

ACP – EEC CONVENTION OF LOME
(signed 28 February 1975)



COMPILATION OF TEXTS

III

1 September 1977 – 30 September 1978



DEMANDE DOCUMENTAIRE

T ou V

16.11.1978.

De : A.M. Lefrancq, DG Inf., Documentation

to : Mrs Barbara Sloan, Washington Bureau

Concerne : Your request of the 30th of this month to Mrs Nantermoz and the rapid note of the 27.10 signed by Mrs Joan Lewis

Please find enclosed 5 exemplars of the Annual Report of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers (1 April 1977 - 31 March 1978);

2) ACP-EEC Convention of Lome, Compilation of Texts II and III.

As for the Report on the Activities EEC-Greece Association (May 1977 April 1978), you will receive it directly from the DG I as they have promised us yesterday.

Sincerely,

A. M. Lefrancq

Affectée à :

Traitée le :

ACP – EEC CONVENTION OF LOME
(signed 28 February 1975)

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III

1 September 1977 – 30 September 1978

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I - ACP-EEC ACTS

1. ACTS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

DECISION No 11/77 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
OF 23 NOVEMBER 1977

derogating from the concept of "originating products"
to take account of the special situation of Mauritius
with regard to certain products
of the textile industry ⁽¹⁾

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on
28 February 1975 hereinafter called "the Convention", and in
particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 11/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of
Ministers of 15 July 1976 on the delegation of certain powers
to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors, and in particular
Article 1(1) thereof,

⁽¹⁾ See also Council Regulation No 3014/77, p. 163 hereof.

Whereas Article 27 of Protocol No 1 to the Convention, concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation, states that derogations from the rules of origin may be made, in particular to facilitate the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries;

Whereas the ACP States have submitted a request from the Government of Mauritius for a one-year derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol for textile products manufactured in that State;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 27 of Protocol No 1, the Customs Co-operation Committee has adopted a report on the said request;

Whereas in order to take account of the special situation of Mauritius and to enable the industrial sectors concerned to set up new industries which necessitate derogations from the said Protocol for a period of one year, provision should be made for a derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol;

Whereas an assurance has been given that the products subject to this request for a derogation will meet the relevant criteria laid down in Protocol No 1, at the latest by the end of the period of the said derogation;

Whereas the quantity covered by the derogation should be broken down among the Member States of destination,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the special provisions of List A in Annex II to Protocol No 1, unbleached cotton fabrics falling within tariff heading No ex 55.09 manufactured in Mauritius from non-originating yarn, shall be considered as originating in Mauritius subject to the following conditions.

Article 2

This derogation shall relate to 400 tonnes of unbleached cotton fabrics falling within tariff heading No ex 55.09 imported into the Community between 25 November 1977 and 31 July 1978, this quantity being broken down as follows:

	<u>in tonnes</u>
Federal Republic of Germany	108
Benelux	40
France	76
Italy	56
Denmark	28
Ireland	4
United Kingdom	88

Article 3

Movement certificates EUR 1 issued pursuant to this Decision shall bear one of the following entries:

- "marchandises originaires en vertu de la décision n° 11/77 du Conseil des Ministres ACP-CEE",

- "Ursprungene gemäss Beschluss Nr. 11/77 des AKP-EWG-Ministerrates",
- "merci originarie in virtú della decisione n. 11/77 del Consiglio dei ministri ACP-EEC",
- "goederen van oorsprong uit hoofde van Besluit nr. 11/77 van de ACS-EEG-Raad van Ministers",
- "originating products by virtue of Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers",
- "varer med oprindelsesstatus i henhold til AVS-EØF-ministerrådets afgørelse nr. 11/77".

This entry shall be made under the heading "Remarks".

Article 4

The competent authorities of Mauritius shall ensure that exports to each of the Member States do not exceed the quantities stipulated in Article 2 and shall forward to the Commission every three months a statement of the quantities in respect of which movement certificates EUR 1 have been issued pursuant to this Decision, indicating the Member States of destination.

Article 5

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this decision.

Article 6

This Decision shall enter into force on 25 November 1977.

It shall apply until 31 July 1978.

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1977
For the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors
The President

(s.) J. VAN DER MEULEN

DECISION No 12/77 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
OF 23 NOVEMBER 1977

derogating from the concept of "originating products"
to take account of the special situation of Mauritius
with regard to its production
of canned tuna ⁽¹⁾

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on
28 February 1975 hereinafter called "the Convention", and
in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 11/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of
Ministers of 15 July 1976 on the delegation of certain powers
to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors, and in particular
Article 1(1) thereof,

⁽¹⁾ See also Council Regulation No 3015/77, p. 165 hereof.

Whereas Article 27 of Protocol No 1 to the Convention, concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation, states that derogations from the rules of origin may be made, in particular to facilitate the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries;

Whereas the ACP States have submitted a request from the Government of Mauritius for a derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol for canned tuna produced by that State; whereas a one-year derogation should be sufficient to satisfy that request;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 27 of Protocol No 1, the Customs Co-operation Committee has adopted a report on the said request;

Whereas, in order not to hinder the future development of an existing industry, the very existence of which is at present threatened as a result of unforeseen circumstances, a temporary derogation should be granted from the definition in the said Protocol,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the special provisions of List A in Annex II to Protocol No 1, canned tuna manufactured in Mauritius and falling within tariff heading No ex 16.04 shall be considered as originating in Mauritius subject to the following conditions.

Article 2

This derogation shall relate to 1,600 tonnes of canned tuna falling within tariff heading No ex 16.04 imported into the Community between 25 November 1977 and 24 November 1978.

Article 3

Movement certificates EUR 1 issued pursuant to this Decision shall bear one of the following entries:

- "marchandises originaires en vertu de la decision n° 12/77 du Conseil des Ministres ACP-CEE",
- "Ursprungen gemäss Beschluss Nr. 12/77 des AKP-EWG-Ministerrates",
- "merci originarie in virtu della decisione n. 12/77 del Consiglio dei ministri ACP-EEC",
- "goederen van oorsprong uit hoofde van Besluit nr. 12/77 van de ACS-EEG-Raad van Ministers",
- "originating products by virtue of Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers",
- "varer med oprindelsesstatus i henhold til AVS-EØF-ministerradets afgørelse nr. 12/77".

This entry shall be made under the heading "Remarks".

Article 4

The competent authorities of Mauritius shall take the necessary steps to carry out quantitative checks on exports of the products referred to in Article 2 and shall forward to the Commission every three months a statement of the quantities in respect of which movement certificates EUR 1 have been issued pursuant to this Decision.

Article 5

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision shall enter into force on 25 November 1977.

It shall apply until 24 November 1978.

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1977
For the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors
The President

(s.) J. VAN DER MEULEN

DECISION NO 1/78 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
OF 14 MARCH 1978

amending Protocol No 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
concerning the concept of originating products
and methods of administrative co-operation ⁽¹⁾

THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on
28 February 1975, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

⁽¹⁾ See also Council Regulation No 1484/78, p. 167 hereof.

Whereas it is desirable to replace the model movement certificate EUR. 1 and the model form EUR. 2 used under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé with the model movement certificate EUR. 1 and model form EUR. 2 used under the preferential agreements;

Whereas it is desirable to provide, as in the preferential agreements, for the replacement of one or more certificates EUR. 1 by one or more other certificates EUR. 1 so as to introduce a system equivalent to that in use under the preferential agreements;

Whereas the Customs Co-operation Council has adopted a Recommendation amending the Nomenclature and it is necessary to adapt accordingly lists A and B in Annexes II and III to Protocol No 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, hereinafter referred to as "Protocol No 1", and to introduce a specific rule for the origin of goods put up in sets,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The model movement certificate EUR. 1 in Annex V to Protocol No 1 shall be replaced by that in Annex I to this Decision.

Movement certificates EUR. 1 made out on the forms previously in force may continue to be issued until 30 June 1979.

Article 2

The model form EUR. 2 in Annex VI to Protocol No 1 shall be replaced by that in Annex II to this Decision.

The forms EUR. 2 previously in force may continue to be used until 30 June 1979.

Article 3

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

Article 4

List A in Annex II to Protocol No 1 shall be replaced by the List A in Annex III to this Decision.

Article 5

List B in Annex III to Protocol No 1 shall be replaced by the List B in Annex IV to this Decision.

Article 6

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

Article 7

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

Article 8

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1978.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1978
For the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers
The President
(s.) L ØSTERGAARD

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>EUR. 1 No A 000.000</p>		
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>		
<p>6. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Certificate used in preferential trade between</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</small></p>		
<p>7. Remarks</p>	<p>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</p>	<p>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</p>	
<p>8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (1); Description of goods</p>	<p>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)</p>	<p>10. Invoices (Optional)</p>	
<p>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document (2)</p> <p>Form _____ No _____</p> <p>Customs office _____</p> <p>Issuing country or territory _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>(Signature)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stamp</p>	<p>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.</p> <p>Place and date: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>(Signature)</small></p>	

1) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or units '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.	Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)
<hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.
<p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).
<p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<hr/>
	<p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>
	<p>(*) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR. 1 No A 000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between	
	and	
	(Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
6. Transport details (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	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (!); Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m ³ , etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
	<p>*) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or units in bulk as appropriate.</p>	

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 purposes 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., relating to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

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

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

(1) Insert the countries, groups of countries or territories concerned.

(2) Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.

(3) The term 'country of origin' means country, group of countries or territory where the goods are considered to be originating.

(4) The term 'country' means country, group of countries or territory.

13 Request for verification The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form is requested (*) _____ (Place and date) _____ 19____ Stamp _____ (Signature)	14 Result of verification Verification carried out shows that (!) <input type="checkbox"/> the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate. <input type="checkbox"/> this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended). _____ (Place and date) _____ 19____ Stamp _____ (Signature) (*) Insert X in the appropriate box.
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(*) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR. 2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubts as to the accuracy of the information regarding the authenticity of the forms and the true origin of the goods in question.

