COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(76) 717 final.

Brussels, 3 January 17

RECOMMENDATION FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

RECOMMENDATION FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria

RECOMMENDATION FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(76) 717 final.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL REGULATIONS CONCLUDING INTERIM
AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ON THE
ONE HAND AND THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT, THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AND THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF SYRIA ON THE OTHER

Following the decision adopted by the Council at its meeting of 16 December to open negotiations with the ARE, Jordan and Syria for the conclusion of interim agreements, the Commission is forwarding via this communication the draft agreements, protocols, declarations and exchanges of letters to which the delegations of these countries have given their agreement.

The Commission recommends that the Council approve the results of these negotiations and initiate the signing and conclusion procedure. To this end, it is forwarding the following recommendations for regulations concluding the interim agreements.

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COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

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

having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

whereas, pending the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed in , it is necessary to conclude the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt signed in the same day,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt and the declarations and exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act are hereby concluded, approved and confirmed on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Interim Agreement and of the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall carry out, on behalf of the Community, the notification procedure provided for in Article 40 of the Interim Agreement.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

INTERIM AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

AND

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS a Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt was signed this day in;

WHEREAS pending the entry into force of that Agreement, certain provisions of the Agreement relating to trade in goods should be implemented as speedily as possible by means of an interim Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries;

TITLE I

TRADE CO-OPERATION

ARTICLE i

The object of this Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with a view to increasing the rate of growth of the ARE's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

A. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 2

Subject to the provisions of Articles 6, 7 and 9, customs duties, and charges having equivalent effect, on imports into the Community of products originating in the ARE than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and other than those listed in Annex A, shall be abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Rate of reduction
on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement	eo/s
from 1 July 1977	100%

- 1. For each product, the basic duties to which the reductions provided for in Article 2 are to be applied are:
 - (a) for the Community as originally constituted:

 those duties actually applied in respect of the ARE on 1 January 1975

 pursuant to the provisions of Annex I to the Agreement of 18 December 1972

 between the Community and the ARE,
 - (b) for Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom:
 those duties actually applied in respect of the ARE on 1 January 1972.
- 2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Article 2 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Subject to the application by the Community of Article 39(5) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties drawn up and adopted in the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom, Article 2 shall be applied, with rounding to the fourth decimal place.

ARTICLE A

- 1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, the provisions of Article 2 shall apply to the protective element.
- 2. The United Kingdom shall replace customs duties of a fiscal nature and the fiscal element of such duties by an internal tax, in accordance with Article 38 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustmenets of the Treaties, of January 22, 1972.

Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community of products originating in the ARE other than those listed in Annex II of the Treaty of Rome, and other than those listed in Annex B, shall be removed on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, and measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on imports, by not later than 1 January 1977.

ARTICLE 6

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol Nº 7 to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to the ARE.

ARTICLE 7

1. Imports of the following products shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

-	6 -	•
Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Ceiling
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not else- where specified or included, containing not less that 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils:)()()()()()()()()
27.11	c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel	() () () () () () () () () ()

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Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Ceiling
	. B. Other:)
	I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:	(
·	c) For other purposes)
27.12	Petroleum jelly:	
	A. Crude:	
	III. For other purposes)
	B. Other	
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:)) ()
	B. Other:	
	I. Crude:	(
	c) For other purposes)
	II. Other	
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:	() () (
	C. Other:	(
	II. Other	(
31.03	Phosphatic fertilisers	35.000
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	. 7.000
55 .0 9	Other woven fabrics of cotton	3.250
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- 2. From the following year, the ceilings indicated in paragraph 1 shall be raised annually by 5%.
- 3. For the products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading Nº 28.40 B II (phosphate) and of Chapter 76, (aluminium), the Community reserves the right to introduce ceilings.
- 4. When a ceiling fixed for imports of a product covered by this Article is reached, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries on imports of the product in question may be reimposed until the end of the calendar year.
- 5. When imports into the Community of a product subject to ceilings reach 75 % of the level fixed, the Community shall inform the Joint Committee.

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within heading No 27.10, 27.11 A and B I, 27.12, 27.13 B or 27.14:

upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products; upon adoption of decisions under a common commercial policy, or upon establishment of a common energy policy.

2. In that event the Community shall ensure that imports of these products will enjoy advantages equivalent to those provided for in this Agreement.

For the application of this paragraph consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of either Party.

3. Subject to paragraph 1, this Agreement shall not affect the non-tariff rules applied to imports of petroleum products.

ARTICLE '9

For goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products listed in Annex C, the reductions specified in Article, 2 shall apply to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of these products into the Community.

B. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 10

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt which are listed below shall be reduced by the rates indicated for each of them.

Common oustoms Tariff heading no	Description	Rate of reduction
03 . 03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:	
	A. Crustaceans:	
	ex IV. Shrimps and prowns:	
	- fresh or frozon	50 %
05•04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	80 %
C7.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	•
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	•
	ex a) from 1 January to 15 May	
	- from 1 January to 31 March	40 %
	F. Leguminous vegetables, shalled or unshelled:	.•
	II. Beans (of the species Phaseolus):	•
	ex a) from 1 October to 30 June:	
	- from 1 November to 30 April	60 %
e:	K H. Onions, shallots and garlic:	
	- Onions, from 1 February to 30 April	60 %
	- Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May	50 %

Common constons Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
07.01	M. Tonatoes :	
(continued)	ex I. From 1 November to 14 May :	
	- From 1 December to 31 March	60 %
	ex S. Sucet poppers :	
	- Frau 15 November to 30 April	40 %
07.05	Dried Leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:	
	B. Other (than for sowing)	80 %
08.01	Dates, bananas, cocomits, Brazil mits, cashow nuts, pincapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not:	
•	ex A. Dates :	
	- dried	80 %
	H. Other (Mangoes, guavas and mangosteens)	40 %
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:	
•	ex A. Oranges:	
	- fresh	60 %
	ex B. Mandarina (including tangerines and sat- sumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:	
	- fresh	60 %
	ex C. Lemons:	
	- fresh	40 %
i	D. Grapefruit:	80 %
	ex E. other	
	- Limes	80 %
		I

Common customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
08.04	Grapes fresh or dried:	
	A. Fresh :	
	I. Table grapes :	
	er a) From 1 November to 14 July	
	- From 1 Docember to 30 April	60 %
ex 08.09	Other fruit, frosh :	
	- Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50 %
08.12	Fruit, dried other than that falling within heading no 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	
	Е. Рарэця	50 %
09•04	Pepper of the genus "Piper"; pimento of the genus "Capsicum" or the genus "Pimento"	80 %
09.09	Seeds: of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cu- min, caraway and jumper	80 %
12.03	Seeds, fruits and spores of a kind used for sowing:	•
	E. Other (a)	50 %
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in per- fumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fun- gicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered:	
·	A. Pyrethrum (flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots)	80 %
	B. Liquorice roots	80 % .
	C. Tonquin beans	80 %
. [ex D. Other:	•
	- Chamomile, mint, cinchona bark, quassia amara (wood and bark), calabar bark cubed powder, coca leaves, other wood,	
ا This concessi ک	roots and bark; mosses, lichens and algae on is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of	80 %

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

Common customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kib- bled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kends or other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within other heading	80 %
16.05	Crustaceans and mullusos, prepared or preserved: ex B. other: - Shrimps	50 %
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without angar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: A. Mango chutney	80 %

- 2. Paragraph 1 shall apply to fresh lemons of subheading 08.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff on condition that on the internal Community market the prices of lemons imported from the Arab Republic of Egypt are, after customs clearance and deduction of import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference price plus the incidence on that reference price of the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries and a fixed amount of 1.20 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.
- 3. The import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 3 shall be those laid down for calculating the entry prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

However, the Community shall be entitled to calculate the amount to be deducted in respect of the import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 3 in such a way, according to origin, as to avoid difficulties which may arise from the incidence of those charges on entry prices.

Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 shall continue to apply.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Denmark, Ircland and the United Kingdom shall be authorized to apply, until 1 January 1978, to imports of fresh oranges of subheading 08.02 ex A of the Common Customs Tariff and of fresh mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), elementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids of subheading 08.02 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, duties which may not be lower than those set out in Annex D.

Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt which are listed below shall be applied on the following rates:

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rate of Duty
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared:	
-	A. Ontons	15 %
	ex B. Other	
	- Garlio	14 % .

ARTICLE 12

- 1. The Community shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of rice falling within subheading 10.06 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice, less an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 3.
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to an annual quantity not exceeding 32.000 metric tons, provided that the Arab Republic of Egypt levies a special charge on exports of the products referred to in the said paragraph and provided also that this special charge which is equal to the amount by which the levy is reduced and _____ is reflected in the import price into the Community.
- 3. The amount by which the levy is reduced shall be fixed each quarter by the Community. It shall be equal to 25 % of the average level of levies applicable during a reference period. This reference period and the rules for applying this Article shall be fixed in an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties.

4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this Article may be held in the Jaint Consistee.

ARTICLE 13

- 1. The Community shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt, is the import lavy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice, less a fixed amount equivalent to 60 % of the variable component of the levy.
- 2. The previsions of paragraph I shall apply provided that the Arab Republic of Egypt levies on exports of the products referred to therein a special charge equal to the amount by which the levy is reduced and that this charge is reflected in the Community import price.
- 3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be laid down in an exchange of letters between the Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- 4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this

 Article shall take place within the Joint Committee at the request
 of either Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 14

- 1. The rates of reduction specified in Article 10 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.
- 2. However, the duties resulting from the reductions made by Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may in no case be lower than those applied by the said countries to the Community as originally constituted.

- 3. In derogation from paragraph 1, should the application thereof temporarily result in tariff movements away from alignement on the final duty, Dermark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may maintain their duties until the level of these duties has been reached on the occasion of a subsequent quent alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as goon as a tariff movement reaches or passes the said level.
- 4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with article 10 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39 paragraph 5 of the "Act concerning the conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties" as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

- 5. The levy upon which the new Member States apply the reduction provided in article 12 is the levy effectively applied in respect of third countries.
- 6. In the new Member States the variable component of the levy referred to in Article 12 shall be calculated taking into account the rates actually applied in respect of third countries.

ARTICLE 15

1. Should specific rules be introduced as a result of implementation of its agricultural policy or modification of the existing rules, or should the provisions on the implementation of its agricultural policy be modified or developed, the Community may modify the arrangements laid down in the Agreement in respect of the products concerned.

In such cases the Community shall take appropriate account of the interests of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

- 2. If the Community, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangements made by this Agreement for products covered by Armez II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, it shall accord imports originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.
- 3. The application of this Article may be the subject of consultations in the Joint Committee.

C. COMMON PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 16

- 1. The products originating in the ARE referred to in this Agreement may not enjoy more favourable treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States between themselves.
- 2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties.

ARTICLE 17

- 2. Subject to the special provisions relating to frontie. zone trade, the ARE shall grant the Community in the field of trade treatment no less favourable than most-favoured-nation treatment.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of the maintenance or establishment of customs unions or freetrade areas.

Furthermore, the ARE may derogate from the provisions of paragraph 1 in the case of measures adopted with a view to a regional economic integration or measures benefiting the developing countries. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

ARTICLE 18

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other at the time of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade regulations they apply.
 - 2. The A.R.E. shall be entitled to introduce into its trade arrangements with the Community new customs duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and to increase the duties or charges and the quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by the A.R.E.'s industrialization and development requirements. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

For the application of these measures consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 19

Where the ARE applies quantitative restrictions in the form of quotas or allocation of currencies to a given product in accordance with its own legislation it shall treat the Community as a single entity.

ARTICLE 20'

The concept of "originating products" for the purposes of implementing this Title and the methods of administrative co-operation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol No 2.

ARTICLE 21

In the event of modifications to the nomenclature of the customs tariffs of the Contracting Parties affecting products referred to in this Agreement, the Joint Committee may adapt the tariff nomenclature of these products to conform with such modifications.

ARTICLE 22

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and like products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Products exported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxation in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxation imposed upon them.

Payments relating to commercial transactions carried out in accordance with foreign trade and exchange regulations and the transfer of such payments to the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to the ARE shall be free from any restrictions.

ARTICLE 24

The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaelogical value; the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 25

is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 27.

2. In the event of measures being directed against bounties or subsidies the Contracting Parties undertake to respect the provisions of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

ARTICLE 26

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 27.

ARTICLE 27

- 1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 26 to an administrative procedure, the purpose to which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.
- 2. In the cases specified in Articles 25 and 26, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3(b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting 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 Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. Such measures must not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary to counteract the difficulties which have arisen.

The safeguard measures shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint 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 Articles 25 and 26, consultation in the Joint Committee shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
 - (b) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 25 and 26, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

ARTICLE 28

Where one or more Member States of the Community or the ARE is in serious difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. They shall be notified immediately to the other Contracting Party and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint Committee particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

TITLE II

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 29

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established which shall have the power, for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement, to take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Contracting 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 rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 30

- 1. The Joint Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and of its Member States and, on the other hand, of representatives of the A.R.E.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement between the Community, on the one hand, and the A.R.E., on the other.

- 1. The office of President of the Joint Committee shall be held alternately by either of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the modalities to be laid down in the rules of procedure.
- 2. Reetings of the Joint Committee hall be called once a year by its President.

The Joint Committee shall, in addition, meet whenever necessary, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

3. The Joint Committee may decide to set up any other committee that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

Either Contracting Party shall, if so requested by the other Contracting Party, provide all relevant information on any agreements it concludes involving tariff or trade provisions, and on any amendments to its customs tariff or external trade arrangements.

Where such amendments or agreements have a direct and particular incidence on the functioning of the Agreement, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee

at the request of the other Contracting Party so that the interests of the Contracting Parties may be taken into consideration.

- 1. The Contracting 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 Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, 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 Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must b. 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 Contracting Party so requests.

Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Contracting 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 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 security in time of war or serious international tension.

ARTICLE 35

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by the ARE 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 ARE shall not give rise to any discrimination between Egyptian nationals, companies or firms.

Protocol No 1 and Annexes A, B, C and D shall form an integral part of the Agreement. The declarations and exchanges of letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 37

Either Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party. The Agreement shall cease to apply 12 months after the date of such notification.

ARTICLE 38

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

ARTICLE 39

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

- 1. This Agreement shall be subject to approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures. They shall notify each other when the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.
- 2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been carried out.

It shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed this day or until 30 June 1978.

The Agreement of 18 December 1972 between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt shall cease to be applicable on the same date.

ANNEX A

relating to the products referred to in Article 2 excluded from the agreement

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel :
	A. Lactose and lactose syrup:
	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product (
,	B. Glucose and glucose syrup:
	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure pruduct
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts :
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:
	B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrat extracts") for the manufacture of beverages :
·**	C. Spirituous beverages
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:
	A. Casein
	C. Other
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives :
	A. Albumins :
	II. Other:
	a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin

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	ANNEX B
	and the state of t
A Comment of the Comm	Products to which the provisions of Article 5 do not apply
CCT heading No	Description
55.07	Cotton gauze
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks'
•	and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):
	A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and mafting:
• • •	— Of cotton
ex 58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics or cotton falling within heading No 5508 and fabrics falling within licading No 58.05)
	ex B: Of other textile materials:
 -،	Of cotton
ex 58:05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consuting of warp without west assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06:
	— Of cotton
ex 58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain:
	Of cotton
ex 58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figures; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs:
	- Of cotton
ex 58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs:
	- Of cotton
ex 59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps:
	- Of cotton
ex 59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads:
•	— In cotton
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic nor rubberized:
•	ex C. Of other textile materials
.]	Of cotton
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor subberized:
	— Of cotton

•	- 34
	A CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE
CCT heading No	Description.
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized:
	A. Of cotton
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other strictes; knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor - rubberized:
	- Of cotton
ex 60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized
	(including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): — Of cotton
	The second of th
ex 61.01	Men's and hoys' outer garments:
1.6	- Of cotton
114	
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:
	- Of cotton
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:
138 may 1893	— Of cotton
ex 61.04 1.11	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:
	— Of cotton
61.05	Handkerchiefs:
	. A. Of cotton fabric, of a value of more than 15 u.a. per kg net weight
	ex B. Other:
	Of cotton
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:
* *	Of cotton To the Control of the Cont
ex 61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats:
CX 01.07	
	— Of cotton
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments:
	— Of cotton with the state of t
	and the second of the second o
ex 61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether
, ,	or not elastic:
	— Of cotton
av 61 10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and socketts, not being knitted or
ex 61.10	crocheted goods:
	— Of cotton

11

CCT krading No	Description
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for exemple, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets):
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets
	B. Other: I. Of cotton
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: — Of cotton
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials:
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ex II. Other: — Of cotton
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sumblinds, tent and camping goods: A. Of cotton
. 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns):
÷ .	- Of cotton fabric

ANNEX C

relating to the products referred to in Article

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description	
ez 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing occoa, but not including liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	·• .
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	
19.01	Nalt extract	
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used at infant food or for dictatic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of booca	•
19.03	Macaroni, spachetti and similar products	•
. 19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potnto or other starches	. •
19.05	Frepared foods obtained by the swelling or reasting of coreal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	• •
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaccutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and simi-lar products	
19.07	Bread, ships biscuits and other ordinary bakers wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	· .
19.08	Pastry, biscuits cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proporation	
ex 21.01.	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: extracts, essences and concentrates thereof - excluding roasted chicory and extracts thereof	
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeast	
ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing sugar, dairy products, cereals or products based on cereals	•
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07: containing milk or milkfats	
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitra- ted or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. Mannitol III. Sorbitol	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	. ,
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances	• }
. 38.19 т	Sorbitol,	

¹⁾ This heading covers only products which, on importation into the Community, are subject to the duty inid down in the Common Contons Tariff, comprising (a) an ad valorem duty constituting the fixed component; (b) a variable component.

