



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 05.02.1997
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Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

concerning the conclusion by the European Community of a
Euro-Mediterranean Interim Association Agreement on trade and cooperation
between the European Community and the PLO
for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority
of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

(presented by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

In line with the directives adopted by the Council of the European Union on 1st October 1996, the Commission initiated negotiations aimed at the conclusion of the first agreement between the European Community and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. After formal negotiations, and extensive technical contacts, the Commission was able to conclude the negotiations following consultation with the Committee established by the Council. The agreement was initialled by the Commission and the PLO on 10th December 1996.

The Palestinians are full participants in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership launched at Barcelona in November 1995. The Palestinian Authority has therefore been fully involved in discussions with the EU and with its Mediterranean partners intended to result in a Euro-Mediterranean free trade area. The Palestinian Authority has participated in all activities undertaken to follow up the three chapters of the Barcelona Declaration. The agreement will serve to consolidate ties between the Palestinians and the European Union.

The agreement has fully respected the terms of the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement of 28th September 1995 on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Since, under the terms of that Agreement, the PLO may conclude international agreements for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority only in certain areas, the agreement covers only matters of trade and cooperation falling under Community competence.

The agreement will be concluded for an interim period of five years. No later than 4th May 1999 negotiations shall commence with a view to concluding a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement (until such an agreement is concluded, the present agreement shall remain in force). According to the Declaration of Principles of 13th September 1993, this is the point by which the Government of Israel and the PLO should have settled on the final status of the Palestinian autonomy, and is therefore the earliest point by which it will be known whether the Palestinians will have the possibility of concluding an agreement in areas more extensive than the ones so far laid down.

The main consequence of the agreement is the confirmation of a free trade area between the EC and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in accordance with WTO rules. The agreement commits the parties to the progressive establishment of a free trade area over a transitional period not extending beyond 2001, in conformity with the GATT.

Although flows have in practice been small, in fact trade between the EU and the West Bank and Gaza Strip has been free for a considerable period. According to Council Regulation 1134/91, the Community has granted free access to Community markets for industrial goods produced in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Under 1134/91, 1981/94 and 539/96, twenty-two Palestinian agricultural products have enjoyed similarly free access to Community markets (within reference quantities, or, in some cases, tariff quotas), and on processed agricultural

goods, only the agricultural portion of duty has been levied. Since Israel has completed free trade arrangements with the Community, by virtue of its Association Agreement with the European Communities, and since the Economic Protocol to the Interim Agreement lays down that for the majority of products Israel and the Palestinian Authority will maintain the same import policy, it follows that trade between the EU and the West Bank and Gaza Strip is already free. The agreement would contractualise this situation between the Community and the Palestinians.

The importance of the agreement is that it confirms the commitment of both parties to free trade, in the spirit of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and according to WTO rules. While the Palestinian Authority has exercised its right to levy higher charges than Israel on a range of industrial products, it has done so on only six industrial products; moreover, these charges shall be gradually abolished so that five years after the date of entry into force of the agreement these charges shall have disappeared. Charges are to be levied by the Palestinian Authority on only four processed agricultural products, but on all other products, industrial or agricultural, no charges are levied by the Palestinian Authority on imports from the EU.

As far as Community charges on agricultural and fishery products are concerned, the agreement stipulates that both parties shall examine the situation in order to determine the measures to be applied from 1st January 2000, in the interest of a greater liberalisation of trade in agricultural and fishery products. The agreement furthermore leaves open the possibility of the parties granting each other further concessions on a product-by-product basis during the life of the agreement.

The Community already provides an extensive programme of support for the development of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Agreement confirms that a financial cooperation package shall be made available to the Palestinian Authority. The Budgetary Authority will allocate specific annual amounts within the annual budgetary exercise for Community operations connected with the peace agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation and by the internal procedure governed by Council Regulation No. 1488/96 concerning participation in the MEDA programme. Further, the Agreement details the areas in which economic cooperation may take place between the Palestinian Authority and the Community.

The Agreement contains provisions that the Parties undertake to impose no restrictions on current payments or capital relating to direct investments in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, while both parties will seek to protect intellectual property and to ensure fair competition.

The Agreement also contains provision for cooperation on audiovisual and cultural matters, and in the areas of information and communication.

A Joint Committee for European Community-Palestinian trade and cooperation will be established to supervise the implementation of the Agreement.

The Commission considers the outcome of the negotiations to be satisfactory to both parties and requests the Council to approve the results of the negotiations and to initiate the procedure for signing the agreement. The Commission is also presenting a proposal for a decision that will allow the Council and the Commission to launch the procedure for the conclusion of the Agreement once it has been signed.

Proposition de

DECISION DU CONSEIL

concerning the conclusion by the European Community of a
Euro-Mediterranean Interim Association Agreement on trade and cooperation
between the European Community and the PLO
for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority
of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 113 and Article 130y, in conjunction with the first sentence of Article 228(2) and the second subparagraph of Article 228(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission,

Having regard to the Assent of the European Parliament,

Whereas, under Article 130u of the Treaty, Community Policy in the sphere of development cooperation should foster the sustainable economic and social development of the developing countries, their smooth and gradual integration into the world economy and the campaign against poverty in those countries,

Whereas the present agreement on trade and cooperation between the European Community, of the one part, and the PLO for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, of the other part, signed in ... on ..., will serve to consolidate ties between the Palestinians and the European Union in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership and pave the way for the commencement of negotiations with a view to concluding a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS,

Article 1

The Euro-Mediterranean Interim Association Agreement on trade and cooperation between the European Community, of the one part, and the PLO for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, of the other part, together with its Annexes, Protocols, the Exchange of Letters and Declarations, is hereby approved on behalf of the European Community.

The texts of the acts referred to in the first paragraph are attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 75 of the Interim Agreement on behalf of the European Community.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

**EURO-MEDITERRANEAN INTERIM ASSOCIATION
AGREEMENT**

ON TRADE AND COOPERATION

BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

**AND THE P.L.O.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY
OF THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP**

The **EUROPEAN COMMUNITY** and the **EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY**,

hereinafter referred to as "the Community",

of the one part,

and the **PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATION (PLO) FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY OF THE WEST BANK AND THE GAZA STRIP**,
hereinafter referred to as "the Palestinian Authority",

of the other part,

CONSIDERING the importance of the existing links between the Community, and the Palestinian people of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the common values that they share,

CONSIDERING that the Community and the PLO wish to strengthen those links and to establish lasting relations based on partnership and reciprocity;

CONSIDERING the importance which the Parties attach to the principles of the United Nations Charter, particularly the observance of human rights, democratic principles and political and economic freedoms which form the very basis of their relations,

DESIROUS of strengthening the framework of relations between the European Community and the Middle East, and of regional economic integration of the Middle Eastern countries as an objective to be achieved as soon as conditions permit,

CONSIDERING the difference in economic and social development existing between the Parties and the need to intensify existing efforts to promote economic and social development in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip;

DESIROUS of establishing a cooperation, supported by a regular dialogue, on economic, cultural, scientific and educational matters with a view to improving mutual knowledge and understanding,

CONSIDERING the commitment of the Parties to free trade, and in particular to compliance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994,

DESIROUS of building on the existing autonomous trade arrangements between the Parties and placing them on a contractual and reciprocal basis,

CONVINCED of the need to promote the creation of a new climate for their economic relations in order to improve the environment for investment flows,

CONSIDERING the rights and obligations of the parties under the international agreements which they have signed,

CONVINCED that the full participation of the Palestinian Authority in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership launched at the Barcelona Conference is an important step in the normalisation of relations between the Parties, which should be reflected in an Agreement on an interim basis at the present stage,

AWARE of the major political significance of the holding of Palestinian elections on 20 January 1996 for the process leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338,

RECOGNIZING that the present Agreement should be replaced by a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement as soon as conditions permit,

have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. An Interim Association on Trade and Cooperation is hereby established between the Community and the Palestinian Authority.
2. The aims of this Agreement are:
 - to provide an appropriate framework for a comprehensive dialogue, allowing the development of close relations between the Parties;
 - to establish the conditions for the progressive liberalisation of trade;
 - to foster the development of balanced economic and social relations between the Parties through dialogue and cooperation;
 - to contribute to the social and economic development of the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
 - to encourage regional cooperation with a view to the consolidation of peaceful coexistence and economic and political stability;
 - to promote co-operation in other areas which are of reciprocal interest.

Article 2

Relations between the Parties, as well as all the provisions of the Agreement itself, shall be based on respect of democratic principles and fundamental human rights as set out in the universal declaration on human rights, which guides their internal and international policy and constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.

TITLE I

FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Article 3

The Community and the Palestinian Authority shall establish progressively a free trade area over a transitional period, not extending beyond 31 December 2001, according to the modalities set out in this Title and in conformity with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994 and of the other multilateral agreements on trade in goods annexed to the agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation (WTO), hereinafter referred to as the GATT.

CHAPTER 1

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Article 4

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to products originating in the Community and in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Article 5

No new customs duty on imports, or any other charge having equivalent effect, shall be introduced on trade between the Community and the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Article 6

Imports into the Community of products originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be allowed free of customs duties and of any other charge having equivalent effect and free of quantitative restrictions and of any other measure having equivalent effect.

Article 7

1. The provisions of the present Chapter do not preclude the retention by the Community of an agricultural component in respect of goods originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and listed in Annex 1.

The provisions of Chapter 2 applicable to agricultural products shall apply mutatis mutandis to the agricultural component.

2. For the products listed in Annex 2 originating in the Community, the Palestinian Authority may retain for the duration of the agreement customs duties on import and charges having equivalent effect not higher than those in force on 1 July 1996.
3. The Joint Committee may decide on further concessions which the parties grant each other on a mutual basis.

Article 8

1. Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect applicable on import into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of products originating in the Community, other than those listed in Annexes 2 and 3, shall be abolished when the agreement enters into force.
2. From the entry into force of the Agreement, for the products originating in the Community listed in Annex 3 imported into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Palestinian Authority may levy fiscal charges not exceeding 25% by value. These charges shall be gradually abolished in accordance with the following schedule:

One year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement each charge shall be reduced to 90% of the basic charge.

Two years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement each charge shall be reduced to 80% of the basic charge.

Three years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement each charge shall be reduced to 70% of the basic charge.