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

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

(VERSO)

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result
in a change of tariff heading
without conferring the status of
"originating" products
on the products undergoing such operations, or
conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except rice falling within heading No 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 07.05, products of heading No 07.06 or of fruit of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including "premier jus") obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleocosa seeds or officina seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, not flavoured or coloured; sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	Manufacture from any product	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
ex 19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 (1) or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers; cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	

(1) This rule does not apply where the use of maize of the "zea indurata" type or "durum wheat" is concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts B. Other fruits	 Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	 Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent originating products of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the finished product
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.02	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 90° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are originating products
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 (*)	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white (*)	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids (*)	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 (*)	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 (*)	

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

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

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fusel oil and dippel's oil; - Naphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids; - Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; - Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanalamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; - Mixed alkybenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; - Ion exchangers; - Catalysts; - Getters for vacuum tubes; - Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions; - Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; - Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures - Sorbitol other than that of heading No 29.04 - Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Polymerisation products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined, or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 (¹)	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 (¹)	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
ex 50.07 (¹)	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.07 (¹)	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
50.09 (2)	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 (1)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 (1)	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 (1)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 (2)	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 (1)	Metallised yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 (2)	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallised yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
53.06 (1)	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 (1)	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 (1)	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 (1)	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 (1)	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 (2)	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 (2)	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05 or from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 (1)	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 (1)	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 (2)	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02

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

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

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

Customs Tariff Heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
55.05 (1)	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03	
55.06 (1)	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03	
55.07 (2)	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04	
55.08 (2)	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04	
55.09 (2)	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04	
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp	
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp	
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or other- wise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp	
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp	

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met:
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
56.05 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 (²)	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading No 56.01 to 56.03
57.06 (¹)	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.07 (¹)	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from true hemp, raw
ex 57.07 (¹)	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 to 57.04
ex 57.07	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 57.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01, 57.02, 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 (¹)	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 (¹)	Other carpets, -carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kösem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 (¹)	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
58.05 (1)	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of headings No 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 (1)	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of headings No 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 (1)	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of headings No 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 (1)	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of headings No 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 (1)	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings No 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
59.01 (1)	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 (1)	Felt and articles of felt, with the exception of needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 (1)	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than 8 denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 (1)	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 (1)	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 (1)	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 (1)	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 (¹)	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
ex 59.11	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres, or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from yarn
ex 59.11	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from chemical products
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 (¹)	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
59.15 (¹)	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 (¹)	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 (¹)	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 (¹)	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03 from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn (²)
ex 60.03	Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn (²)

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

- to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

- to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberised (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Mens' and boys' outer garments, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Womens', girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

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

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.02	Womens', girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.03	Mens' and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
61.04	Womens', girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)(³)
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

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

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾ (⁴)
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, cuffs, sleeve protectors, pockets) with the exception of collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 61.11	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ (³)
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽¹⁾ (²)
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽¹⁾ (²)
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) excluding fans and hand-screens, non mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or of cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

⁽¹⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating; pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ^(*)
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other materials specialised for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

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

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List 5.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, out to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)

(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

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

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that: - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used do not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and - the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and - the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product⁽²⁾
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs), 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products, and - the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product (*)

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

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

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

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

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result
in a change of tariff heading,
but which do confer the status of
"originating" products
on the products undergoing such operations

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 34 to 32 in boilers and radiators of heading No "33" and in the products contained in headings No 37.07 and No 38.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 10% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 10% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 10% of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stones, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 25.19	Other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure	Manufacture from natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)
ex 25.32	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex Chap. 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries, excluding sulphuric anhydride (ex 28.13), calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03), tannins (ex 32.01), essential oils, resinoids and terpenic by-products (ex 33.01), preparations used for tenderising meat, preparations used for clarifying beer composed of papain and bentonite and enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles (ex 35.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 28.13	Sulphuric anhydride	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 32.01	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes and absolutes; resinoids; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 35.07	Preparations used for tenderising meat, preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite, enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles	Manufacture from enzymes or prepared enzymes of which the value does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex Chap. 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05), spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified (ex 38.07) and wood pitch (wood tar pitch) (ex 38.09)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex 38.09	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
ex Chap. 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Vulcanised rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from vulcanised rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
ex 41.01	Sheep- and lamb-skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep- and lamb-skins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather prepared but not parchment-dressed except leather falling within heading No 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lamb skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lamb skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof	Manufacture from riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 51.04		
ex 53.11		
ex 53.12		
ex 54.05		
ex 55.07		
ex 55.08		
ex 55.09		
ex 56.07		
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gasmantle fabric
ex 67.01	Feather dusters	Manufacture from feathers, parts of feathers or down
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	Cutting, adjusting and gluing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognisable as being intended for hand use
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel: - in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13 - in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other) copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel matte, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
76.16	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture in which gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium, are used the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 77.02	Other articles of magnesium	Manufacture from wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, plates, sheets and strip, wire, foil, raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of magnesium, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives) other than knives falling within heading No 82.06	Manufacture from knife blades
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.05	Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products - and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽¹⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽¹⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300gr/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300gr/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
ex 95.05	Articles in tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material	Manufacture from tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material; worked

⁽¹⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

⁽²⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 95.08	Articles in vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet); worked
ex 96.01	Brushes and brooms	Manufacture using prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

JOINT STATEMENT BY THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

concerning the review of the changes to Lists A and B
as a result of the amendments to the
Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature

Following the amendments made to the Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature, new Lists A and B have been introduced by Decision No 1/78.

When these new lists effectively change the substance of the rules existing before this Decision and this results in a change prejudicial to the sectors concerned, it is agreed between the Community and the ACP States concerned that:

- the Community shall take those measures necessary to preserve the preferential regime of Protocol No 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé on the basis of the rules in the former Lists A and B;
- the Customs Co-operation Committee will, at the request of any of the contracting parties, examine as a matter of urgency, not later than 31 December 1979 and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 28 of Protocol No 1 to the Lomé Convention, the need to restore the effect of the rule concerned as it was before the said Decision.

The provisions set out above apply to the whole of Decision No 1/78, including Article 6 relating to products presented in the form of sets.

DECISION No 2 /78 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

OF 14 MARCH 1978

on the measures to be taken regarding
examination of the results of financial and technical
co-operation for the financial years 1976 and 1977

THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé ⁽¹⁾ signed
on 28 February 1975, and in particular Articles 41 and 75
thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 1

Whereas pursuant to Article 41 of the Convention the Council of Ministers must examine at least once a year, on the basis of information submitted both by the Community and by the ACP States, whether the objectives referred to in Article 40 are being attained; whereas it must also define the policy and guidelines of financial and technical co-operation and formulate resolutions on the measures to be taken by the Community and the ACP States in order to ensure that the objectives of such co-operation are attained;

Whereas the Council of Ministers adopted a Resolution on financial and technical co-operation at its second meeting on 14 April 1977;

Whereas, under this Resolution, a meeting was to be called in October 1977 in order to draw up, on the basis of the data for the financial year 1976, a comprehensive balance-sheet of all activities in the context of financial and technical co-operation, and whereas it was impossible to call this meeting on the scheduled date;

Whereas the Commission report on the management of financial and technical co-operation in 1977 was not forwarded to the Council of Ministers until 6 March 1978 and whereas the Council of Ministers, at its meeting on 13 and 14 March 1978, was therefore unable to carry out a detailed examination of this report on the basis of a prior examination by the experts;

Whereas it would be advisable for the ACP States to submit their observations, information or proposals on the problems concerning the implementation of economic, financial and technical co-operation in their respective countries, and also on the general problems of this co-operation;

Whereas, therefore, the Council of Ministers should, in order to complete the examination of the management report for 1976, renew the terms of reference given to the experts under the Resolution of 14 April 1977 and instruct them to examine the management report for 1977 at the same time;

Whereas the Council of Ministers should delegate to the Committee of Ambassadors the power to adopt a Resolution on financial and technical co-operation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The meeting provided for in point 3 of Chapter I of the Resolution of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers on financial and technical co-operation, adopted in Fiji on 14 April 1977, shall be called after the third meeting of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers.
2. At that meeting, a comprehensive balance-sheet of all activities in the context of financial and technical co-operation shall be drawn up in the light of the Commission reports on the management of financial and technical co-operation for 1976 and 1977.
3. The Commission report for the financial year 1977 shall also be examined in detail at this meeting.

4. If it seems necessary, a draft Resolution on financial and technical co-operation (1977) shall be drawn up at the meeting with a view to applying Article 2.
5. The work referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 shall be the subject of a report to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors.

Article 2

The ACP-EEC Council of Ministers hereby delegates to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors the power to adopt, in accordance with Article 41 of the Convention, a Resolution on the measures to be taken by the Community and the ACP States in order to ensure that the objectives of financial and technical co-operation are attained.

Article 3

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on 15 March 1978.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1978
For the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers
The President
(s.) L. ØSTERGAARD

DECISION No 3/78 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
OF 24 JULY 1978

approving the accession of the Solomon Islands
to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé ⁽¹⁾

THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on
28 February 1975, and in particular Article 89 thereof,

⁽¹⁾ See instrument of accession, p. 119 of this compilation, and
Decision 78/634/EEC, p. 131 hereof.

Whereas a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé has been submitted by the Solomon Islands;

Whereas the provisions of Part Four of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community apply to that country;

Whereas the Solomon Islands became independent on 7 July 1978,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé submitted by the Solomon Islands is hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 22 July 1978.

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1978
For the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers

The President

(s.) P.J. PATTERSON

I - ACP-EEC ACTS

2. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE EEC AND THE ACP STATES

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters
between the European Economic Community and
BARBADOS, the People's Republic of the CONGO,
FIJI, the Co-operative Republic of GUYANA, JAMAICA,
the Republic of KENYA, the Democratic Republic of MADAGASCAR,
the Republic of MALAWI, MAURITIUS,
the Republic of SURINAM, the Kingdom of SWAZILAND,
the United Republic of TANZANIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
and the Republic of UGANDA,
on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar
for 1978/1979 (1)(2)

Brussels, 24 July 1978

Sir,

1. The representatives of the ACP States referred to in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and of the Commission, on behalf of the European Economic Community, have, within the framework of the negotiations provided for in Article 5(4) of the said Protocol, agreed the following:

- For the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979, the guaranteed prices referred to in Article 5(4) of the Protocol shall, for the purposes of intervention within the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol, be

(a) for raw sugar: 27.81 units of account per 100 kilograms;

(b) for white sugar: 34.49 units of account per 100 kilograms.

These prices, which represent an increase of about 2% over those of last year, shall refer to sugar of standard quality as defined in Community legislation, unpacked, cif European ports of the Community.

{¹} This Agreement was published in OJ No L 203/78
{²} See Council Regulation No 1746/78 of 24 July 1978, relating to this Agreement, p. 181 hereof.

2. Having regard to market conditions generally, and to other relevant factors, it is expected that the above guaranteed prices for ACP sugar will enable the ACP States concerned to secure on Community markets, during the delivery period 1978/1979, prices in excess of the market prices for the delivery period 1977/1978, as estimated at the time of last year's negotiations.
3. It is agreed that the decision not to provide for retro-activity in respect of the 1978/1979 prices does not prejudice the position of the ACP States in relation to retroactivity in any future negotiations in accordance with Article 4(3) of Protocol 3 to the Convention of Lomé.
4. The ACP States point out that, as long as the above prices refer to sugar offered on a cif European port basis, they will have to carry the full burden of freight charges. As a result, their ex-factory prices have been substantially lower than the ex-factory prices of European beet producers. The ACP States therefore request that the Community consider appropriate ways and means of providing some compensation for these charges. The Community takes note of this request.

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm that this letter and your reply constitute an Agreement between the Governments of the ACP States referred to in the said Protocol and the Community.

Modtag, hr., forsikringen om min udmærkede højagtelse.

Genehmigen Sie, sehr geehrter Herr, den Ausdruck meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

Voglia gradire, Signore, l'espressione della mia alta considerazione.