ANNEX D

ninimum residual duties which may be applied under the terms of Article

L DENMARK

•		Rane 'M' duty	
Death Corross Tardi hading No	Description	L L 1977	,
1	1		1
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:	·	
	A. Oranges: 1. Sweet oranges, fresh: a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 May to 15 May c) From 16 May to 15 October d) From 16 October to 31 March 11. Other: ex a) From 1 April to 15 October: — Fresh	24% 1·2% 08% 4 %	
	ex b) From 16 October to 31 March: — Fresh ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh	4 %	

II. IRELAND

Irish Customs Tariff			Rice of duty ·	
beading No	Description .	1. 1. 1977		
1	2		,	
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges: L Sweet oranges, fresh:			
	a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 May to 15 May c) From 16 May to 15 October d) From 16 October to 31 March	2.6% 1.2% 0.8% 4 %	•	
	II. Other: a) From 1 April to 15 October: 1. Fresh b) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. Fresh	3 %	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: L. Fresh			

	HEITED	VINCO	^
r ee		KING-II	

United Kingdom	Paradades .	Rate of Suty
Ciniomi Taris healing No	Description	L L 1977
1	2	
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:	
	A. Oranges:	
• .	L Sweet oranges, fresh:	
·	a) From 1 April to 30 April	2.6% with
•		minimum charge of
	•	0,0688 L/100 kg.
	b) From 1 May to 15 May	1.2% with
		minimum
•]	•	charge of 0,0688 L /100 kg.
		1 0,0000 ± /100 kg.
, 1	c) From 16 May to 15 October	0.8% with
1		minimum charge of
	•	0,688 L /100 kg.
1		10,000 # /100 kg.
	d) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. From 16 October to 30 November	4% with
	A. From 18 October to 30 November	minimum .
		charge of
į		0,0688 L /100 kg.
•	2. From 1 December to 31 March	44%
· · · · ·	II. Other:	
	a) From 1 April to 15 October:	
٠	1. Fresh	3% with
		minimum
		0,0688 ½ /100 kg.
	b) From 16 October to 31 March:	
	1. Fresh:	
•	aa) From 16 October to 30 November	4% with
•		minimum .
. ;		charge of 0,0688 L /100 kg.
•		
į	bb) From 1 December to 31 March	`4-4%
	B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas);	,
İ	clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus	
	hybrids:	
	L Fresh:	
	a) From 1 April to 30 November	4% with minimum
• [charge of
	··	0,0688 L /100 kg.
,]	b) From 1 December to 31 March	44%
		:

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE

CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS

OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of "originating products"

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products, on condition that they were transported directly within the meaning of Article 5, shall be considered as:

- 1. products originating in ARE
 - (a) products wholly obtained in ARE
 - (b) products obtained in ARE in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in ARE are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the Community.
- 2. products originating in the Community:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the Community;
 - (b) products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in ARE.

The products in List C in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 2

The following shall be considered as "wholly obtained" either in ARE or in the Community, within the meaning of Article 1 (1)(a) and (2)(a):

- (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 by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

- 1. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:
 - (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
 - (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

"Sections", "Chapters" and "headings" shall mean the Sections, Chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomen-clature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in List A and List B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

- 3. For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of heading:
 - (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
 - (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
 - (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
 - (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other packaging operations;
 - (d) affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
 - (e) simple mining of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
 - (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
 - (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
 - (h) slaughter of animals.

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

- on the one hand,

as regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation,

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;

- and on the other hand,

the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

- For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from ARE . to the Community or from the Community to ARE. However, goods originating in ARE or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not aplit up may be transported through territory other than that of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons and that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the Customs Authorities in the country of transit or warehousing, that they have not entered into commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.
- 2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community or in ARE by the production of:
 - (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
 - (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - giving an exact description of the goods;
 - stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;
 - certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;
 - (c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative co-operation

ARTICLE 6

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

However, the evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1,000 units of account per consignment, may be given by a form EUR. 2, of which a specimen is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The Unit of Account (UA) has a value of 0.88867088 grams of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Joint Committee to redefine the value in terms of gold.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (3), where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapters 84 or 85 of the Brussels Nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

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

ARTICLE 7

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.
- 2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR. 1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.
- 3. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.
- 4. A movement certificate EUR. 1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.
- preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

- 1. The movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered "originating products" within the meaning of this Protocol.
- 2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.
- authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
- 4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

ARTICLE 9

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

Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white-sized writing paper 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.

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

ARTICLE 10

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

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

ARTICLE 12

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

ARTICLE 13

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of force majeure or exceptional circumstances.
- 2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

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

ARTICLE 15

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

ARTICLE 16

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in admittal letters. If the good contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting country by reference to the definition of the concept of "originating products" the exporter may refer to this check in the "Remarks" box of form EUR. 2.

Form EUR. 2 shall be 210 x 148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used shall be white paper dressed for writing not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m2.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, the form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR. 2 shall be completed for each postal consignment.

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

ARTICLE 17

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

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

ARTICLE 18

- exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into ARE or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in ARE and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the Community or from ARE to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
 - (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in ARE or in the Community;
 - (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to ARE or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
- 2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be produced to the Customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
- 3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

- 1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7(2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7(3) of this Protocol:
 - indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates;
 - certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "NACHTRAEGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI", "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE". *)

ARTICLE 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be indorsed with one of the following words: "DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICATE". *)

ARTICLE 21

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

^{*)} Add in 'rabio

In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, ARE and the Community shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of movement certificates. FUR.1 and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned and the declarations by exporters on forms EUR.2.

ARTICLE 23

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

ARTICLE 24

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

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

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

shall be informed of the results of the verification as quickly as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Co-operation Committee.

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

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

ARTICLE 26

- 1. The Community and ARE: shall take any measures a necessary to enable movement certificates EUR.1 as well as forms EUR.2 to be submitted, in accordance with Articles 11 and 12 of this Protocol, from the day on which it enters into force.
- 2. The certificates of type A.ET.1 as well as forms A.ET.2 may be used until stocks are exhausted and at the latest up to and including 30 June 1977 under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.
- The movement certificates EUR.1 and the forms EUR.2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of this Protocol, and which do not conform to the models in the Annexes V and VI of this Protocol, may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

ARTICLE 27

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

Article 28

The Annexes to this Protocol shall from an integral part of it.

Article 29

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which, on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, are either in transit, or are in the Community or in ARE in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the production, to the customs authorities of the importing country within four months from that date, of a certificate A.ET.1 under the conditions of Article 26 (2) or 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.

Article 30

The endorsements referred to in Articles 19 and 20 shall be inserted in the "remarks" box of the certificate.

Annex I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 - Articles 1 and 2

The terms "the Community" or "ARE" 'shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of ARE respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 5.

Note 2 - Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in ARE it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

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

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

Note 4 - Article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 5 - Article 2(f)

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

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in ARE.
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of ARE,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the Member States and ARE or by a company with its head office in a Member State or in ARE, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board, are nationals of the Member States or ARE and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or ARE or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of ARE;
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of ARE:
- of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of ARE.

Note 6 - Article 4

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

"Customs value" shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

LISTA

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

	,	-63-	i i
	hots obtained	Working or processing that feed	Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	not confor the status of originating products	reafers the status of eriginatin products when the following conditions are not
04,06	Heat and edible meat offals (excapt poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or macked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat office of heading How 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or net cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; making of fish, whether conked or not	
04.02	Hilk and dream, preserved, concentra- ted or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or creas of heading No 04,01	
04.03 ,	Butter	Mnnufacture from milk or	n ,
04,04	Chases and durd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.01	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Pressing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables, provisionally preserved in brine, in mulphur water of in other preservetive solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate communition	Thoing in bring or in other solutions of wegetables of the control	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated veget— ables, whole, out, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evap- oration, outting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading dos 07.01 to 07.03	·
06,10	Fruit (whether or not conked), pronerved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
06.11	Pruit provisionally preserved (for sample, by sulphur dioxide gam, in brine, in oulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that nate for immediate communation	Placing in brine or in ether solutions of fruit of heading Now. 08.01 to 08.09	
08.12	Pruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	•
11,01	Cereal floure Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, penried or kibbled, but not further pre- pared), except husked, glased, polished or broken rice; ge s of cereals, whole, rol- led flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals Manufacture from cereals	

Prod	lucts samufactured	Working or processing which does	Working or proceeding which	(
Customs Tariff heading	Description	working or processing which does not confer the chius of eriginating products	Working or processing mind conform the whother of originating products when the following conditions are not	
11,0)	Flours of the legumin- ous vegetables felling within heading No 07,05			7
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	'Annufacture from fruits of Chapter 5		ŕ
11.03	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Hamifachure from pointnes		
11,06	Figure and meal of sage and of sanico, arac root, saler and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Nanufacture from preducts of heading No 07.06		
11.07 11.08	Halt, resulted or not Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals Nanufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatees or other products of Chapter 7		
11.04	Wheat rluten, whether or not dried	Annifacture from wheat or wheat flours		
19.01	Inrd, other pinfat and poultry fat, randered or solvent- extracted	Whent Lours Finnifesture from products of heading in 02.05		
15,02	Pain of hovins catile, sheep or goats, unren- dered; rendered or univers-satructus feta (including "premier including interes these unrendered feta	hemaing Now 02.01 and 02.66		•
15.04	Pate and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	nemals of third countries	!	
19.06	Other enimal oils and fate (including ninthe foot oil and fate from hopen or mauta)	Ramifacture from products of Chepter 2		
e≢ 15.07	Fixed verminhla oils, fluid or solid, cride, traffined or solid, cride, but not including this not including this not including this not include of tung nuts, olso-nocea seeds or sitial meeds, also not including oils of a kind used in mechinary or machanical applicances or for industrial murposes other than the manufacture of soils products	Famulikoture from predukte of Chapters 7 and 12		
16.01	Squeages and the like, of mest, must offal or snimal blood	Hunufacture from products of Chapter 2		
16.02	Other prepared or preserved ment or ment offel	Mamifacture from products of Chapter 2		
16,04	Prepared or preserved fish, including osvier and osvier substitu- utes	Hunufacture from products of Chapter 3	;	

Products manufactured		does not other the status	
Oustons Tariff heading No	Description	of originating products	conform the status of originalized products when the following conditions are met
16.05	Orustsceams and molluses, propered or proserved	Monufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17,02	Other mugar; migar syrups; artificial honny (whather or not mixed with natural honey); caromal	Manufacture from any product	,
17.04	Sugar confectionary, not containing secon	Ennufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which beneath 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Finvoured or coloured migare, syrupe and monamen, but inci including finit juices containing added migar in eny propor- tion	Hamifacture from ather products of Chapter 17 the value of white senecals 30% of the value of the finished product	74
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Nanufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exercise 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Namufacture from products of heading No 11.07	,
19,02	Preparations of flour, meni, starch or male extract, of a brid used an infant fond or for distatio or onl- inary purposes, cont- ning less than 50% by weight of socon	from Festure from cereals and farive bives thereof, mash and salk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used a recent 10% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Esparoni, speaketti and similar products		Hamiltoning from turus wheat
19.04	Inpious and sagus tapi- ous and sagu missis- tutes from points or other starches	Manufacture from poteto storoh	
19.05 '	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or romating of owners or ornal products (milled rice, normitakes and similar products)	Marufanture from any product attent then of Chapter 17() er in which the value of the Broducts of Chapter 17 used expends 10% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion meters, supticachets of a kind suitable for pherma- cautist use, sealing waters, rice paper, and similar promote	Chapter 11	•
19.07	Bread, whips' blequits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fate, cheene or fruit	Panulacture from products of Chapter 11	
19,08	Fantry, biscuits, cared and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing come in any propor- tion	Meanifacture from products of Chapter 11	,

^{(&#}x27;) This rule does not apply where the use of mains of the "sea indurate" type or "durum wheat" is concerned,

Quatons Turiff Heading No.	Penoripties Vegetables and fruit prepared or proserved	does not confer the status of originating products	Sorting or processing thick conform the status of originating products then the following conditions are not
\$0.01			
	by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether er not containing salt, spices or sustant	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frosen or preserved temper- arily or preserved in Vinegar	
\$0.0 4	Vegetables prepared or preserved other- wise than by vinegar or acetic soid	Preserving vegetables from or french	
90. 03	Finit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Namifacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20,04	Pruits, fruit-peel and parts of plents, preserved by sugar (drained, glack or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 10% of the value of the finished product	,
PR 20,05	Jame, fruit jellies, marmoledes, fruit purdes end fruit pastes, being gooded prepurations, own- taining added soger	Samufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 305 of the value of the finished product	; '
20.06	Fruit otherwise pre- pared or preserved, whether or ort con- taining added might or aptrits	,	?
	A. Mith		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent "originating products" of heading for 00,01, 00,03 and 12,01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	R. Other fruitm	Hanufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ez 20.07	Proit juices (including grape must), whether or not com- taining added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	·	
ex 21.01	Roseted chicory and extracts thereof	Mahufacture from chicory roote, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; home- genized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20,02	
53°05	Lemonade, flavoured apa vaters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable futers falling within heading to 20,07	Kemufacture from fruit feleca() or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 weed exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	\ \ \

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pincapple, lime and grapefrait are ecocorace.

OCT brading No		seed felier priesesser us beinge	
	Description	not confor the status of "originating product"	Verting or proceeding which contern the original of "continuating process" then the following conditions are not
88,06	Versouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with arosatio extracts	Memifacture from probacts of heading so 08,04, 20,07, 22,04 or 22,05	Company of Sans
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenstured, of a strength of 80° or higher, denstured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading Ms 05.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
	Spirits (other than these of heading Ho 22-0A); liquours and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholid properations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages	Herufacture from products of heading No 06.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22,09	11
#2, 10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
en 23.03	Residues from the manu- facture of maise starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calmid lated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Hammfacture from maist or muist floar	
23.04	Oil cake and other restauce (except dress) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Nemetacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in enimal feeding	Maniforture from certain and derived products, seat, milk, sugar and solutets	•
ez 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tebacce		Mapufacture from products of heading No 24,01 of which at least 70% by quantity are "eriginating products"
oz 26.38	Aluminium amlphata		Hermfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30,0)	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Description in which the value of the products used does not exceed 70% of the value of the finished product
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hou	ats obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the pretue of originating products	
Unabove Tariff heading Fo	Description		Working or proceeding that confere the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
31.04	Other fertilibers, mouds of the present (thapter in tablets, lorenge and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 'Op of the value of the finished product.
32,06	Colour lakes	Franchesture from materials of heating to 32,04 or 32,05 (1)	
32,07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	lixing of exides or ealts of Chapter 25 with extenders made as berium sulphate, chalk berium oprhomate and eatin white ()	
	•	1	
33.09	Aquants distillates and squares of escential city, including such products suitable for medicinal ties.	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 (1)	
39.05	Damining out destrin whese; rotable of roseted starohes; staroh gluen	* ",	Formfootope from maine or posateen
37,01	Indegraphic plains and film in the firt, wantitied, unerpased of any anteriol other than paper, paper, board or oldin.	Namilacture from profitte of heading No 37,02 (1)	#1
37.02	Film in rolls, sen- sitined, unexposed, perforshed or not	Namification form products of heading No 17.01 (1)	
37.04	Sensitined plates and film, exponed but not developed, negative or positive	Panufacture from products of heading We 37,01 er 37,02 (1)	
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⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in Mat B.

	Agnita apratues	Working or processing that foce	forking or precenting that
Turiff Teriff beading Fo	Description	not course the status of originating products	confers the status of originatia products when the following conditions are not
38.11	Disinfectants, insections, functions, functions, anti- weed-killers, anti- spronting products, rat poisons and simi- lar products, put up in forms or packings for nale by retail or as preparations or as exticles (for example, sulphur- trasted bands, wicks and cardies, fly-papers)	6- 	Munifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Propered glasings, prepared drawings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Namifecture in which the value of the products used does set excee 30% of the value of the finished product
38.11	Pickling praparations for matal surfaces; fluxes and other autility properations for soldering, brazing or welding; noldering, brazing or welding powders and prates consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coating for welding rade, and elaginades	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Namufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
\ P. 14	Anti-knock preparations, exidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, visco-sity improvers, enti-corrosive preparations and stellar preparations additives for mineral cils, excluding preparated additives for lubricants		Memfacture is which the value of the products used; does not exace; 50% of the value of the finished product
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Pro	benieżdo stoube		Verking or processing that
Customs Tariff heading Fo	Description	working or processing that focus not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
38, 14	Prepared nubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the producte used deer not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire- extingulables; charged fire- extingulables; gree- ades		Manufacture in which the value of the producte meed does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38, 18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed \$0% of the value of the finished product
en 18. 19	preparations of the chamical or allied industrian (including those constitute of mixtures of natural products), not slaw-where specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries,		Emaifacture in which the values of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	fied or included, ex- cluding: - Puesh of hand hispairs of);		Ā,
	- Pophthento noids and their non-water- soluble colte, catere of naphtheric adder		• ,.•
	 Entpherophthenic écide une their son- unier-solully saltel unier sulphous- phthenic selle; 		14 14
	- Potroleym sulphontem, expliniting petroleym sulphontem of alkell metals, of amounts or of ethenolomines, thiophenated sulphonic soids of oils obtained from bituminus minerals, and their salts;		

Products obtained		working or processing that does	Porking or processing that
Customs Teriff heading No	Description	not confur the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products then the following conditions are mat
ox)8,19 (cont 4)	+ Mixed slkylbensense and mixed alkylne- phthalones;		
	- Ion exchangerat	h '	
	- Catalysto;		
	- Oetters for vacuus tubes;		
	- Refractory caments or morture and mimilur preparations;		§
	- Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;		
	Garbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading to julio) of metallo-graphite or ether compounds, in the form of email plates, bore or other mesi-menuinotures		
ew 10 02	- Gorbitol other than morbitol of 29.04 Polymerication products		Memufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
19.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06	1	Renuracture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product.
40.05	Plates, wheele and strip, of unvalonnised na tural or synthetic rubber, other than manked sheate and crape sheats of heading No 40,01 or 40,02; grammies of unvalounised natural or synthetic rubber compounded rendy for vulcanisation; unvaluation and tural or nynthetic rubber, compounded before or after cogulation either with or without the addition of wineral oil) or with silica (with sy without the addition of sineral oil), in any form, of a kind known se materbatch		Hemifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed JOS of the value of the finished product

, P	roducts obtained	Mandatar as transmeter that Assa	Manhan on mandanthy that
Matoma Tariff heading Fo	Description	Working or prospecting that does not explor the mixture of exigurating products	Working of processing that comfore the status of crightating products when the following conditions are set
41.08	Patent leather and im- itation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or sotallising of leather of headings Bos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of orosed Indian sheep
•	lı		and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than regetable tamed, or if otherwise, prepared obviously unsuitable for inhestate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished preduct
43.03	Articles of furekin	Paking up from forekin in plates, ordered and similar forms (heading Me an 4).02)	
44,21	Complete wooden packing cases, beares, drum and similar packings		Namifacture from boards not out
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Minufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperbeard, ruled, lined or aquered, but not other- wise printed, in rolls or absets		Hamfariure from paper pulp
48, 14	Driting blooks, envelo- upes, letter carks, plain postcerds, orrespondence meris; bares, pruches, alless and writing compendiums, of paper or prefuert, con- taining only an assertment of paper stationery		Environment in which the value of the products werd does not axoed 30% of the value of the finished product
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^(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in associdance with the conditions laid down in list B.