Four years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement each charge shall be reduced to 60% of the basic charge.

Five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement each charge shall be abolished.

3. In the event of serious difficulties for a given product, the schedule referred to in paragraph 2 may be reviewed by the Joint Committee by common accord, on the understanding that it may not be suspended beyond the maximum transitional period of five years. If the Joint Committee has not taken a decision within thirty days of its application to review the schedule, the Palestinian Authority may suspend the schedule provisionally for a period which may not exceed one year.

4. If the charge is reduced *erga omnes*, the reduced charge shall replace the basic charge described in paragraph 3 from the date on which the reduction is applied.
5. The Palestinian Authority shall notify the Community of its basic duties and charges.

Article 9

The provisions concerning the abolition of customs duties on imports shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

Article 10

1. By way of derogation from the provisions of Articles 5 and 8, the Palestinian Authority may take exceptional measures of limited duration to introduce, increase or re-introduce customs duties.
2. Such measures may only apply to infant industries and to sectors undergoing restructuring or experiencing serious difficulties, particularly where those difficulties entail severe social problems.
3. Customs duties on import into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of products originating in the Community that are introduced by such exceptional measures may not exceed 25% by value, and must retain a preferential margin for products originating in the Community. The total value of imports of the products subjected to such measures may not exceed 15% of total imports of industrial products originating in the Community during the last year for which statistics are available.
4. Such measures shall be applied for no longer than five years, except where a longer duration is authorized by the Joint Committee.
5. The Palestinian Authority shall inform the Joint Committee of any exceptional measures it intends to adopt and, at the Community's request, consultations shall be held on the measures and sectors concerned before they are implemented. When adopting such measures, the Palestinian Authority shall provide the Committee with a schedule for the abolition of the customs duties introduced pursuant to this Article. Such schedules shall provide for the phasing out of the duties concerned by equal annual instalments, starting no later than the end of the second year following their introduction. The Joint Committee may decide on a different schedule.

CHAPTER 2

AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Article 11

The provisions of the present Chapter shall apply to products originating in the Community and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Article 12

The Community and the Palestinian Authority shall progressively establish a greater liberalization of their trade in agricultural and fishery products of interest to both Parties.

Article 13

1. Agricultural products originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip listed in Protocol No. 1 on importation into the Community shall be subject to the arrangements set out in that Protocol.
2. Agricultural products originating in the Community listed in Protocol No. 2 on importation into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be subject to the arrangements set out in that Protocol.

Article 14

1. From 1 January 1999, the Community and the Palestinian Authority shall examine the situation in order to determine the measures to be applied by the Community and the Palestinian Authority from 1 January 2000, in accordance with the objective set out in Article 12.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1 and taking account of the volume of trade in agricultural products between them and of their particular sensitivity, the Community and the Palestinian Authority shall examine in the Joint Committee, product by product and on an orderly and reciprocal basis, the possibility of granting each other further concessions.

CHAPTER 3

COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 15

1. No new quantitative restriction on imports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Community and the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
2. Quantitative restrictions on imports and measures having equivalent effect in trade between the Community and the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall be abolished from the entry into force of this Agreement.
3. The Community and the Palestinian Authority shall not apply to exports between themselves either customs duties or charges having equivalent effect, or quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect.

Article 16

1. Products originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall not, on importation into the Community, be accorded a treatment more favourable than that which the Member States apply among themselves.
2. Application of the provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to Council Regulation (EEC) N° 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the application of the provision of Community law to the Canary Islands.

Article 17

1. In the event of specific rules being introduced as a result of the implementation of its agricultural policy or of any alteration of the current rules or in the event of any alteration or extension of the provisions relating to the implementation of its agricultural policy, the Party concerned may amend the arrangements resulting from the Agreement in respect of the products concerned.
2. In such cases the Party concerned shall inform the Joint Committee. At the request of the other Party, the Joint Committee shall meet to take due account of the interests of the other Party.
3. If the Community or the Palestinian Authority, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangements made by this Agreement for agricultural products, they shall accord imports originating in the other Party an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.
4. The application of this Article may be the subject of consultations in the Joint Committee.

Article 18

1. The Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products of one Party and like products originating in the territory of the other Party.
2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties may not benefit from repayment of indirect internal taxation in excess of the amount of indirect taxation imposed on them either directly or indirectly.

Article 19

1. The Agreement shall not preclude the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade, except insofar as they alter the trade arrangements provided for in the Agreement.
2. Consultation between the Parties shall take place within the Joint Committee concerning agreements establishing customs unions or free trade areas and, where requested, on other major issues related to their respective trade policy with third countries. In particular, in the event of a third country acceding to the European Union, such consultation shall take place so as to ensure that account can be taken of the mutual interests of the Parties.

Article 20

If one of the Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Party within the meaning of Article VI of the GATT, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VI of the GATT and with its relevant internal legislation, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

Article 21

Where any product is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause:

- serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the territory of one of the Parties, or
- serious disturbances in any sector of the economy, or
- difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region

the Party concerned may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23.

Article 22

Where compliance with the provisions of Article 15 paragraph 3 leads to:

- (i) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party maintains, for the product concerned, quantitative export restrictions, export duties, or measures having equivalent effect, or
- (ii) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party;

and where the situations referred to above give rise, or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 23. The measures shall be non-discriminatory and be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

Article 23

1. In the event of the Community or the Palestinian Authority subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 21 to an administrative procedure, the purpose of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Party.
2. In the cases specified in Articles 20, 21 and 22, before taking the measures provided for therein, or, as soon as possible in cases to which paragraph 3(d) applies, the Party in question shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.

In the selection of appropriate measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement.

The safeguard measures shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Committee, particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

3. For the implementation of paragraph 2, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) As regards Article 20, the exporting Party shall be informed of the dumping case as soon as the authorities of the importing Party have initiated an investigation. When no end has been put to the dumping in the meaning of Article VI of GATT or no other satisfactory solution has been reached within thirty days of the notification being made, the importing Party may adopt the appropriate measures.
 - (b) As regards Article 21, the difficulties arising from the situation referred to in that Article shall be referred for examination to the Joint Committee, which may take any decision needed to put an end to such difficulties.

If the Joint Committee or the exporting Party has not taken a decision putting an end to the difficulties or no other satisfactory solution has been reached within thirty days of the matter being referred, the importing Party may adopt the appropriate measures to remedy the problem. These measures must not exceed the scope of what is necessary to remedy the difficulties which have arisen.

- (c) As regards Article 22, the difficulties arising from the situations referred to in that Article shall be referred for examination to the Joint Committee.

The Committee may take any decision needed to put an end to the difficulties. If it has not taken such a decision within thirty days of the matter being referred to it, the exporting Party may apply appropriate measures on the exportation of the product concerned.

- (d) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior information or examination, as the case may be, impossible, the Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 20, 21 and 22 apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation, and shall inform the other Party immediately.

Article 24

Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security, of the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants, of the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value, of the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property or of regulations concerning gold and silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 25

The concept of "originating products" for the application of the provisions of the present Title and the methods of administrative cooperation relating to them are set out in Protocol No. 3. The Joint Committee may decide to make the necessary adaptations to this Protocol with a view to the implementation of cumulation of origin as agreed in the Declaration adopted at the Barcelona Conference.

Article 26

The combined nomenclature shall be used for the classification of goods in trade between the Parties.

TITLE II

PAYMENTS, CAPITAL, COMPETITION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER I

CURRENT PAYMENTS AND MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL

Article 27

Subject to the provisions of Article 29, the Parties undertake to impose no restrictions on any current payments for current transactions.

Article 28

1. With regard to transactions on the capital account of balance of payments, the Parties undertake to impose no restrictions on the movement of capital relating to direct investments in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in companies formed in accordance with current laws, nor on the liquidation and repatriation of the yield from such investments, or any profit stemming therefrom.
2. The Parties shall consult each other with a view to facilitating the movement of capital between the Community and the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Article 29

Where one or more Member States of the Community, or the Palestinian Authority, is in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under threat thereof, the Community or the Palestinian Authority, as the case may be, may, in accordance with the conditions established under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Articles VIII and XIV of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, adopt restrictions on current transactions which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The Community or the Palestinian Authority, as the case may be, shall inform the other Party forthwith and shall submit to it as soon as possible a timetable for the elimination of the measures concerned.

CHAPTER II

COMPETITION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Article 30

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of the Agreement, in so far as they may affect trade between the Community and the Palestinian Authority:
 - (i) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;
 - (ii) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Community or the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;
 - (iii) any public aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.
2. The Parties shall, as appropriate, assess any practice contrary to the present Article on the basis of the criteria resulting from the application of Community competition rules.
3. The Joint Committee shall, before 31 December 2001, adopt by decision the necessary rules for the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2.

Until these rules are adopted, the provisions of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures shall be applied as the rules for the implementation of paragraph 1(iii) and the relevant parts of paragraph 2.
4. As regards the implementation of paragraph 1 (iii), the Parties recognise that the Palestinian Authority may wish to use, during the period until 31 December 2001, public aid to undertakings as an instrument to tackle its specific development problems.
5. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of public aid, inter alia by reporting annually to the other Party on the total amount and the distribution of the aid given and by providing, upon request, information on aid schemes. Upon request by one Party, the other Party shall provide information on particular individual cases of public aid.
6. With regard to products referred to in Title I, Chapter 2:
 - paragraph 1(iii) does not apply;
 - any practices contrary to paragraph 1(i) shall be assessed according to the criteria established by the Community on the basis of Articles 42 and 43 of the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular those established in Council Regulation No. 26/62.

7. If the Community or the Palestinian Authority considers that a particular practice is incompatible with the terms of the first paragraph of this Article, and:
 - is not adequately dealt with under the implementing rules referred to in paragraph 3, or
 - in the absence of such rules, and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of the other Party or material injury to its domestic industry, including its services industry,

it may take appropriate measures after consultation within the Joint Committee or after thirty working days following referral for such consultation.

With reference to practices incompatible with paragraph 1(iii) of the present Article, such appropriate measures, when the GATT is applicable to them, may only be adopted in accordance with the procedures and under the conditions laid down by the GATT or by any other relevant instrument negotiated under its auspices and applicable between the Parties.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary adopted in conformity with paragraph 3, the Parties shall exchange information taking into account the limitations imposed by the requirements of professional and business secrecy.