Gelieve, Mijnheer, de verzekering van mijn bijzondere hoogachting te aanvaarden.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber
Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
For the Council of the European Communities
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee
Voor de Raad der Europese Gemeenschappen

D. F. Williams

Brussels, 24 July 1978

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today which reads as follows:

- "1. The representatives of the ACP States referred to in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and of the Commission, on behalf of the European Economic Community, have, within the framework of the negotiations provided for in Article 5(4) of the said Protocol, agreed the following:
 - For the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979, the guaranteed prices referred to in Article 5(4) of the Protocol shall, for the purposes of intervention within the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol, be
 - (a) for raw sugar, 27.81 units of account per 100 kilograms;
 - (b) for white sugar, 34.49 units of account per 100 kilograms.

These prices, which represent an increase of about 2% over those of last year, shall refer to sugar of standard quality as defined in Community legislation, unpacked, cif European ports of the Community.

2. Having regard to market conditions generally, and to other relevant factors, it is expected that the above guaranteed prices for ACP sugar will enable the ACP States concerned to secure on Community markets, during the delivery period 1978/1979, prices in excess of the market prices for the delivery period 1977/1978, as estimated at the time of last year's negotiations.

3. It is agreed that the decision not to provide for retroactivity in respect of the 1978/1979 prices does not prejudice the position of the ACP States in relation to retroactivity in any future negotiations in accordance with Article 4(3) of Protocol 3 to the Convention of Lomé.
4. The ACP States point out that, as long as the above prices refer to sugar offered on a cif European port basis, they will have to carry the full burden of freight charges. As a result, their ex-factory prices have been substantially lower than the ex-factory prices of European beet producers. The ACP States therefore request that the Community consider appropriate ways and means of providing some compensation for these charges. The Community takes note of this request.

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm that this letter and your reply constitute an Agreement between the Governments of the ACP States referred to in the said Protocol and the Community."

I have the honour to confirm the agreement of the ACP States referred to in the said Protocol with the foregoing.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma plus haute considération.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Modtag, hr. Formand, forsikringen om min mest udmærkede høgjagtelse.

Genehmigen Sie, Herr Präsident, den Ausdruck meiner ausgezeichnetsten Hochachtung.

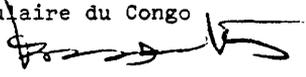
Voglia gradire, Signor Presidente, i sensi della mia più alta considerazione.

Gelieve, Mijnheer de Voorzitter, de verzekering van mijn bijzondere hoogachting te aanvaarden.

For the Government of Barbados



Pour le Gouvernement de la République populaire du Congo



For the Government of Fiji



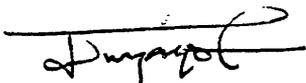
For The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana



For The Government of Jamaica



For the Government of the Republic of Kenya



Pour le Gouvernement de la République démocratique de Madagascar

For the Government of the Republic of Malawi



Pour le Gouvernement de l'Ile Maurice



For the Government of the Republic of Uganda



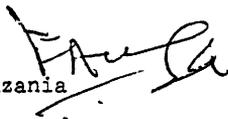
Namens de Regering van de Republiek Suriname



For the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland



For the Governemnt of the United Republic of Tanzania



For the Government of Trinidad and Tobago



DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF FORCE MAJEURE
AND CONSULTATION PROCEDURE (1)

I. DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF FORCE MAJEURE

For the purposes of Article 7 of Protocol No 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé the following definition of the concept of force majeure shall be adopted:

It must not have been possible for the ACP sugar exporting State concerned to have fulfilled its delivery obligations due to circumstances which:

- were unavoidable and unforeseen, or foreseen but inevitable or irresistible and
- arose from causes outside the control of the State concerned and were not the result of its own actions in reducing production or withdrawing or diverting its sugar supplies.

For illustrative purposes, the following might, after examination in the light of the above definition, be regarded as examples of such circumstances:

(1) Text adopted by the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors at its meeting on 23 November 1977, subject to the agreement of the ACP Council of Ministers, which was given at the 3rd meeting thereof in Lusaka on 8 and 9 December 1977.

- (a) natural calamity such as earthquake, flood, drought and cyclone;
- (b) war or riot;
- (c) shipwreck;
- (d) strike leading to a reduction in production or to transport delays;
- (e) crop failure caused by plant disease and attack by pests;
- (f) fire.

II. CONSULTATION PROCEDURE

1. In April each year the Commission and the sugar-exporting ACP States shall make a joint examination of the state of deliveries for the current marketing year and of the prospects up to 30 June.
2. The ACP States likely to be unable to deliver shall communicate the following information to the Commission in writing as soon as possible and in any case before 15 July:

- sugar production during the delivery period concerned;
- stocks;
- internal consumption during the period concerned;
- exports to the Community and other destinations;
- the reasons for the failure to deliver.

An ACP State concerned which wishes the circumstances which led to its inability to fulfill its delivery obligation to be considered as "force majeure" shall present a formal request to this effect with this information.

3. The Commission shall examine such communication within 20 days of its receipt.
4. The ACP State concerned and the Commission shall examine the situation jointly; the Commission may request additional information during this examination. If necessary, a second joint examination shall be held.

5. Only when this procedure has been completed shall the Commission take its decision, this of course being done in conformity with the jointly defined criteria. This decision, together with the grounds on which it is based, shall be notified to the ACP State concerned.

 6. This procedure shall be without prejudice to the right of the ACP State concerned to request consultations under Article 8 of the Protocol.
-

I - ACP-EEC ACTS

3. ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION

DECISION No 1/78/CIC
OF THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION

OF 14 FEBRUARY 1978

giving final approval to the budget of the
Centre for Industrial Development
for the financial year 1978

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and in particular
Articles 35 and 36 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 2/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers
of 14 July 1976 laying down the statutes and rules of operation
of the Centre for Industrial Development, and in particular
Article 6(1), (2) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 3/77/CIC of the ACP-EEC Committee on
Industrial Co-operation of 15 February 1977 laying down the
Financial Regulation of the Centre for Industrial Development,
hereinafter called the "Centre",

Whereas the ACP-EEC Committee on Industrial Co-operation has drawn up a draft budget on the basis of the preliminary draft budget prepared by the Director of the Centre and of the opinion of the Advisory Council on that preliminary draft;

Whereas the Community procedures in force have been implemented as regards the contribution requested from the European Development Fund; whereas the Commission of the European Communities informed the Committee on this date of its intention to adopt a financing decision covering an amount of 2,252,000 European units of account,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The budget of the Centre for the financial year 1978 as it appears in the Annex hereto is hereby finally approved.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 1978

For the ACP-EEC Committee
on Industrial Co-operation

The Chairman

(s.) ABRAHAMSEN

BUDGET
OF THE CENTRE
FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
FOR 1978

EXPENDITURE

TITLE 1. Staff expenditure

	1978 appropriations (EUA)	1977 appropriations (EUA)
Chapter 11 - Staff		
Art. 110. Salaries		
1. Existing staff:		
Director, Deputy Director	119,700	
3 Technical advisers	3 A 144,900	
2 Technical advisers	3 B 86,400	
2 Special duties officers	4 A 76,200	
† Accountant	5 A 25,200	
2 Assistants	5 A 40,512	
5 Secretaries	5 B 61,500	
1 Messenger	Local 6,744	
<u>Salaries for existing staff:</u>	<u>561,156</u>	
2. New staff: 1978:		
1 Special duties officer	4 A 38,100	
1 Assistant	5 A 20,256	
1 Secretary	5 B 12,300	
1 Chauffeur	Local 6,000	
<u>Salaries for new staff:</u>	<u>76,656</u>	
TOTAL salaries	637,812	(322,875)
Art. 113. Social charges ⁽¹⁾	252,667	(161,437)
Including reimbursement of social and medical services provided by outside bodies:	2,000	
Art. 114. Miscellaneous allowances and grants ⁽²⁾	43,000	(88,780)
Including reimbursement of school fees:	13,800	
Art. 116. Provision for increase ⁽³⁾	<u>65,000</u>	
TOTAL CHAPTER 11:	998,479	(573,092)

⁽¹⁾ Estimated at approximately 35% of salaries.

⁽²⁾ This item is intended to cover allowances and grants decided for the staff of the Centre.

⁽³⁾ This item is intended to take account of the increase in the cost of living for the year ending 30 June 1978, after authorization by the Committee on Industrial Co-operation.

	1978 appropriations (EUA)	1977 appropriations (EUA)
<u>Chapter 13</u> - Mission and duty travel expenses		
- Expenses in Europe and the ACP States	125,000	(46,750)
<u>TOTAL TITLE 1:</u>	<u>1,123,479</u>	<u>620,900</u>
<u>TITLE 2. Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous operating expenditure</u>		
<u>Chapter 21</u> - Rental of buildings and incidental expenditure		
Art. 210 Rent (1)		
Arts. 211 to 214 - Insurance, water, gas, electricity, heating, cleaning and maintenance, fitting out of premises	58,200	
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
- joint services with ACP:	(15,000)	45,000
- services independent of ACP:	(10,000)	13,200
<u>TOTAL Chapter 21:</u>	<u>58,200</u>	(25,100)
<u>Chapter 22</u> - Moveable property and incidental expenditure		
Arts. 220 to 222 Office machinery, furniture, technical equipment and installations		
- Purchase		13,500
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
Basic furniture	(18,500)	-
Cloakroom cupboard	(898)	-
Telecopier	-	3,500
Typewriters	(6,000)	5,000
Adding machine	(140)	-
Refrigerator	(125)	-
Dictating machines	(3,000)	-
Extra furniture and miscellaneous office equipment	(3,000)	5,000
	<u>(31,663)</u>	<u>13,500</u>

(1) The ACP Group is to be paid a token rent of EF 1.