Products obtained				
Teriff heading yo	Description	Working or producting that dead not desire the status of originating products	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the fellowing conditions are not	
48.15	Other paper and paperhoard, cut to miss or shape		Envelonture from paper palp	
45.16	flores, bags and other packing con- tainers, of paper or paperboard		Remifecture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
49.09	Figure postends, Christens and other picture greating cards, printed by my process, with or without trawings	Ecanifacture from products of beeding He 49.11	•	
49.10	Celendare of any kind, of paper or majerboard, includ- ing calendar blocks	Escutueture from producte of heading he 49.15		
50.04 (¹)	Bilk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other wante milk, not put up for retail sale	9	Manufacture from products ether than those of Mending No 50.04	
50.05 (¹)	Tarm spon from silk numts other than noil, not put up for retail sule		Ramifacture from products of heading No 50.03	
50.06 (¹)	Yara sem from net2 ailk, net put up for retail sale		Enufacture from products of heading Ho 50.93	
90.07 (1)	Silk yarn and yarn' spar from arth or other wests silk, rut up for retail sale		Wanufacture from preducts of heading NGO 50.07 to 50.03	
x 50.04 (¹)	Imitation catgut of wilk		Bunufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of husding No 50.03 neither arrist ner combed	
•		,		

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more totalle materials, the ocaditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarms of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to may see or more mixed tattile materials whom weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials monorporated.

Products obtained			Marking on autocation back
rariff conding	Description :	Forking or proposeing that does not souter the status of criginating products	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
50.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than note		Emufacture from products of heading He 50,02 or 50,03
50.10 (²)	Woven fabrice of noil silk		Hamufacture from products of heading He 20,02 or 30,03
51.01 (1)	Yarn'of man-made fibres (continu- ous), not put up for retail sale		Simulacture from obsessed product or textile pulp
51.02 (¹)	Wonofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and initation entents, of man-and fibre materials		Sanufacture from chemical produc or textile pulp
\$1.03 (¹)	Yarm of man-made, fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Henufacture from chamical produce or burning pulp
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	"		7.

For yarn composed of two or harv textile scientials, the conditions shown in this list must also be not in respect of each of the healings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the sixel yarn is composed would be clearlied. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixel textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

For fabrica composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be set in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile sectorials of which the wixed labric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to pay one or more sixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the text weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(i) to 20% where the material in question is garn make of polyurathane segmented with flexible agreement of polysther, whether or not gisped, falling within headings Not so 100 and on \$6.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is garn of a width not exceeding 5 ms formed of a core consisting either of a thin party of abusinium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glood by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

. Products obtained			
dustons fariff heading	Description	Working or presenting that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or proceeding that configure the states of crisicaling products when the following conditions are not
51.04 (²)	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (combin- uous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	1	Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 (¹)	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn apun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical producté, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discentinuous mea- mode fibres or their waste, neither earded nor combed
25*Ö5 (₅)	Woven Inbrice of motal threat or of matallised yern, of a tind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Banniacture from chemical products from textile pulp or from matural textile fibres, discontinuous min- made fibres or their waste
53.06 (¹)	Yarn of carded shoep's or lambe' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Namufacture from products of heading to 53.01, or 53.03
53.07 (¹)	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wood (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	1 1	Hanufacture from products of heading He ¹ 53.01 or 51.03
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¹⁾ For yearn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this liet must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yearns of the other textile materials of which the mixed year is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one of more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

materials incorporation.

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

⁽¹⁾ to 20% where the material in question to yarm made of polyurathane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimpod, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 km ex 58.07; (11) to 30% where the material in question is yarm of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a rorm consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glues by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Predu	ese abinined	1	Markler and amending Abox
Customs Tariff heading	Description	Werking or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
53.08 (1)	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail male		Bernforture from raw fine amimal hair of heating He 33.02
53.09 (¹)	Yarn of horsehair or of other coerse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Kenufacture from row course sminel hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw herschair of heading No 05.03
53.10 (¹)	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarms), put up for retail		Ennufacture from Enterials of headings Hos 03.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal heir		Monufacture from materials of the heatings for 53.01 to 53.05
53+12 (²)	Woven fabrics of coarse snimal hair other than horse- hair		Emminoture from products of headings Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 (²)	Foven fabrics of		Nanufacture from horsehair of hesing No 03.03
94.03 (1)	Flax or ramic yern, not get up for retail sale		Namification either from products of heading No 54.01 neither corded not coulde of from products of heading No 54.00
54,04 (1)	Flax or rawis yern, put up for retail eals		Brufacture from materials of hending Ho 54,01 or 54.02
54.05 (²)	Woven Imbrice of flax or of ramie		Ranufacture from meterials of heating No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 (1)	Cotton yarm, not put up for retail eale		Enudicture from materials of heading de 55.01 or 55.03

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

Por fabrica composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is componed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to may one or more mixed textile materials whose weight doed not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This persentegs shall be increased!

⁽¹⁾ to 20% where the material in quention is yearn made of polyurethane argumented with flexible arguments of polyuther, whether or not gimped, falling within haddings from an 31.0° and an 46.07; (ii) to 30% where the material in question is yearn of a width not exceeding 5 am formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plantic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this ours having been inserted and gland by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plantic material.

Presunt	# #htmined		
Customs Turiff heading	Description	Forking or processing that does not confer the accide of originating products	Forking or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
	Cotton yarn, put up for retail male		hourseture from materials of 60.55 or 55.03
55.07 (²)	Cotton gnuse	·	Manufacture from materials of handing No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 (²)	Terry towalling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from enterials of beating so 55.04
55.09 (⁸)	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from motorials of honding Ro 95.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56,01	Mun-made fibres (discentinuous), not carled, combad or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous file- mant tow for the manufacture of man-made fibras (Gincontinuous)		Hamminoture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including pain wants and pulsed or garnested rugs) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, coming or otherwise prepared for epinning		Hanufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
36.04	Men-mode fibrus (discontinuous or wastel, enoled, cooled or otherwise prepared for apinaing		Manufacture from ehemical product or textile pulp
		i	17

⁽⁾ for yern companied of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this lies must also be met in respect of each of the meastrys under which yerns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yern in companied would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one of more mixed textile materials where weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

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

materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(1) to 20% where the meterial in question is yarn made of polyurethans segmented with flexible against of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within bestings flow an 51.01 and as 58.07;

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

Products obtained		!	
Customs Teriff heading No	Description	Morning or presenting that does not send or the status of eriginating products	Working or proceeding that sonfers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
54.05 (¹)	Yarn of mun-made fibres (discon- tinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Espuisacture from chemical product or tentile pulp
56.06 (1)	Tain of pan-said fibres (diecon- tinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Hemifacture from obserced product or textile pulp
56.07 (²)	Novem fabrics of men-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Hom 56,01 to 54.03
57.05 (1)	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from rem true hem
57.06 (¹)	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Ensufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile be fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 (1)	Yarm of other vegetable textile fibres		Hamufacture from row vegetable textile fibros of heading We 57.02 or 57.04
97,0A	Paper yarn		Sanufucture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical product textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous mon mais fibres or their mante, meitle enroed nor sombod
57.09 (2)	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Ennufacture from products of heading No 57.01

⁽¹⁾ For year composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be set in respect of each of the headings under which yarms of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarm is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to say one or materials incorporated.

(2) For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions she'fn in this list must also be set in respect of each of the headings under which forms of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to say one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not special incorporated. This percentage shall be instracted:

(1) to 20% where the material in question is yarn under of polyurathone segmented with flexible segments of polysteer, whether or not girped, fulling within headings Nos ex 51.0° and as \$8.079;

(11) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 9 am formed of a consisting either of a thin strip of aluminum or of a fire of critical plastic material whether or not covered with aluminum pender, this core having been inverted and glued by means of a transparent or coleured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Produ	ats obtained		
Custome Tariff heasing No!	Description	Working or precessing that does not confor the adults of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of criginating products when the following conditions are set
57,10 (1)	Woven fabries of juse or of other textile bast fabries of heading No 57,03		Fenufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bear fibrow of heading No 57.03
57.11 (¹)	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Hanufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yern of heading No 57.07
57.12	Noven fabrics of paper yern		Fanufacture from paper, from chemical producte, textile pulp e from natural textile fibres, discontingue man-made fibres er their maste
58.01 (²)	Carpsts, carpeting and rugs, knotted (male up or not)		Yanufacture from materials of needings Kos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.0 53.01 to 55.01 to 55.01 to 55.02, 55.01 to 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 (²)	Other carpsis, carpsing, rugs, muss and matting, and "Kelion", "Schumerka" and "Keramilio" lugs and the like (made up or not)		Menufacture from materials of herdings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.0 55.01 to 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from eair yern of headim No 57.07
58.04 (²)	Woven pile fabrics and chemile fabrics (other than incry towalling or similar thing fabrics of cotton of handing No 55,08 and inbrics of handing No 58,05)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Manufacture from materials of headings New 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.03, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 55.04, 57.01 to 55.04 or from chemical products or taxtile part of the first of t
58.05 (²)	Marrow woven fabrics, and nertow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without west annuabled by monne of an eithertwe, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Kanufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

⁽¹⁾ to 20% where the Enterial in question is yarn made of polyurathane segmented with flexible magning of polyether, whether or not gimps4, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

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

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

⁽i) to 20% where the product in question is years and of polymerthane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Ros ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

⁽ii) to 30% where the product in question is garn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a dore consisting either of a thin strip of aluminum or of a film of artificial plantic meterial whether or not covered with aluminum powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plantic material.

Produ	uqte obtained		•,
Cueta 4 Tariff heading No	Description	Westing or processing that does not carry the engine of evictor partners	Morking or proceeding that conford the etctup of originating products when the following desiditions are met
58.06 (¹)	Woven labels, briges and the like, not embroidared, in the piece, in stripe or out to whape or eise		Empleadure from materials of headings How 30.01 to 30.01, 53.01 to 53.03, 54.01, 55.01 to 53.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from ehemical products or textile pulp
98.07 (¹)	Chemille yern (including flock chemille yern), gimped yern (other then motallized yern of herding Fo 53 Of and gimped horenheir yern); breide and		E-mofacture from materials of headings Nos 50,01 to 50,03, \$3,01ts 55,04, 56,01 to 56,03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
	ornemental trimulate in the piece; tennels, pospens and the like		
* 38.08 (¹)	Tulle end other het fabrice (but not including woven, butted or orochoted fabrice), plain	•	Fonufacture from two article of healthes Hos 40,01 to 50.01, 93.01 to 55.05, 56.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 (¹)	Tille and other met fabric: (but not including moven, knitted or oroseeted fabrico), figured; hand or mechanically meda loom, in the piece, in skrips or in motife		Emmifroture from materials of headings Fom 30.01 to 50.03, 91.01 to 53.07, 54.01, 55.01 to 53.04, 56.01 to 50.03 or from chamical products or textile pulp
58-10	Embroidery, in the piece, in stripe or in metica		Emmilacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 (¹)	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill naps		Eamifacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile, pulp
59.02 (¹)	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated er coated		Ranufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 (¹)	Maedled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Numeracture from fibre or continuous polypropriese filement of which the demonistation of the filements is less than 8 Senier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

(i) to 20% where the product in question is yearn made of polyurathene segments with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings. Nos as 51.01 and as 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the product in question is yearn of a width not exceeding 7 am formed of a core; consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic naterial; whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inverted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic naterial.

	ucts obtained	j	Forking ar processing that
Cunture Terisf heading	Description	Working or prosective that does not needly that will be at evizinatimi products	corring or presenting that benfore the stanta of existential products when the following acceptance are ret
\$7) (0.00	Honded fibre fabrice, wimilar bonded your febrice, and exitoles of much fabrice, whather or not impregnated or conted		Emulacture either from natural fibron or from abouted preducts or textile pilg.
39.04 (1)	Teins, cordans, ropes and rables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chanteal products or textile pulp or from ceir yars of heading No 57.07
59.05 (¹)	Nate and natting made of twine, cordsea or rope, and made up finate; hats of year, twine, cordage or rope	. ,.	Nanufacture either from natural fibres or free chemical products or textile sulp or free cele yars of honding he 57.07
59.06(¹)	Other articles made from yarm, twing, coidage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Namelecture either from natural fibres or free chimical products or trattle puly or from cetr years of handing to 17.07
39.07	Textile fabrical control with sum or any because of a kint unail for the outer covers of laster and the like; the tag cloth; propose painting covers of the like; the tag cloth; propose painting covers and printing februal of a but foundations and middless are and middless and middless and middless and middless are and middless and middless are and middless and middless and middless and middless are an are and middless and middless are an area.		Denufectura from crara r r r r r r r r r
59.08	Textile fabrice impagnished, control, c		Manufacture from purm
59.09	Textile fabrice conted or improve- nated with oil or proporations with a heart of drying oil		Ranufacture Tribi para เ
59.10 ⁽¹)	Linchwum and materials prepared on a textile hase in a similar marner to linchers, whether or not cut to scope or of a kind incl as floor coverings constains of a casis applied on a textile hase, cut to chape or not		Numufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

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

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Incorporation. This percentage states of incorporation in your made of polytrothers segmented with flexible segments of polytrother, whether or not gimped, falling within headings how as 51.01 and as 56.07;

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

Produ	buntuada utu		
Ountone Tariff heading	Description	Werking or proceeding that does not center the statue of uniginating products	Working or processing that conform the status of eviginating products when the following conditions are set
59.11	Rubberiand textile fabrics, other than rubberiaed knitted or crocketed goods		banufacture from parm
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise inpresentation or conted; painted canvae being theatrics! weenery, study burkelotts or the like		Danufatture from yarn
59.13 (1)	Elemetic Inbrina and Ariaminam (other than knitted or cronheted goods, commisting of textile universalm commined with rubber threads		Kamufuptura from Single yarm
59.15 (¹)	Tartile house piping and nimilar subing, with or without lining, enwous to enworth of order or testinia.		Manufacture from materials of hashings Nos 30,01 to 50,03, 53,4 to 53,65, 54,01, 55,01 to 55,64, 56,01 to 56,03 or 57,01 to 57,04 or from phemical products or textile poly
50,16 (1)	Eranomiamion, conveyor or alcontor halts or interest material, whether or not necessity and with mental or other paterial	u	Phinicipature from materials of healthen Non 50,01 to 50,03, 53,4 to 51,05, 74,01, 55,01 to 55,04, 55,01 to 57,04 or from chantomi products or textile pulp
59.17 (1)	Textile fairfer and textile and textile and fairle of a kind converse used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of handlings flow 50.01 to 50.03, 53.6 to 51.03, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
x Chapter 60 (*)	Knitted and cro- cheted goods, excluding knitted or crotheted goods obtained by sawing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crotheted goods (out or obtained directly to shape)		Remifacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings from 56.07 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp

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

(i) to 20% where the product in question is yern made of polyurathers againsted with flexible asgments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings. For ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the product in question is yern as width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin shrip of aluminum or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not occard with aluminum powder, this core having been inserted and glued by memos of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.;

	uots obtained		Working or proceeding that
Custons Tartff heading	Devertneson .	sorking or proceeding that does not sender the others of originating preducts	testare the status of eriginating products when the fellowing conditions are not
ex 60.02	Oloven, mittens and mitten knitted or conclusted, not clastic nor rubbesized, chitained by nector or by the appendix of pincer of knitted or crocheted grode (out or otherly is repeated)		Merestand from years (*) N S
ея 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, necks, askissons, necks, socksten and the like, knitted or cracheted, not elections; obtained by sawing or by the stocking of pisces of knitted or crocheted soods (sub or shape)		Emulacture from yara (*)
⊕π 60.04	Under garments, knitted or cro- cheted, not atentic nor rabberized,		Nanufacture from yarm (*) ,
12	obtained by mawing my oy the memombly of please of knitted or alo- cmeted goods (cost of obtained at modify to charm)	, n	7 7 7 8.
ex 60.05	Outer eminouse and other crisises, and other crisises, and incentived to crockets of the monthly of pinness of knitted or creckets and model (mit or obtained directly to		Surnifacture flos yarn (*) , , , }
ex 60.06	ehape) Other articles, initial or crecipited, elastic or rubbles— ized (including elastic bises—caps and elastic attackings) obtained by sewing or by the namembly of piness of keitled or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Montfacture from para (¹)
61,01	Men's sol boys! outer germents		Manufanture from parm (1)(2)
ex 61.01	Fire remistant equip- ment of cloth covered by foil of eluminated polymeter		Finished the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (2)
ex 61.02	Women's, pirls' and infants outer per- ments, not embiddered		Fanufacture from yayn (1) (2)
ex 61.02	Pire resident equipment of cloth covered by foll of aluminised polymenter		Brim facture from uncoated gloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (2)

⁽¹⁾ Trimerings and accementies used (excluding linings and interlinium) which change teriff beging do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the terific materials incorporated.

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

Prod	uete obtained	Working or processing that does not confor the status of originating products	Working or presenting that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Cuttant Tariff handing No	Description		
AR 51,02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Emufacture from febrios, not embreidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (
61.03	Man's and boys' under garments, including collers, whirt frombs and outes		Banuinoture from yarm ()(2)
\$1,04	Women's, girls' and infunts' under garmento		Ennuincture from years (1)(2)
ex 61.05	Handkerchinfe, not embroidered "		Esnuracture from unblemoked singly your (')(')(')
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefw _a embroidered		Ranufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed ACA of the value of the finished product (1)
ex 61.06	Showls, sourver, mafflers, mantilles, veils and the like, not embroidered	, ,	Ranufacture from unbleached sing yorn of natural textile fibres of discontinuous san-sole fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp (1)(7)
еж 61.06	Shawle, wondres, muffler, wontiler, wontiler, wontiler, its like, embroidered		Examifacture from fabrics, not extroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
61,07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Mcnufacture from yarn (1)(2)
ex 61.06	Collers, tuckors, fallula, bodines fronts, labots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and triesings for, somethe and girls garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from years (1)(2)

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessorius used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile maiorials incorporated.
(2) These provinions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.
(3) For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the wixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Prod	herizato utou	Working or present ing that does not confincting products	
Cuelous Turiff heading To	Besoription		Vorking of processing that confers the status of originating products when the fallowing conditions are set
ex 61,66	dollars, tuckers, fallals, bodica-fronts, labots, cuffn, flourness, yokes and sint-lar accessories and trivaings for woman's and girls' Arraents, cabroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
61 ₄ 09	Cormets, cormet- belte, dusponder- belte, brassiones, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or cro- chuted fabria), whather or not elestic		lizutaeture from yara (¹)(²)
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, works and sockettes, not being knittes or orocheted goods		Manufacture from yern (1)(2)
ax 61.10	Fire resistant soutprant of high corecad by fell of sluminical polyester	,	Parufacture from uncested eleth e which the units does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (4)
61. <u>{</u> 1	Hade up menchandriam for artiginal of approxitifor examila, dayon obioide, namifor up abber years, missa, sleave proceders,		Bassifacture from years (*)(*)

⁽¹⁾ Trismings and accounties used (usoluting limings and interlining) which shangs thriff heading de not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not aresed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

(2) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the doublines shown in Liet S.

