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the application form, specimens of which appear in the Annexes IIIa and b. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the national law of the exporting country. If the forms are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products shall be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line shall be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

4. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan in the following cases:

- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Jordan without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol,
- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin.

5. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community or of Jordan, if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, in Jordan or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the requirements of this Protocol and:

- cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or

- the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

6. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English in box 7:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

'CUMULATION APPLIED WITH' (name of the country/countries)

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

'NO CUMULATION APPLIED'.

7. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. They shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.

8. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

9. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities and made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Article 18

Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

- (a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances;
- or
- (b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.

2. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR-MED may be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates and for which a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at

the time of exportation, provided that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the conditions referred to in Article 17(5) are satisfied.

3. For the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2, the exporter shall indicate in his application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED relates, and state the reasons for his request.

4. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application complies with that in the corresponding file.

5. Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively shall be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY'

Movement certificates EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 2 shall be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY (Original EUR.1 No (date and place of issue))'

6. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 5 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

Article 19

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, 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.

2. The duplicate issued in this way shall be endorsed with the following word in English:

'DUPLICATE'

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

4. The duplicate, which shall bear the date of issue of the original movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED, shall take effect as from that date.

Article 20

Issue of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED on the basis of a proof of origin issued or made out previously

When originating products are placed under the control of a customs office in the Community or in Jordan, it shall be

possible to replace the original proof of origin by one or more movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED for the purpose of sending all or some of these products elsewhere within the Community or Jordan. The replacement movement certificate(s) EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

Article 21

Accounting segregation

1. Where considerable cost or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of originating and non-originating materials which are identical and interchangeable, the customs authorities may, at the written request of those concerned, authorise the so-called 'accounting segregation' method (hereinafter referred to as the method) to be used for managing such stocks.

2. The method must be able to ensure that, for a specific reference period, the number of products obtained which could be considered as 'originating' is the same as that which would have been obtained had there been physical segregation of the stocks.

3. The customs authorities may make the grant of authorisation referred to in paragraph 1, subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.

4. The method shall be applied and the application thereof shall be recorded on the basis of the general accounting principles applicable in the country where the product was manufactured.

5. The beneficiary of the method may make out or apply for proofs of origin, as the case may be, for the quantity of products which may be considered as originating. At the request of the customs authorities, the beneficiary shall provide a statement of how the quantities have been managed.

6. The customs authorities shall monitor the use made of the authorisation and may withdraw it whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of the authorisation in any manner whatsoever or fails to fulfil any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

Article 22

Conditions for making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED

1. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED as referred to in Article 16(1)(c) may be made out:

(a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23,

or

- (b) by any exporter for any consignment consisting of one or more packages containing originating products whose total value does not exceed EUR 6 000.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, an invoice declaration may be made out in the following cases:

- if the products concerned may be considered as products originating in the Community or in Jordan without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol,
- if the products concerned may be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin.

3. An invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out if the products concerned may be considered as products originating in the Community, in Jordan or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the requirements of this Protocol and:

- cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

4. An invoice declaration EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

‘CUMULATION APPLIED WITH’ (name of the country/countries),

- if origin has been obtained without application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

‘NO CUMULATION APPLIED’.

5. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting

country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

6. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the texts of which appear in Annexes IVa and b, using one of the linguistic versions set out in these Annexes and in accordance with the provisions of the national law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

7. Invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

8. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country at the latest two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 23

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorise any exporter (hereinafter referred to as approved exporter) who makes frequent shipments of products under the Agreement to make out invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation shall offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.

3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the invoice declaration or on the invoice declaration EUR-MED.

4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorisation by the approved exporter.

5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorisation at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorisation.