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	1978 appropriations (SUA)	1977 appropriations (SUA)
- Rental (photocopier)	(1,300)	1,250		
- Repairs, maintenance see Art. 214		-		
- Unforeseeable expenditure on equipment		4,000		
Total Articles 220 to 222:	(32,963)			18,750
 Art. 223. Transport				
- Purchase of a service car (1)		6,000		
- Maintenance, use and repair		2,000		
Total Article 223				8,000
 Art. 225. Documentation and library expenses				
- Subscriptions, publications	(2,500)	5,000		
Total Chapter 22			31,750	(35,463)

Chapter 23 - Current administrative
operating expenditure

Art. 230. Stationery and office supplies (2)	(5,000)		7,500	
 Art. 231. Postal charges and tele- communications				
- postage (3)	(4,000)	4,000		49,726
- Telephone, telegraph, telex (4)	(13,787)	45,726		

(1) An average family break type				
(2) Stationery, including printing and office supplies				
(3) Postage, (postal charges, including customs)			1977	1978
(4) Telephone: installation and rental			(8,887)	4,500
Telex: installation and rental			(900)	2,000
Telephone and telex: calls			(4,000)	33,226
Telex: data programme expenditure			-	6,000
			(13,787)	45,726

	1977	1978		1978 appropriations (EUA)	1977 appropriations (EUA)
Article 235. Other operating expenditure			8,000		
- Translation costs	-	6,000			
- Miscellaneous administrative expenses	-	<u>2,000</u>			
Total Chapter 23				65,226	(22,787)
<u>Chapter 24 - Entertainment and representation expenditure</u>					
Total Chapter 24				8,000	(8,000)
<u>Chapter 25 - Advisory Council expenditure (1)</u>					
Total Chapter 25				<u>45,000</u>	(28,750)
TOTAL TITLE 2:				<u>208,176</u>	(120,100)
<u>TITLE 3. Programme expenditure</u>					
1. Promotional contacts and meetings				300,000	(220,000)
2. Information and press relations				40,000	(30,000)
3. Studies				468,345	(200,000)
(a) Industrial modular projects					
(b) Preliminary studies on projects					
(c) Agro-industries					
(d) Existing industries					
(e) Extension industries					
4. Short-term expertises				100,000	(96,000)
5. Training				100,000	(14,000)
6. Data services				20,000	-
TOTAL TITLE 3:				<u>1,028,345</u>	(560,000)

(1) Expenditure of the Advisory Council calculated on the basis of three meetings at 15,000 EUA each.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

(a) TITLES 1 and 2	1978 appropriations	1977 appropriations
Operating expenditure		
Title 1: 1,123,479		
Title 2: 208,176	1,331,655	(740,000)
(b) TITLE 3		
Programme expenditure	1,028,345	(560,000)
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2,360,000</u>	<u>(1,300,000)</u>

REVENUE

(a) Contribution from the European Development Fund	2,252,000	(1,300,000)
(b) Tax on salaries (estimate)	108,000	-
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,360,000</u>	<u>(1,300,000)</u>

DECISION No 2/78/CIC
OF THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION
OF 19 JUNE 1978

on the appointment of the members
of the Advisory Council of
the Centre for Industrial Development

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and in
particular Articles 35 and 36 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 2/76 of the Council of Ministers laying down the statutes and rules of operation of the Centre for Industrial Development, as amended by Decision No 7/77 of the Council of Ministers, and in particular Article 4(2) thereof,

Whereas it is the responsibility of the Committee on Industrial Co-operation to appoint the members of the Advisory Council of the Centre for Industrial Development; whereas these members are to be appointed for a period of two years; whereas the Lomé Convention is due to expire on 1 March 1980;

Whereas the Advisory Council is to be composed of fourteen members with industrial experience, chosen on an individual basis from nationals of the States which are parties to the Convention on the grounds of their qualifications and experience;

Whereas the members of the Advisory Council have been chosen from nationals of the Member States of the Community and from nationals of the ACP States,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The following are hereby appointed members of the Advisory Council of the Centre for Industrial Development for the period to 1 March 1980:

Mr A. BELLO
Mr Andrew Leo CHITULANG'OMA
Mr Peter COLDRICK
H.E. Mr S. Othello COLEMAN
Mr Michel DELEFORTRIE
Mr Karel FIBBE
Mr Nils FOSS
Mr Jean-Paul GARDINIER
Mr Mark ISRAEL
Mr F.M. KAZAURA
Mr Roderick RAINFORD
Mr Morgan SHEEHY
Mr Ulf R. SIEBEL
Mr Angelo TRONTI

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1978
For the ACP-EEC Committee on Industrial Co-operation
The Chairman
(s.) G.O. IJEWERE

DECISION No 3/78/CIC
OF THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION
OF 19 JUNE 1978

on the appointment of an auditor for the
Centre for Industrial Development

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, and in particular Articles 35 and 36 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 2/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers laying down the statutes and rules of operation of the Centre for Industrial Development, and in particular Article 6(8) thereof,

Whereas it is the responsibility of the Committee on Industrial Co-operation to appoint the auditor of the Centre in order to comply with the terms of reference set out in the second, third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 6(8) of Decision No 2/76;

Whereas the Community on the one hand and the ACP States on the other have each announced the name of the person they propose for the discharge of the duties of auditor, and whereas each party has agreed to the proposal of the other,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Bernard CHANDRA and Mr Edouard RUPPERT are hereby appointed to discharge jointly the duties of Auditor of the Centre for Industrial Development.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1978
For the ACP-EEC Committee on Industrial Co-operation
The Chairman
(s.) G.O. IJEWERE

II - ACCESSIONS

(a) Resolution No 22/1977/ACP

RESOLUTION N° 22/1977/ACP OF THE ACP COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS ON REQUEST BY REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI
TO ACCEDE TO THE LOME CONVENTION (1)

THE COUNCIL OF ACP MINISTERS,

HAVING CONSIDERED the request submitted by the Republic of Djibouti to accede to the ACP/EEC Convention of Lomé ;

HAVING REGARD to Article 89 of the Convention, requiring the ACP/EEC Council of Ministers to take a decision on such a request for membership;

CONSIDERING the Joint Declaration in Annex VI of the Convention wherein the Community and the ACP States have expressed the willingness to allow countries and territories associated with the Community which have subsequently become independent to join the Convention if they so desire;

HAS AGREED TO APPROVE the request by the Republic of Djibouti for accession to the ACP/EEC Convention of Lomé.

(1) See also Council Directive (EEC) of 21 December 1977 concerning the request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé submitted by the Republic of Djibouti, p. 123 of this compilation, instrument of accession of the Republic of Djibouti, p. 113 hereof, Decisions 78/464/EEC and 78/465/EEC, pp. 127 and 129 hereof respectively, and Regulation No 1198/78, p. 143 hereof.

II - ACCESSIONS

(b) Instruments of accession (Article 89)

Brussels, 2 February 1978

R E P U B L I C O F D J I B O U T I

Unité - Egalité - Paix

SUBJECT: Instrument of accession of the Republic of Djibouti to the
----- ACP-EEC Convention of LOME (1)(2)

Gentlemen,

- HAVING REGARD TO the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community signed at Rome on 25 March 1957,
- HAVING REGARD TO Part four of that Treaty, which provides that the Community may conclude association agreements with overseas countries and territories,
- HAVING REGARD TO the Council Decision of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community,
- HAVING REGARD TO the ACP-EEC Convention of LOME signed on 28 February 1975,
- HAVING REGARD TO constitutional laws Nos 1 and 2 of 27 June 1977,
- HAVING REGARD TO Regulation LR/77-008 of 30 June 1977,
- HAVING REGARD TO decree No 77-010 appointing the Ministers of the Republic of Djibouti and fixing their individual duties,
- HAVING REGARD TO the request by the Republic of DJIBOUTI for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of LOME dated 7 July 1977,
- HAVING REGARD TO decree No 77-082/PR of 27 December 1977 authorizing such accession and giving full power to the Minister for Foreign Affairs to sign the instrument of accession,

(1) Pursuant to Article 89 of the Convention the date of deposit of this instrument (2 February 1978) is the effective date of accession of Djibouti to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

(2) See also Resolution of the ACP Council of Ministers, p. 113 of this compilation, Council Decision (EEC) of 21 December 1977, p. 123 hereof, Decisions 78/464/EEC and 78/465/EEC, pp. 127 and 129 respectively, and Regulation No 1198/78, p. 143 hereof.

Referring to the approval of the request for accession by the Republic of DJIBOUTI given at the meeting of the ACP Council of Ministers in LUSAKA and to the approval given by the EEC Council of Ministers on 19 and 20 December 1977, the Government of the Republic of DJIBOUTI requests in the present instrument of accession, in pursuance of Article 89(1) of the ACP-EEC Convention of LOME, that the Republic of DJIBOUTI be admitted as a full member of the ACP States and become party to the ACP-EEC Convention of LOME.

The Government of the Republic of DJIBOUTI hereby declares that the Republic of DJIBOUTI accepts the obligations resulting from the said Convention.

In witness whereof I, ABDALLAH MOHAMED KAMIL, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of DJIBOUTI, have signed and sealed this letter, which constitutes the instrument of accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of LOME.

Done at Djibouti, 18 January 1978
(s.) ABDALLAH MOHAMED KAMIL
Minister for Foreign Affairs

S O L O M O N I S L A N D S

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION
TO ACP-EEC CONVENTION
OF LOMÉ (1)(2)

To the Council of Ministers:

GREETINGS

Whereas on 24 April 1978 the Government of the Solomon Islands submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

And whereas that request was confirmed by the Government of the Solomon Islands on 11 July 1978 after the Solomon Islands became an independent State;

And whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, acting in conformity with Article 89 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, adopted on 24 July 1978 Decision No 3/78 approving the accession of the Solomon Islands to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

And whereas it is provided in Article 89 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé that a country shall accede to that Convention by depositing an instrument of accession with the Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities;

Now therefore, I, Peter Kenilorea, Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands, declare that the Solomon Islands hereby accede to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

Done at Brussels on the 27th day of September
One thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight

(s.) Peter Kenilorea
Prime Minister

(1) Pursuant to Article 89 of the Convention the date of deposit of this instrument (27 September 1978) is the effective date of accession of the Solomon Islands to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé

(2) See also Decision No 3/78 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, p. 79 hereof, and Decision 78/634/EEC, p. 131 hereof.

III - COMMUNITY ACTS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOME CONVENTION

A. ACCESSIONS

COUNCIL DECISION
OF 21 DECEMBER 1977

on the request for accession
to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
submitted by the Republic of Djibouti ⁽¹⁾

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Convention of Lomé, and in particular
Article 89 thereof,

Having regard to the request for accession to the Convention
submitted by the Republic of Djibouti,

⁽¹⁾ See also Resolution No 22/1977/ACP of the ACP Council of Ministers on the request for accession to the Lomé Convention submitted by the Republic of Djibouti, p. 113 hereof, the instrument of accession of the Republic of Djibouti, p. 117 hereof, Decisions 78/464/EEC and 78/465/EEC, pp. 127 and 129 hereof respectively, and Regulation No 1198/78, p. 143 hereof.

Considering the Joint Declaration in Annex VI to the Final Act of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, wherein the Community and the ACP States have expressed their willingness to allow countries and territories referred to in Part Four of the EEC Treaty, which have subsequently become independent, to accede to the Convention if they so desire,

Whereas the Community and the ACP States have agreed that the procedure by correspondence provided for in Article 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers shall be followed for approving the request submitted by the Republic of Djibouti,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé submitted by the Republic of Djibouti is hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 21 December 1977.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1977
For the Council
The President

(s.) H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 595/78
of 20 March 1978

extending Regulation (EEC) No 744/77 on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé relating to trade in respect of certain States that have signed Accession Agreements to that Convention (*)

(OJ No L 82/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Agreements of Accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, in accordance with Article 90 thereof, were signed between the European Economic Community and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, the Republic of Cape Verde and Papua New Guinea on 28 March 1977;

Whereas, when these Agreements were signed, the Community and the States concerned agreed in exchanges of letters to apply unilaterally certain provisions of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé relating to trade, in accordance with the arrangements laid down in the Accession Agreements;

Whereas, in order to give effect to the abovementioned exchanges of letters, the Council adopted on 5

April 1977 Regulation (EEC) No 744/77⁽²⁾ on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé relating to trade;

Whereas the procedures of ratification of the Accession Agreements were not completed by the Member States by 31 December 1977;

Whereas the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 744/77 should therefore be extended beyond 31 December 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 744/77, '31 December 1977' shall be replaced by '31 December 1978'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered 17 March 1978 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 8. 4. 1977, p. 5.