ея 68.02	Description Travelling ruge and blankets Bed linen, table linen, totlet kinen and kitchen	Forting or precently this foes not estion the essian of anighnabing products	Therang on proceeding that conferr to the conferr to go but of pregime sing products when the fallowing conditions are not conferred to the co
еж 62.02	blankets Bed linen, table linen,		Comifacture from unblogings yare
			of unappears on to of (1)(3)
	linen; ourthing and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		I'm Indiacture International eached attigle yours (1)(2)
	Bud linen, table linen, toilet linen and bitchen linen; ourteine and other furnishing erticles; subroidered	·	Presidenture from fabrica, not controlled to the value of which does not exceed 40% of the volue of the finished product
1	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Cimifecting from the inter- monuton, to the prip or from internal transport of the disconfination to the filmes or that we are (b) (7)
Į	Terrouline, endin, auditor, min-blinde, tanta and comminy prode		Diniferiate from direly unlianned verm (1)(4)
	Other made up tertile articles (including Areas patterns)		Sin mainmouse to enter the entue of the problema week does not encount some of the online of the finishing moreons
	Protesment with sutter and me win usuare of subber on mystrioted pagests imberial	Provided byte from Empendilise of teppers offices to trop columner is after of a community, a is after over males, of ery entertal wayons outst	·, ·
	Partment with outer uning of leather or amendation last or fratural (attention time from frather) for heading Ro 64.01) with outer solve of micher ar artificial plants.	Manufacture from emershise of Hopard efficed to inner solve or to other sale components, but without outer nolds, of may material except metal	
	Pontwerr with outer moles of wood or onth	Province from anosablish of hypers offined to inner solan or to other sole samponess, but without outer soles, of any material ascept metal	
			.4

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

(2) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accommon of the textile shows in liet B.

	Products obtained	Worling of processing the Coes His denies the Stetus H' estrineting products	Vorking or proceeding that monther the status of originating products when the fallowing conditions are not
Cuelden Tariff heading	Description		
64.04	Pootwear with outer coles of other anterials	Reminanture from enermitro of uppers affivel to them a few or the second of the second	
65.03	Pelt hate and other felt hendgeer, being non-gaar made from the felt honde and platonux falling within beeding no 60.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Parafaphare from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair neth), buitted or orce? send, or made up from lean, felt or other textile fabric in the piece that not from stripe), whether or not lined or tripend		Envilonture either from yers or from textile fibres
≨6,01	Unbrells and eur- shades (todinding walking-stok unbrellas, umbrella tents, and gardon and similer umbrellas)		Frontecture in which the value of the products need does not accord 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, Arown or blown given (including flashed or wired glass) nut to shape other than rectangular shape, or best or otherside worked (for eraspic, edge worked or engraved) whether or not sourfane ground or rollehad; multiple-walled insoleting glass	Emmishature from drews, cont or ruling please of handings you 70,04 to 70.05	a i
70,08	Safety glass consisting of toughtered or laminated steem, shaped or not	Asnufronner from Grams, nout or rolled glace of seading for 70,04 to 70,05	^
70.09	Glass sirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Excession type from drawn, and or rolled give of bondings bon 10,04 on 70,05	-1
71.15	Artisles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or easi-precious stones (natural, synthetic ex reconstructed)		Provinceurs in which the value of ine products used does not exceed JUN of the value of the finished product (1)
			**

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have sequired the status of originating products in secondaries with the sanditions leid down in Liet B.

	Products obtained	Manhalan an tunnamating that face	Working or processing that
Dustess Fariff heading No	Description	Working or presenting that does not confer the status of eriginating products	ecations the status of brigheston products when the following senditions are set
73.07	Nicons, billets, slabs and sheet- bars (including timplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or atsel	Esnufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.06	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	•
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	•
73.10	Dars and rode (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-mede); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73,07	
73+11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or ntent, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steal, whether or not drilled, punched or made from exembled elements	Naturature from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Kanufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09 er 73.13	
73-13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, het- rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73-14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tranway track construction material of iron or steel, the followings rails, obsek-rails, ewitch blades, orossings (or frogs), orossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, elsepers, fish-plates, oheirs, oheir wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialised for joining or fixing rails		Exmise hare from preducts of heading the 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of oast iron) or steel, excluding high- pressure hydro- electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings New 73.06 and 73.07 or heading New 73.15 in the forms specified in headings New 73.06 and 73.07

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does	Horking or processing that
nutoms Tariff, heading	Departphien	bet confet the states of cristmating products	confers the status of cricinating products when the fellowing conditions are not
74.03	Wrough's bars, rods, angles, shapes and eastions, of coppers copper wire		Reminature is which the value of the products used does not exceed 70% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.04	Frought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	,	Munifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.05	Copper foil (whather er not emboused, cut to shape, perforated, consted, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing meterial), or a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Rapufacture is which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the Value of the finished product (1)
74.04	Copper powder and flakes		Enunifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.07	Tibes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Enguineture in which the value of the products used does not excess 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74,08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper	1	Remufacture'in which the value of the producte'used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1) (
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, wate and similar containers, for any material other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 1, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Reminature in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)

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

	Products ebtained		Forking or presenting that
Customs farist heading Ro	Description	Verting or proposing that does not suffer the string of string products	sources the status of opininging products when the fallowing condition are not
74.11	Gause, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, re- inforcing fabric and similar materials (including enclose bands), of copper wire		Namifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the flatched product ()
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Change of the products used does as a cross 50% of the yalue of the finished product (1)
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Euminoture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the palue of the finished product ()
74,14	Kails, tacks, steples, hook-nails, spiked orneps, stude, spikes and drawing piles, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Emufacture in which the value of the products used down set exact SCF of the value of the finished product ()
74.15	Rolts and muts (including bolt ands and agree stude), whether or not threaded or tapped, and sorans (including alread hooks and sore rivers), of copper; rivets, cotts, ootts-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Emufacture in which the value of the products used deep not exact 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.16	Springs, of copper		Ramifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the palme of the finished product (*)
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for donestie purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of coppar		Memofacture in which the value of the products used done and exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (!)
74.16	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, senitary were for indoor use, and parts of such articles and wars, of copper		Examinature is which the value of the producte wood does not exceed 300 of the value of the finished product ()
		,	6

These provisions do not apply shere the products are obtained from products which have sequired the

	Products obtained		Navine or processing that
Chielage Teriff herding	Description	Perking or pronuncing Club door man occurrent the others of the configurating products	construction of originating and the state of
74.19	Other articles of copper		Ennufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75.00	Prought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Enumenture in which the value of the provints used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product (*)
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of ninkel; mickel foil; nickel powders and fishes		Enutacture in which the value of the products used deep not expend 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75,04	Tubes and pipes and blanks threafer, of nickely hellow bern, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, wookeds and flangss), of nickel		Francise turn is which the value of the products used door not erose 30% of the waite of the finished product (1)
79.05	Electro-pleting anodes, of mickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Enuisabure in which the value of the productd used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75+0 6 .	Other articles of nickel		Familianture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the twille of the finished product (1)
76.02	Wroughk barm, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire) -	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed SOF of the Value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of sludinium		Famulacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aliminium foil (whether or not enhoused, out to shape, perforabed, occased, printed, or backed with puper or other rainfording material), of a thickness (archillag a.y backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Danufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes	,	Emufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 10% of the value of the finished product

^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have sequired the status of originating products in secondance with the conditions laid down in List B.

	Froducts obtained	Working or processing that does	Borining or proceeding that
furtous fartff banding	Denorthtiem	pas errice the photops of	product the status of originating products when the fallswing conditions are not
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bare of aluminium		immufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76,07	Tibe and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Binifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or impomplete, whether or mot acceptied, and parts of structures (for example, harvors end other building, bridges and bridge-easting, towers, attice wasts, roofs, roofing frace-dworks, door and window fromes, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium plates, scotions, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Remetacture in which the value of the products used does not entered 300 of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified ses), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 100 1, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Emmfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Danks, drums, cans, boxse and similar containers (including rigid and collepsible tabular containers), of sluminium, of a description componly used for the convenance or packing of goods		Enmulaphure in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product,
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified ges		Excussioners in which the value of the products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product.

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furiff furiff heading Hs 76.12	the garage 12th	Perhips or precioning that does not bening the chief the chiefs of actions of precioe to	Vorking or precessing that confers the status of originating products show the fellowing
76.12		distances hearness	souditions are not
·	Stronded wire, cables, corders, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of alvainium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Danufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	dense, eleth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Enurinoture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium	,	Finntfacture is which the value of the products used does not except 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	irticles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indeer use, and parks of such articles and ware, of aluminum		Familiacture in which the value of the products used does not ercost lon of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Ennufacture id which the value of the products used dose not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
77.00	Brought bare, reds, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; segnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of megnesium; megnesium foil; respings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of megnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of megnesium hellow bare of magnesium		Products in which the value e the products used dees not excee 70% of the value of the finished product is 6
77.03	Other articles of magnetime		Emmufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
76.0£	Brought bers, rods, sugles, shapes and seatlens, of lead; lead wire		Enminoture in which the value of the products mad down mot exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the preducts are obtained from products which have sequired the status of originating products in secondaries with the conditions laid down in List by

	Products obtained .		Porking or processing that
Customs Pariff heading Ko	Description	Working or processing that dose not senter the status of senter the status of sententing products	cessers the status of originating promote when the following souditions are not
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and etrip, of lead		monutacture is which the value of the products used from met expect 50% of the value of the finished product ()
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not emboused, out to shape, perforated, oneted, printed, or backed with paper or other		Hanwfacture in which the value of the products used does not execu- 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
,	reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) put exceeding 1700 kg/m²; lead powders and fishes		
76,05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hellow bers and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and 8-bends)		Numinature is which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
78,06	Other articles of lead		Example of the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
79.04	Brought bars, rods, angles, chapes and sections, of sine; sind wire		Ennufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of sinc; sinc foil; sinc powders and flakes		Fundacture in which the value e. the products used dees not exceed 90% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of almos hellon bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbone, sockets and flanges), of since		Harmiconire in which the value of the products used desc not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Outters, roof eapping, stylight frozes, and other fabricated building emponents, of sine		Manufacture in which the value e the products used does not excee 30% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of sime		Emminature in which the value of the products used does not exces- SON of the value of the finished product
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^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products is accordance with the centitions laid fown in List B.

	Produsts obtained	t	Verking or processing that
Contoun Fariff hooding	Desert ption	Perking or moscoing that fees not erafar the status of enginesing products	beniers the statum of eriginating products shim the following conditions are set
80.02	Wrough's bars, rods, snyles, ehaper and sections, of ting tim wire		Ranufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Fronthature in which the value of the products pand does not exceed 50% of the weight of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not smhomest, out to shape, perforated, confind, printed, or backed with paper or other rain-forcing anterial), of a moight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 km/st, tin ponders and flakes		Einufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80,05	Tubes and pipes and bleaks therefor, of ting hollow hear, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, jointo, ellows, eookete and flanses), of tin		Namefacture in which the value of the products used dose not escaped 50% of the value of the finished product
6x,059	Interchangeable tools for hand tools for for power-operated hand tools (for crample, for present, strong, threading, tonius, bring, threading, tonius, bring, utting, threading, dramaing, metting, or enrewdriving, including dise for wire drawing, saxtusion dise for setal, and mek drilling bits)	Pervise, processing or assembly in which the value of the meterials and parts used from not exceed top of the value of the finished product (
82.06	Enives and outting blades for machines or for mechanical appliances		Morking, proceeding or ascembly in which the value of the actorials and pure used down not exceed top of the value of the finished product (
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⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have sequired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in Liet R.

, ,	roducts obtained	Market and an authorized by the first	Perking or processing that
Oup toms furiff heading	Description	Verting or precenting that deep not confer the status of originating products	Porking or proceeding that confure the cubus of originating products show the following conditions are not
Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (flo 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing eachines (ex 80 84.41)		Working, processing or mescably in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 405 of the value of the flaished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and ether)		Working, precessing or secondly in which the value of the non- eriginating naterials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the (inished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (i) used are eriginating products
ex 64,41	Seving machines, includ- ing furniture for saving machines		Forking, precessing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
1			(a) at least 30% in value of the materials and parts (1) used for- the seasonly of the head (meter expluded) are originating pre- ductor, and
			(b) the thread teneton, erechet and nignag sections are originating products
			Ri Pr

⁽a) in respect of originating products, meterials and parts, the first worldishle price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country bless working, processing or assembly is carried out;

⁽b) in respect of products, unterials and parts other than these referred to under previouse of irticle 4 of this Protect determinings

(i) the value of isported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined brigin.

ŗ	roducts obtained		Working or processing that
Custome Periff heading	Boospiption	Working or proceeding that these not control the statut of criginating products	confers the status of eviginating products when the fellowing conditions are not
Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 65.15		Forking, proceeding or assembly is which the value of the non- originating material and parts use to not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
95.14	Kierophones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Norking, processing or ascembly in which the value of the non- originating saterials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
			(a) at least 50% in value of the exterials and pairs () used are originating products, and
			(h) the value of the non- originating transistors used does not acced js of the value of the finished product (2)
93.15	Radiotelegraphic and lradiotelephonic trans- mission and reception apparatus; radiotrosicast- ing and television transmission and reception apparatus (including		Working, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished preduct, assembly provided that?
į	raceivers incorporating sound recorders or raproducers) and tele-	** **	(u) at least 50% in value of the materials end parts () used are originsting products, and
· .	vision cameras; redio navigational aid apparatus, redar apparatus and redio resots control apparatus		(b) the value of the non- originating translature need does not exceed)% of they value of the finiwhed product (*)
apter 56	Pailway and trasway loco- motives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; rul- way and trasway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling aquip- ment of all kinds (not electrically powered)	• •	Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the natorials and perta used dose not exceed to of the value of the finished product
			v

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following sunt be taken into secounts

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid,
in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, proceeding
or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than these referred to under (a), the provisions
of Article 4 of this Protocol determining;

(1) the value of imported products of undetermined origins

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

Products obtained Bertian or preparating th		Berhing or presenting that deep	Vorking or processing that
Auriti Mariti Manding	Boostphien	get senfer the Status of originating products	emfers the status of eriginating products when the following conditions are not
Shapter 87	Vehicles, ether then rail- way or transmy rolling- stock, and parts theres,' excluding products of heating No 87.009		Working, presenting or assembly is which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40; of the value of the finished pre- duct
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto- cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary sotor, with or without side- care; side-care of all kindo		Working, pronessing or assembly is which the value of the nem- originating materials and parts used does not asseed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the saterials and parts () used are originating products
eg Bopter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, accounting, checking, precisive, medical and surgical instruments mid apparatus and paratus for products of heading No 90.05, 79.07, 90.05, 90.18 or 90.26		Working, precessing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40 of the fraished product.
90.03	Refracting telescopes (monecular and bizo- oular), primatic or not		Working, processing or secessity in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used date not areast 40% of the value of the finished product, as provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used are originating products
90. 07	Photographic cameract photographic flacklight apparatue		Working, pronoming or assembly is which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used done not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, as provided that at least 90% is value of the materials and parts used are originating products
	(*) 19 1		
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	,		,# See

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the fallowing must be taken into an (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or essembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of products, exterials and purts, ether than these referred to under (a), the provisions of article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Charles &	ويتناون والمناوا والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والمناوات والم		
houding No	Description	estationating as interesting that does	Forking or processing that sunfers the status of originating traducts show the fellowing conditions are not
90.08	Gineastographic demoras, projectors, nound recorders and sound reproducers, any combination of these articles	# 1	Merring, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating externals and parts which does not encound 40% of the value of the Critical product; and provided that at least 50% in units of the storials and parts (units or originaling products)
90,12	Compound optical miero- acouse, whather or not provided with nears for phetographing or preject- ing the image		Forking, pronsizing or assembly in which has value of the non- orial rating reduction and parts that does not exceed 40% of the wall of the finished product, and provided fact to test 30% to wall of the saturate with protection and of the saturating products
90.26	One, liquid and also- tricity supply or production meterm; calibrating maters there- for		Forhing, proceeding or assessing in which the value of the non- mich the value of the non- mich ford not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the solerials and parts (1) we are originating preducts
ex Thapter, 91	Clocks and metobes and peris thereof, emilding products of beacing Re 91.04 or 91.05	n - n	Forting, proceeding or accordly in which the value of the materials and parts wast does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
. 91.04	Other elooks		Working, proceeding or essently is visit the value of the non- rightating reterials and parts used does not recent 40% of the votus of the finished product, and numited that at least 50% is value of the reterials and parts (1) use are enighnished products.

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and purio, the following must be taken into season in respect of originating product, materials and purio, the first verificable price paid, in case of sale, for the case products on the territory of the country where purhing, processor according to extract out:

(b) in respect of products, materials and puris, other than those reversed to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protecol determining:

(i) the value of impuried products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Pr	beginte obtained		West the ar measuring that
Our tone turn ff heading	Description	merking or proceeding that does yet senfer the blokus of usignmenting products	Working or preceding that bearing the statum of criminaling products when the following goald thom are not
91.08	Cloak vovemente, acceubled		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not assend 40% of the value of the finished practice, an provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used are originating products
Ohapter 98	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television impre and reund recorders and retractioners; magnitic; parts end accessories of such artsless are accessories of such artsless are accessories.		Verking, proceeding or assembly is which the value of the men- prigingting materials and parts used assemble exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92,11	ieles; excluding products of heading No 92.11 Gramphones, dictating sanchines and other nound recorders and reproducers, including recordplayers and tape danks, with or without sound-heads; telewision takes as sound		Forking, proceeding or accoming a which the value of the non- eriginating materials and perso used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, an provided that!
	reenviers and reproducers,		materials and parts () used are originating products, and
	•	4. 2	(b) the value of the non- originating transisters need dose not axceed 1% of the value of the finished pro- duct (f)
	Arms and armusitions parts thereof	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Remarkanture in which the value of the pro-hass used fose not access 30% of the value of the finished product.
	ļ	•	b. 00402 k

^() In determining the value of products, extertals and parts, the following must be

in respect of eriginating products, asterials and parts, the following must be taken into as

(a) in respect of eriginating products, materials and parts, the first verificials prints in case of sale, for the sale products on the territory of the country phone sersing, are no nemembly is carried out:

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protect Soferminings

(i) the value of incorted products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

²⁾ This persontage is not summistive with the 40%.