Article 31

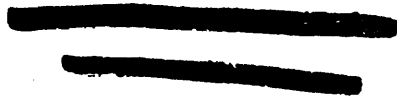
The Member States and the Palestinian Authority shall progressively adjust, without prejudice to their commitments to the GATT where appropriate, any State monopolies of a commercial character, so as to ensure that, by 31 December 2001, no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of the Member States and the Palestinian people of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Joint Committee will be informed about the measures adopted to implement this objective.

Article 32

With regard to public enterprises and enterprises to which special or exclusive rights have been granted, the Joint Committee shall ensure that by 31 December 2001 there is neither enacted nor maintained any measure distorting trade between the Community and the Palestinian Authority contrary to the Parties' interests. This provision should not obstruct the performance in law or in fact of the particular tasks assigned to those undertakings.

Article 33

1. The Parties shall grant and ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in accordance with the highest international standards, including effective means of enforcing such rights.
2. The implementation of this Article shall be regularly reviewed by the Parties. If problems in the area of intellectual, industrial and commercial property affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultations shall be undertaken within the framework of the Joint Committee, at the request of either Party, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.



Article 34

1. The Parties agree on the objective of reciprocal and gradual liberalisation of public procurement contracts.
2. The Joint Committee shall take the necessary measures to implement paragraph 1.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TITLE III

ECONOMIC COOPERATION
AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Article 35

Objectives

1. The Parties undertake to intensify economic cooperation in their mutual interest and in accordance with the overall objectives of the Agreement.
2. The aim of cooperation shall be to support the Palestinian Authority's own efforts to achieve sustainable economic and social development.

Article 36

Scope

1. Cooperation shall focus primarily on sectors suffering from internal difficulties or affected by the overall process of liberalisation of the economy of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and in particular by the liberalisation of trade between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the Community.
2. Similarly, cooperation shall focus on areas likely to bring the economies of the Community and the West Bank and Gaza Strip closer together, particularly those which will generate sustainable growth and employment.
3. Cooperation shall encourage the implementation of measures designed to develop intra-regional cooperation.
4. Conservation of the environment and ecological balance shall be taken into account in the implementation of the various sectors of economic cooperation to which it is relevant.
5. The Parties may agree to extend the economic cooperation to other sectors not covered by the provisions of this Title.

Article 37

Methods and Modalities

Economic cooperation shall be implemented in particular by:

- (a) a regular economic dialogue between the Parties, which covers all areas of macro-economic policy and in particular budgetary policy, the balance of payments and monetary policy;
- (b) regular exchange of information and ideas in every sector of cooperation including meetings of officials and experts;

- [REDACTED]
- (c) transfer of advice, expertise and training;
 - (d) implementation of joint actions such as seminars and workshops;
 - (e) technical, administrative and regulatory assistance;
 - (f) encouragement of joint ventures;
 - (g) dissemination of information on cooperation.

Article 38

Industrial Cooperation

The main aim will be to:

- support the Palestinian Authority, in its efforts to modernise and diversify industry and, in particular, to create an environment favourable to private sector and industrial development;
- foster co-operation between the two parties' economic operators;
- foster cooperation regarding industrial policy, competitiveness in an open economy and the modernisation and development of industry;
- support for policies to diversify production and exports and external outlets;
- promote research and development, innovation and technology transfer as far as they benefit industry;
- develop and enhance the human resources required by industry;
- facilitate access to venture and risk financing facilities for the benefit of Palestinian industry.

Article 39

Investment promotion and investment

The objective of co-operation will be the creation of a favourable and stable environment for investment in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Co-operation will take the form of promotion of investment. This will entail the development of:

- harmonised and simplified administrative procedures;
- co-investment machinery, especially for SMEs of both parties;
- information channels and means of identifying investment opportunities;
- an environment conducive to investment between the two parties.

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Co-operation may also extend to the conception and implementation of projects demonstrating the effective acquisition and use of basic technologies, the use of standards, the development of human resources (eg. in technologies and management) and the creation of jobs.

Article 40

Standardisation and conformity assessment

The objective of co-operation will be to narrow the gap in standards and certification.

In practical terms co-operation will take the form of:

- the promotion of the use of Community technical regulations and European standards and conformity assessment procedures;
- raising the level of conformity assessment by Palestinian certification and accreditation bodies;
- discussing mutual recognition arrangements, where appropriate;
- co-operating in the field of quality management;
- developing structures for the protection of intellectual, individual and commercial property, for standardisation and for setting quality standards.

Article 41

Approximation of Laws

The objective of co-operation will be to approximate Palestinian Council legislation to that of the Community, in the areas covered by the Agreement.

Article 42

Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

The objective of co-operation will be the creation of an environment propitious to the development of SMEs on local and export markets through, inter alia:

- promotion of contacts between enterprises, in particular through recourse to the Community's networks and instruments for the promotion of industrial co-operation and partnership;
- easier access to investment finance;
- information and support services;
- enhancement of human resources with the aim of stimulating innovation and the setting-up of projects and business ventures.



Article 43

Financial Services

The objective of co-operation will be the improvement and development of financial services.

It will take the form of:

- encouraging the strengthening and restructuring of the Palestinian financial sector;
- improving Palestinian accounting, supervisory and regulatory systems of banking, insurance and other parts of the financial sector.

Article 44


Agriculture and Fisheries

The objective of co-operation under this heading will mainly be the modernisation and restructuring, where necessary, of agriculture and fisheries.

This includes modernisation of infrastructures and of equipment; the development of packaging, storage and marketing techniques; and the improvement of distribution channels.

It will be geared more especially to:

- the development of stable markets;
- support for policies to diversify production and exports and external outlets;
- reduction of food dependency;
- promotion of environment-friendly agriculture and fisheries, taking particular account of the need for conservation and rational management of fisheries;
- closer relations on a voluntary basis between business groups and organisations representing trades and professions;
- technical assistance and training;
- harmonisation of phytosanitary and veterinary standards;
- integrated rural development including improvement of basic services and the development of associated economic activities; and
- co-operation among rural regions and exchange of experience and know-how concerning rural development.


Article 45

Social development

The Parties acknowledge the importance of social development which should go hand-in-hand with any economic development. They give particular priority to respect for basic social rights.

The Parties will give priority to measures aimed at:

- the promotion of the equality of women and a balanced participation in the decision-making process in the economic and social sphere, notably through education and the media;
- the development of family planning and the protection of mothers and children;
- improving the social protection system;
- improving the response to health requirements;
- improving the living conditions in densely populated areas in less-favoured regions;
- promoting respect for human rights and democracy, inter alia through socio-professional dialogue.

Article 46


Transport

The objectives of co-operation will be:

- aid for restructuring and modernising roads, ports and airports;
- improved passenger and freight services both at bilateral and regional level; and
- the establishment and enforcement of operating standards comparable to those prevailing in the Community

The priority areas of co-operation will be:

- road transport including a gradual easing of transit requirements;
- management of railways, ports and airports including navigation systems and cooperation between the relevant national bodies;
- modernization of road, rail, port and airport infrastructure on major routes of common interest;
- trans-European links and routes of regional interest; and
- upgrading of technical equipment to bring it up to Community standards for road/rail transport, container traffic and transshipment.


Article 47

Information infrastructure and telecommunications

Co-operation shall aim at stimulating economic and social development as well as developing an information society.

The priority areas of co-operation will be:

- to facilitate collaboration in the field of telecommunications policy, network development and infrastructures for an information society;
- to develop a dialogue on issues related to the Information Society and to promote the exchange of information and the organisation of Seminars and Conferences in this area;
- to promote and implement joint projects aimed at the introduction of new telecommunications services and applications related to the information society;
- to allow for information exchange on standardisation, conformance testing, and certification in information and communications technologies;
- interconnection and interoperability of networks and telematics services.

Article 48

Energy

The objective of co-operation on energy will be to help the West Bank and Gaza Strip acquire the technologies and infrastructures essential to its development, particularly with a view to facilitating links between its economy and that of the Community.

The priority areas of co-operation will be:

- the promotion of renewable energies;
- the promotion of energy-saving and energy efficiency;
- support to operations designed to facilitate the transit of gas, oil and electricity, and applied research into data bank networks in the economic and social sectors linking Community and Palestinian operators in particular; and
- support for the modernization and development of energy networks and for their link up to European Community networks.

Article 49

Scientific and technological co-operation

The parties will endeavour to promote co-operation on scientific and technological development.

The aim of cooperation shall be to:

- ~~_____~~
~~_____~~
- (a) encourage the establishment of permanent links between the Parties' scientific communities, notably by means of:
 - providing Palestinian institutions with access to Community research and technological development programmes in accordance with Community rules governing non-Community countries' involvement in such programmes;
 - Palestinian participation in networks of decentralised cooperation;
 - promoting synergy in training and research;
 - (b) improve Palestinian research capabilities;
 - (c) stimulate technological innovation and the transfer of new technology and know-how;
 - (d) encourage all activities aimed at establishing synergy at regional level.

Article 50

Environment

The objectives of co-operation will be to prevent deterioration of the environment, to control pollution, to protect human health and to ensure the rational use of natural resources with a view to promoting sustainable development.

It will place priority on matters relating to: desertification, water resource management, salinization, the impact of agriculture on soil and water quality, the appropriate use of energy, the impact of industrial development in general and the safety of industrial plant in particular, waste management, the integrated management of sensitive areas, the quality of sea water and the control and prevention of marine pollution, and environmental education and awareness.

Cooperation shall be fostered by the use of advanced tools of environmental management, environmental monitoring methods, and surveillance, including the use of environmental information systems (EIS) and environmental impact assessment (EIA).

Article 51

Tourism

Priorities for co-operation shall be:

- promoting investments in tourism;
- improving the knowledge of the tourist industry and ensuring greater consistency of policies affecting tourism;
- promoting a good seasonal spread of tourism;
- promoting cooperation between regions and cities of neighbouring countries;
- highlighting the importance of the cultural heritage for tourism;

~~PA 44/07/2000~~
~~Article 51~~

- making tourism more competitive through support for increased professionalism ensuring the balanced and sustainable development of tourism.

Article 52

Customs co-operation

Customs co-operation is intended to ensure that the provisions on trade are observed and to guarantee fair trading.