*Article 24***Validity of proof of origin**

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting country and shall be submitted within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing country.
2. Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances.
3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

*Article 25***Submission of proof of origin**

Proofs of origin shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in accordance with the procedures applicable in that country. The said authorities may require a translation of a proof of origin and may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

*Article 26***Importation by instalments**

Where, at the request of the importer and on the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the importing country, dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of General Rule 2(a) of the Harmonised System falling within Sections XV and XVII or headings 7308 and 9406 of the Harmonised System are imported by instalments, a single proof of origin for such products shall be submitted to the customs authorities upon importation of the first instalment.

*Article 27***Exemptions from proof of origin**

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on customs declaration CN22/CN23 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products 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 products that no commercial purpose is in view.

3. Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed EUR 500 in the case of small packages or EUR 1 200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

*Article 28***Supporting documents**

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3) and 22(5) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED or an invoice declaration or invoice declaration EUR-MED may be considered as products originating in the Community, in Jordan or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist inter alia of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal bookkeeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Jordan where these documents are used in accordance with national law;
- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in the Community or in Jordan, issued or made out in the Community or in Jordan, where these documents are used in accordance with national law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Jordan in accordance with this Protocol, or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol;
- (e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside the Community or Jordan by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

*Article 29***Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents**

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).

2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or invoice declaration EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 22(5).

3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).

4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED and the invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED submitted to them.

Article 30

Discrepancies and formal errors

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

2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

Article 31

Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) and Article 27(3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than in euro, amounts in the national currencies of the Member States of the Community, of Jordan and of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by each of the countries concerned.

2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) or Article 27(3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the country concerned.

3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October each year. The amounts shall be communicated to the Commission of the European Communities by 15 October and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Commission of the European Communities shall notify all countries concerned of the relevant amounts.

4. A country may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than 5 %. A country may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that

amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15 % in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion were to result in a decrease in that equivalent value.

5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Association Committee at the request of the Community or of Jordan. When carrying out this review, the Association Committee shall consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in euro.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 32

Mutual assistance

1. The customs authorities of the Member States of the Community and of Jordan shall provide each other, through the Commission of the European Communities, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED, and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates, invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED.

2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Community and Jordan shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED, the invoice declarations and the invoice declarations EUR-MED and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

Article 33

Verification of proofs of origin

1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2. For the purposes of implementing paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration or the invoice declaration EUR-MED, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the request for verification. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.

3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.

4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results thereof as soon as possible. These results shall indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned may be considered as products originating in the Community, in Jordan or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within ten months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall, except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preferences.

Article 34

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 33 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Association Committee.

In all cases, the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall take place under the legislation of that country.

Article 35

Penalties

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who draws up, or causes to be drawn up, a document which contains incorrect information for the purpose of obtaining a preferential treatment for products.

Article 36

Free zones

1. The Community and Jordan shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, when products originating in the Community or in Jordan are imported into a

free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone complies with the provisions of this Protocol.

TITLE VII

CEUTA AND MELILLA

Article 37

Application of the Protocol

1. The term 'Community' used in Article 2 does not cover Ceuta and Melilla.

2. Products originating in Jordan, when imported into Ceuta or Melilla, shall enjoy in all respects the same customs regime as that which is applied to products originating in the customs territory of the Community under Protocol 2 of the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities. Jordan shall grant to imports of products covered by the Agreement and originating in Ceuta and Melilla the same customs regime as that which is granted to products imported from and originating in the Community.

3. For the purpose of applying paragraph 2 concerning products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply mutatis mutandis subject to the special conditions set out in Article 38.

Article 38

Special conditions

1. Providing they have been transported directly in accordance with Article 13, the following shall be considered as:

- (1) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla;
 - (b) products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
 - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6;
 - or that
 - (ii) those products originate in Jordan or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7;

- (2) products originating in Jordan:
- (a) products wholly obtained in Jordan;
 - (b) products obtained in Jordan, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
 - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6;
or that
 - (ii) those products originate in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.
2. Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.
3. The exporter or his authorised representative shall enter 'Jordan' and 'Ceuta and Melilla' in Box 2 of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or on invoice declarations or on invoice declarations EUR-MED. In addition, in the case of products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in Box 4 of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or on invoice declarations or on invoice declarations EUR-MED.