Description Other brooms and breshes	Parking or proceeding that does not nonfer the Status of eviginating processes	essfore the otitie of originating products than the following could bloss are not
Other brooms and breshes		
(including bruches of a kind used am parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (ether than raller squeegees) and mope		Manufacture in which the value of the products wend does not exceed 50% of the value of the fimished product
Other toys; working models of a kind used for regreational pur- poses	ч н	Emufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
Buttons and button soulds, stude, ouff-links, and press-fasteners, including map fasteners and press-stude; blanks and parts of such art- isles	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Hamufacture in which the value of the products used food not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or met on spoole; ink-pade, with or without boxes		Handaure in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30 of the value of the finished product
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sechines); paint rollers; musages (ether than roller squeeges) and sope other tays; working better tays; working bother tays; working bother tays; working bother tays; and button and button boulds, stude, outf-links, and prese-fusioners, including smap fasteners and prese-stude; blanks and parts of such articles.	sechines); paint rollers; queegees (ether than roller squeegees) and sope other toys; working to respect to the toys; working to respect to the toys; working to respect to the toys; with the said button soulds, stude, ouff-limits, and prese-fasteners, including smap fasteners and prese-stude; blanks and prese-stude; whether or met as spoole; ink-pade, with

LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or propositing		
Sistens Tariff Heading No	Description	Working or processing that souters the states of originating products		
	1,1	Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 64 to 92 to bollers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in headings No 97.07 and No 98.03 does not make such products lone their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product.		
13.02	Shellso, seed Iso, stick ise and other leng natural gums, resins, gum-resins and beluans	Forking, propossing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and peris used fore not speed 50% of the value of the finished product		
eπ 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Hamufacture from fatty maids		
em P1.0)	Prepared southard	Kamufacture from mistard flows		
az \$2.09	Whisky of an elcoholic strength of less than 50°	Annufacture from alorhol deriving exclusiving from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-eriginating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product.		
ez 25.09	Rarth colours, calcined or powdered	Cruehing and calcination or powdering of sarth colours.		
on 25.15 { 	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 om 9	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and objecting of parble, including marble not further worked than roughly oplitating by sawing, of a thickness succeeding 25 cm.		
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, baselt, sendetone and other monumental and building stone, equated by sewing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, perphyly, hassit, sand- stone and other building (atone, including swon stone not further warked than roughly onlit, rently appared on agentuated by mawing, of a thlomese exceeding (7) cm.		
on 23.18	Culcined dolomites agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked delemits		
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, chimated and powdered netural allies allies and control of the control of the control of the chimated the control of the chimated of the ch	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product of the finished of the		
ex 31.03	Oxioined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically	Ornehing and powdering of calcines natural aluminium calcium phomphates, treates thermically		
•x J].01	Besential cile ether than of citrus fruit; terpeneless	Determenation of essential oils other than of citius fruit.		
es Chapter 38	Piscellaneous chesical products, other than refined tall oil (or)6,05) and sulphate turpentine, refined	Forking or pronessing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product.		
*x 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall ofh.		
ex 38.07	Sulphete turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine.		
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plantic materials, cellulese others and esters, artificial resine and articles node of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished ; product.		
•я 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of shyleme and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ione, mainly sine and sedime.		

Finished products		trantinu an areasanian		
Dustoma Tariff Heading No	Description	terting or presenting that outfine the stable of originating products		
ex 40.01	Diabe of creps rubber for soles	Lemination of grape shouts of Matural Subber.		
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Kanufacture from rubber thread of cord.		
ex 41.01	Sheep- and lemb-skine without the wool	Removing wool from sheep- and lamb-okins in the wool.		
ex 41.02	Retained bovine eattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.06	Retaining of bovine mattle leather functuding to find leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than taxand		
ez 41.03	Retarmed sheep and lamberin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41,05 to 41,05	Retaining of sheep and lambotis leather, not further prepared than tanced		
ex 41.04	Retained gont and kid whin leather, except leather of heading Hos 41.05 to 41.05	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, set furiner prepared than tenned		
ax 41,05	Other kinds of returned leather, except leather of heading Now 41,06 to 41,08	Retaining of other kinds of leather, and further prepared than tanned		
ex 43.02	Assambled furekins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, matting and accombing of tunned or dressed farmking		
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or operad	Carding or combing waste milk		
em 50.09) em 50.10 em 50.10 em 53.11 em 53.12 em 53.13 em 54.05 em 55.07 em 55.08 em 55.09 em 56.07	Printed Sabrice	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, steaming, burling, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, sendoristing, of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product		
ez 59.14	Incendescent gas vertles	Herreferiure from tubular generatie fabrie		
ож 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Bemilecture of exticles of slate		
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestou; articles of mixtures with a lasis of asbestoe or of mixtures with, a basis of asbestom and segments., rarbonate	Namefacture of articles of asbestes or of mixtures with a basis of asbestes, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium corresponds		
ex 68.15	Articles of mics, including bonded mics aplittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica		
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Outting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finishes product		
70.13	Claseware (other than articles falling in Hending Ro 70,19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or effice purposes, for indoor deceration, er similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decretion, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product.		
ez 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Namufacture from unworked glass fibre		
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, out or otherwise worked, but not sounted, set or strung (except untraded atomse temporarily atrung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked presions and semi- precious stones		
	4	1.		
		4		

	Finished products	Working or presenting that donters the status
Teriff Needing	Demaripti j n	of originating products
•x 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or sami-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not sounted, set or strung (except ungrated stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	M-Milhoture from unmorked synthetic or reconstructed precients or semi-precients stones
ex 71,05	Silver and eilver alloys, including milver gilt and platimus-plated silver, semi- manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought milver and milver ellaye
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum- plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought milver and milver alloys
ex 71.06	Nolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled milver
4x 71,07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rold, including platinus—plated gold
4x 71,67	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unprought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alleys
ez 71,05	Rolled gold on bane metal or silver, memi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on hose matal or silver
est 71,09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum , group, sest-manufactured.	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
es 71,07	Platinus and other metals of the platinus group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic deparation of unrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ax 71,10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metalm, on base metal or practons proto; somi-wenufactured ,	Holling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious motal
ex 73.15	Alloy Fieel and high carbon steel:	•
	- in the forms mentioned in herding Ros 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 7,1.06
	- in the forms mentioned in heeding No 7).14	Manufacture from products in the forme mentioned in bending No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Imrafined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
9x 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and ether), copper maste or enter
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Purion and thermal trestment of refined copper, copper waste or sorap
em 75.01	Unmrought nickel (excluding electro- plating enodes of heating to 75,05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or obmically, of nickel matter, mickel species and other intermediate products of miskel metallurgy
est 75,01	Unvrought mickel except mickel alleys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by malting or by showical means of waste and sorap

Chaires Tariff heading No	Peninbed Francis Description	White or presenting that onifers the status of originating profilets
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Entering by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed cluminium, waste and weren
ex 77.04	Zaryllium wraught	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought berylling the value of which does not exceed
ex 75.01	Refined lead	Hazafacture by thermal refining from bullion
ex 81.01	Rogeten, wrought	Henufacture from improught tungeten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ez 81.at	Kolybdeinve, wrough a	Hamifacture from unwrounds melybdemen the mains of which does not exceed 30% of the Maine of the Chisched product
ez 81.03	Instalus, wrought	Enuminature from nowrought tentalise the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
рж 81.04	Other inne matald, wrought	Figurature from other bees metale, unwrought the value of which down not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
93,06 x	Indoor ornaments made from image metals other than statueltes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not expeed 10% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal ecobustion pisten angines	Working, pronounting or controlly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
# 84.08	Wighten and introduction casosian associan succines and grantings	Machine, precenting of amountly in which the value of the non-originating materials and prits used deep not proceed Tox of the value of the industry products and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and perin (!) used are originating products.
64.16	Galendratus and minitum reliting machines (after them matal modeling and mataloguellus successions wit place maching meditams) see epindean toprod	Thirty, processing of assembly in which the value of the non-originating metaginia and parts used from not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
± 44.17	Radissary, plent and miniter leberators assistant or not established a simple of the treatment of sales and involving a change of temperature, for mood, paper prip, page, and paperboard acaninoturing industries	Norking, processing or noneably in which the value of the non-originating materials and correspond on the used does not exceed \$5% of the value of the finished product
84.)1	Machinery for making or finishing callutoric pulp, proon or weperboard	Positing, proceeding or anomally in which the value of the non-originating materials and ports used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finiable product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of profunts, materials and parts, the following must be taken into (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into seed in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price said, or the price which would be said in case of sale, for the said preducts on the territors of the country sales working, proceeding or essembly is corrected out;

(b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the previsions of Article 4 of this Protocol determings

⁻ the value of imported products
- the value of products of undertermined origin,

	Pinished products	Working or processing	
Customs Tariff Reading Fo	Descript Con	that conform the status of originating products	
84.33	Paper of paperboard subting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed \$5% of the value of the finished product	
or 84,41	Newing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing anchines	Working, proceeding or assymbly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed, 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:	
		 (a) at least 50% of the materials and parts (⁴) used for essently of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and 	
		(b) the thread tention, erochet and signag mechanises are originating products	
4 5.14	Riorophones and stands therefore less- epeakers; sudicfrequency electric emplifiers	Werking, processing or accessly in which the value of the non-priginating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the exterials and parts used are originating products (*)	
85.15	Redictelegraphic and radictelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radic, breadcauting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound receivers of reprosperse) and television converse; radic having tional aid apparatus, rader apportunisms radio remote control apportunisms	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used lose not exceed 40% of the value of the iniunea product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and marks used are eriginating products (*)	
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading Mos 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assambly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product	
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⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, meterials and parts, the following must be taken into account

⁽a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is earried out;

⁽b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than these referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Pretocol determining:

⁽i) the value of imported products, (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allewing the exceeding of the pernentage of the for the originating translators laid down in List A for the case tariff heading.

4	Vidence products	
Costona Tariff Heading He	beschapeden grant har he	Working or proceeding that conform the minima of artificating products
ex 94.01	Chairs and other sants (other than thows falling within heading to 94,02) whether or not convertible into beds, such of base.	Working, processing or ensembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of MCCar/s2 or less in the fore reely to toe, of which the value does not ereed 25% of the value of the finished product (*)
ex 94.0)	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which the triffed solven sight the used of a weight of 500gr/m2 or loss in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 17% of the value of the finished product ()
em 93.01	Articles of tertains—shall	Famulacture from worked tertoine-shell
en 95.02	Articles of nother of pearl	Enmissions from worked mether of feerl
ęz 95.03	Articles of ivory	Particular from worked ivery
ex 95,04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebene)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95,05	Articles of horn, coral (matural of agglorerated) or of other entirel salesing material	Hanufacture from perhad hern, coral (matural or explonerated) ar other animal enrying material)
en,95.05	Articles of vegetable sarries enterial (for example, corons)	harmfanture from extited vegetable coursing 'mainstal (for example, corese)
ex 97.07	Articles of jet (and mirone) substituted for jet), eacher, searable of, septembried maker und agglammented maker und agglammented makerpohelis	Franksoture from merked jet fami mineral cultilities for jeb), enter, meruchaus, anglemerated ester and englemerated medicalant
ex 98.11	Finking pipes, pipe beeks, of mood, rook or uther meterials	Manufacture from roughly chaped blocks

This rule does not apply when the gameral rule of change of tariff heeding is applied to the other non-originating parts which, one part of the composition of the final product,

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

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1 Exporter (Name, full address	the country's transfer to the first of the f		EUR.1	No A 000	.000
			See notes everlent bet	ore ecospleting thi	· form
		2. Certifici	ite used in prefere	ntial trade bet	ween
3. Consignee (Name, full additional)	ress, country)	Section of the latest section in the latest	net tipra seena (et s. sa s. egs adapaga aanel - tiprati nationer.	e. marakir says tër nerëdillir sigar sant rë	im est (errir (derta) gaban gang dipakan dipakan gang dipakan dipakan gang dipakan dipakan gang dipakan dipaka
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6. Transport details (Option	nel)	7. Remark	s		• •
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Section 1	
13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to	14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION,
A Company of the Comp	Verification carried our shows that this certificate (1)
	was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.
	does not meet the requirements as to authenticity
Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.	and accuracy (see remarks appended).
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NOTES

(Signature)

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(1) Insert X in the appropriate box

- 1. Certificates must not contain crasures 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 entitled 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,

(Signature)

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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		4 4 36 - 6 . 4	•	•	
JOEST W	ne issue of the atta	ched certificate for these	goods.		,
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				~•	

⁽⁴⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, menufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

FORM EUR. 2 No Before completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side. Experter (Name, full address, country) Consignee (Name, full address, country) (RECTO) Remarks (1) Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods

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,	between (t)						
3	Declaration by exporter						
	I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below, declare that the goods comply with the requirements for the completion of this form and that the goods have obtained the status of originating products within the provisions governing preferential trade shown in box 1.						
5	Place and dite						
€	Signature of explorter						

8	Country of origin (*) 9 Country of destination (*)						
	10 Grow weight (kg)						
	12 Authority in the exporting country (*) responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter						

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

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

(f) The term 'country of origin' means country, group of countries or territory where the goods are
(f) The term 'country' means country, group of countries or territory of diretination.

- MES

13	Request for verification The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the frunt of this form is requested (*)	·	Verification Verification rarried out shows that (') the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate. this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended.)		
	(Place and date) Stamp		(Place and date) Stomp		
	(Signature)		(Signature) (5) Insert X in the appropriate box.		

3) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR, 2 shall be carried out at rendom or whenever the contons authorities of the imperting State have reconsible doubt as to the accuracy of the information regarding the authoritity of the forms and the true origin of the goods in question.

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

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

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of

the Council of the European Communities, of the one part, and of

the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, of the other part,

meeting at

for the purpose of signing the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt,

have, on signing this Agreement,

- adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties:
- 1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement.
- 2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement.
- 3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products.
- 4. Joint declaration on Article 5 of the Agreement.
- 5. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community.
- 6. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement;
- taken note of the following declarations:
- 1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement.
- 2. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality.
- 3. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin.
- 4. Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 10 of the Agreement.

- and taken note of the following exchanges of letters:
- 1. Exchange of letters on Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement.
- 2. Exchange of letters on Article 12 of the Agreement.
- 3. Exchange of letters on Article 13 of the Agreement.

The declarations and exchanges of letters listed above are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the declarations and exchanges of letters shall be subjected, in the same manner as the Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceilings referred to in Article 7(1) of the Agreement will be applied pro rata.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 10 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

Furthermore, the Contracting Parties agree that, where reference is made in the Agreement to the provisions of Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the Community is referring to the arrangements applicable to third countries at the time of importation of the products in question.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products

foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.

As regards veterinary, health and plant health matters the Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall refrain from introducing any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

2. They shall examine within the Joint Committee any difficulties that might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 5 OF THE AGREEMENT

The Contracting Parties declare that as concerns quantitative restrictions for textile products listed in Annex B the provisions of the EEC/EGYPT textile agreement signed the `... shall apply.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community

The Contracting Parties to the Agreement will consult when the provisions of the Agreement that relate to trade are presented and examined under GATT.

Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree to interpret the Agreement to the effect that the expression "Contracting Parties" appearing therein means on the one hand the Community and the Member States, or either the Member States or the Community alone, and on the other hand the Arab Rapublic of Egypt.

The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the provisions in question of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the Community.

Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 25 and 26 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 27, or under Article 28, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

peclaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin

The Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the . Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 10 of the Agreement

The Community is ready to consider, in the light of the results of the Agreement and taking into account the trend of trade flows between the Community and the Mediterranean countries, an improvement of the concession accorded in Article 10 § 1 for oranges, mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids to take effect from marketing year 1977/78.

Exchange of letters on Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement:

"The Arab Ropublic of Egypt hereby declares that in applying Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force insofar as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. The ARE will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 33(1) of the Agreement."

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

(s.)

Head of the Egyptian delegation

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement:

- *1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Arab Republic of Egypt.
 - 2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 24 and 35 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

The European Economic Community considers in particular that the application of the principle of non-discrimination should ensure the correct and smooth application of the Agreement."

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration

(s.)

Head of the delegation of the European Economic Community

Exchange of lotters on Article | 12 of the Agreement

Sir.

I have the honour to inform you as follows :

For the implementation of Article 12 of the Agreement; it has been agreed that the following provisions be adopted:

- 1. The amount by which the levy is reduced shall be fixed not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the quarter during which it will be applicable. The reference period referred to in Article 12 paragraph 3 shall be the quarter preceding the month during which the said amount is fixed.
- 2. The Arab Republic of Egypt shall, by issuing an appropriate document or by adding a special note to the movement certificate accompanying each consignment of rice to the Community, attest that the special charge provided for in Article 12 paragraph 2 of the Agreement has been levied on the consignment. The Arab Republic of Egypt shall take the necessary measures to dispense with such attestation once the volume of 32.000 metric tons has been reached.

The document or special note attesting payment of the export charge shall be drawn up by common accord.

3. After 1 September of each year and until 31 August of the following year, imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt shall be counted against the annual volume of 32.000 metric tons. As regards the 1976/1977 marketing year, this volume shall be fixed pro rata temporis for the period between the entry into force of the Agreement and 31 August 1977.

I should be grateful if you will acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with the foregoing.

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

(s.) The Head of the EEC Delegation.

Sir

In your letter of today's date your inform me as follows :

......

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to confirm the agreement of my Government with its contents.

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

(s.) The Head of the Egyptian Delegation.

a skarps

Exchange of letters on Article 13 of the Agreement.

Letter No 1

Sir,

I have the hencur to inform you as fellows:

For the implementation of Article 13 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, it is agreed that the following provisions be adopted:

- 1. The variable component of the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals, falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt shall be as calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice , reduced by the amount specified in item 3 below.
- 2. Item 1 shall apply provided that the Arab Republic of Egypt levies on exports of the products referred to a special charge equal to the amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced and reflected in the Community import price.
- 3. The amount by which the variable component of the levy is reduced shall be equal to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month in which the amount in question is fixed.