It could give rise to the following types of cooperation:

- various forms of exchange of information and training schemes;
- simplification of controls and procedures concerning the customs clearance of goods;
- introduction of the single administrative document and a system to link up the Community's and the Palestinian Authority's transit arrangements; and
- technical assistance provided by experts from the Community

Without prejudice to other forms of co-operation provided for in this agreement, the administrative authorities of the contracting parties will provide each other with mutual assistance on customs matters.

Article 53

Co-operation on statistics

The main objective of co-operation in this domain should aim to ensure the comparability and usefulness of statistics on foreign trade, finance and balance of payments, population, migration, transport and communications, and generally all the fields which are covered by this agreement and lend themselves to the establishment of statistics.

Article 54

Co-operation on economic policy

Co-operation is aimed at:

- the exchange of information on the macro economic situation and prospects and development strategies;
- joint analysis of economic issues of mutual interest; and
- the encouragement of co-operation between economists and policy makers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and in the Community.

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Article 55

Regional co-operation

As part of the implementation of economic co-operation in the various spheres, the Parties will encourage operations designed to develop co-operation between the Palestinian Authority and other Mediterranean partners, through technical support.

This co-operation will be an important element of the Community's support for the development of the region as a whole.

Priority will be given to operations aimed at:

- promoting intra regional trade;
- developing regional co-operation on the environment;
- encouraging the development of the communications infrastructure required for the economic development of the region;
- strengthening the development of youth cooperation with neighbouring countries.

In addition the Parties will strengthen cooperation between them on regional development and land use planning.

To this end the following measures may be taken:

- joint action by regional and local authorities in the area of economic development; and
- the establishment of mechanisms for the exchange of information and experience.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TITLE IV

COOPERATION ON AUDIOVISUAL AND CULTURAL MATTERS, INFORMATION
AND COMMUNICATION

Article 56

The Parties shall promote cooperation in the audiovisual sector to their mutual benefit. The Parties shall seek ways of associating the Palestinian Authority with Community initiatives in this sector, thus enabling cooperation in areas such as co-production, training, development and distribution.

Article 57

The Parties shall promote cultural cooperation. The area of cooperation may include Community activities concerning, in particular, translation, exchange of works of art and artists, conservation and restoration of historic and cultural monuments and sites, training of persons working in the cultural field, the organisation of European-oriented cultural events, raising mutual awareness and contributing to the dissemination of information on outstanding cultural events.

Article 58

The two sides will undertake to determine how to improve significantly the education and vocational training situation. To this end, the access of women to education, including technical courses, higher education and vocational training, will receive special attention.

In order to develop the level of expertise of senior staff in the public and private sectors, the two sides will step up their cooperation on education and vocational training and cooperation between universities and firms.

Preparing young people to become active citizens in democratic civil society should be actively promoted. Youth cooperation, including training of youth workers and youth leaders, youth exchanges and voluntary service activities, could therefore be supported and developed.

Special attention will be paid to operations and programmes which will enable permanent links (MED-CAMPUS,.....) to be established between specialised bodies in the Community and in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, such as will encourage the pooling and exchange of experience and technical resources.

Article 59

The Parties shall promote activities of mutual interest on the field of information and communication.

Article 60

Cooperation shall be implemented in particular through:



- (a) a regular dialogue between the Parties;
- (b) regular exchange of information and ideas in every sector of cooperation including meetings of officials and experts;
- (c) transfer of advice and experience and training of young Palestinian graduates;
- (d) implementation of joint actions much as seminars and workshops;
- (e) technical, administrative and regulatory assistance;
- (f) the dissemination of information on cooperation activities.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TITLE V

FINANCIAL COOPERATION

Article 61

In order to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, a financial cooperation package shall be made available to the Palestinian Authority in accordance with the appropriate procedures and the financial resources required.

These procedures shall be agreed by both Parties using the most appropriate instruments after the agreement has entered into force.

Financial cooperation shall focus on:

- responding to the economic repercussions for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of the gradual introduction of a free trade area, notably by upgrading and restructuring industry;
- trade institutions which promote trading links with foreign markets;
- accompanying measures for policies implemented in the social sector.
- upgrading economic and social infrastructure;
- promoting private investment and job-creating activities in the productive sectors;
- promoting reforms designed to modernize the economy;
- services;
- urban and rural development;
- the environment;
- the setting up and improvement of institutions necessary for the proper working of the Palestinian public administration and the advancement of democracy and human rights.

Article 62

In order to ensure that a coordinated approach is adopted to any exceptional macro-economic and financial problems that might arise as a result of the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall use the regular economic dialogue provided for in Title III to give particular attention to monitoring trade and financial flows in relations between them.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TITLE VI

INSTITUTIONAL, GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 63

1. A Joint Committee for European Community-Palestinian Authority trade and cooperation, referred to in this Agreement as "the Joint Committee", is hereby established. It shall have the power to take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement as well as in other cases necessary for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Parties, which shall take such measures as are required to implement them.

2. The Joint Committee may also formulate any resolutions, recommendations or opinions which it considers desirable for the attainment of the common objectives and the smooth functioning of the Agreement.
3. The Joint Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 64

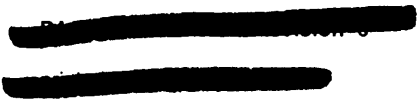
1. The Joint Committee shall be composed of representatives of the Community and of the Palestinian Authority.
2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement between the Community and the Palestinian Authority.

Article 65

1. The office of Chairman of the Joint Committee shall be held alternately by the Community and the Palestinian Authority in accordance with the conditions laid down in the rules of procedure.
2. The Joint Committee shall meet once a year and when circumstances require, on the initiative of its Chairman.

Article 66

1. The Joint Committee may decide to set up any other committee that can assist it in carrying out its duties.
2. The Joint Committee shall determine the composition and duties of such committees and how they shall function.


Article 67

1. Either Party may refer to the Joint Committee any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement.
2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a decision.
3. Each Party shall be bound to take measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2.
4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months.

The Joint Committee shall appoint a third arbitrator.

The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote.

Each Party to the dispute must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrator.

Article 68

Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any measures:

- (a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) which relate to the production of, or trade in, arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes;
- (c) which it considers essential to its own security in the event of serious internal disturbances affecting the maintenance of law and order, in time of war or serious international tension constituting threat of war, or in order to carry out obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security.

Article 69

In the fields covered by this Agreement and without prejudice to any special provisions contained therein:

- the arrangements applied by the Palestinian Authority in respect of the Community shall not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals or their companies or firms;
- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of the Palestinian Authority shall not give rise to discrimination between members of the Palestinian population, companies or firms of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



Article 70

1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement. They shall see to it that the objectives set out in the Agreement are attained.
2. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of special urgency, it shall supply the Joint Committee with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee and shall be the subject of consultations within the Joint Committee if the other Party so requests.

Article 71

Protocols 1 to 3 and Annexes 1 to 3 shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Declarations shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 72

For the purpose of this Agreement the term "Parties" shall mean the PLO for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority and the Community, which shall each act in accordance with their respective powers.

Article 73

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaties establishing the European Community, and the European Coal and Steel Community are applied and under the conditions laid down in those Treaties and, on the other hand, to the territory of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Article 74

This Agreement, drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union.

Article 75

1. This Agreement will be approved by the Parties in accordance with their own procedures.

[REDACTED]

- This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Parties notify each other that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed.
- 2. No later than 4 May 1999 negotiations shall commence with a view to concluding a Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement. Until such an Agreement is concluded, the present Agreement shall remain in force, subject to any amendments agreed between the Parties.
- 3. Each of the Parties may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other Party. The Agreement shall cease to apply six months after the date of such notification.



JOINT DECLARATIONS

JOINT DECLARATION ON INTELLECTUAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY (ART. 33)

For the purpose of this Agreement, intellectual, industrial and commercial property includes in particular copyright, including the copyright in computer programmes, and neighbouring rights, patents, industrial designs, geographical indications, including appellations of origin, trademarks and service marks, topographies of integrated circuits, as well as protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10 bis of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967) and protection of undisclosed information on "know-how".

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 55

The Parties reaffirm their commitment to the Middle East Peace Process and their belief that peace should be consolidated through regional cooperation. The Community is prepared to support joint development projects submitted by the Palestinian Authority and other regional Parties, subject to relevant Community technical and budgetary procedures.

The Parties reaffirm that the present Agreement forms part of the process launched at the Barcelona Conference of 27 November 1995 and that the bilateral cooperation between the European Union and the Palestinian Authority is complementary to the regional cooperation taking place in the context of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 58

The Parties agree that access to employment will not be included in the framework of youth exchange programmes.

JOINT DECLARATION ON DECENTRALISED COOPERATION

The Parties reaffirm the importance they attach to decentralised cooperation programmes as a means of encouraging exchanges of experience and transfer of knowledge in the Mediterranean region and between the European Community and its Mediterranean partners.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 67

When the arbitration procedure is applied, the Parties will endeavour to ensure that the Joint Committee appoints a third arbitrator within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 70

1. The Parties agree, for the purposes of the interpretation and the application of the present Agreement, that the cases of special urgency referred to in Article 70 of the Agreement mean cases of substantial violation of the Agreement by one of the two Parties. A substantial violation of the Agreement consists of:

- [REDACTED]
- the rejection of the Agreement when such rejection is not authorised by the general rules of international law;
 - the violation of the essential elements of the Agreement set out in Article 2.
2. The Parties agree that the appropriate measures referred to in Article 70 are measures taken in accordance with international law. If one Party takes a measure in a case of special urgency in application of Article 70 the other Party may invoke the dispute settlement procedure.

JOINT DECLARATION ON DATA PROTECTION

The Parties agree that the protection of data will be guaranteed in all areas where the exchange of personal data is envisaged.

JOINT DECLARATION ON A PROGRAMME OF SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN INDUSTRY

The Parties agree that a programme of support will be put at the disposal of Palestinian industry, designed to nurture and develop the capacity of the Palestinian industrial sector.

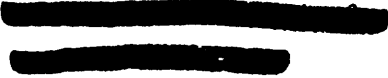
The Community extends access to start-up funding and to capital to Palestinian businesses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This includes the European Community Investment Partners programme (ECIP), which provides assistance for business start-up costs, such as feasibility studies and technical assistance, and in some cases, access to funding for joint ventures. Loan funding, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises, through a revolving fund administered by the Palestinian Development Fund, is also available on the basis of grants provided by the Community. The European Investment Bank extends loan funding and risk capital to Palestinian business through local banks.