(*) See Regulation (EEC) No 2236/78, p. 133 hereof.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 May 1978

adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund (1975)
for the ACP States and for the overseas countries and territories and the French
overseas departments (*)

(78/464/EEC)

(OJ No L 147/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the
financing and administration of Community aid⁽¹⁾,
signed on 11 July 1975, hereinafter referred to as the
'Internal Agreement', and in particular Article 1 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Republic of Djibouti, which as the Terri-
tory of the Afars and Issas was one of the former over-
seas territories associated with the Community under
Decision 76/568/EEC⁽²⁾, has attained independence
and has applied to accede to the Convention of Lomé
pursuant to Article 89 thereof; whereas the ACP-EEC
Council of Ministers has approved this application;
whereas this State deposited its instrument of acces-
sion with the General Secretariat of the Council and
thus acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
on 2 February 1978;

Whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 1 (4) of
the Internal Agreement, the amounts provided for the
overseas countries and territories in Article 1 (3) (b) of
the said Internal Agreement should be reduced and
those provided for the ACP States in subparagraph (a)
of that paragraph correspondingly increased;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 168.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

Whereas this adjustment must be made on the basis
of the amounts specified in Decision 77/156/EEC⁽³⁾
which first adjusted the amounts made available to the
European Development Fund following the accession
of three former associated overseas countries and terri-
tories to the Convention of Lomé,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 (3) (a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement shall
be replaced by the following:

- '(a) 3 034.35 million European units of account for
the ACP States, comprising:
- | |
|--|
| 2 126.75 million European units of
account in the form of grants, |
| 436.60 million European units of
account in the form of special
loans, |
| 96.00 million European units of
account in the form of risk
capital, |
| 375.00 million European units of
account in the form of trans-
fers pursuant to Title II of the
Convention; |

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 17.

(*) See Resolution of the ACP Council of Ministers and Decision
of the Council of the European Communities, pp. 113 and 123
hereof respectively, instrument of accession, p. 117,
Decision 78/465/EEC, p. 129 and Regulation No 1198/78,
p. 143 hereof.

- (b) 95.65 million European units of account for the countries and territories and the French overseas departments, comprising :

- 42.83 million European units of account in the form of grants,
- 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans,
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital,
- 14.42 million European units of account in the form of a reserve.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 2 February 1978.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 May 1978

adjusting Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (*)

(78/465/EEC)

(OJ No L 147/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

'Article 30

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

The following provisions shall apply with effect from 2 February 1978:

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (1), as amended by Decision 77/155/EEC (2), and in particular Article 56 thereof,

1. The overall amount of Community aid shall be set at 126 million European units of account.

2. This amount shall comprise:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

(a) 115.65 million European units of account from the European Development Fund (1975), hereinafter called the 'Fund', allocated as follows:

Whereas Decision 76/568/EEC provides that adjustment must be made to it where an overseas country or territory which has attained independence accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé (3), hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention';

(i) for the purposes set out in Article 28, 95.65 million European units of account, consisting of:

Whereas the Territory of the Afars and Issas, which is listed in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC and has attained independence as the Republic of Djibouti, has applied to accede to the Convention; whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers has approved this application; whereas this State deposited its instrument of accession and thus acceded to the Convention on 2 February 1978;

- 42.83 million European units of account in the form of grants;
- 34.40 million European units of account in the form of special loans;
- 4.00 million European units of account in the form of risk capital;
- 14.42 million European units of account in the form of a reserve;

Whereas the various lists contained in Decision 76/568/EEC and the amounts specified in Article 30 thereof should therefore be adjusted,

(ii) 20 million European units of account, likewise from the Fund, in the form of transfers to the countries and territories for the stabilization of export earnings;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following shall be deleted in Article 23 (5), Article 26 and from the list in Annex I to Decision 76/568/EEC: 'Territory of the Afars and Issas'.

(b) for the purposes set out in Article 28, up to 10 million European units of account in the form of loans from the Bank, made from its own resources on the terms and conditions provided for in its statute and supplemented, as a general rule, by a 3 % interest rate subsidy, under the conditions laid down in Article 4 of Annex V.

Article 2

Article 30 of Decision 76/568/EEC shall be replaced by the following

The total cost of the interest rate subsidies shall be charged against the amount of the grants provided for in point 2 (a) (i).

(1) OJ No L 176, 1 7 1976, p. 8.
(2) OJ No L 46, 18 2 1977, p. 15
(3) OJ No L 25, 30 1 1976, p. 1.

(*) See Resolution of the ACP Council of Ministers and Decision of the Council of the European Communities, pp. 113 and 123 respectively, instrument of accession, p. 117, Decision 78/464/EEC, p. 127, and Regulation No 1198/78, p. 143 hereof.

3. Following the accession of the Republic of Djibouti to the Convention, the amounts provided for in the form of grants, special loans and a reserve, initially allocated in three equal parts among the French overseas territories and departments and the Netherlands and United Kingdom overseas countries and territories, shall be reduced in accordance with Decision 78/465/EEC.
4. (a) Of the portion allocated to the French overseas territories and departments :
- 13.00 million European units of account shall remain frozen until the entry into force of the Agreement amending the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975;
 - 7.70 million European units of account shall be allocated to the French overseas departments;
 - 1.15 million European units of account shall remain allocated as financial aid to the least favoured overseas countries and territories, irrespective of the zones within which they fall.
- (b) The sums allocated to the French overseas territories shall amount to 12.10 million European units of account, consisting of :
- 10.10 million European units of account taken from the share allocated to the French overseas territories and departments;
 - 2.00 million European units of account pursuant to Decision 76/569/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply from 2 February 1978.

Article 4

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 July 1978

on the provisional application to the Solomon Islands, after becoming independent, of the arrangements provided for in Decision 76/568/EEC on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (*)

(78/634/EEC)

(OJ No L 203/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (1), as last amended by Decision 78/465/EEC (2), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 55 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the latter provision of Decision 76/568/EEC the arrangements provided for therein may continue to apply provisionally, under conditions laid down by the Council, to countries and territories which become independent;

Whereas the Solomon Islands mentioned in Annex I relating to the list of countries and territories referred to by that Decision achieved independence on 7 July 1978;

Whereas it should be decided to continue to apply provisionally the arrangements provided for in the abovementioned Decision to this State and to lay down the conditions for such application without prejudice to subsequent recourse to the first subparagraph of Article 55 (2) and to Article 56 thereof;

(1) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

(2) OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 39.

Whereas the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé is open, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 89 thereof, to the accession of a country or territory to which Part Four of the Treaty applies and which has become independent; whereas such accession can take place only following a request by the State concerned and with the approval of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers;

Whereas the Solomon Islands have submitted a request for accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé;

Whereas the provisional application of Decision 76/568/EEC with regard to that State should be limited in time;

Whereas in order to avoid any break in continuity in financing decisions in favour of the Solomon Islands, between their accession to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and the entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid of 1975, the Solomon Islands should be permitted to continue to benefit until the date of the entry into force of the said Decision from the provisions of Decision 76/568/EEC relating to financial and technical cooperation,

(*) See Decision No 3/78 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, p. 79 hereof, and the instrument of accession, p. 119 hereof.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The arrangements laid down by Decision 76/568/EEC shall remain provisionally applicable to the Solomon Islands, until the latter accedes to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and not later than 6 July 1979.

However, the Solomon Islands shall continue to benefit from the provisions of the said Decision relating to financial and technical cooperation until the date of entry into force of the Decision adjusting the amounts made available to the European Development Fund which the Council is to take pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid signed on 11 July 1975.

Article 2

Questions relating to the application of Decision 76/568/EEC to the Solomon Islands, after they have

become independent, shall be dealt with, as necessary, by direct contact between the competent authorities of that State and of the Community.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 7 July 1978.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1978.

For the Council

The President

M. LAHNSTEIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2236/78
OF 25 SEPTEMBER 1978

concerning the conclusion of the Agreements
on the accession of the Republic of Cape Verde,
Papua New Guinea and
the Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Príncipe
to the Lomé Convention ⁽¹⁾(²)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic
Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 271, 25.9.1978

⁽²⁾ See also Regulation (EEC) No 595/78, p. 125 hereof

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 85, 10.4.1978, p. 48

Whereas three Agreements on the accession of the Republic of Cape Verde, Papua New Guinea and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé (¹), hereinafter referred to as the "Convention", and a Final Act were signed in Brussels on 28 March 1977 by these States and the European Economic Community;

Whereas these Agreements should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreements on the accession of the Republic of Cape Verde, Papua New Guinea and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe to the Convention, and the Final Act and declarations annexed thereto, are hereby approved on behalf of the European Economic Community.

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

(¹) OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 2

Article 2

The President of the Council, as regards the Community, shall deposit the act of notification of the approval of the Agreements, in accordance with Article 3(2) of the Agreement on the accession of Papua New Guinea, and with Article 4(2) of the Agreements on the accession of the Republic of Cape Verde and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe.

Article 3

Save where otherwise provided, any mention of the ACP States in the acts of the Institutions of the Community shall also refer to the Republic of Cape Verde, Papua New Guinea and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities⁽¹⁾.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 September 1978

For the Council

The President

(s.) J. ERTL

(¹) As all the ratification and notification have now been completed the Accession Agreements themselves (see Compilation Volume II) will enter into force (pursuant to Article 5 thereof - Article 4 in the case of Papua New Guinea) on 1 November 1978.
The Agreement amending the Internal Financing Agreement as a result of the new accessions (see Compilation Volume II) entered into force on 27 September 1978.

III - COMMUNITY ACTS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOME CONVENTION

B. TRADE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3013/77

of 20 December 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

(OJ No L 355/77)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas in consequence of the Customs Cooperation Council recommendation the Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature shall be amended in a number of instances with effect from 1 January 1978;

Whereas other amendments have been made autonomously to the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt certain tariff specifications set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories (2) so

that, by means of exact alignment of these tariff specifications with the amended Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature, the tariff advantages previously granted to the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and to the overseas countries and territories are preserved unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 3, the words 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff' shall read: 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff'.

2. In Article 12:

- in the second indent of paragraph 2, the reference '11.06' shall be replaced by '11.04 C';
- the table in paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

'CCT heading No	Description
07.06	(unchanged)
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06: C. Flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06: ex I. Denatured (a): — Flour and meal of arrowroot II. Other: ex (a) For the manufacture of starches (a): — Flour and meal of arrowroot ex (b) Other: — Flour and meal of arrowroot
11.08	(unchanged)

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

(1) OJ No C 299, 12. 12. 1977, p. 54.

(2) OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

3. In Article 14(1) the reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 865/68' shall be replaced by a reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 (1)'.

The footnote referring to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 shall be added at the bottom of the page corresponding to Article 14 :

(1) OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1'.