4. The Spanish customs authorities shall be responsible for the application of this Protocol in Ceuta and Melilla.

TITLE VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 39

Amendments to the Protocol

The Association Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 40

Transitional provision for goods in transit or storage

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of this Protocol are either in transit or are in the Community or in Jordan in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within four months of the said date, of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting country together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with Article 13.

ANNEX I

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II

Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 6 of the Protocol.

Note 2:

- 2.1. The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number or chapter number used in the Harmonised System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in column 3 or 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an 'ex', this signifies that the rules in column 3 or 4 apply only to the part of that heading as described in column 2.
- 2.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of products in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rules in column 3 or 4 apply to all products which, under the Harmonised System, are classified in headings of the chapter or in any of the headings grouped together in column 1.
- 2.3. Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rules in column 3 or 4.
- 2.4. Where, for an entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in both columns 3 and 4, the exporter may opt to apply either the rule set out in column 3 or that set out in column 4. If no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 is to be applied.

Note 3:

- 3.1. The provisions of Article 6 of the Protocol, concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products, shall apply, regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in a contracting party.

Example:

An engine of heading 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price, is made from 'other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging' of heading ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Community from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for heading ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value-calculation for the engine, regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Community. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.2. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required, and the carrying-out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying-out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus, if a rule provides that non-originating material, at a certain level of manufacture, may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed, and the use of such material at a later stage is not.
- 3.3. Without prejudice to Note 3.2, where a rule uses the expression 'Manufacture from materials of any heading', then materials of any heading(s) (even materials of the same description and heading as the product) may be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule.

However, the expression 'Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading ...' or 'Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of the same heading as the product' means that materials of any heading(s) may be used, except those of the same description as the product as given in column 2 of the list.

- 3.4. When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

Example:

The rule for fabrics of headings 5208 to 5212 provides that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used; it is possible to use one or the other, or both.

- 3.5. Where a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule. (See also Note 6.2 below in relation to textiles).

Example:

The rule for prepared foods of heading 1904, which specifically excludes the use of cereals and their derivatives, does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not products from cereals.

However, this does not apply to products which, although they cannot be manufactured from the particular materials specified in the list, can be produced from a material of the same nature at an earlier stage of manufacture.

Example:

In the case of an article of apparel of ex Chapter 62 made from non-woven materials, if the use of only non-originating yarn is allowed for this class of article, it is not possible to start from non-woven cloth — even if non-woven cloths cannot normally be made from yarn. In such cases, the starting material would normally be at the stage before yarn — that is, the fibre stage.

- 3.6. Where, in a rule in the list, two percentages are given for the maximum value of non-originating materials that can be used, then these percentages may not be added together. In other words, the maximum value of all the non-originating materials used may never exceed the higher of the percentages given. Furthermore, the individual percentages must not be exceeded, in relation to the particular materials to which they apply.

Note 4:

- 4.1. The term 'natural fibres' is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.
- 4.2. The term 'natural fibres' includes horsehair of heading 0503, silk of headings 5002 and 5003, as well as wool fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203, and other vegetable fibres of headings 5301 to 5305.
- 4.3. The terms 'textile pulp', 'chemical materials' and 'paper-making materials' are used in the list to describe the materials, not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 4.4. The term 'man-made staple fibres' is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 5501 to 5507

Note 5:

- 5.1. Where, for a given product in the list, reference is made to this Note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials used in the manufacture of this product and which, taken together, represent 10 % or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4.)

- 5.2. However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may be applied only to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- current-conducting filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(phenylene sulphide),
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(vinyl chloride),
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped,

- products of heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading 5605.

Example:

A yarn, of heading 5205, made from cotton fibres of heading 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading 5506, is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres which do not satisfy the origin-rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the yarn.