The Community has established the Centre for Private Development in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in order to provide support, training and advice to Palestinian industry, in business start-up and planning, business management, strategy and marketing.

The Community recognises that Palestinian industry must seek markets abroad. The present agreement therefore permits duty-free access of Palestinian industrial products to European Union markets. The Palestinian Enterprise Centre, and, within it, the Euro-Info Centre, are therefore available to promote and facilitate contacts and joint ventures between European and Palestinian industry, through partnership events (the Euro-Partenariat, Med-Partenariat and Med-Interprise schemes) and a variety of other means (such as the BC Net and BRE networks), which from time to time become available.

The Community also recognises that Palestinian industry has suffered from a lack of basic economic infrastructure. Noting that, in the context of the assistance provided by the Community for the development of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, part of this assistance may be provided in support of Palestinian industry, the Community will consider requests from the Palestinian Authority that a proportion of these funds, as grants or loans, may be devoted to the rehabilitation of vital economic infrastructures.

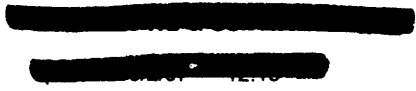
In the framework of the economic cooperation provided for under the current Agreement, the two parties will have regular exchanges of views in order to establish how the range of support


mechanisms described in this Declaration, as well as any others which may become available, may most effectively be combined to provide the most appropriate support to Palestinian industry.

DECLARATIONS BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

DECLARATION ON CUMULATION OF ORIGIN

In line with political developments, if and when the Palestinian Authority and one or more Mediterranean countries conclude Agreements to establish free trade among themselves, the European Community is prepared to implement cumulation of origin in its trade arrangements with those countries.



LIST OF PROTOCOLS AND ANNEXES

- Annex 1: List of industrial products (processed agricultural products) originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip on which the Community can retain an agricultural component
- Annex 2: List of industrial products (processed agricultural products) originating in the Community on which the Palestinian Authority can retain customs duties
- Annex 3: List of industrial products originating in the Community on which is applicable, on importation into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the schedule for tariff dismantling referred to in Article 8 paragraph 2
- Protocol 1: Arrangements applicable to imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip
- Protocol 2: Arrangements applicable to imports into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of agricultural products originating in the Community
- Protocol 3: Definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

ANNEX I

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7 (1)

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa :
0403 10 51 to 0403 10 99	Yoghurt, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa
0403 90 71 to 0403 90 99	Other, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa
0710 40 00	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen
0711 90 30	Sweet corn provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solution), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
ex 1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of n° 1516:
1517 10 10	Margarine, excluding liquid margarine, containing more than 10% but not more than 15% by weight of milk fats
1517 90 10	Other, containing more than 10% but not more than 15% by weight of milk fats
ex 1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa; excluding liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances, falling within CN code 1704 90 10
1806	Chocolate and other food preparation containing cocoa
ex 1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50%, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10%, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding preparations falling within CN code 1901 90 91
ex 1902	Pasta, excluding stuffed pasta falling within CN codes 1902 20 10 and 1902 20 30; couscous, whether or not prepared
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example cornflakes); cereals other than maize (corn), in grain form, precooked or otherwise prepared
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products

CODE NC	DESCRIPTION
2001 90 30	Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>saccharata</i>), prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
2001 90 40	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5% or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
2004 10 91	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen
2004 90 10	Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>saccharata</i>), prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen
2005 20 10	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen
2005 80 00	Sweet corn (<i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>saccharata</i>), prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen
2008 92 45	Preparations of the Müsli type based on unroasted cereal flakes
2008 99 85	Maize (corn), other than sweet corn (<i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>saccharata</i>) otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added spirit or added sugar
2008 99 91	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants, containing 5% or more by weight of starch, otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added spirit or added sugar
2101 10 98	Preparations with a basis of coffee
2101 20 98	Preparations with a basis of tea or maté
2101 30 19	Roasted coffee substitutes excluding roasted chicory
2101 30 99	Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted coffee substitutes excluding those of roasted chicory
2102 10 31 to 2102 10 39	Bakers' yeasts
ex 2103	Sauces and preparations therefor: ---Mayonnaise
2105	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa
ex 2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included other than those falling within CN codes 2106 10 20 and 2106 90 92 and other than flavoured or coloured sugar syrups
2202 90 91 2202 90 95 2202 90 99	Non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of CN code 2009, containing products of CN code 0401 to 0404 or fat obtained from products of CN code 0401 to 0404
2905 43 00	Mannitol
2905 44	D-Glucitol (sorbitol)
ex 3505 10	Dextrins and other modified starches, excluding esterified and etherified starches of CN code 3505 10 50
3505 20	Glues based on starches or on dextrins or other modified starches
3809 10	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included
3823 60	Sorbitol other than that of CN code 2905 44

ANNEX 2

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7 (2)

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
19.02 A B	Pasta and couscous: - of durum wheat - other
19.05.10	Crisp bread
19.05.2090 A B	Gingerbread and the like, not especially for diabetics: - containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content - other
ex 3000 A A1 A1a A1b A2 A2a A2b	Waffles and wafers - not filled, whether or not coated - containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content - other - other - containing not less than 1,5% milk fats or not less than 2.5% of milk proteins - other
19.05.4010 A B	Rusk, containing added sugar, honey, other sweetening matter, eggs, fat, cheese, fruit, cocoa or similar: - containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content - other
19.05 ex 3000) B + 9019) B1 B2 B2a B2b B3	Other bakers' wares, containing added sugar, honey, other sweetening matter, eggs, fat, cheese, fruit, cocoa or similar - containing added eggs, not less than 2.5% by weight - containing added dried fruits or nuts - containing not less than 1,5% milk fats and not less than 2.5% milk proteins; see Annex V - other - containing less than 10% by weight of added sugar and not containing added eggs, dried fruits or nuts

ANNEX 3

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 8 (2)

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
1704 90 39/05	Candies and lollipops
1806 32 00/2	Chocolate
1905 90 90/7	Biscuits and wafers
2005 20 90/6	Chips and snacks
6208 51 00/2	Terry bath robes
6302 60 00	Towels

[REDACTED]

printed: [REDACTED]

PROTOCOL No 1
ON THE ARRANGEMENTS APPLYING TO IMPORTS INTO
THE COMMUNITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THE WEST BANK
AND THE GAZA STRIP

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ARTICLE 1

1. The products listed in the Annex, originating in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, shall be admitted for import into the Community in accordance with the conditions set out below and in the Annex.
2. Import duties shall be either eliminated or reduced by the percentage indicated in respect of each product in column (a).

Where the Common Customs Tariff provides for the application of ad valorem customs duties and a specific customs duty in respect of certain products, the rates of reduction shown in column (a) and in column (c), as referred to in paragraph 3, shall apply only to the ad valorem customs duty.

3. The customs duties shall be eliminated in respect of certain products within the limits of the tariff quotas shown against them in column (b).

The Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the quantities imported in excess of the quotas shall be reduced by the percentage indicated in column (c).

4. The reference quantities fixed in respect of certain other products exempt from customs duties are shown in column (d).

Where imports of a product exceed the reference quantities, the Community may, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, make the product concerned subject to a Community tariff quota the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity. In such a case, for quantities imported in excess of the quota, the common customs tariff duty shall, according to the product concerned, be applied in full or reduced, as indicated in column (c).

5. For some of the products other than those referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 and indicated in column (e), the Community may fix a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 4 if, in the light of the annual review of trade which it shall carry out, it establishes that the volume of imports may cause difficulties on the Community market. If, subsequently, the product is subject to a tariff quota under the conditions set out in paragraph 4, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be applied in full or reduced, depending on the product concerned, by the percentage shown in column (c) in respect of the quantities imported in excess of the quota.


ANNEX

CN code	Description	A Reduction (1) of the MFN customs duty %	B Tariff quota Volume t	C Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff quota (1)	D Reference quantity t
ex 0603 10	Cut flowers and flower buds, fresh	100	1,500	0%	
ex 0702 00 10	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, from 01.12 to 31.03	100		60%	1,000
ex 0703 10	Onions, fresh or chilled, from 15.02 to 15.05	100		60%	
ex 0709 30 00	Aubergines, fresh or chilled, from 15.01 to 30.04	100		60%	3,000
ex 0709 60	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> , fresh or chilled:				
0709 60 10	Sweet peppers or pimentos	100		40%	1,000
0709 60 99	Others	100		80%	
ex 0709 90 70	Courgettes, fresh or chilled, from 01.12 to end of February	100		60%	300
ex 0709 90 90	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled				
	Wild onions of the species <i>Muscari comosum</i> , from 15.02 to 15.05	100		60%	
ex 0710 80	Other vegetables uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen	100			
0710 80 59	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or <i>Pimenta</i> , other than sweet peppers or pimentos	100		80%	
0711 90 10	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or <i>Pimenta</i> , excluding sweet peppers and pimentos, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable for immediate consumption	100		80%	
ex 0805 10	Fresh oranges	100		60%	25,000
ex 0805 20	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh	100		60%	500
ex 0805 30	Lemons (<i>citrus limon</i> , <i>citrus limonum</i>), fresh	100		40%	800
0805 40 00	Grapefruits and pomelos	100		80%	
ex 0807 10 90	Fresh melons from 01.11 to 31.05	100		50%	10,000
ex 0810 10 90	Fresh strawberries from 01.11 to 31.03	100	1,200	0%	
ex 0812 90 20	Oranges, comminuted, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable for immediate consumption	100		80%	
0904 20 39	Peppers other than sweet peppers or pimentos, dried neither crushed nor ground	100		80%	
2001 90 20	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> other than sweet peppers or pimentos, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	100		80%	
2005 90 10	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> other than sweet peppers or pimentos, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen	100		80%	

(1) Duty reduction only applies to 'ad valorem' custom duties

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PROTOCOL No 2
ON THE ARRANGEMENTS APPLYING TO IMPORTS INTO THE WEST BANK AND THE
GAZA STRIP
OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

- 
1. The products listed in the Annex originating in the Community shall be admitted for importation into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip according to the conditions contained herein and in the Annex.
 2. Import duties on imports shall be either eliminated or reduced to the level indicated in column 'A', within the limit of the tariff quota listed in column 'B', and subject to the specific provisions indicated in column 'C'.
 3. For the quantities imported in excess of the tariff quotas, the general customs duties applied to third countries will apply, subject to the specific provisions indicated in column 'C'.
 4. For cheese and curd, the tariff quota shall be increased from 1 January 1997 to 1 January 2000 on the basis of four equal instalments, each corresponding to 10% of this amount.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ANNEX TO PROTOCOL 2

CN code	Description	A Duty %	B Tariff quota (t)	C Specific provisions
01029071	Live bovine animal exceeding 300 kg for slaughter	0	300	
02023090	Frozen bovine boned ,eat (excl. forequarters)	0	200	
02062290	Frozen edible bovine livers (excl. those for pharmaceutical manuf.)	0	100	
04069023	Edam (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	4 USD/kg	100	Subject to article 1.4
04069078	Gouda (of a fat content by weight of =<40% and a water content,.....)	4 USD/kg	100	Subject to article 1.4
11010015	Flour of common wheat and spelt	0	1100	
23099098	Other preparations of a kind used in animal feed,.....	2	100	

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Exchange of letters between the European Community ('The Community') and the Palestine Liberation Organisation relating to Article 1 of Protocol 1 and concerning imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff.