4. The following provisions shall be inserted after the table in Article 14 :

TITLE VIIIa

Wine

Article 14a

The products listed below shall be imported free of customs duties :

CCT heading No	Description
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit :</p> <p>A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C :</p> <p> I. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p> ex (a) Of a value exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> — With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (b) Of a value not exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C :</p> <p> 1. Grape, apple and pear juice (including grape must) ; mixtures of apple and pear juice :</p> <p> (a) Of a value exceeding 18 u.a. per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p> (aa) Concentrated :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (bb) Other :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (b) Of a value of 18 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p> 1. Grape juice (including grape must) :</p> <p> (aa) Concentrated :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight</p> <p> (bb) Other :</p> <p> 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight.</p>

5. The table in Article 17 shall read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
17.04	(unchanged)
18.06	(unchanged)
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract (the remainder unchanged) B. Other : II. Other : (a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats : 4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch :
19.04	(unchanged)
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products : D. (unchanged) ex II. (unchanged)
19.08	(unchanged)

6. The table in Article 19 shall read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description
01.02	(unchanged)
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : II. Of bovine animals
10.06	(unchanged)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1198/78

of 30 May 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories, as regards the list of the countries and territories (*)

(OJ No L 147/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 706/76⁽⁴⁾ laid down the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories;

Whereas the Territory of the Afars and Issas, which is listed among the countries and territories in Annex I to that Regulation, has attained independence as the Republic of Djibouti;

Whereas that State acceded to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽⁵⁾ on 2 February 1978, thus becoming one of the ACP States referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76; whereas the list in Annex I to that Regulation should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The words 'Territory of the Afars and Issas' shall be deleted from Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 63, 13. 3. 1978, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

(*) See Resolution of the ACP Council of Ministers and Decision of the Council of the European Communities, pp. 113 and 123 hereof respectively, the instrument of accession of the Republic of Djibouti to the Lomé Convention, p. 117, and Decisions 78/464/EEC and 78/465/EEC, pp. 127 and 129 hereof respectively.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 430/78
of 28 February 1978

on the arrangements applicable to fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

(OJ No L 59/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3013/77⁽³⁾, provides for the total or partial exemption from customs duties for such products; whereas, because of the significance of fresh and chilled tomatoes for the economies of these States, countries and territories, these products should be allowed to benefit from a partial exemption of customs duties for a fixed period of the year;

Whereas a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes of fresh or chilled tomatoes falling under subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff should be opened for the period 15 November to 15 April; whereas the customs duty applicable within this quota may be fixed at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight; whereas a quota of 300 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 March to 15 April 1978;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that

reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 March 1978 to 29 February 1980, the products listed below originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories shall be imported subject to customs duties equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties within a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight:

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: M. Tomatoes: I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 15 April

Article 2

1. From 1 March to 15 April 1978, a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 17 February 1978 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 31.

Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

3. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a Community reserve.

4. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

5. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until 15 April 1978.

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 2 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their cumulative portions of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the

imports of the products in question entered for home use.

Article 4

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 5

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 6

The rules of origin applicable to the products imported under this Regulation shall be, respectively, those of Protocol 1 annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation, and those of Annex II to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1 7. 1976, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1227/78

of 6 June 1978

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the ACP States (1978/79)

(OJ NO L 153/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975, and in particular under Protocol 7 thereto, products originating in the ACP States which fall within tariff subheading 22.09 C I (rum, arrack; tafia), shall, until the entry into force of a common organization of the market in spirits, be imported into the Community free of customs duties under conditions such as to permit the development of traditional trade flows between the ACP States and the Community and between the Member States; whereas the Community shall fix each year the quantities which may be imported free of customs duties on the basis of the largest quantities imported annually from the ACP States into the Community in the last three years for which statistics are available, increased by an annual growth rate of 40 % on the market of the United Kingdom and 13 % on the other markets of the Community, these growth rates being based on foreseeable internal demand in each Member State;

Whereas, having regard to the levels reached by imports of the products concerned into the Community and the Member States during the last three years for which statistics are available, the size of the tariff quota for the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 should be fixed at 161 807 hectolitres of pure alcohol;

Whereas the above principles also apply to the allocation of the tariff quota;

Whereas it seems likely that arrangements for using the Community tariff quota based on allocation between the United Kingdom and the other Member States would reconcile the application of the growth rates provided for in Protocol 7 with the uninterrupted application of the duty-free entry arrangements in respect of the said quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the

quota is exhausted; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trends on the markets in the products concerned, such allocation should be made in accordance with the requirements of the Member States;

Whereas measures should be laid down to ensure that Protocol 7 is implemented under conditions such as to permit the development of traditional trade flows between the ACP States and the Community and between the Member States;

Whereas, owing to the special character of the products in question and their sensitivity on Community markets, exceptional provision should be made for a method of use based on a single division among Member States;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the share allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 July 1978 until 30 June 1979 rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the ACP States, shall be imported duty free into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 161 807 hectolitres of pure alcohol.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments. The first instalment, of 116 957 hectolitres of pure alcohol, shall be for United Kingdom consumption. The second instalment, of 44 850 hectolitres of pure alcohol, shall be allocated among the other Member States.

2. The shares of each of the Member States to which the second instalment is allocated pursuant to paragraph 1 shall consist of the following quantities:

(bi of pure alcohol)

Benelux :	6 000
Denmark :	3 698
Germany :	24 706
France :	9 022
Ireland :	1 000
Italy :	424

Article 3

1. Member States shall manage the shares allocated to them in accordance with their own arrangements.
2. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question, originating in the ACP States, declared at customs for clearance for home use.

Article 4

1. Member States shall inform the Commission each month of imports actually charged against the tariff quota.

2. The United Kingdom shall take the steps necessary to ensure that the quantities imported from the ACP States under the conditions laid down in Articles 1 and 2 are restricted to those meeting its domestic consumption requirements.

3. The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up.

4. Where necessary, consultations may be held at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission.

Article 5

The Commission shall take all necessary measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, to ensure the implementation of this Regulation.

Article 6

Council Regulation (EEC) No 157/76 of 20 January 1976 on the safeguard measures provided for in the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ shall apply in respect of the products covered by this Regulation.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 6 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. B. ANDERSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 18, 27. 1. 1976, p. 1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2570/77
of 21 November 1977

extending the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States
(OJ No L 300/77)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas certain signatory States of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé are traditional suppliers of beef and veal to the Community; whereas the production of beef and veal is an essential factor in their economies which are highly dependant upon these exports; whereas since the States concerned are the least developed among the States which export beef and veal to the Community, special measures could contribute to maintaining a regular flow of imports;

Whereas this situation has been taken into account by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific

States⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2841/76⁽³⁾; whereas as a result, provided the ACP States apply an export tax of a corresponding amount, there is partial compensation of the import charges other than customs duties in respect of the products referred to in Article 1 (a) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77⁽⁵⁾; whereas the arrangements set up by Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 expire on 31 December 1977;

Whereas, to take into account the vital importance which the beef and veal sector has for the abovementioned countries, these measures should be prolonged from 1 January to 31 December 1978 for the ACP States which export beef and veal to the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

In the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 '31 December 1977' shall be replaced by '31 December 1978'.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

(1) OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

(4) OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

(5) OJ No C 266, 7. 11. 1977, p. 46

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2771/77

of 14 December 1977

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 as regards the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States in 1978

(OJ No L 300/77)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'1. The amount provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 for each product intended for importation into Ireland or the United Kingdom shall be equal to 90 % of the amount resulting from the levy adjusted, where appropriate, by the monetary compensatory amount valid for imports into the United Kingdom during the week preceding that in which commences the quarter for which the amount of the reduction is calculated.'

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 of 23 December 1975⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3136/76⁽⁴⁾, laid down the rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75; whereas following the extension of the import arrangements for beef and veal originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 require amendment;

Article 2

Whereas with effect from 1 January 1978 the accession compensatory amounts applicable to imports into the United Kingdom and Ireland will be abolished; whereas it is necessary, consequently, to adapt the methods of calculating the amount referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 for imports into those Member States;

In the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 the date '31 December 1977' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1978'.

Article 3

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 300, 24. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 44.

(4) OJ No L 353, 23. 12. 1976, p. 40.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 622/78
of 30 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 as regards the calculation of the amounts by which import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are reduced

(OJ No L 84/78)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and on the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 (2), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/77 (4), and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 of 23 December 1975 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2771/77 (6), laid down the detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75;

Whereas at present the calculation of the amounts by which the import charges on the products in question are reduced is based only on two Community regions; whereas in view of the movement of the currencies of the various Member States, the amount by which the import charges are reduced should in future be calculated separately for each Member State on the basis of the monetary compensatory amount applicable to imports in the Member State concerned;

Whereas the reduction consists of levy and monetary compensatory amount components; whereas, moreover, the fixing of the reduction in units of account may create problems, especially for the exporting country as regards the exchange rate to be used; whereas consequently the amount by which the charges are reduced should be fixed in national currency for each Member State of destination;

Whereas it appears useful to outline the manner in which the amount to be actually levied on imports is calculated;

(1) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

(2) OJ No L 263, 19 9. 1973, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

(4) OJ No L 300, 24. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 44.

(6) OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1977, p. 17.

Whereas the amount by which the import charges are reduced is fixed quarterly; whereas this amount may vary during the time of transportation to the Community; whereas at the time of export the exporting country, when calculating the export tax to be levied, can only base itself on the reduction in force; whereas the export tax must be compared to the reduction applicable at the time of export;

Whereas the amount representing import charges is that applicable on the day of acceptance of the declaration of putting into free circulation; whereas these charges are reduced by the reduction applicable on that date;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of their urgency, the measures proposed should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 129;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 4

1. The amount provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 for each product intended for importation into a Member State shall be equal to 90 % of the amount resulting from the levy corrected, as appropriate, by the monetary compensatory amount valid for imports into that Member State during the week preceding that in which the quarter for which the reduction is calculated begins.

The reduction shall be fixed for each Member State in its national currency.

2. The reduction shall be deducted from the levy valid on the day on which the customs import formalities are completed in the Member State concerned, corrected in advance, where appropriate, by the monetary coefficient listed in Annex II to the Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts and by the monetary compensatory amount valid in the Member State concerned on the same date.'

Article 2

Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 5

1. The import charges shall be reduced by the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 only if:

- (a) an export tax at least equal to the amount fixed pursuant to Article 4 has been levied;
- (b) the model of the EUR.1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé indicates:
 - in box 7, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms,
 - in box 8, the subheading of the Common Customs Tariff for the product in question.

A separate certificate shall be drawn up for each subheading of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. When the customs import formalities for putting into free circulation are completed, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms shall for the importing Member State be compared to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 which was applicable at the time when the EUR.1 certificate for the movement of goods was issued.

If the amount of the export tax levied is expressed in a currency other than that of the importing Member State, the exchange rate used shall be the most recent selling rate recorded on the most representative exchange market or markets of that Member State.

The export tax levied shall be considered as corresponding to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 when the comparison shows that the export tax expressed in the currency of the importing Member State is not lower than the said amount.

3. The amount by which the import charges shall be reduced shall be that applicable on the date on which the declaration of putting into free circulation is accepted.