Example:

A woollen fabric, of heading 5112, made from woollen yarn of heading 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 5509, is a mixed fabric. Therefore, synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp), or woollen yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning), or a combination of the two, may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric, of heading 5802, made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and cotton fabric of heading 5210, is a only mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric made from yarns classified in two separate headings, or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is, accordingly, a mixed product.

- 5.3. In the case of products incorporating 'yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped', this tolerance is 20 % in respect of this yarn.
- 5.4. In the case of products incorporating 'strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film', this tolerance is 30 % in respect of this strip.

Note 6:

- 6.1. Where, in the list, reference is made to this Note, textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings), which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made-up product concerned, may be used, provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 % of the ex-works price of the product.
- 6.2. Without prejudice to Note 6.3, materials which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63 may be used freely in the manufacture of textile products, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example:

If a rule in the list provides that, for a particular textile item (such as trousers), yarn must be used, this does not prevent the use of metal items, such as buttons, because buttons are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63. For the same reason, it does not prevent the use of slide-fasteners, even though slide-fasteners normally contain textiles.

- 6.3. Where a percentage rule applies, the value of materials which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63 must be taken into account when calculating the value of the non-originating materials incorporated.

Note 7:

7.1. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, the 'specific processes' are the following:

- (a) vacuum-distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process;
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation;
- (h) alkylation;
- (i) isomerisation.

7.2. For the purposes of headings 2710, 2711 and 2712, the 'specific processes' are the following:

- (a) vacuum-distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process;
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation;
- (h) alkylation;
- (ij) isomerisation;
- (k) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, desulphurisation with hydrogen, resulting in a reduction of at least 85 % of the sulphur content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);
- (l) in respect of products of heading 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;
- (m) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen, at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250 °C, with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurisation, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment, with hydrogen, of lubricating oils of heading ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolourisation), in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;

- (n) in respect of fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30 % of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300 °C, by the ASTM D 86 method;
 - (o) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush discharge;
 - (p) in respect of crude products (other than petroleum jelly, ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax, paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75 % of oil) of heading ex 2712 only, de-oiling by fractional crystallisation.
- 7.3. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations, such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water separation, filtering, colouring, marking, obtaining a sulphur content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur contents, or any combination of these operations or like operations, do not confer origin.
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ANNEX II

LIST OF WORKING OR PROCESSING REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT ON NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS IN ORDER FOR THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURED TO OBTAIN ORIGINATING STATUS

The products mentioned in the list may not be all covered by the Agreement. It is, therefore, necessary to consult the other parts of the Agreement.