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

The following was agreed between the Community and the Palestinian Authority:

Article 1 of the Protocol 1 provides for the elimination of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, subject to a limit of 1.500 tonnes.


The Palestinian Authority undertakes to abide by the conditions laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the elimination of this tariff:

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85% of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods;
- the Palestinian price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, on representative Community import markets;
- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded on representative markets of the main producer Member States;
- price levels will be recorded on a fortnightly basis and weighted by the respective quantities. This provision is valid for Community prices and for Palestinian prices;
- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Palestinian products, a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations;
- if the Palestinian price level for any one type of product is below 85% of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when a Palestinian price level equal to 85% or more of the Community price level is recorded.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that the Palestinian Authority is in agreement with the contents of this letter.

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

On behalf of the Council of the European Community


B. Letter from the Palestinian Authority

Sir,

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

The following was agreed between the Community and the Palestinian Authority:

Article 1 of the Protocol 1 provides for the elimination of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, subject to a limit of 1.500 tonnes.

The Palestinian Authority undertakes to abide by the conditions laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the elimination of this tariff:

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85% of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods;
- the Palestinian price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, on representative Community import markets;
- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded on representative markets of the main producer Member States;
- price levels will be recorded on a fortnightly basis and weighted by the respective quantities. This provision is valid for Community prices and for Palestinian prices;
- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Palestinian products, a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations;
- if the Palestinian price level for any one type of product is below 85% of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when a Palestinian price level equal to 85% or more of the Community price level is recorded.

I have the honour to confirm that the Palestinian Authority is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

For the Palestinian Authority

PROTOCOL No. 3
CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF
"ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND
METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

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TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- (a) "manufacture" means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;
- (b) "material" means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;
- (c) "product" means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;
- (d) "goods" means both materials and products;
- (e) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);
- (f) "ex-works price" means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (g) "value of materials" means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- (h) "value of originating materials" means the value of such materials as defined in subparagraph (g) applied mutatis mutandis;
- (i) "added value" shall be taken to be the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the products incorporated which did not originate in the country in which those products were obtained;

- (j) "chapters" and "headings" mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as "the Harmonized System" or "HS";
- (k) "classified" refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;
- (l) "consignment" means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;
- (m) "territories" includes territorial waters.

TITLE II

DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

Article 2

General requirements

1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the Community:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the Community within the meaning of Article 4 of this Protocol;
 - (b) products obtained in the Community incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Community within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol;
2. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the West Bank and Gaza Strip within the meaning of Article 4 of this Protocol;
 - (b) products obtained in the West Bank and Gaza Strip incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the West Bank and Gaza Strip within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol.

Article 3

Bilateral cumulation of origin

1. Materials originating in the Community shall be considered as materials originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing, provided they have undergone working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 6(1) of this Protocol.
2. Materials originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall be considered as materials originating in the Community when incorporated into a product obtained there. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing, provided they have undergone working or processing going beyond that referred to in Article 6(1) of this Protocol.

Article 4

Wholly obtained products

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

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

- (a) which are registered or recorded in an EC Member State or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- (b) which sail under the flag of an EC Member State or of the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50 per cent by nationals of EC Member States or of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or by a company with its head office in one of these States, of which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of EC Member States or of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to those States or to public bodies or nationals of the said States;
- (d) of which the master and officers are nationals of EC Member States or of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; and
- (e) of which at least 75 per cent of the crew are nationals of EC Member States or of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Article 5

Sufficiently worked or processed products

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

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

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

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

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

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply except as provided in Article 6.

Article 6

Insufficient working or processing operations

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 5 are satisfied:

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

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

Article 7

Unit of qualification

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

Accordingly, it follows that:

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

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

Article 8

Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

Article 9

Sets

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

Article 10

Neutral elements

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

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines and tools;
- (d) goods which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

TITLE III

TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 11

Principle of territoriality

1. The conditions set out in Title II relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
2. If originating goods exported from the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip to another country are returned, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

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

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

Article 12

Direct transport

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

Originating products may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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

- (a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - (i) giving an exact description of the products;
 - (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used; and
 - (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or
- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 13

Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in an other country and sold after the exhibition for importation in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) an exporter has consigned these products from the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
 - (b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
 - (c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition; and
 - (d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 14

Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in the Community or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

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

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

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 7(2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 8 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 9 when such items are non-originating.

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

6. The provisions of this article shall apply from 1 January 2000 and may be reviewed by common accord.

TITLE V

PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 15

General requirements

1. Products originating in the Community shall, on importation into the West Bank and Gaza Strip and products originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall, on importation into the Community benefit from this Agreement upon submission of either:

- (a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex III; or
- (b) in the cases specified in Article 20(1), a declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified (hereinafter referred to as the "invoice declaration").

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 25, benefit from this Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to above.

Article 16

Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorized representative.
2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorized representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 and the application form, specimens of which appear in Annex III. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which this Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
4. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of an EC Member State or the West Bank and Gaza Strip if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, the West Bank and Gaza Strip or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
5. The issuing customs authorities shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. The issuing customs authorities shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.
6. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

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

Article 17

Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 16(7), a movement certificate EUR.1 may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

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

2. For the implementation of paragraph 1, the exporter must indicate in his application the place and date of exportation of the products to which the movement certificate EUR.1 relates, and state the reasons for his request.

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

4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

"NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI",
"RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI",
"ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE",
"ÀÊÄÏÈÁÍ ÂÊ ÔÚÍ ÕÓÔÃÑÛÍ", "EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI",
"EMITIDO A POSTERIORI", "ANNETTU JÄLKIKÄTEEN",
"UTFÄRDAT I EFTERHAND", "...".

5. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 4 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the movement certificate EUR.1.

Article 18

Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession.

2. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words:

"DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICAAT", "DUPLICATE", "ÁÍÔÉÃÑÁÖÏ", "DUPLICADO", "SEGUNDA VIA", "KAKSOISKAPPALE", "...".

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.

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

Article 19

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

When originating products are placed under the control of a customs office in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip, it shall be possible to replace the original proof of origin by one or more movement certificates EUR.1 for the purpose of sending all or some of these products elsewhere within the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The replacement movement certificate(s) EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs office under whose control the products are placed.

Article 20

Conditions for making out an invoice declaration

1. An invoice declaration as referred to in Article 15(1)(b) may be made out:

(a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 21, or

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

2. An invoice declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, the West Bank and Gaza Strip or in one of the other countries referred to in Article 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

3. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
4. An invoice declaration shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.
5. Invoice declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 21 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.
6. An invoice declaration may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

Article 21

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorize any exporter who makes frequent shipments of products under this Agreement to make out invoice declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorization must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.
3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorization number which shall appear on the invoice declaration.
4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorization by the approved exporter.
5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorization at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, does not fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorization.

Article 22

Validity of proof of origin

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

Article 23

Submission of proof of origin

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

Article 24

Importation by instalments

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

Article 25

Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration C2/CP3 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.
2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is in view.
3. Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed ECU 500 in the case of small packages or ECU 1 200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 26

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 16(3) and 20(3) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or an invoice declaration can be considered as products originating in the Community, or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol may consist inter alia of the following:

- (a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal bookkeeping;
- (b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;

- (c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip, issued or made out in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip, where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;
- (d) movement certificates EUR.1 or invoice declarations proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip in accordance with this Protocol.

Article 27

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 16(3).
2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 20(3).
3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 16(2).
4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and the invoice declarations submitted to them.

Article 28

Discrepancies and formal errors

1. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the proof of origin and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the products shall not ipso facto render the proof of origin null and void if it is duly established that this document does correspond to the products submitted.
2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

Article 29

Amounts expressed in ECU

1. Amounts in the national currency of the exporting country equivalent to the amounts expressed in ECU shall be fixed by the exporting country and communicated to the importing countries through the European Commission.
2. When the amounts exceed the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing country, the latter shall accept them if the products are invoiced in the currency of the exporting country. When the products are invoiced in the currency of another EC Member State, the importing country shall recognize the amount notified by the country concerned.
3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the amounts expressed in ECU as at the first working day in October 1996.
4. The amounts expressed in ECU and their equivalents in the currencies of the EC Member States and the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall be reviewed by the Joint Committee at the request of the Community or the Palestinian Authority. When carrying out this review, the Joint Committee shall ensure that there will be no decrease in the amounts to be used in any national currency and shall furthermore consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in ECU.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 30

Mutual assistance

1. The customs authorities of the EC Member States and of the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall provide each other, through the European Commission, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates and invoice declarations.
2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Community and the Palestinian Authority shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 or the invoice declarations and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

Article 31

Verification of proofs of origin

1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.
2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof or origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.
3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.
4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.
5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within ten months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall, except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preferences.

Article 32

Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 31 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Joint Committee.