The amount shall be fixed by the Commission not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the quarter during which the amount shall apply.

"Quarter" means a period of three menths beginning on 1 February, 1 May, 1 August or 1 November.

Mowever, should the entry into force of the Agreement not ceincide with the beginning of one of these quarters, the first reduction in the levy shall be applicable for the month or months of the current quarter. 4. Proof that the special export charge has been collected shall be provided by endorsement, by the customs authorities, of the movement certificate under "Remarks" with one of the following phrases:

Tame specials à l'exportation appliqués

Den sacrlige udførselsafgift opkraevet

Ausfuhrabgabe erhoben

Special export charge collected

Applicata tasse specials all'esportazions

Uitvoerbelasting voldaan

(Signature and official stamp)

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.

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

(signed) Head of the Community Delegation.

Letter No 2

Sir.

In your letter of today's date, you inform me as follows:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to confirm the agreement of my Government with its contents.

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

COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

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

having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

whereas, pending the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed in , it is necessary to conclude the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria signed in the same day,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria and the declarations and exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act are hereby concluded, approved and confirmed on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Interim Agreement and of the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall carry out, on behalf of the Community, the notification procedure provided for in Article 38 of the Interim Agreement.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

INTERIM AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

AND

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF SYRIA

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF SYRIA,

of the other part,

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS a Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria was signed this day in;

WHEREAS pending the entry into force of that Agreement, certain provisions of the Agreement relating to trade in goods should be implemented as speedily as possible by means of an interim Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries;

TITLE I

TRADE CO-OPERATION

ARTICLE (1

promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with a view to increasing the rate of growth of Syria 's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

A. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE, 2

Subject to the provisions of Articles 6, 7 and 9, customs duties, and charges having equivalent effect, on imports into the Community of products originating from Syria other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and other than those listed in Annex A, shall be abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Rate of reduction
on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement	80%
from 1 July 1977	100%

- 1. For each product, the basic duties to which the reductions provided for in Article 2 are to be applied are:
 - (a) for the Community as originally constituted:
 those duties actually applied in respect of Syria on 1 January 1975
 - (b) for Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom:
 those duties actually applied in respect of Syria on 1 January 1972.
- 2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Article 2 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Subject to the application by the Community of Article 39(5) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties drawn up and adopted in the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom, Article 2 shall be applied, with rounding to the fourth decimal place.

ARTICLE 4

- 1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, the provisions of Articlo 2 shall apply to the protective element.
- 2. The United Kingdom shall replace customs duties of a fiscal nature and the fiscal element of such duties by an internal tax, in accordance with Article 35 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments of the Treatics, of January 22, 1972.

Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community of products originating in Syria other than those listed in Annex II of the Treaty of Rome,

shall be removed on the date of the entry into
force of the Agreement, and measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on imports, by not later than 1 January 1977.

ARTICLE 6

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol Nº 7 to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Syria.

ARTICLE 7

1. Imports of the following product shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 4, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

•	- 6 -	•
Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Ceiling
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not else- where specified or included, containing not less that 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes	
27.11	C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:	175.000 tonnes
•	A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel	() ()

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Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description <	Ceiling
	B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes) () (
27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other) () () (
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude:	;) () () () () (
27.14	c) For other purposes II. Other Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:) () () ()
	C. Other: II. Other	•
55•09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	500 Τ

- 2. For the products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading N° 28.40 B II (phosphates, including polyphosphates, other than of ammonia), 31.03 (mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic), ex 31.05 (fertilizer compounds containing phosphates), 55.05 (cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale), and of Chapter 76 (aluminium), the Community reserves the right to introduce ceilings.
- .3. When a ceiling fixed for imports of a product covered by this Article is reached, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries on imports of the product in question may be reimposed until the end of the calendar year.
- 14. When imports into the Community of a product subject to ceilings reach 75 % of the level fixed, the Community shall inform the Joint Committee.

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within heading No 27.10, 27.11 A and B I, 27.12, 27.13 B or 27.14:

upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products; upon adoption of decisions under a common commercial policy, or upon establishment of a common energy policy.

2. In that event the Community shall ensure that imports of these products will enjoy advantages equivalent to those provided for in this Agreement.

For the application of this paragraph consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of either Party.

3. Subject to paragraph 1, this Agreement shall not affect the non-tariff rules applied to imports of petroleum products.

ARTICLE 9

For goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products listed in Annex B, the reductions specified in Article 2 shall apply to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of these products into the Community.

B. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Article 10

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in Syria which are listed below shall be reduced by the rates indicated for each of them.

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rate of Reduction
05•04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	80 %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic:	
	- Onions, from 1. February to 30 April - Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May	50 % 50 %
97. 05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:	
	B. Other (than for sowing)	80 %
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh :	
,	- Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50 %
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04, or 08.05:	
	A. Apricots	60 %
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	80 %
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores of a kind used for sowing:	
	E. Other (a)	50 %

^{•••/•••}

⁽a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rate of Reduction
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground of powdered:	
,	A. Pyrethrum (flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots)	80 %
	B. Liquorice roots	8 0 %
	C. Tonquin beans	80 %
	ex D. Other: - Chamomille, mint, chinchona bark, quassia amara (wood and bark), calabar bark, cubed powder, coca leaves, other wood, roots and bark; mosses, lichens and algae	80 %
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading	80 %

Article 11

Imports into the Community of the following products originating in Syria shall be subject to the following customs duties:

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of customs duty
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared:	
	A. Onions	15 %

Article 12

- 1. The rates of reduction specified in Article 10 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.
- 2. However, the duties resulting from the reductions made by Denmark,
 Ireland and the United Kingdom may in no case be lower than those applied by the said countries to the Community as originally constituted.
- 3. In derogation from paragraph 1, should the application thereof temporarily result in tariff movements away from alignment on the final duty, Dermark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may maintain their duties until the level of these duties has been reached on the occasion of a subsequent alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as soon as a tariff movement reaches or passes the said level.
- 4. The reduced duties, calculated in accordance with Article 10 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39(5) of the "Act concerning the conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties", as regards the specific duties or the specifid parts of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom, the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

Article 13

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1. Should specific rules be introduced as a result of implementation of its agricultural policy or modification of the existing rules, or should the provisions on the implementation of its agricultural policy be modified or developed, the Community may modify the arrangements laid down in the Agreement in respect of the products concerned.

In such cases the Community shall take appropriate account of the interests of Syria.

- 2. If the Community, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangement made by this Agreement for products covered by Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, it shall accord imports originating in Syria an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.
- 3. Consultations regarding the application of this article, may be held within the Joint Committee.

C. COMMON PROVISIONS

ARTICLE: 14

- 1. The products originating in Syria referred to in this Agreement may not enjoy more favourable treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States between themselves.
- 2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties.

ARTICLE 15

- 2. Subject to the special provisions relating to frontie. zone trade, Syria shall grant the Community in the field
 of trade treatment no less favourable than most-favourednation treatment.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of the __ maintenance or establishment of customs unions or freetrade areas.

Furthermore, Syria may derogate from the provisions of paragraph 1 in the case of measures adopted with a view to a regional economic integration or measures benefiting the developing countries. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

ARTICLE 16

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other at the time of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade regulations they apply.
- 2. Syria shall be entitled to introduce into its trade arrangements with the Community new customs duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and to increase the duties or charges and the quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by Syria 's industrialization and development requirements. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

For the application of these measures consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 17

Where Syria applies quantitative restrictions in the form of quotas to a given product in accordance with its own legislation it shall treat the Community as a single entity.

ANGEORGE STATE

The concept of "originating products" for the purposes of implementing this Title and the methods of administrative co-operation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol No 1.

ARTICLE 19

In the event of modifications to the nomenclature of the customs tariffs of the Contracting Parties affecting products referred to in this Agreement, the Joint Committee may adapt the tariff nomenclature of these products to conform with such modifications.

ARTICLE 20

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and like products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Products exported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxation in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxation imposed upon them.

ARTICLE . 21

Payments relating to commercial transactions carried out in accordance with foreign trade and exchange regulations and the transfer of such payments to the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to Syria shall be free from any restrictions.

ARTICLE 22

The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaelogical value; the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE: 23

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dusping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 25.

2. In the event of measures being directed against bounties or subsidies the Contracting Parties undertake to respect the provisions of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

ARTICLE 24

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 25.

ARTICLE, 25

- 1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 12 to an administrative procedure, the purpose to which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.
- 2. In the cases specified in Articles and , before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3(b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Jellat Condition with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. Such measures must not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary to counteract the difficulties which have arisen.

The safeguard measures shall be notified immediately to the Teint Consultations within the Jeint Consultations within the Jeint Consultation as soon as circumstances permit.

- 3. For the implementation of paragraph 2, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) As regards Articles 23 and 24, consultation in the Joint Committee shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
 - (b) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 23 and 24, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

ARTICLE 26

Where one or more Member States of the Community of Syria is in serious difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. They shall be notified immediately to the other Contracting Party and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint Committee , particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

TITLE II

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 27

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established which shall have the power, for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement, to take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Contracting 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 rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 28

- 1. The Joint Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and, on the other hand, of representatives
- of Syria.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement between the Community, on the one hand, and Syria , on the other.

- 1. The office of President of the Jeint Committee 1 shall be held alternately by either of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the modelities to be laid down in the rules of procedure.
- 2. Neetings of the Joint Committee shall be called by its President.

The Joint Committee shall, insaddition, meet whenever necessary, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be leid down in its rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 30

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

Either Contracting Party shall, if so requested by the other Contracting Party, provide all relevant information on any agreements it concludes involving tariff or trade provisions, and on any amendments to its customs tariff or external trade arrangements.

Where such amendments or agreements have a direct and particular incidence on the functioning of the Agreement, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Joint Countitee at the request of the other Contracting Party so that the interests of the Contracting Parties may be taken into consideration.

- 1. The Contracting 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 Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, 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 Contracting 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 Contracting Party so requests.

- **3**

ARTICLE

Nothing in the Agreement shall provent a Contracting 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 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 security in time of war or serious international tension.

ARTICLE 34

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by Syria 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 Syria shall not give rise to any discrimination between ... Syrian nationals, companies or firms.

ARTICLE 35

Protocol No 1 and Annexes A and B shall form an integral part of the Agreement. The declarations and exchanges of letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

)

ARTICLE 36

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Arab Republic of Syria.

ARTICLE 37

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

ARTICLE 38

- 1. This Agreement shall be subject to approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures. They shall notify each other when the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.
- 2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been carried out.

It shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed this day or until 30 June 1978, whichever is the earlier.

ANNEX A

excluded from the agreement

Comman Customs Tariff heading No	Description
1	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel:
	A. Lactose and lactose sgrup :
•	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product !
•	B. Glucose and glucose syrup :
•	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure pruduot
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts:
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueure and other spirituous beverages; compound slooholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages;
•	B. Compound alcoholic proparations (known as "concentrate extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:
	C. Spirituous beverages
35.01	Casein, caseixates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:
•	A. Casein
	C. Other
•	•
35.02	Albumine, albuminates and other albumin derivatives :
•	A. Albumins :
	II. Other:

a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin

AIMEX B.

relating to the products referred to in Article

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
ex 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa, but not including liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.01	Malt extract
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dictetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Pacaroni, spachetti and similar products
19.04	Tapicca and sago; tapicca end sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or reasting of cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)
19.06 .	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for phermaccutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.07	Bread, ships biscuits and other ordinary bakers wares, not containing added sugar, honcy, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocca in any proporation
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and other reacted coffee substitutes: extracts, essences and concentrates thereof - excluding roasted chicory and extracts thereof
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking pointers: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeast
ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing sugar, dairy products, cereals or products based on cereals
ex 22.02	Lemonado, flevoured spa waters and flavoured serated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07: — containing milk or nillfats
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. Mannitol III. Sorbitol
35.05	Destring and destrin glues; soluble or reasted starches; starch glues
38•12	Prepared glazings, prepared dronnings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textilo, paper, leather or like industriant. A. Prepared glazings and prepared dronnings: I. With a basis of crylnosous substances.
38.19 T	Sorbitol,

¹⁾ This heading covers only products which, on importation into the Community, are subject the duty laid down in the Common Customs Tariff, comprising (a) an ad valorom duty constituting the fixed component; (b) a variable component.

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE
CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS
OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of "originating products"

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products, on condition that they were transported directly within the meaning of Article 5, shall be considered as:

- 1. products originating in Syria:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in Syria,
 - (b) products obtained in Syria, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in Syria are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the Community.
- 2. products originating in the Community:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the Community;
 - (b) products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in Syris.

The products in List C in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 2

The following shall be considered as "wholly obtained" either in Syria or in the Community, within the meaning of Article 1 (1)(a) and (2)(a):

- (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 by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

- 1. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:
 - (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
 - (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

"Sections", "Chapters" and "headings" shall mean the Sections, Chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomen-clature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in List A and List B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

- For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of heading:
 - (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
 - (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
 - (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments:
 - (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other packaging operations;
 - (d) affixing marks, labels or 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 mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
 - (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
 - (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
 - (h) slaughter of animals.

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

- on the one hand.

as regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation,

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products, in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;

- and on the other hand,

the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

- For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating 1. products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from Syria to the Community or from the Community to Syria. However, goods originating in Syria or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons and that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the Customs Authorities in the country of transit or warehousing, that they have not entered into commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.
- 2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community or in Syria by the production of:
 - (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
 - (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - giving an exact description of the goods;
 - stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;
 - certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;
 - (c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative co-operation

ARTICLE 6

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

However, the evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1,000 units of account per consignment, may be given by a form EUR. 2, of which a specimen is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The Unit of Account (UA) has a value of 0.88867088 grams of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the **soint Committee** to redefine the value in terms of gold.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (3), where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapters 84 or 85 of the Brussels Nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

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

ARTICLE 7

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.
- 2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR. 1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.
- 3. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.
- 4. A movement certificate EUR. 1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.
- 5. Applications for movement certificates EUR. 1 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

ATTICLE 8

- 1. The movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered "originating products" within the meaning of this Protocol.
- 2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.
- 3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
- 4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

ARTICLE 9

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

Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white-sized writing paper 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.

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

ARTICLE 10

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

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

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

ARTICLE 12

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

ARTICLE 13

3

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of force majeure or exceptional circumstances.
- 2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

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

ARTICLE 15

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

ARTICLE 16

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. If the good contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting country by reference to the definition of the concept of "originating products" the exporter may refer to this check in the "Remarks" box of form EUR. 2.

Form EUR. 2 shall be 210 x 148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used shall be white paper dressed for writing not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m2.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, the form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR. 2 shall be completed for each postal consignment.

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

ARTICLE 17

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

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

ARTICLE 18

- exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into Syria or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Syria and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the Community or from Syris to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
 - (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Syria or in the Community;
 - (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to syria or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition:

- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
- 2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be produced to the Customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
- Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

- 1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7(2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7(3) of this Protocol:
 - indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates;
 - certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "NACHTRAEGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI", "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE". *)

ARTICLE 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be indorsed with one of the following words: "DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO",

ARTICLE 21

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

^{*)} Add in Arabio

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

ARTICLE 23

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

ARTICLE 24

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

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

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

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

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Co-operation Committee.

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

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

ARTICLE 26

1. The Community and Syria shall take any measures a necessary to enable movement certificates EUR.1 as well as forms EUR.2 to be submitted, in accordance with Articles 11 and 12 of this Protocol, from the day on which it enters into force.

The movement certificates EUR.1 and the forms EUR.2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of this Protocol, and which do not conform to the models in the Annexes V and VI of this Protocol, may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

ARTICLE 27

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

Article 28

The Annexes to this Protocol shall form an integral part of it.

Article 29

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which, on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, are either in transit, or are in the Community or in Syria in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the production, to the customs authorities of the importing country within four months from 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.

Article 30

The endorsements referred to in Articles 19 and 20 shall be inserted in the "remarks" box of the certificate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 - Articles 1 and 2

The terms "the Community" or "Syria" shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Syria respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 5.

Note 2 - Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Syria it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

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

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

Note 4 - Article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 5 - Article 2(f)

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

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Syria,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Syria,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the Member States and Syria or by a company with its head office in a Member State or in Syria, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board, are nationals of the Member States or Syria and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or Syria or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Syria;
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Syria;
- of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Syria.

Note 6 - Article 4

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

"Customs value" shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

LIST A

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

	ucts obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of	Working or proceeding that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
02.06	Ment and edible meat offels (except poultry liver), enlied, in brine, dried or emoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or wasking of meat and adible meat offals of heading Wos 02,01 and 02.04	
0).02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, mucked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the mucking process	Drying, ealting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	` '
04,02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentra- ted or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	e.
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Veretables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Pressing of vegetables	
07.03	Vogetables, provintenally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not appeared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	- • •
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated veget— ables, whole, cut, aliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evap- oration, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	•*
08.10	Pruit (whether or not cooked), proserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Pressing of fruit	
08.11	Pruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dickide gas, in brine, in mulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unmitable in that attact for immediate communition	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Non 08.01 to 08.09	
08.12	Pruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11,01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled flaked, poliched, pentled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except hunked, glased, poliched or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	

Customs	Description	Working or proceeding which does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing which confers the status of originating products when the following
Tariff heading	Description	ATTERNACTION ALAGORA	conditions are set
11.03	Flours of the legumin- ous vegetables felling within heading No 07,05	Manufacture from dried legumin noun vegetables	
11,04	Flours of the fruits fulling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruite of Chapter 8	•
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of mage and of manico, artica- root, selep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07,06	Nanufacture from products of heading No 07.06	*
11.07	Malt, roanted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
41,0P	Storobest inulin	Manufacture from rereals of Chapter 10, or from potatees or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat rluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	1
15.01	And, other piciat and poultry fa rendered or ectent-extracted	Hamifactura from products at heading Ho 02.05	
15,02	Path of bovine cattle, when or conth, unran- densely rendered or activate rendered fath including premier jung) obtained from those unrandered fath	Manufacture from products of heading Nos O2.07 and 02.06	
*5.04 5.	innd marine, mammair,i	Manushotume i'ms fish ou mazajin manmels caught by fishima "vennels of third countmiss	•
15.06	Other spimal oils and faic (including meet's -foot oil and fate from hones or wente)	Manufapture from products af Chapter 2	•
аπ 19.07	Fixed venetable oils, fluid or solli, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil myrtle-wax, Jepan wax or oil of tung nute, cleoconces seeds or oittois useds; also of a kind uned in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
16.01	Saucages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	1
16.02	Other prepared or prepared meat offsi	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitu- utes	Nanulacture from products of Chapter 3	
		mark in the state of the	
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Prod	uote manufectured	Working or proceeding which does not confer the status	Working or processing which confers the status of originating
Customs Tariff heading No	Devoription	of originating products	products when the following conditions are set
16,05	Crustaceans and mollusse, propared or proserved	Namufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other migars; nugar symps; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caromel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Jugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which 'exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured migars, syrups and monneses, but not including fruit juices containing added migar in any propor- tion	Mamifacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	¥ '
18,06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cooos	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Mamifecture from products of heading No 11.07	,
19.02	Preparations of flour, menl, starch or mait oxtract, of a kind used as infant food or for distatic or oul- inary purposes, cont- nining less than 50% by weight of cocoa	derivatives thereof, meat and bilk, or in which the value of	
19.03	Magaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Happingobire from durum wheat
19.04	Inpices and sage; tapicos and sage substistutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato etarch	,
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swalling or rometing of cereals or ormal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Nanufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17() or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharma- ceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Namufacture from products of Chapter 11	•
19.07	Bread, chips' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fate, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, oakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cooos in any proper- tion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where the use of mains of the "sea indurate" type or "durum wheat" is concerned.