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained	
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained, – all the fruit juice (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 used is originating, and – the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained	
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair	
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained, - and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: – all the fruit and nuts used are wholly obtained, and – the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained	
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 0910	Mixtures of spices	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for:	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading 0714 or fruit used are wholly obtained	
ex 1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading 0708	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 1301 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products: – Mucilages and thickeners, modified, derived from vegetable products – Other	Manufacture from non-modified mucilages and thickeners Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used are wholly obtained	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 0209 or 1503:		
	– Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading 0506	
	– Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading 0207	
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503		
	– Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading 0506	
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:		
	– Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1504	
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading 1505	
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:		
	– Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1506	
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1507 to 1515	Vegetable oils and their fractions: – Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oils for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption – Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil – Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from other materials of headings 1507 to 1515 Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained	
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained, - and – all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used	
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516	Manufacture in which: – all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used are wholly obtained, - and – all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used	
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture: – from animals of Chapter 1, and/or – in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:		
	– Chemically-pure maltose and fructose	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1702	
	– Other sugars in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are originating	
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	– Malt extract	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1902	– Other Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared: – Containing 20 % or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs – Containing more than 20 % by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained Manufacture in which: – all the cereals and their derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and – all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except potato starch of heading 1108	
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1806, – in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and <i>Zea indurata</i> maize, and their derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for:	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used are wholly obtained	
ex 2001	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5 % or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2004 and ex 2005	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
2006	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2008	– Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits	Manufacture in which the value of all the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Peanut butter; mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	– Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which all the chicory used is wholly obtained	
2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:		
	– Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used	
	– Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of headings 2002 to 2005	
2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained	
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which all the fruit juice used (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) is originating	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume	
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and – in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used is wholly obtained	
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used are wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which: – all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used are originating, and – all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite	
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental or building stone, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined	
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically-sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used	
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, 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	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; waste oils	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, micro-crystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽²⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2805	'Mischmetall'	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2915 and 2916 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	– Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading 2909 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932 and 2933 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932, 2933 and 2934 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2939	Concentrates of poppy straw containing not less than 50 % by weight of alkaloids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:		
	– Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other		
	– – Human blood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– – Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– – Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3003 and 3004	-- Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	-- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006):		
	-- Obtained from amikacin of heading 2941	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3006	-- Other	Manufacture: -- from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, - and -- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	Waste pharmaceuticals specified in note 4(k) to this Chapter	The origin of the product in its original classification shall be retained	
ex Chapter 31	Fertilisers; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilisers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: – sodium nitrate – calcium cyanamide – potassium sulphate – magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes ⁽³⁾	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials of heading 3205 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted oleoresins; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different 'group' ⁽⁴⁾ in this heading. However, materials of the same group as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, 'dental waxes' and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ⁽¹⁾ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes: – With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax – Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: – hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading 1516, – fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading 3823, and – materials of heading 3404 However, these materials may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:		
	– Starch ethers and esters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1108	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper-board or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, whether or not in packs:		
	– Instant print film for colour photography, in packs	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of heading 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of headings 3701 and 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 to 3704	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3801	– Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes – Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 3403 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	
3810	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 electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:		
	– Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 3811 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidising preparations and other compound stabilisers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading 3002 or 3006; certified reference materials	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols:		
	– Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining – Industrial fatty alcohols	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3823	
3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included:		
	– The following of this heading: – – Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products – – Naphthenic acids, their water-insoluble salts and their esters – – Sorbitol other than that of heading 2905	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	-- 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 -- Ion exchangers -- Getters for vacuum tubes -- Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas -- Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification -- Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water-insoluble salts and their esters -- Fusel oil and Dippel's oil -- Mixtures of salts having different anions -- Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for headings ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below: - Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content - Other - Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS)	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁾ Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁾ Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3907			