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

Article 33

Penalties

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

Article 34

Free zones

1. The Community and the Palestinian Authority shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.
2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in the Community or the West Bank and Gaza Strip are imported into a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new EUR.1 certificate at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

TLE VII

CEUTA AND MELILLA

Article 35

Application of the Protocol

1. The term "Community" used in Article 2 does not cover Ceuta and Melilla.
2. Products originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, when imported into Ceuta or Melilla, shall enjoy in all respects the same customs regime as that which is applied to products originating in the customs territory of the Community under Protocol 2 of the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities. The Palestinian Authority shall grant to imports of products covered by the Agreement and originating in Ceuta and Melilla the same customs regime as that which is granted to products imported from and originating in the Community.
3. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 2 concerning products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply mutatis mutandis subject to the special conditions set out in Article 36.

Article 36

Special conditions

1. Providing they have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 12, the following shall be considered as:

- (1) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla;
 - (b) products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
 - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol; or that
 - (ii) those products are originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip or the Community within the meaning of this Protocol, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the insufficient working or processing referred to in Article 6(1).
- (2) products originating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
 - (b) products obtained in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
 - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol; or that
 - (ii) those products are originating in Ceuta and Melilla or the Community within the meaning of this Protocol, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the insufficient working or processing referred to in Article 6(1).

2. Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

3. The exporter or his authorized representative shall enter "The West Bank and Gaza Strip" and "Ceuta and Melilla" in Box 2 of movement certificates EUR.1 or on invoice declarations. In addition, in the case of products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in Box 4 of movement certificates EUR.1 or on invoice declarations.

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

TITLE VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

Amendments to the Protocol

The Joint Committee may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 38

Implementation of the Protocol

The Community and the Palestinian Authority shall each take the steps necessary to implement this Protocol.

Article 39

Goods in transit or storage

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of the Agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip or, in temporary storage in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State, within four months of that date, of a certificate EUR.1 endorsed retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

Annex I

Introductory notes to the list in Annex II

Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 5 of the Protocol.

Note 2:

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

Note 3:

- 3.1. The provisions of Article 5 of the Protocol concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products apply regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in the Community or in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Example:

An engine of heading No 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 per cent of the ex-works price, is made from "other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging" of heading No ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Community from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for heading No ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value calculation for the engine regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Community. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.2. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required and the carrying out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus if a rule provides that non-originating material at a certain level of manufacture may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed and the use of such material at a later stage is not.
- 3.3. Without prejudice to Note 3.2 where a rule states that "materials of any heading" may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression "manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No ..." means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.
- 3.4. When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that any one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

Example:

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

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

Example:

The rule for prepared foods of heading No 1904 which specifically excludes the use of cereals and their derivatives does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not products from cereals.

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

Example:

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

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

Note 4:

- 4.1. The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed but not spun.
- 4.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading No 0503, silk of heading Nos 5002 and 5003 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of heading Nos 5101 to 5105, the cotton fibres of heading Nos 5201 to 5203 and the other vegetable fibres of heading Nos 5301 to 5305.
- 4.3. The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 4.4. The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of heading Nos 5501 to 5507.

Note 5:

- 5.1. Where for a given product in the list a reference is made to this note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials, used in the manufacture of this product, which, taken together, represent 10 per cent or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 5.3 and 5.4 below).
- 5.2. However, the tolerance mentioned in Note 5.1 may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyphenylene sulphide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyvinyl chloride,
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped,
- products of heading No 5605 (metallized yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading No 5605.

Example:

A yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres of heading No 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading No 5506 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres that do not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used up to a weight of 10 per cent of the yarn.

Example:

A woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn of heading No 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading No 5509 is a mixed fabric. Therefore synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) or woollen yarn that does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning) or a combination of the two may be used provided their total weight does not exceed 10 per cent of the weight of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and cotton fabric of heading No 5210 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading No 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is accordingly a mixed product.

Example:

A carpet with tufts made from both artificial yarns and cotton yarns and with a jute backing is a mixed product because three basic textile materials are used. Thus, any non-originating materials that are at a later stage of manufacture than the rule allows may be used, provided their total weight does not exceed 10 per cent of the weight of the textile materials of the carpet. Thus, both the jute backing and/or the artificial yarns could be imported at that stage of manufacture, provided the weight conditions are met.

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

Note 6:

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

Example:

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

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

Note 7:

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

- (a) vacuum distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process ⁽¹⁾;
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerization;
- (h) alkylation;
- (i) isomerization.

7.2. For the purposes of heading Nos 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:

- (a) vacuum distillation;
- (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process (1)
- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerization;
- (h) alkylation;
- (ij) isomerization;
- (k) in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, desulphurization with hydrogen resulting in a reduction of at least 85 per cent of the sulphur content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);
- (l) in respect of products falling within heading No 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;
- (m) in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250°C

⁽¹⁾ See Additional Explanatory Note 4(b) to Chapter 27 of the Combined Nomenclature.

with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurization, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment with hydrogen of lubricating oils of heading No ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolorization) in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;

- (n) in respect of fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30 per cent of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300°C by the ASTM D 86 method;
- (o) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge.

7.3. For the purposes of heading Nos ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water separation, filtering, colouring, marking, obtaining a sulphur content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur contents, any combination of these operations or like operations do not confer origin.

ANNEX II

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

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

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
Chapter 01	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 used must be wholly obtained
Chapter 02	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used must be wholly obtained
Chapter 03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained
ex Chapter 04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly obtained
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly obtained; - any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No 2009 used must already be originating; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used must be wholly obtained
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair
Chapter 06	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Manufacture in which: - all the materials of Chapter 6 used must be wholly obtained; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used must be wholly obtained

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
Chapter 08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the fruit and nuts used must be wholly obtained; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 09	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used must be wholly obtained
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	Manufacture from materials of any heading
0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured	Manufacture from materials of any heading
ex 0910	Mixtures of spices	Manufacture from materials of any heading
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used must be wholly obtained
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for:	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No 0714 or fruit used must be wholly obtained
ex 1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No 0708

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used must be wholly obtained	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No 1301 used may not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:	- Mucilages and thickeners, modified, derived from vegetable products	Manufacture from non-modified mucilages and thickeners
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animals or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading no. 0209 or 1503:		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1502	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fats from bones or waste - Other Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading No. 1503	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No 0506 Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading No 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No 0207	
1504	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fats from bones or waste - Other Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading Nos 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No 0506 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained	
1504	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid fractions - Other 	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1504 Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading No 1505	
1506	Other animals fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solid fractions - Other 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1506</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained</p>
1507 to 1515	<p>Vegetable oils and their fractions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oils for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption - Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p> <p>Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos. 1507 to 1515</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained</p>
1516	<p>Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further prepared</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained; - all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used
1517	<p>Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading No 1516</p>	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used must be wholly obtained; - all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. All the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:	<p data-bbox="671 1151 963 1272">Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 1702</p> <p data-bbox="671 1317 970 1473">Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p data-bbox="671 1509 970 1594">Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating</p>	
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos. 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5% by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included: - Malt extract - Other	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10 Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared:	- Containing 20% or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Manufacture in which all the cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained	
	- Containing more than 20% by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Manufacture in which: - all cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained; - all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained		
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No. 1108		
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture: - from materials not classified within heading No 1806; - in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used must be wholly obtained; - in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of Chapter 11		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for:	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2001	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5% or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2004 and ex 2005	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
2006	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2008	- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirit	Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Peanut butter; mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
	- Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product 	
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - all the chicory used must be wholly obtained 	
2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard 	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Manufacture from materials of any heading except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos 2002 to 2005	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - all the grapes or any material derived from grapes used must be wholly obtained
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No 2009	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product; - any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must already be originating
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80% vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	<p>Manufacture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from materials not classified within heading Nos 2207 or 2208, - in which all the grapes or any material derived from grapes used must be wholly obtained or if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5% by volume
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3% of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must be wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which: - all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used must already be originating; - all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used must be wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating	
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading No 2401 used must already be originating	
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite	
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined	
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically-sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used	
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65% by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250°C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ² or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

² For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.2.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ² or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Note 7.2

² For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2805	"Mischmetall"	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	- Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading No 2909 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts; other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings Nos 2932, 2933 and 2934 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)

ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex- works price of the product	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro- organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale		
	- Other:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
	-- human blood		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	-- animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No 3002, 3005 or 3006):			
	- Obtained from amikacin of heading No 2941	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20 % of the ex works price of the product</p>		
	- Other	<p>Manufacture in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 		
ex Chapter 31	Fertilisers; except for:	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this Chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate - magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this Chapter based on colour lakes ¹	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings Nos 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials from heading No 3205 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

¹ Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacturing of colouring preparations, provided they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted oleoresins; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different "group" ¹ in this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70% by weight	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ¹ or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	or	

¹ A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.

¹ For the special conditions relating to "specific processes" see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3404	<p>Artificial waxes and prepared waxes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax - Other 	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No 1516; - fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No 3823; - materials of heading No 3404 <p>However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 35	<p>Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for:</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
3505	<p>Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Starch ethers and esters 	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3505</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3507	<p>- Other</p> <p>Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included</p>	<p>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 1108</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 37 3701	<p>Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for:</p> <p>Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs:</p> <p>- Instant print film for colour photography, in packs</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 or 3702. However, materials from heading No 3702 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p> <p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3702	<p data-bbox="347 271 437 300">- Other</p> <p data-bbox="347 622 635 846">Photographic film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed</p>	<p data-bbox="663 271 975 589">Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 3701 or 3702. However, materials from heading Nos 3701 and 3702 may be used provided their value taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 271 1331 427">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 622 1331 779">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
3704	<p data-bbox="347 853 635 981">Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed</p>	<p data-bbox="663 853 975 981">Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 to 3704</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 853 1331 1010">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 38	<p data-bbox="347 1048 611 1106">Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:</p>	<p data-bbox="663 1048 975 1361">Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 1048 1331 1205">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex 3801	<p data-bbox="347 1397 611 1554">- Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes</p> <p data-bbox="347 1592 611 1711">- Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30% by weight of graphite with mineral oils</p>	<p data-bbox="663 1397 975 1554">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 1592 1331 1749">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex 3803	<p data-bbox="347 1785 507 1814">Refined tall oil</p>	<p data-bbox="663 1785 927 1814">Refining of crude tall oil</p>	<p data-bbox="1002 1785 1331 1942">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products	
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 3811 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other		
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing and prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents, whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading No. 3002 or 3006	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols.			
	- Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
	- Industrial fatty alcohols	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 3823		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3824	<p>Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>- The following of this heading:</p> <p>Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products</p> <p>Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters</p> <p>Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905</p> <p>Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts</p> <p>Ion exchangers</p> <p>Getters for vacuum tubes</p>	<p>Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	<p>Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas		
	Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification		
	Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters		
	Fusel oil and Dippel's oil		
	Mixtures of salts having different anions		
	Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for heading Nos ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below: - Addition homopolymerization products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content - Other	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product ¹ Manufacture in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