<u> </u>	dupts mamufactived	Working or proceeding which does not confer the status	Working or processing which confers the status of originating
Quetone Tariff Heading No	Description	of originating products	products when the following conditions are set
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frosen or preserved tempor- arily or preserved in vinegar	
10.01	Vegetables propered or preserved other- wise them by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20,03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing edded sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	*
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacs or orystallised)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jame, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purfer and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, con- taining added sugar	Hanufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20,06	Fruit otherwise pre- pared or preservet, whether or not con- taining added sugar or spirits		
	As Mith 7 5		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent "originating products" of heading Nos 08,01, 08,07 and 12,01, represents at least 60% of the value of the
,	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	manufactured product
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (isoludingrape sust), whether or not com- taining added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	·
ex 21.01	Rossted chicory and extracts thereof	Mahufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; home- genited food proparations	Namifacture from products of heading No 20,02	,
, 55°05	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flav- oured aerated waters, and other non- alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vagetable juices falling within heading No 20,07	Hamufacture from fruit juloes(*) or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 weed exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	î
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⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of mineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Percentage Description 22,06 22,08 22,08 22,08 22,08 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,00 22,09 22,00 22,09 22,09 22,09 22,00 22,09 22,00	Pro	educts manufactured		Verking or proceeding which
of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts 22.08 22.08 22.08 22.09 22.00 22.09 22.09 22.00 2	heading	Description	Working or proceeding which does not confer the statum of "originating product"	Working or proceeding which confers the status of "eriginating product" when the following conditions are set
opirits, undensured, of a strength of 80° or higher densured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength of strength of strength of strength of and neutral spirits) of any strength of heading Ro 22.003; liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracte") for the manufacture of beverages 22.10 Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar 23.03 Residues from the manufacture of beverages assping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight 23.04 Oil cake and other resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils 23.05 Hamifacture from maise or maise or maise flour 23.06 Oil cake and other resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding so 24.02 Cigarettes, cigare, smoking tobacco 22.08 Mamifacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and solasses Mamifacture from cereals and derived products of heading Ro 24.01 of which at 70% quantity are "eriginat products" Mamifacture in which the value of the finit products in which the value and only the finit products in which the value of the finit products used does not store of the value of the finit products used does not store of the value of the finit products used does not store of the finite products used for any finite finite finite finite fini	1	of fresh grapes flavoured	heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 Gr	
of heading No 22,08) liqueurs and other epirituous beverages; com- pound alcoholic prepara- tions (known as "concen- trated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages 22.00 Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar 23.03 Residues from the manu- facture of maiss starch (excluding concentrated atesping liquors), of a protein content, colou- lated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight 23.00 Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding 22.09 Manufacture from maiss or maiss flour Manufacture from various products Manufacture from various products for various products Manufacture from products Manufacture from products for various products Manufacture from products for various products Manufacture from products of heading No 20.07, 22.04 er 22.05 Manufacture from various products Manufacture from products for various products Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 ef which at 70% by quantity are "eriginat products" Manufacture in which the valu the products used does not so 50% of the value of the finit products Manufacture in which the valu		opirite, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher, denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of	heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 er	
Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calcudated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight 23.04 Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding ox 24.02 Cigarettes, cigare, smoking tobacco 23.08 Aluminium sulphate 22.05 Manufacture from waise or maize flour Manufacture from various products and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and solasses Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at 70% by quantity are "eriginat products" Manufacture in which the valuate products in which		of hending No 22,08); liqueurs and other epirituous beverages; com- pound alcoholic prepara- tions (known as concen- trated extracts") for the	heading He Do. D4, 20.07, 22.04 or	
facture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquore), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight 23.04 23.05 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding warrand molasses 24.02 Cigarettes, cigare, emoking tobacco 23.38 Aluminium sulphate 30.01 Nedionments (including			Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 er 22.05	
resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding 24.02 Cigarettes, cigare, smoking tobacco 25.36 Aluminium sulphate 27.37 Aluminium sulphate 30.01 Nedicaments (including		facture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a invotain content. calmu-		
preparations of a kind derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses 24.02 Cigarettes, cigare, smoking tobacco 25.36 Aluminium sulphate 30.01 Nedicaments (including	- 1	resulting from the extraction of vegetable	Namufacture from various products	,
emoking tobacco handing No 24,01 of which at 70% by quantity are "eriginat products" Manufacture in which the value the products used does not a 50% of the value of the finis products 30.01 Medicaments (including	- 1	preparations of a kind	Nammfacture from cortain and derived products, neat, milk, sugar and molasses	
the products used does not so 50% of the value of the finis products 30.01 Nedicements (including	x 24.02	Cigarettes, cigare, smoking tobacco		hending No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are "eriginating
30.01 Medicaments (including	x 28.38	Aluminium mulphate	5	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
(veterinary medicuments)	30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
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Customs Tariff heading	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or provessing that confers the atotus of originating products when the following conditions are met
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, losenges and sighter prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 70% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour Inkes	Manufacture from materials of bending No. 32,04 or 32,05 (1)	
32,07	Other colouring matter; inorganio products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of exidem or enlish of Chapter 28 with extenders much as barium aulphate, chalk barium curbonate and estin white (!)	.,
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solu- tions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No]],O1 (1)	,
35.05	bextring and dextrin glues; noluble or roasted starches; starch glues	,	Manufacture from maise or potatoes
37,01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, emattieed, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper- board or cloth	Namifacture from profices of heading No 37.02 (1)	;
37.02	Film in rolls, sen- sitised, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture form products of heading No 37,01 (1)	
37.04	Sensitioned plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 (1)	

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

Pr	oducts obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Turiff hending No	Description	Working or processing that does not comfor the status of originating products	confers the statue of originating products when the following conditions are met
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, surgicides, weed-killers, antisproducts, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphurtracted bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)	"	Numsfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
)8,1 2	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordents, of a kind used in the textits, paper, leather or like industries	u . Îr	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38, 11	Pickling prepara- tions for metal sur- faces; fluxes and other au illary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding pow- ders and pastes con-	-	Manufacture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
•	niating of metal and other meterials; pre- perations of a kind used on cores or cont- ings for walding rode and electrodes)+ 11 + 11
ox 18.14	Anti-knock proparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, visco-oity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar preparations additives for mineral oils, excluding preparations additives for inbricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used-does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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Pre	oducte obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or producing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
38.14	Prepared rubber accelerators		Mammifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire- extinguishers; charged fire- extinguishing gren- ades		Mnnufncture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 18,19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not slasswhere specified or included; residual products ducts of the chemical ducts of the chemical		Hammfacture in which the values of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
· ·	or allied industries, not elsewhere speci- fied or im luded, ex- cluding: - Fusel cil and Dispel's		
યુ 🛊 ક્રાંટ	oil; - Raphthenic acids and thoir non-water- soluble salts, teters of naphthenic acids;		•
	- Sulphonnphthenic acids and their non- water-moluble melts; esters of ulphona- phthenic acids;		,
	- Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petrolaus sulphonates of nikali metals, of anmonium or of ethanolaumente, thiophemated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;	. "	
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	ducts obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or proceeding that
Customs Toriff heading No	Description	eriginating products	confere the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
ex 38,19 (cont 4)	- Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylna- phthalenes;		
	- lon exchangers;	l u	
	- Catalysts;	1	\
	- Getters for vacuum tubes:		• '
	- Refractory cements or morters and mimilar preparations;		; ,
	- Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;	. ,	
	- Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of		
	metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of nmall plates, bure or other semi-manufactures		
	- Sorbitol other than		Mammifecture in which the value of the products used does not
,	morbital of 29.04	1	exceed 50% of the value of the
x 39.02	Polymerisation products		finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06	,	Namufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than umoked sheets and creps sheets of	}	Mnnufacture in which the value of the products used flow not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ļ	heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of un- vulcanised natural or synthetic rubber com-		,
	pounded rendy for vulcaniention; unvulcaniention; unvulcanied natural or synthetic rubber, com		1
1	pounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without		
	the addition of mineral oil) or with milica (with or without the		
	addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		
	era pator pou		
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,	roducts obtained	Wardel are all amanagement about Assa	Warring as assessed to that
Tatiff heading No	Description	Forking or proceeding that does a part center the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
41.08	Patent leather and im- itation patent leather; metallised leather	• ',	Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Now 41,02 to 41,07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep
			and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for insectiate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used deep not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, orders and similar forms (heading No ex 43,02)	• •
44,21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not out to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork	. ;	Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
48,06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or equared, but not other- wise printed, in rolls or sheets		Menufacture from paper pulp
46.14	Writing blooks, envel- opes, letter cards, plain postcards, oorrespondence cards; boxes, pouches, sallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboards don- taining only an secortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not snow of the value of the finished product
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^(*) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down

	obtained		Working or processing that
customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
48,15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bage and other packing con- tainers, of paper or paperboard		Banufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 195 of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greating cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49,11	•
49.10	Calendare of any kind, of paper or paperboard, includ- ing calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 (1)	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail male		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 (¹)	Yarm spin from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail asle		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.06 (1)	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.07 (1)	Silk yarn and yarn' apun from noil or other weste silk, put up for rateil sale		Manufacture from products of heading Ros 50.01 to 50.01
: 50.0 8 ([†])	Imitation ratgut of wilk		Munufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
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^{(&#}x27;) For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarms of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more sixed textile materials whose weight does not speed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Produ	ete obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
Customs Tariff hendirs	· Description	Working or processing that does not confer the litetum of originating products	
50.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of silk or of wastu silk other than not		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continu- ous), not put up for retail sale		Naturacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 (¹)	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
\$1.63 (¹)	Yerm of man-made; fibres (continuous), put up for retail male	, ,	Remufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
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	.`		· .

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

materials incorporated.

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

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethans segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Rob ex 57.01 and ex 58.07;

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

Products obtained			
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
51.04 (²)	Woven fabrics of man- made fibres (contin- uous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 (¹)	Netallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or coverned with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man- made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
25°05 (₅)	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Nemufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man- made fibres or their waste
53.06 (¹)	Yarm of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarm), not put up for retail sale		Nanufacture from products of heading Ho 51.01 or 51.01
53.07 (¹)	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	n	Hanufacture from products of heading No.53.01 or 53.03

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

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

⁽¹⁾ to 20% where the material in question is yarm ands of polyurethans segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 55.07; (ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Produ	ote obtained		m
Customs Fariff heading	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
	Tarn of fine animal hair (carded or combad), not put up for retail cale		Manufacture from raw fine snimal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 (¹)	Yara of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coerse enimal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53+10 (¹)	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or conres), put up for retail		Wanufacture from materials of headings Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of sheap's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair	,	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 (²)	Wovon fabrics of coarse animal heir other than horse- hair		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 (²)	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Nanufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 (¹)	Plax or ramis yarh, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture aither from products on heading No 54.01 neither darded no combed or from products of heading No 54.02'
54.04 (1)	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 (²)	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramis		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 (1)	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03

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

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

⁽i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible degments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading flow ex 51.0' and ex 45.07; (ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this more having been inserted and glued by we are of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Projusts obtained			
Cuntomm Tariff Englind No	Namnripiinn	Working or processing that does not nenfer the status of eriginating products	forking or processing that confers the status of originating products when the fallowing conditions are set
55.06 (1)	Cotion yarm, put up for retnil eale	•	Monufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.01
55.07 (²)	Cotton gaure		Nanufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 (²)	Terry towolling and mimilar tarry fabrica, of cotton	:	Menufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 (²)	Other woven fabrics of cotton	'	Monufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Mnn-made fibres (discontinuous), , not coried, combed or otherwise pre errl for spinning		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous fila- ment tow for the manufacture of mon made fibres (Aiscontinuous)		Ennufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.0)	Whete (including yorn wants and pulled or parmetted rags) of man-made fibrow (continumationard discontinuous), not carded, combind or otherwise prepared for apining		Hammforture from chemical product or textile your
96.04	Mon-mode fibros (discontinuous or whats), carded, combod or otherwiss propured for spinning		Kanufacture from chemical product or textile pulp

For your composed of two or more textile meterials, the confitions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yours of the other textile meterials of which the mixed years is composed would be classified. This rule, however, dies not exply to say one or more mixed textile meterials whose weight does not exceed "(% of too total weight of textile meterials incorporated.

materials incorporates.

(2) For fabrice composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headlass under which fabric if the offer extile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This "la, however, does not apply to may one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not except 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased.

⁽a) to 20% where the natural in question is yarm made if polyurethers engine to 4 with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gitped, fablu, within healings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarm of addit not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core constituted either of a thin strip of aluminium or if a film of artificial plantic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, the core arring been inserted and clued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two file of artificial plantic material.

Products obtained			Working or acceptant that
Cuetoms Foriff heading Fo	Description	Noting or proceeding that door not confor the cities of criginating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
94.05 (1)	Yarn of man-made fibres (discon- tinuous or wasts), not put up for rotail sale		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
36.06 (¹)	Yarm of wan-made fibres (discon- tinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from phomical product for textile pulp
56.07 (²)	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous er , waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Non 56,01 to 56,0)
57.09 (1)	Yarn of true home	100	Menufacture from raw true head
57.06 (¹)	Yarn of jute or of other textile back fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bas fibres of heading We 57.03
57.07 (1)	Yarm of other togetable textile		Manufacture from rew vegetable textile fibres of heading He 37.02 or 37.04
57.00	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical product textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man made fibres or their waste, maith earded nor combed
57.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01

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

more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight or textile materials incorporated.

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

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yearn made of polyurathane segmented with flexible segments of polyurather, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos as \$1.0° and as \$4.07;

(ii) to 10% where the material in question is yearn of a width not exceeding 9 as formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium pender, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic anterial.

Products obtained			
Cuntoms Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not comfer the etatus of originating products	Horking or processing that confers the statum of originating products when the following conditions are met
57.10 (¹)	Woven fabrice of jute or of other textile bast fabrice of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bas fibres of heading No 37.03
57•11 (¹)	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres	·	Manufacture from materials of handing No 57.02 or 57.04 or from cotr yern of heading No 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Munufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp a from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their weate
58.01 (²)	and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from waterials of headings Hea 50.01 to 50.03, 51.0 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 ts
58.02 (²)	Other carpets, carpeting, ruge, mats and matting, and "Rolem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" ruga and the like (mede up or not)		Manufacture from meterials of headings Non 50.01 to 50.03, 51.0 53.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from poir years of heading No 57.07
.58.04 (²)	Woven pile fabrics and chemills fabrics (other than terry towelling or simi- lar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from obsercal products or textile pulp
58.05 (²)	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without west ansambled by weams of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 33.01 to 51.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chamical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

(1) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyursthane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading? Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the product in question is garm of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of srtificial plantic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been innerted and glued by me of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plantic material.

Produ	icts obtained		
Cuetond Tariff heading To	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the statum of originating products when the following conditions are met
58.06 (¹)	Woven labels, badges and the like, not smbroidered, in the piece, in stripe or cut to shape or sine		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 30.01 to 30.03, 33.01 to 33.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 53.04, 56.01 to 36.03 or from ohemical products or textile pulp
38,07 (¹)	Chemills yarn (including flook chemills yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn of heading No 53.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornemental trimmings		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 30.01 to 50.03, 53.016 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chamical products or textile pulp
,	in the piece; thesele, pompone and the like		
* 58.08 ([†])	Tulle and other het fabrice (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrice), plain		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 30.01 to 30.03, 33.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 36.01 to 36.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
, 58 ,09 (¹)	Tulle and other met fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; kind Of mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips of in motife		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile gulp
38.10	Bebroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motife		Menufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 (¹)	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps	,	Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 (¹)	Pelt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated	٠.	Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical producte or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ([†])	Reedled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Mnnufrature from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than 8 denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the hesdings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rules, however, does not apply to any one er more mixed taxtile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

⁽i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Non ex 51.01 and ex 58.07; (ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plactic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inverted and gived by means of a transportant or coloured give between two films of artificial plactic material.

Products obtained			Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading	Description	Working or proceeding that dose not confer the statue of originating products	omfers the atabus of originating products when the following conditions are not
59.03(1)	Hondad fibre fabrice, similar bonded yarn fabrice, and articles of such fabrice, whother or not impregnated or conted		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile gulp.
59.04 (¹)	Twins, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited, or not	:	Monufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yars of heading No 57.07
59.05 (1)	Rets and netting . made of twine, cordags or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordags or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibrem or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarm of heading he 57.07
59.06(1)	Other articles made from varm, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and stricles made from such fabrics		Munifecture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarm of heading No 37.07
39.07	Textile fabrics conted with gum or emylacoous sub- stances of a kind used for the outer		Munufacture from years
	covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar febrics for hat foundations and similar uses		<u>.</u> .
59.08	Textile Inbrice impregnated, costed, covered or lamina-tad with preparations of callulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Menufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or improg- nated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 (¹)	Lincleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to lincleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind uned an floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coatin applied on a textile bane, cut to shape or not		Hemufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

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

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incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(1' to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethans segmented with flexible segments of polyother, whether or not gimped, falling within headings New ex 51.01 and ex 98.07;

(11' to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not acceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this our having been inserted and gived by means of a transparent or coloured give between twe films of artificial plantic material.