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Polyester	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product and/or manufacture from polycarbonate of tetrabromo-(bisphenol A)	
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3916 to 3921	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics; except for headings ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:		
	– Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other:		
	– – Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– – Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁵⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3920	– Ionomer sheet or film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralised with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3921	– Sheets of regenerated cellulose, polyamides or polyethylene Foil of plastic, metallised	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from highly-transparent polyester-foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron ⁽⁶⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof, except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber	
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber: – Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber – Other	Retreading of used tyres Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4011 and 4012	
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on	
4104 to 4106	Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared	Retanning of tanned leather or Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4107, 4112 and 4113	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 4104 to 4113	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 4114	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallised leather	Manufacture from materials of headings 4104 to 4106, 4107, 4112 or 4113, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:		
	– Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins	
	– Other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins	
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of fur skin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading 4302	
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Planing, sanding or end-jointing	
ex 4408	Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood) and for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or end-jointing	
ex 4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:		
	– Sanded or end-jointed	Sanding or end-jointing	
	– Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding	
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size	
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces	
ex 4418	– Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used	
	– Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading, except drawn wood of heading 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain post-cards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Calendars of the 'perpetual' type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard		
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste	
5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – other natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:		
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁷⁾	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5106 to 5110	Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	Manufacture from (7): – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair:		
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (7)	
	– Other	Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercer- ising, heat setting, raising, calender- ing, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 52	Cotton; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5204 to 5207	Yarn and thread of cotton	Manufacture from (7): – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton: – Incorporating rubber thread – Other	Manufacture from single yarn (7) Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	Manufacture from (7): – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn: – Incorporating rubber thread – Other	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – coir yarn, – jute yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5401 to 5406	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5407 and 5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn: – Incorporating rubber thread – Other	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from (7): – raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres:		
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (7)	
	– Other	Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: – Needleloom felt	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp However: – polypropylene filament of heading 5402, – polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or – polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres made from casein, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:		
	– Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered	
	– Other	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5605	Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, gimped (other than those of heading 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings: – Of needleloom felt	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp However: – polypropylene filament of heading 5402, – polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or – polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
	– Of other felt	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾: – coir yarn or jute yarn, – synthetic or artificial filament yarn, – natural fibres, or – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for: – Combined with rubber thread – Other	Manufacture from single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾: – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn	
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:		
	– Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from yarn	
	– Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁷⁾	
5905	Textile wall coverings:		
	– Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn	
	– Other	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp or	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902: – Knitted or crocheted fabrics – Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials – Other	Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from chemical materials Manufacture from yarn	
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated: – Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated – Other	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use: – Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading 5911 – Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading 5911 – Other	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 6310 Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – the following materials: – – yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene (8), – – yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, – – yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, – – monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene (8), – – yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(<i>p</i> -phenylene terephthalamide), – – glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn (8), – – copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, – – natural fibres, – – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – – chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from (7): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (7): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted: – Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form – Other	Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for:	Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾	
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered	Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁹⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁹⁾	
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester	Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁹⁾ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁹⁾	
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: – Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁹⁾	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
6217	– Other Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading 6212: – Embroidered – Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester – Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out – Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ or Making up, followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of all the unprinted goods of headings 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47,5 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁹⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁹⁾ Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁹⁾ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ⁽⁹⁾ Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, - and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from yarn ⁽⁹⁾	
ex Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:		
	– Of felt, of nonwovens	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾: – natural fibres, - or – chemical materials or textile pulp	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Other: – – Embroidered – – Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁹⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾	
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ : – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods: – Of nonwovens – Other	Manufacture from ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾: – natural fibres, or – chemical materials or textile pulp Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽⁹⁾	
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
6406	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽⁹⁾	
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ⁽⁹⁾	
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7003, ex 7004 and ex 7005	Glass with a non-reflecting layer	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7006	Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials:		
	– Glass-plate substrates, coated with a dielectric thin film, and of a semiconductor grade in accordance with SEMI-standards ⁽¹¹⁾	Manufacture from non-coated glass-plate substrate of heading 7006	
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product or Hand-decoration (except silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided that the total value of the hand-blown glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: – uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or – glass wool	
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7101	Natural or cultured pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 7102, ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones	
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: – Unwrought	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 7106, 7108 and 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals	
	– Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought	
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 72	Iron and steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205	
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206	
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7207	
ex 7218, 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7218	
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7218	
ex 7224, 7225 to 7228	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, hot-rolled bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206, 7218 or 7224	
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7224	
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224	
ex 7307	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of the forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading 7301 may not be used	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 7315	Skid chain	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 7315 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:		
	– Refined copper	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	– Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap of copper	
7404	Copper waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7405	Master alloys of copper	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7501 to 7503	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7601	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product or Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium	
7602	Aluminium waste or scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used; and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 77	Reserved for possible future use in the HS		
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7801	Unwrought lead: – Refined lead – Other	Manufacture from 'bullion' or 'work' lead Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7802 may not be used	
7802	Lead waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7902 may not be used	
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof: – Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
8206	Tools of two or more of the headings 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8202 to 8205. However, tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screw-driving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading 8208	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used	
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 8302	Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8302 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, other materials of heading 8306 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8401	Nuclear fuel elements	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product ⁽¹²⁾	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8403 and 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8403 and 8404	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading 8415	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8419	Machines for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard industries	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefore	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers: – Road rollers – Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of headings 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8452	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: – Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor – Other	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, – the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used, and – the thread-tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are originating Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8482	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8501 and 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8504	Power supply units for automatic data-processing machines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefore; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:		
	– Matrices and masters for the production of records	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8523 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras; still image video cameras and other video camera recorders; digital cameras	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8528	Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528: – Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Other	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading 8517	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies: – Monolithic integrated circuits	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product or The operation of diffusion (in which integrated circuits are formed on a semi-conductor substrate by the selective introduction of an appropriate dopant), whether or not assembled and/or tested in a country other than those specified in Articles 3 and 4	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, other than insulators of heading 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: – With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity:		
	– – Not exceeding 50 cm ³	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– – Exceeding 50 cm ³	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 8714	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804	Rotocrafts	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, hulls of heading 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 8544; sheets and plates of polarising material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product; and – in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flash-light apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, - and – in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments: – Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spit-toons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 9018	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	– Other	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy; oxygen therapy; aerosol therapy; artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor: – Parts and accessories – Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 9114 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof: – Of base metal, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, or of metal clad with precious metal – Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use with materials of heading 9401 or 9403, provided that: – the value of the cloth does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and – all the other materials used are originating and are classified in a heading other than heading 9401 or 9403	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
9503	Other toys; reduced-size (scale) models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, roughly-shaped blocks for making golf-club heads may be used	
ex Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from 'worked' carving materials of the same heading as the product	
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorised, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9608	Ball-point pens; felt-tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, nibs or nib-points of the same heading as the product may be used	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture: – from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 9613 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly-shaped blocks	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