4. The application of this Regulation may in no event give rise to the granting of an amount.'

Article 3.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1051/78

of 19 May 1978

derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 as regards the calculation of the amount of the reduction of import charges for beef and veal products from the African, Caribbean and Pacific States for the period beginning 22 May 1978

(OJ No L 134/78)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 of 23 December 1975 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 622/78⁽⁴⁾, stipulates that the amount of the reduction of the import charges referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 shall be calculated taking into account the levies and the monetary compensatory amounts that are valid during the week preceding that in which commences the quarter for which the amount of the reduction is calculated;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 provides for a possible derogation from the rules concerning the quarterly fixing and the reference period for the calculation of that amount, especially

when the transition from one marketing year to the next makes it necessary; whereas it is important to take into account the levies and monetary compensatory amounts calculated on the basis of the new price;

Whereas the beginning of the 1978/79 marketing year has been fixed for 22 May 1978 by Council Regulation (EEC) No 909/78 of 27 April 1978 extending the 1977/78 marketing year for beef and veal⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75, the amount of the reduction of import charges for beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States, as referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75, shall be fixed for the period beginning 22 May 1978 and calculated on the basis of the levies and monetary compensatory amounts applicable from that date.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 300, 24. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 44.

(4) OJ No L 84, 31. 3. 1978, p. 15.

(5) OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978, p. 83.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 25 July 1978

on health protection measures in respect of the Republic of Botswana

(78/642/EEC)

(OJ No L 213/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12
December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection
problems upon importation of bovine animals and
swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Directive 77/98/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas outbreaks of exotic foot-and-mouth disease
have occurred in certain northern areas of the Repu-
blic of Botswana; whereas, however, other parts of the
country have been free of the disease for a number of
years;

Whereas strict measures, in particular the prohibition
of movements of livestock from contaminated regions
to disease-free areas, are applied in the country;
whereas the contaminated regions are clearly demar-
cated and separated from the disease-free areas;
whereas measures are applied throughout the country
to monitor the movements of livestock and to detect
any outbreak of the disease;

Whereas contaminated regions and adjacent areas
must not be allowed to export fresh meat to Member
States; whereas, having regard to the present location
of the disease, to the measures adopted by the authori-
ties of the Republic of Botswana against the disease
and to the information obtained by Community veteri-
nary experts sent to inquire into the organization of
veterinary services and animal health controls, the
country may be authorized to export to the Commu-
nity fresh meat obtained from animals originating in
regions which have been free of foot-and-mouth
disease for a number of years;

Whereas the animal health requirements of Member
States pursuant to Article 16 of Directive 72/462/EEC
relating to imports of meat from Botswana have not
yet been laid down at Community level and enter into
force only two years after their adoption; whereas,
pending the entry into force of such requirements, the
Member States are free to prohibit imports of fresh
meat from Botswana;

Whereas, since the Standing Veterinary Committee
has not given its assent, the Commission is unable to
adopt the provisions which it had envisaged on this
matter under the procedure provided for in Article 29
of Directive 72/462/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The prohibition provided for in Article 14 (2) of Direc-
tive 72/462/EEC shall not apply to the following
districts of the Republic of Botswana: Kweneng,
Kgatleng, South-East, Southern and Kgalegadi.

Article 2

If a Member State authorizes the importation into its
own territory of fresh meat exclusively from de-boned
carcasses of animals of the bovine species originating
in the districts referred to in Article 1 and slaughtered
in one of these districts, the following conditions shall
apply:

- the meat shall satisfy the requirements of the spec-
imen health certificate annexed hereto; the certifi-
cate shall accompany the meat during transport to
the importing Member State,
- the meat shall not enter the importing Member
State's territory for at least 21 days from the date
of slaughter,
- the competent authority of the Republic of Bot-
swana shall give assurances that it will notify the
importing Member State and the Commission
immediately of any new outbreak of foot-and-
mouth disease in the country.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 81.

Article 3

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1978.

In the light of any developments in the situation, this Decision shall be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29 of Directive 72/462/EEC.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

For the Council

The President

H. J. ROHR

ANNEX

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

For fresh meat (1) from deboned carcasses (2) of bovine animals from Botswana

Reference number of the
public health certificate

Exporting country

Ministry

Department

Reference
(Optional)

I. Identification of meat

Meat (2) of
(Animal species)

Nature of cuts (4)

Nature of packaging

Number of cuts or packages

Net weight

II. Origin of meat

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved slaughterhouse

Address and veterinary approval number of the approved cutting plant

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent from
(Place of loading)

TO
(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport (5)

Name and address of consignor

Name and address of consignee

IV. Attestation of health

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that :

1. the fresh de-boned carcass meat described above :

(a) originates from cattle which :

— were born and reared in the Republic of Botswana and which, since October 1977 or since birth, have remained in one or more of the following districts: Kweneng, Kgatlend, South-East, Southern, Kgalegadi, those districts having been free of exotic foot-and-mouth disease for at least the past 12 months,

- bore, in accordance with the legal provisions, a mark indicating their region of origin,
 - had not been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease within the past 12 months,
 - on the way to the slaughterhouse did not come into contact with animals not satisfying the requirements laid down in Council Decision 78/642/EEC as regards export of their meat to a Member State, and if they were conveyed by vehicle or container, the latter was cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - when subjected to an *ante-mortem* health inspection at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours preceding slaughter, which included examination of the mouth and feet, showed no symptom of foot-and-mouth disease,
 - were slaughtered after the entry into force of Council Decision 78/642/EEC (date of slaughter);
- (b) was obtained in a slaughterhouse in which no case of exotic foot-and-mouth disease has been detected for at least three months;
- (c) has been kept strictly separate from meat not conforming to the requirements for export to a Member State laid down in Council Decision 78/642/EEC;
- (d) has had as many lymphatic glands as possible removed;
- (e) originates from carcasses which were matured at an ambient temperature of more than + 2°C for at least 48 hours after slaughter and before de-boning.
2. During the period between arrival of the cattle at the slaughterhouse and completion of the packing of the meat of the same cattle for export to a Member State in boxes or cartons, no animal or meat not conforming to the requirements laid down in Council Decision 78/642/EEC as regards export of meat to a Member State (with the exception of meat packed in boxes or cartons and kept in special storage areas) was present in the slaughterhouse or cutting plant.

Done at, on

.....
(Signature of official veterinarian)

(1) 'Fresh meat' means all parts of domestic bovine animals fit for human consumption which have not undergone any preserving process, however, chilled and frozen meat shall be considered to be fresh meat.

(2) 'Carcass' means the whole body of a slaughtered animal after bleeding, evisceration, removal of the limbs at the carpus and tarsus, removal of the head, tail and mammary gland and in addition, in the case of bovine animals, after skinning.

(3) Only fresh de-boned carcass meat of bovine animals from which the major accessible lymphatic glands have been removed is authorized for importation.

(4) Fresh carcass meat is authorized for importation only if all bones have been removed.

(5) For railway wagons or lorries, the vehicle registration number should be stated, for aircraft the flight number and for vessels the name.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 September 1978

amending Council Decision 78/642/EEC on health protection measures in respect of the Republic of Botswana

(78/771/EEC)

(OJ No L 257/78)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 77/98/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Decision 78/642/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 shall read:

'The prohibition provided for in Article 14 (2) of Directive 72/462/EEC shall not apply to the following districts of the Republic of Botswana: Kwaneng, Kgatlend, South-East, Southern, Kgalagadi or to that part of the country to the east of the railway line connecting Dibete and the Rhodesian border.'

Whereas, since the Standing Veterinary Committee has not given its assent, the Commission is unable to adopt the provisions which it had proposed in this matter, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 29 of Directive 72/462/EEC, regarding imports into Member States of fresh meat from the Republic of Botswana; whereas, since no assent had been given, the Commission presented a proposal to the Council on the measures to be taken; whereas the Council adopted the measures in Decision 78/642/EEC of 25 July 1978⁽³⁾;

2. In the first sentence of Article 2, after the words 'originating in the districts' the words 'or part of the country referred to in Article 1 and' shall be inserted.

3. In Point IV of the Animal Health Certificate set out in the Annex:

(a) in paragraph 1 (a):

— the first indent shall read:

'were born and reared in the Republic of Botswana and which:

— since October 1977 or since birth, have remained in one or more of the following districts: Kwaneng, Kgatlend, South-East, Southern, Kgalagadi

or

— since May 1978 or since birth, have remained in that part of the country to the east of the railway line connecting Dibete and the Rhodesian border,

those areas having been free of exotic foot-and-mouth disease for at least the past 12 months;

— in the fourth indent, the expression 'Council Decision 78/642/EEC' is replaced by 'the Decisions of the European Economic Community currently in force';

Whereas the Council Decision referred to above, taking into account the health situation in the Republic of Botswana and the measures adopted by the authorities of that country to combat foot-and-mouth disease and to prevent the disease spreading into other uncontaminated areas, permitted Member States to import into their territory, under certain conditions and from specified districts, fresh meat from that country;

Whereas, according to the information received from the authorities of the Republic of Botswana, the north-eastern zone has been separated from the zone immediately adjacent since May 1978; whereas these two zones have remained free of foot-and-mouth disease; whereas, consequently, the possibility of exporting fresh meat to Member States should be extended to include meat from the north-east area of the Republic of Botswana which has been free of the disease for many years, while retaining a buffer-zone free of the disease between that area and the contaminated zones;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 81.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 3. 8. 1978, p. 15.

— at the end of the fourth indent, the following is added:

'and, in the case of animals from that part of the country to the east of the railway line connecting Dibete and the Rhodesian border, were transported from that area to the slaughterhouses by road or by rail and that these bovine animals, in the 24 hours prior to loading, were subjected by a veterinarian to a clinical examination during which no symptom of foot-and-mouth disease was found';

(b) in paragraph 1 (c) the expression 'in Council Decision 78/642/EEC' is replaced by 'in the Decisions of the European Economic Community currently in force'.

(c) point (e) shall read: 'originates from carcasses which were matured at a room

temperature of more than + 2 °C for at least 24 hours before de-boning'.

(d) in paragraph 2 the expression 'in Council Decision 78/642/EEC' is replaced by 'in the Decisions of the European Economic Community currently in force'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1978

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3014/77

of 21 December 1977

on the application of Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to certain products of the textile industry^(*)
(OJ L 355/77)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, Whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers set up under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ signed on 28 February 1975, hereinafter called 'the Convention', adopted, pursuant to Article 75 of the said Convention, Decision 11/76 of 15 July 1976 delegating its powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors has adopted Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 23 November 1977 derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to certain products of the textile industry;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 74 (3) of the Convention, to take the measures required to implement that Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers shall apply in the Community.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1977

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States shall manage their shares in the quota in accordance with their own relevant provisions.

Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question, established in their territory, have free access to the shares allocated to them.

The extent to which each Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, a statement of all imports of the products in question effected during the previous month.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 25 November 1977 until 31 July 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 2.