¹ In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both heading Nos. 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within heading Nos. 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status											
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)									
ex 3907	- Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product ¹											
	- Polyester	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product and/or manufacture from polycarbonate of tetrabromo-(bisphenol A)											
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	Manufacture in which the value of any materials classified in the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product											
3916 to 3921	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics; except for headings Nos ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 1330 639 1554">- Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked</td> <td data-bbox="667 1330 975 1487">Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product</td> <td data-bbox="1007 1330 1331 1487">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 1585 443 1615">- Other:</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 1653 639 1868">-- Addition homopolymerization products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content</td> <td data-bbox="667 1653 975 1935">Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product¹</td> <td data-bbox="1007 1653 1331 1809">Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product</td> </tr> </table>			- Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	- Other:			-- Addition homopolymerization products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
- Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product											
- Other:													
-- Addition homopolymerization products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99% by weight to the total polymer content	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product											

¹ In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both heading Nos. 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within heading Nos. 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	-- Other	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of any materials classified within the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3920	- Ionomer sheet or film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Sheets of regenerated cellulose, polyamides or polyethylene	Manufacture in which the value of any materials classified in the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3921	Foils of plastic, metallized	Manufacture from highly transparent polyester foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber	

¹ The following foils shall be considered as highly transparent: foils, the optical dimming of which - measured according to ASTM-D 1003-16 by Gardner Hazemeter (i.e. Hazefactor) - is less than 2 percent.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:		
	- Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber	Retreading of used tyres	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading Nos 4011 or 4012	
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on	
4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool, other than leather of heading Nos 4103 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107 provided its value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:		
	- Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins	
	- Other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins	
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading No 4302	
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing	
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing	
ex 4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed:		
	- Sanded or finger-jointed	Sanding or finger-jointing	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding	
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size	
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces	
ex 4418	- Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used	
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacturing in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading Nos 4909 or 4911	
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks: - Calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading Nos 4909 or 4911	
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste	
5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Manufacture from ¹ : - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - other natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	<p>Manufacture from single yarn¹</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>
ex Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product
5106 to 5110	Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	<p>Manufacture from¹ :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair:	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	<p>Manufacture from single yarn¹</p> <p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 52	Cotton; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5204 to 5207	Yarn and thread of cotton	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	
5208 to 5212	<p>Woven fabrics of cotton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread 	<p>Manufacture from single yarn¹</p>	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper <p>or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>	
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn:		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread - Other 	Manufacture from single yarn ¹		
		Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper 		
		or		
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product		
5401 to 5406	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments	Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 		
5407 and 5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporating rubber thread 	Manufacture from single yarn ¹		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other 	Manufacture from ¹ :		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper 		
		or		
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product		
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp		
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 		
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres: - Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ¹		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	- Other	Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper making materials	
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated: - Needleloom felt	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - chemical materials or textile pulp	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		<p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506 or - polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	
	- Other	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres made from casein, or - chemical materials or textile pulp 	
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:		
	- Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	<p>Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered</p>	
	- Other	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	
5605	Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	<p>Manufacture from¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials 	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405 , gimped (other than those of heading No 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn; loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="416 719 647 748">- Of needleloom felt Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp However: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="738 943 1038 1005">- polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, <li data-bbox="738 1010 1038 1072">- polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506 or <li data-bbox="738 1077 1038 1357">- polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="416 1391 576 1420">- Of other felt Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="416 1615 504 1644">- Other Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for:	- Combined with rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ¹
		- Other	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types gobelins, flanders, aubusson, beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn		
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:	Manufacture from yarn		
	- Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from yarn		
	- Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp		
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No 5902	Manufacture from yarn		
		or	Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5904	Linoleum, whether or note cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn ¹		
5905	Textile wall coverings:			

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No 5902:	Manufacture from yarn	
	- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp,	
	- Other	or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90% by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from chemical materials	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn	
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated:		
	- Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:		
	- Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No 5911	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No 6310	
	- Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading No 5911	Manufacture from ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - the following materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene², - yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of <i>m</i>-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, - monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene² - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly-<i>p</i>-phenylene terephthalamide, - glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn² - copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp 	

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory note 5

² The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Other	Manufacture from ¹ : - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:	Manufacture from yarn ^{1,2}		
	- Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form			
	- Other	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for:	Manufacture from yarn ^{1,2}		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

² See Introductory Note 6

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered	Manufacture from yarn ¹ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product ¹		
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	Manufacture from yarn ¹ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product ¹		
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:	- Embroidered Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ^{1,2} or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product ¹		

¹ See Introductory Note 6.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
6217	<p data-bbox="359 271 443 293">- Other</p> <p data-bbox="359 913 619 1093">Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading No 6212:</p>	<p data-bbox="676 271 954 353">Manufacture from unbleached single yarn^{1,2} or Making up followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted goods of heading Nos 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product</p>		
	- Embroidered	<p data-bbox="676 1137 938 1189">Manufacture from yarn¹ or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product¹</p>		
	- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	<p data-bbox="676 1458 938 1509">Manufacture from yarn¹ or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product¹</p>		

¹ See Introductory Note 6.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn ¹		
ex Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:			
	- Of felt, of nonwovens	Manufacture from ² : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
	- Other:			
	-- Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ^{1,3} or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ^{1,3}		

¹ See Introductory Note 6.

² For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

³ For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or assembly pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from ¹ : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods:	- Of nonwovens Manufacture from ^{1,2} : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp - Other Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ^{1,2}		
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set		
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No 6406		

¹ For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5

² See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
6406	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof, except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ¹		
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ¹		
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

¹ See Introductory Note 6.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware; except for :	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 7003 ex 7004 and ex 7005	Glass with a non- reflecting layer	Manufacture from materials of heading No. 7001	
7006	Glass of heading No 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edgeworked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001	
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: - uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or - glass wool	
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 7101	Natural or cultured pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 7102, ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals: - Unwrought	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals	
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi- manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought	
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex- works price of the product	
ex Chapter 72	Iron and steel; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205	
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7207		
ex 7218, 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7218		
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7218		
ex 7224, 7225 to 7228	Semi-finished products, flat-rolled products, hot-rolled bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206, 7218 or 7224		
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7224		
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206		
7302	Railway or tramway track construction materials of iron or steel, the following: rails, checkrails and rackrails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206		
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status
(1)	(2)	(3) or (4)
ex 7307	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks the value of which does not exceed 35% of the ex-works price of the product
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No 7301 may not be used
ex 7315	Skid chain	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7315 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product
7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Refined copper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
	- Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap of copper		
7404	Copper waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
7405	Master alloys of copper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7501 to 7503	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7601	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium		
7602	Aluminium waste or scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	
Chapter 77	Reserved for possible future use in HS		
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	
7801	Unwrought lead: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refined lead - Other 	Manufacture from "bullion" or "work" lead Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7802 may not be used	
7802	Lead waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product 	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7902 may not be used	
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof: - Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof - Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified within the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set		
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used	
ex Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 8302	Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8302 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 8401	Nuclear fuel elements	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product ¹	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super heated water boilers	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading No 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 8403 or 8404	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

¹ This rule shall apply until 31 December 1998.

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No 8415	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 8419	Machines for wood, paper pulp and paperboard industries	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:			

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of headings Nos 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8452	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading No 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used; - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are already originating		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings Nos 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
8482	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for:	Manufacture in which - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8503 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8504	Power supply units for automatic data-processing machines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:		or	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Matrices and masters for the production of records	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8523 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras; still image video cameras and other video camera recorders	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8528	Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos 8525 to 8528:			
	- Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product	
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading No 8517	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly other than insulators of heading No 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signaling equipment of all kinds; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: - With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity:		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	-- Not exceeding 50 cc	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product
	-- Exceeding 50 cc	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 8714		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 9018	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons		
	- Other	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	or	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Parts and accessories	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading Nos 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading No 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product; - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 9114 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product 	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Of base metal, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, or of metal clad with precious metal Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No 9401 or 9403, provided: - its value does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product; - all the other materials used are already originating and are classified in a heading other than heading No 9401 or 9403	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, roughly shaped blocks for making golf club heads may be used	
ex Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading	

HS heading No.	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule, which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product; - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 9613 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

Annex III

Movement certificate EUR.1 and application for a movement certificate EUR.1

Printing instructions

1. Each form shall measure 210 x 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.
2. The competent authorities of the Member States of the Community and of the West Bank and Gaza Strip may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each form must include a reference to such approval. Each form must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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

² For example, import documents, movement certificates, manufacturer's declarations, etc. referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

<p>13. Request for verification, to:</p>	<p>14. Result of verification</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (*)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p>does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Place and date)</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... <i>(Signature)</i></p>	<p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Place and date)</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... <i>(Signature)</i></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) (Optional)	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				
<i>(insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)</i>					
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination			
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks				
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (*) Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres,m ³ ,etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)			

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....
.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

.....
.....
.....
.....

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

(1) For export to certain countries a certificate of origin may be required, relating to the process used in manufacture or to the goods themselves.

Annex IV

Invoice declaration

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

English version

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

Spanish version

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

Danish version

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

German version

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

Greek version

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

French version

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

Italian version

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

Dutch version

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

Portuguese version

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

Finnish version

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

Swedish version

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

Palestinian version

.....
.....
.....

..... (3)
(Place and date)

..... (4)
(Signature of the exporter; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

-
- (1) When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 21 of the Protocol, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank
 - (2) Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 36 of the Protocol, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol "CM"
 - (3) These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
 - (4) See Article 20(5) of the Protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory

JOINT DECLARATION
CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System shall be accepted by the Palestinian Authority as originating in the Community within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. Protocol 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.

JOINT DECLARATION
CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by the Palestinian Authority as originating in the Community within the meaning of this Agreement.
2. Protocol 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis for the purpose of defining the originating status of the abovementioned products.



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