⁽¹⁾ For the special conditions relating to 'specific processes', see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

⁽²⁾ For the special conditions relating to 'specific processes', see Introductory Note 7.2.

⁽³⁾ Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacture of colouring preparations, provided that they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

⁽⁴⁾ A 'group' is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon.

⁽⁵⁾ In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

⁽⁶⁾ The following foils shall be considered as highly transparent: foils, the optical dimming of which, measured according to ASTM-D 1003-16 by Gardner Hazemeter (i.e. Hazefactor), is less than 2 %.

⁽⁷⁾ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

⁽⁸⁾ The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

⁽⁹⁾ See Introductory Note 6.

⁽¹⁰⁾ For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

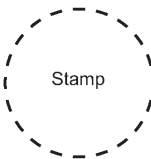
⁽¹¹⁾ SEMII — Semiconductor Equipment and Materials Institute Incorporated.

⁽¹²⁾ This rule shall apply until 31 December 2005.

*ANNEX III a***SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1 AND APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1****Printing instructions**

1. Each form shall measure 210 × 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, 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.
2. The competent authorities of the contracting parties may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form 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.

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)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="156 1144 903 1547"> 8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods </td> <td data-bbox="903 1144 1198 1547"> 9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.) </td> <td data-bbox="1198 1144 1508 1547"> 10. Invoices (Optional) </td> </tr> </table>			8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)				
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document ⁽²⁾ Form No Of Customs office Issuing country or territory (Place and date) (Signature)		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. (Place and date) (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) (Signature) Stamp	Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾ ☐ was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained there in is accurate. ☐ does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended). (Place and date) (Signature) Stamp ⁽¹⁾ Insert X in the appropriate box.

NOTES

- 1. Certificate 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 or 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	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ ; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (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.

ANNEX III b

SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR-MED AND APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR-MED**Printing instructions**

1. Each form shall measure 210 × 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, 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.
2. The competent authorities of the contracting parties may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form 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.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR-MED 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	
	6. Transport details (Optional) 7. Remarks ☐ Cumulation applied with (name of the country/countries) ☐ No cumulation applied. (Insert X in the appropriate box)		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT <i>Declaration certified</i> Export document ⁽²⁾ Form No Of Customs office Issuing country or territory (Place and date) (Signature)	Stamp	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. (Place and date) (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) (Signature) Stamp	Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾ ☐ was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained there in is accurate. ☐ does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended). (Place and date) (Signature) Stamp ⁽¹⁾ Insert X in the appropriate box.