^(*) See Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, page 3 hereof.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3015/77
of 21 December 1977

on the application of Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to its production of canned tuna (*)
(OJ No L 355/77)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers set up under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ signed on 28 February 1975, hereinafter called 'the Convention', adopted, pursuant to Article 75 of the said Convention, Decision No 11/76 of 15 July 1976 delegating its powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors has adopted Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 23 November 1977 derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to its production of canned tuna;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 74 (3) of the Convention, to take the measures required to implement that Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 25 November 1977 until 24 November 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1977.

For the Council
The President
J. CHABERT

(1) OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

(*) See Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, p. 9 hereof.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1484/78

of 19 June 1978

concerning the application of Decision No 1/78 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers amending Protocol 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation ⁽¹⁾

(OJ No L 177/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers set up by the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé, adopted, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of the Convention, Decision No 1/78 of 14 March 1978, amending Protocol 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 74 (3) of the Convention, to take measures to carry out this Decision,

Article 1

Decision No 1/78 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 19 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSAGER

⁽¹⁾ See Decision No 1/78 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, p. 13 hereof.

III - COMMUNITY ACTS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOME CONVENTION

C. STABEX

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2478/77

of 7 November 1977

on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 158/76

(OJ No L 287/77)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 should consequently be replaced by this Regulation,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 213 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Article 1

Whereas Article 17 of the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé establishes the list of products covered by the system of stabilization of export earnings of the ACP States;

1. Before the end of each month, Member States shall forward to the Commission a statement of imports during the previous month of the products listed in Annex I:

Whereas by Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾ the same system was introduced for the said countries and territories;

- from the ACP and other States listed in Annex II,
- from the countries and territories listed in Annex III.

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 of 20 January 1976 on the system for guaranteeing the stabilization of earnings from certain commodities exported by the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories associated with the Community⁽²⁾ provided for the sending by the Member States to the Commission of statements of imports of the products covered by the said stabilization system;

2. However, in the case of imports in 1977 of products falling within the following headings listed in Annex I, a statement drawn up on a monthly basis shall be sent to the Commission before 31 January 1978: 15.07-29, 09.05-00, 09.07-00, 53.01-10 to 53.01-40, 53.02-95, 13.02-91, 12.07-10, 13.03-15, 33.01-23.

Whereas Decision No 1 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 14 April 1977 amended the list set out in Article 17 of the Convention;

Article 2

Whereas the ACP States and the countries and territories covered by the system of stabilization of export earnings should be specified;

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall give details of all products:

- which are released for home use in the Member State concerned,
- which are brought under the inward processing arrangements there in order to be processed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1.7.1976, p. 8

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 18, 27.1.1976, p. 3

Article 3

The statement referred to in Article 1 shall show the country of origin of the products, according to the common geographical code in force, the quantities imported and the cif values of these imports, in the national currencies of the Member States.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 158/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

ANNEX I

Products referred to in Article 1

NIMEXI code	Description of goods
(a) <i>Ground-nut products</i> 12 01-31 to 12 01-35	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken : Ground-nuts, in shell or shelled
15 07-74 and 15 07-87	Ground-nut oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude Ground-nut oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other
23 04-10	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils : Other : Of ground-nuts
(b) <i>Cocoa products</i> 18 01-00	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted
18 03-10 to 18 03-30	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted : Not defatted Wholly or partly defatted
18 04-00	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
(c) <i>Coffee products</i> 09 01-11 to 09 01-17	Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine, coffee husks and skins; containing coffee in any proportion
	Coffee, unroasted : Not freed of caffeine; freed of caffeine
	Coffee, roasted : Not freed of caffeine; freed of caffeine
21 02-10	Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee, preparations with a basis of coffee extracts, essences or concentrates
(d) <i>Cotton products</i> 55 01-10 to 55 01-90	Cotton, not carded or combed
55 02-10 to 55 02-90	Cotton linters, raw and other
(e) <i>Coconut products</i> 08 01-71 to 08 01-75	Coconuts : Desiccated coconut Other
12 01-42	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken . Copra
15 07-29 and 15 07-77 and 15 07-92	Coconut or copra oil for technical or industrial uses, crude Coconut or copra oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude

NIMEXF code	Description of goods
23.04-20	<p>Coconut or copra oil for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other</p> <p>Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils</p> <p>Other :</p> <p>Of copra (= of coconut)</p>
(f) <i>Palm, palm nut, and kernel products</i> 15.07-19 and 15.07-61 and 15.07-63	<p>Palm oil, for technical or industrial uses, crude</p> <p>Palm oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, crude</p>
15.07-31 and 15.07-78 and 15.07-93	<p>Palm oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, other</p> <p>Palm kernel oil, for technical or industrial uses, crude</p> <p>Palm kernel oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, solid or fluid, other than in packings of 1 kg or less, crude</p> <p>Palm kernel oil, for the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption, solid or fluid, other than in packings of 1 kg or less, other</p>
23.04-30	<p>Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils :</p> <p>Other :</p> <p>Of palm nuts or kernels</p>
12.01-44	<p>Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken :</p> <p>Palm nuts and kernels</p>
(g) <i>Raw hides, skins and leather</i> 41.01-11 to 41.01-95	<p>Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool</p>
41.02-05 to 41.02-50	<p>Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08</p>
41.03-10 to 41.03-99	<p>Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08</p>
41.04-10 to 41.04-99	<p>Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08</p>
(h) <i>Wood products</i>	<p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down</p>
44.03-20 to 44.03-99	<p>Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured</p>
44.05-10 to 44.05-79	<p>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm</p>
(i) <i>Fresh bananas</i> 08 01-31	<p>Bananas</p> <p>Fresh</p>
(j) <i>Tea and spices</i> 09 02-10 and 09 02-90	<p>Tea</p> <p>In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg</p> <p>Other</p>

NIMEXE code	Description of goods
09.05-00	Vanilla
08.07-00	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stones)
(k) <i>Raw sisal</i> 57.04-10	Sisal fibres and other fibres of the Agave family, including waste of such fibres and pulled or garnetted rags or ropes
(l) <i>Iron ore</i> 26.01-12 to 26.01-18	Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites : Iron ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites
(m) <i>Wool</i> 53.01-10 to 53.01-40	Sheep's or lambs' wool not carded or combed
(n) <i>Other animal hair</i> (fine or coarse) 53.02-95	Fine animal hair : Of Angora goats (mohair)
(o) <i>Gums</i> 13.02-91	Gum arabic
(p) <i>Pyrethrum</i> 12.07-10 and 13.03-15	Pyrethrum (flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots) Saps and extracts from pyrethrum
(q) <i>Essential oils</i> 33.01-23	Essential oils, terpeneless, of ylang-ylang

ANNEX II

ACP and other States referred to in Article 1

1. *African States :*

Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Togo, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Empire, Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia, Zaire, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Gambia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Sudan

2. *Caribbean States :*

Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Bahamas, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Surinam.

3. *Pacific States :*

Fiji, Western Samoa, Tonga.

4. *Indian Ocean States :*

Madagascar, Mauritius, the Comoros, Seychelles.

5. *Countries which have requested accession or are in the process of acceding to the Convention :*

Cape Verde, Republic of Djibouti, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe.

ANNEX III

Countries and territories referred to in Article 1

- 1 Overseas countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands :
 - Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao and St Martin, Saba, St Eustasius).
 - 2 Overseas territories of the French Republic :
 - Mayotte,
 - New Caledonia and dependencies,
 - Wallis and Futuna Islands,
 - French Polynesia,
 - French Southern and Antarctic Territories
 - 3 Overseas countries and territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
 - Belize,
 - Brunei,
 - Associated States of the Caribbean (Antigua, Dominica, St Lucia, St Vincent, St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla),
 - Cayman Islands,
 - Falkland Islands and dependencies,
 - Gilbert Islands,
 - Solomon Islands,
 - Turks and Caicos Islands,
 - British Virgin Islands,
 - Montserrat,
 - Pitcairn,
 - St Helena and dependencies,
 - British Antarctic territory,
 - British Indian Ocean territory,
 - Tuvalu.
 - 4 Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides.
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III - COMMUNITY ACTS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOME CONVENTION

D. SUGAR

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1746/78

of 24 July 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community and Barbados, the People's Republic of the Congo, Fiji, the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Jamaica, the Republic of Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, the Republic of Malawi, Mauritius, the Republic of Surinam, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, the Republic of Uganda, and also the Republic of India, on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for 1978/79

(OJ No L 203/78)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas Protocol 3 on ACP sugar annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾, and the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India on cane sugar⁽²⁾, are implemented in the context of the management of the common organization of the sugar market;

Whereas it is appropriate to approve the Agreements in the form of exchanges of letters between the European Economic Community and the States referred to in Protocol 3 on ACP sugar and the Republic of Surinam, and also the Republic of India, on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for 1978/79,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1978.

Barbados, the People's Republic of the Congo, Fiji, the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Jamaica, the Republic of Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, the Republic of Malawi, Mauritius, the Republic of Surinam, the Kingdom of Swaziland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago and the Republic of Uganda on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for 1978/79, and the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India on the guaranteed prices for cane sugar for 1978/79, are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts of these Agreements are annexed to this Regulation. (*)

Article 2

The President of the Council is authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreements referred to in Article 1 so as to bind the Community.

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

(1) OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 190, 23. 7. 1975, p. 36.

(*) The text of these Agreements is given on p. 83 hereof.

III - COMMUNITY ACTS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOME CONVENTION

E. FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

COUNCIL DECISION

OF 7 FEBRUARY 1978

reviewing the amounts
which the European Investment Bank
may commit in the form of risk capital
for the purpose of applying the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé
and the Decision on the association
of the overseas countries and territories
with the European Economic Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic
Community,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement on the financing and
administration of Community aid ⁽¹⁾ (hereinafter called "the
Internal Agreement"), signed on 11 July 1975, and in particular
Article 4 thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 168

Whereas both the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé (1) and the Decision on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community (2) make provision for the grant of aid in the form of risk capital to the ACP States, the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments;

Whereas the Commission of the European Communities and the European Investment Bank (hereinafter called "the Bank") has submitted to the Council a joint report on the experience recorded in the use of the 40 million European units of account which could be committed in the form of risk capital during the first two years of application of the above-mentioned Convention;

Whereas in the light of this report, this experience may be regarded as positive and it therefore seems advisable to make available to the Bank the remainder of the 100 million European units of account intended under the Internal Agreement for financial aid in the form of risk capital for the ACP States and the overseas countries and territories and the French overseas departments;

Whereas these States, overseas countries and territories and overseas departments should be enabled to continue, without interrupting their industrialization, to receive the benefit of the risk capital assistance administered by the Bank, pursuant to the Internal Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

(1) OJ No L 25, 30.1.1976, p. 2
(2) OJ No L 176, 1.7.1976, p. 8

Sole Article

The, as yet uncommitted, balance of the 100 million European units of account earmarked in Article 1(3)(a) and (b) of the Internal Agreement for risk capital operations shall be made available to the Bank for allocation to these operations from 1 April 1978.

Articles 22 and 23 of the Internal Agreement shall apply immediately to this amount. However, decisions granting approved aid shall not take effect and the corresponding contracts shall not be signed before 1 April 1978.

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1978

For the Council

The President

(s.) K.B. ANDERSEN

ACP - EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
BRUSSELS