NOTES

- 1. Certificate 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-MED 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 or 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	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks ☐ Cumulation applied with (name of the country/countries) ☐ No cumulation applied. (Insert X in the appropriate box)		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (¹); Description of goods	9. Gross mass (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.

ANNEX IV a

TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION

The invoice declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento (autorización aduanera n°⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial⁽²⁾.

Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení⁽¹⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v⁽²⁾.

Danish version

Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr.⁽¹⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i⁽²⁾.

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr.⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolliameti kinnitus nr.⁽¹⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on⁽²⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ.⁽¹⁾) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμιακής καταγωγής⁽²⁾.

English version

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n°⁽¹⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle⁽²⁾.

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n.⁽¹⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

Latvian version

Eksportētājs produktiem, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas pilnvara Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir priekšrocību izcelsme no ... ⁽²⁾.

Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardytų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ... ⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės prekės.

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ... ⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk kedvezményes ... ⁽²⁾ származásúak.

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ... ⁽¹⁾) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ... ⁽²⁾.

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ... oorsprong zijn ⁽²⁾.

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ... ⁽²⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

Portuguese version

O exportador dos produtos cobertos pelo presente documento (autorização aduaneira n.º. ... ⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo expressamente indicado em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ... ⁽²⁾ poreklo.

Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ... ⁽¹⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ... ⁽²⁾.

Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ... ⁽¹⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperätuotteita ⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung ⁽²⁾.

Arabic version

يصرح مصدر المنتجات التي تشملها هذه الوثيقة (التفويض الجمركي رقم ⁽¹⁾) باستثناء ما ينص بوضوح على خلاف ذلك، بأن هذه المنتجات من منشأ تفضيلي من ⁽²⁾.

..... ⁽³⁾

(Place and date)

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁽⁴⁾ In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

ANNEX IV b

TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION EUR-MED

The invoice declaration EUR-MED, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento (autorización aduanera n°⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied⁽³⁾

Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení ...⁽¹⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ...⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied⁽³⁾

Danish version

Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr. ...⁽¹⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ...⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied⁽³⁾

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ...⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ...⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied⁽³⁾

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolliameti kinnitus nr. ...⁽¹⁾) deklareerib, et need toodetud on ...⁽²⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ Complete and delete where necessary.

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ. ... ⁽¹⁾) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμησησικής καταγωγής ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

English version

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No ... ⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... ⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n° ... ⁽¹⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ... ⁽¹⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Latvian version

Eksportētājs produktiem, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas pilnvara Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir priekšrocību izcelsme no ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardytų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ... ⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės prekės.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ Complete and delete where necessary.

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ... ⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk kedvezményes ... ⁽²⁾ származásúak.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ... ⁽¹⁾) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' origini preferenzjali ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ... oorsprong zijn ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ... ⁽²⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Portuguese version

O exportador dos produtos cobertos pelo presente documento (autorização aduaneira n.º. ... ⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo expressamente indicado em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ... ⁽²⁾ poreklo.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ Complete and delete where necessary.

Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ... ⁽¹⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n: o ... ⁽¹⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperätuotteita ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Arabic version

يصرح مصدر المنتجات التي تشملها هذه الوثيقة (التفويض الجمركي رقم ⁽¹⁾) باستثناء ما ينص بوضوح على خلاف ذلك، بأن هذه المنتجات من منشأ تفضيلي من ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with(name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Place and date)

..... ⁽⁵⁾

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out, by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ Complete and delete where necessary.

⁽⁴⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁽⁵⁾ In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

JOINT DECLARATION**concerning the Principality of Andorra**

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System shall be accepted by Jordan as originating in the Community within the meaning of the Agreement.
2. Protocol 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

JOINT DECLARATION**concerning the Republic of San Marino**

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by Jordan as originating in the Community within the meaning of the Agreement.
 2. Protocol 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.
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