Produ	sts obtained	,	
Custome Tariff heading	Description	Working of processing that does not confor the atoms of originating products	Working or proceeding that easiers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
59.11	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted geode		Manufacture from yarm
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise imprag- nated or coated; painted canves being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Namufacturo from Jara
59-13 (¹ 7)	Elestic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Hemufacture from single yers
59.15 (¹)	Textile hose- piping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 30.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 50.05, 54.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 55.04 or from phemical products or textile pulp
59.16 (¹)	Transmission, conveyor or elevator helts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 (¹)	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.05, 54.01, 53.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
en Chapter 60 (1)	Rnitted and oro- cheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (out or obtained directly to mame)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos 36.01 to 36.03, from chemical products or textile pulp

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

(1) to 20% where the product in question is yern made of polyurathane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 31.01 and ex 38.67;

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

Custome Thriff heading Ro ex 60.02	Olovae, mittene and mitte, knittend or crochated, not eleastic nor rubberized, obtained by temple of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to mhape) Stockings, under mtockings, nocks, anklenocks, socketten and the	Working or processing that de- net confer the statue of originating products	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met Ranufauture from years (*)
	and mittn, knitted or crocheted, not elastic ner rubberized, obtained by newing or by the acceptly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape) Stockings, under stockings, auklesecks, auklesecks, auklesecks, auklesecks, and a crocheted goods.		Runufauture from yarn (1)
ex 60.03	stockings, socks, anklesocks.		
	like, knitted or crocheted, not alastic nor subherized, obtained by sewing or by the nearmbly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (out or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn (1)
•x 60,04	Under garments, knitted or ero- cheted, not elastic nor		Hanufacture from yarm (*)
i	rubberized, obtained by the amering or by the anermaly of pieces of knitted or crocheted gende (cut or obtained directly to shape)	π 	10 8 14 15 16
× 60.05	Otter garments and other articles, knitted or crecheted, not alantic nor rubherized, obtained by mawing or by the ameembly of pieces of knitted or crecheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn (*) .
x 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elestic or rubber- ized (including elestic knee-caps and elestic stockings) obtained by sewing or by the nessebly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to whape)		Manufacture from yarn (¹)
61.01	Mon's and boyn' outer garments		Renufacture from yarn (1)(2)
61.01	Pire resistant squip- ment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyenter		Manufacture from unconted cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product [1] {<}
61.02	Women's girls' and infants' outer gar- ments, not embroidered Fire resistant equip- ment of cloth covered		Manufacture from parm (1) (2) Manufacture from uncoated cloth of

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating statum of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the inxile materials incorporated.
(2) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in Liet B.

Pred	udto obtained	yterin siteri satur saanit akkanis sakanfan seringan kananisi dengenten dengapan alga bahasa esi e	
Cuntoms Tariff heading No	Description	Vorking or processing that does not wonier the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
er 61°02	Nomen's, girls' und infunts' outer gamments, embroidered	,	Remuranture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (*)
61.03	Man's and begg' under garments, including collars, whirt fronts and ouffs		Minufacture from yern $({}^{\dagger})({}^{2})$
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yearn (1)(2)
ex 61.05	Handkurchiefu, not embroidered		Manufacture from miblemohed single yarm (1)(2)(3)
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidsred		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
ex 61.06	Shawls, soervus, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached singly yarm of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their ments, or from chemical products or textile pulp (1)(2)
ez 61:06 -	Shawle, becarves, mufflers, mantillus, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabries, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats	. ,	Manufacture from yarm (1)(2)
em 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallels, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and gifls' garments, not subroidered		Manufacture from yarm (1)(2)

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

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

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

Prot	lucts obtained		
Customs Tariff heading Fo	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of eriginating products	Working or proceeding that confers the statum of originating products when the following conditions are set
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodica- fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokas and cimi- lar accompories and triumings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrice, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (')
61,09	Corsets, corset- belts, suspender- belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or cro- cheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from part (1)(2)
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarm (*)(²)
ex 61.10	Pire resistant equipment of cloth unvered by foil of aluminised polyester		Hamufacture from unconted cleth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (2)
61. (1	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for exampla dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, maffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)	1	Manufacture from parm (1)(2)

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

(2) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List 5.

	Products obtained		Working or processing that
Cue tons Tariff heading Fe	Powerty tion	Perking or proceeding that does not confor the status of originating products	conform the statum of originating products when the following conditions are not
62.01	Travelling rage and blankets		Manufacture from unblegging4 yana of Chapters 30 to 36 (1)(2)
on 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not ambroidered		Namifacture (rem umblesched single yern (1)(2)
ez 62.02	Med linen, table linen, teilet linen and kitchem linen; ourtnine and other furnishing erticles; ambroidered		Manufacture from fabrica, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62,01	Snoke and bage, of a kind wood for the packing of goods		Hamufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural taxtile fibros, discontinuous mayingan fibros or their west (1)(1)
62,04	Turpouline, wrile, eminge, mun-blinds, tents and comming goods	· ·	Binistentura from mineja unblockhod rapa (1)(3)
62.03	Other made up testile articles (including draid patterns)	,	Proudenture in which the pulse of the products used does not a time solve of the first first of the first of the solve of
44.01	Poetwear with outer colec and uppers of rubber or artificial plantic material	Manufacture from emposhics of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole assessments, but without outer soles, of any material erosest wotal.	
64.07	Postment with outer onless of lanther or commention tenter; fratment (nther three footwent falling within heading to \$4.01) with nuter sales of tubber or retificial plants neterial	Mnnufnature from resemblies of uppers affixed to immer sales or to either sale components, but sithout outer noish, of any material excess metal	î Î
K*.n)	Pontwear with outer enless of wood or early	Numerication from argemblics of appear affixed to igner soles or to other sole acapements, but without outer soles, of any anterial agents metal	
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⁽¹⁾ For eroducts obtained from two or more textile unterials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the rived textile materials if its or their people does not proved top of the textile materials incorporated.

(2) Deen previous do not apply where the products are spinious from printed fabric in appendance with the "meditions shown in list B.

	Products obtained	1	Working or presenting that
Customs Tariff heading Ho	Description	Working or processing that deed not confer the status of eriginating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
64.04	Pootwear with outer seles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner solas or to other sols components, but without outer seles, of any material except motal.	
63.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateeux falling within heeding No 65.01, whether or not lined or trissed		Manufaçture from textile fibres
65.05 ,	Hats and other headgear (including heir nets), knitted or orocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whother or not lined or trismed		Ennufacture either from yarm or from textile fibres
66.01	Unbrolles and sun- shades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Menufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) out to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, adge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-wmlied inculating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of bendingo Nos 70.04 to 70.06	41
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Hamifacture from drawn, onet or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	^
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Hemufacture from drawn, east of rolled glass of headings Nos 70,04 to 70,06	e 1
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, cynthetis or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value e the products used does not exsec- 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
			· (

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

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that
Custome Tariff heading No	Description	not confer the status of originating products	conform the atitum of originating products when the following conditions are not
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and whest- bers (including timplets bars) of iron or eight, please roughly shaped by forging, of iron or etecl	Hamifacture from products of bending No 73.06	
73.08	Tron or steel coils re-rolling	Munufacture from products of heading No 73.07	•
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Mamifacture from preducts of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
7),10	Bere and rode (including wire rod), of iron or steel, het-rolled, forged, extruded, cold- formed or cold-finished (including precision- made), hellow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Namufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73,10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of irom or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheete and plates, of iron or steel, hot- rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Now 73.07 to 73.09	•
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Hamifacture from products of heading He 73,10	
. 73.16	Railway and tranway track construction material of iron or steel, the followings, rails, check-rails, switch blades, orcesing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base		Manufacture from products of heading He 73.05
,	pletes), reil olips, bed-pletes, ties and other meterial specialised for joining or fixing reils		
73,16	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high- pressure hydro- electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings New 73,05 and 73,07 or heading Ne 73,19 in the forme specified in headings New 73.06 and 73,07

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading	Description	not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product (1)
74-04	Wrought pintos, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (')
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to ehape, porfore Sed, contad, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a hickness (excluding any backing) not excessing 0.13 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 70% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Nomifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ()
74+99	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper	1 H: H:	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1) (
14.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vate and similar containers, for any material other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 1, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with sechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product {!}
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Nammfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ()

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

	Products obtained	Martida a consequent dest dans	Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.11	douze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, re- inforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the yalus of the finished product ()
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.13	Ohain and parts thereof, of copper	,	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does met exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hock-mails, spiked orampo, stude, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steal with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value, of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.15	Bolte and mute (including bolt ende and sorew stude), whether or not threaded or tapped, and sorews (including sorew hooks and sorew rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pine, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.16	Springs, of copper		Wanufacture in which the value of the products used dose met exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74-17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domostic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used deer met exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ()
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, senitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)

^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are abtained from products which have acquired the status of driginating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

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	Products obtained	1	Wanted to the control of the control
Custome Tariff heading fle	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Hanufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (¹)
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of mickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, scokets and flanges), of mickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75.05	Electre-plating enodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excess 50% of the value of the finished product ()
75.06,	Other articles of nickel		Hammfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; sluminium wire	K	Monufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, cheete end strip, of aluminium		Munufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 90% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, out to shape, perforated, ocated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm		Monufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid from in List B.

Products obtained	Working or processing the	Morking or process
Contous Tarif Description Nesding Ro	not confer the status	of products when the
76.06 There and pipes and therefor, of alumin hollow bars of alum	nium; ,	Mnnufacture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product
76.07 Tube and pipe fitti (for example, joint elbowe, ecokete and flanges), of alumin	in	Manufacture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product
76.08 Structures, complete, whether not resembled, and of structures (for example, hangars are other building, by and bridge-sections towers, lattice make roofs, roofing fram	r or parts of control	Manufacture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product
works, door and wir frames, balustrades pillars and columns aluminium; plates, angles, ahapcs, sactubes and the like, prepared for use ir structures, of alum	ndow sol, of rode, stions,	-
Reservoirs, tanks, and similar contain for any material (c than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a one exceeding 100 1, who r not lined or has insulated, but not with mechanical or equipment	nors, pther proity pether tf fitted	Manufacture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product
76.10 Canke, drume, cane, and similar contain (including rigid en collapsible tubular containers), of alu of a description coused for the convey or packing of goods	ere nd minium, mmonly ance	Manufacture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product,
76.11 Containers of alumi for compressed or liquified gas	enium.	Manufecture in which the products used do 50% of the value of product
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	Products obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, platted bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and sables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gaure, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Hanufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium	·	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sonitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and whre, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value e the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rode, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium; magnesium; plates, sheete and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform eize, pomere and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium	·	Manufacture in which the value ethe products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesius		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76,02	Wrought bare, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product ()
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⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in Liet B.

	Products obtained	Working or processing that	
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confirs the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and etrip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (')
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not emboused, out to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for excepts, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of sinc; sinc wire		Monufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zino; zino foil; zino powders and flakes	•	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of sinc; hollow bers, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbors, scokets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Outters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of sine		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of sinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

	Products obtained	Morking or processing that does not confer the statue of originating products	Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		conform the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
60,02	Wrought born, rode, engles, shapes and hactions, of tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plains, nhasts end atrip, of tin	,	Namufacture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not omboared, cut to whape, perforated, content, nrinted, or hacked with paper or other rainforcing material), of a weight (excluding any hacking) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powdern and flaken		Hanufacture in which the value of the products used dose not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and piper and blance therefor, of ting hollow here, and rube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, ecokets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangenhie tools for hand tools, for nachine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stampler, for pressing, tamping, threading, boring, breaching, milling, cutting, turning, dramating, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for motal, and rock drilling bite	មា *1	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (
82.06	Enires and outling blades, for mechines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that	
Oustone Tariff heading Description Ro	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the statue of originating products when the following conditions are set	
Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for swing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product	
84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products	
x 84.41 Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		Working, proceeding or necembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:	
		(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used for the massembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and	
		(b) the thread tension, prochet and signed sechanisms are originatin products	
et 61	• •	r 11	

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

⁽a) in respect of originating products, materials end parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of products, materials and parts other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining;
(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

7	roducts obtained		Working or processing that	
Customs Tariff heading	Peseription	Working or proceeding that deed not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met	
ex Chapter 65	Risotrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading Re 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- originating material and parts weed do not extend 40% of the value of the finished product	
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor: loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Horking, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:	
			(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts () used are originating products, and	
			(h) the value of the non- originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the yealus of the finished product (*)	
85.15	Radiotal agraphic and radiotal aphonic trans- mission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcastaing and television transmission and reception		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:	
1	hppsintum (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and tels-	^ ^	(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts () used are originating products, and	
	vision commons; radio navigational aid apparatus, rader apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		(b) the value of the non- originating translators used does not exceed j≠ of they value of the finished product (')	
hapter 86	Railway and trammay loco- motives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; rail- way and trammay track fixtures end fittings; traffic vignalling equip- ment of all kinds (not alsotrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product	
nmprør no	motives, rolling-stock and parts theroof; rail- way and trammay track fixbures end fittings; traffic vignalling equip- ment of all kinds (not		which the value of the mat and parts used does not ex of the value of the finish	

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of producte, materials and parts, the following must be taken into accounts

In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into accounts

(m) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid,
in case of anle, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing
or secently is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (m), the provisions
of Article 4 of this Protocol determining;

(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

P	roducts obtained		Working or processing that	
Oustone Tariff heading	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of briginating products	working or proceeding that one onfers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set	
ex Obspter 67	Vehicles, other than rail- way or trammay rolling- stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished pro- duct	
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto- cycles and cycles fitted with an muxiliary motor, with or without side- care; side-care of all kinds		Working, processing or essembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts () used are originating products	
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and appearatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product	
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and bino- oular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly if which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used are originating products.	
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or mesembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (used are originating products	
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⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into accounts
(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid,
in case of sale, for the said products om the territory of the country where working,
processing or assembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the
provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determinings
(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Froducts obtained			Working or processing that	
Customs Tariff heading	Description	Working or processing that dees not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met	
90,08	Olinematingraphic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, proceeding or anneably in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the miterials and parts (used are originating products	
90.12	Compound optical micro- ecopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or project- ing the image	•	Working, processing or sessibly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products.	
90.26	One, liquid and elec- tricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters thers- for		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used done not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% ig valu of the materials and parts (1) use are originating products	
6x Chapter 91	Clocks and matches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08	, b	Working, processing or seesebly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product	
91.04	Other clooks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at lenot 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) use are originating products	

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, meterials and parts, the following must be taken into accounts
(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid,
in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing
or sessembly is carried out:
(b) in respect of products, saterials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the
provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determinings
(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		working or processing that does	Working or processing that confers the status of originating
Customs Teriff hending	not confer the status of products when the fo		products when the following conditions are mat
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, proceeding or memembly in which the value of the non-originating materials end parte used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (used are originating products
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound renorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetis; parts and accessories of such art- iolos; excluding products of heading % 92-11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating unberials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92,11	dramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including recording every and taps decks, with or without sound-heades telmitation image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Warming, processing or assembly in whice the value of the non-originating materials and parts uned does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at loant 50% in value; of the naturials and parts () used are originating products, and
			(b) the value of the non- originating translators used does not exceed)% of the value of the finished pro- duct (*)
Hapter 9	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manusinotics in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the fintened product:

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

In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into accounts

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verificile prior paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing an assembly is carried out:

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determinings

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

P	roducts obtained		Working or processing that	
Cuntome Thriff hending	Becaription	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set	
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of s kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegess (other than roller squeegess) and more		Monufecture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
97.03	Other toye; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	,	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, stude, suff-links, and press-fanteners, including snep feateners and press-stude; blanks and parts of such art-toles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
98.08	Typewriter and stwiler ribbons, whother or not on spools; the pade, with or without boxss		Nanufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
			'	

LIST B

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

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. . .

	Pinished products	Wanta
Cuntome Tariff Heading No	Description	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machiners, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 64 to 97 in soliters and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in headings so 97.07 and No 78.03 does not make each products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed \$% of the value of in finished product.
13.02	Sheller, seed les, rtick les and other less testural gums, resine, gum-resine and bulsame	Norking, pronounting or annumbly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
OR 15.10	Patty alcohols	Hucufacture from fatty melds
ex 21.03	Preparal metand	Whousnother from minterd flour
ex 22.09	Whinky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product.
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Stuching and calcination or powdering of parth colours.
ex 25.15	Marble equared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sheing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble set further routed than roughly equated or equated by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm.
ex 75,16	Granite, posphyry, baualt, sundatone and other monumental and fullding stone, squared by nawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Shring of granite, porphyry, hasglt, mand- sions and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly aquated or; aquared by nawing, of a thickness exceeding 75 cm.
ex 25.18	Coloined dolomite; agglomorated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unverked delemits
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and silird industries excluding calcinod; armshed and powdered natural siluminium calcium phosphates, treated themscally, (ex.]1.0) and essential city other three of cirtus fruit; serpeneless [53.0]	Working or processing to which the value of the con-originating products used does not errord 20% of the value of the finished society.
nx 31.9)	valoined, orushed and predered inturni simminium ontrons showphater, franted thermiosily	Crushing and powdering of calcined natical aluminium colcium phosphates, to cold thermically
еж 33.01	Ennential cits other than of others fruit, torponelans	Interpretation of engential oils other than of other froit.
ex Chapter 38	Minoralimenum chemical products, other then refined tall oil (ax 36.03) and emilphate turpentine, refined	Parking or processing in which the volum of the non-originating unterials used does not exceed for the value of the Centaked product.
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Enfining of coude tall oil.
10,8¢ xe	Sulphate turpenting, purified	for iffection consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpenting.
ex Thapter 39	Artificial plantic meterials, cellulose others and esters, artificial rosins and articles meda of these meterials, excepting films of icnowers (ex 39.02)	Northing or proceeding in which the value of the armoughaiting unterfals used does not crossed 20% of the value of the finished product.
× 39.02	Ichomer film	Consists where the configuration of the configurati

Pinished products		Working or proceeding that conform the status
Oustoms Tariff Heading No	Description	that conferm the status of originating products
ex 40.01	filabe of trape rubber for soles	Lamination of grape sheets of natural rubber.
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord.
ex 41.01	Sheep- and lemb-skins without the weol	Removing wool from sheep— and lamb-nkins in the wool,
ex 41.02	Retained bovine eattle leather (including buffelo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retaining of bovine cattle leather finelisting buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retained cheep and lamberin leather, except leather of heading Mos 41,06 to 41,08	Retanning of these and lumbukin leather, not further prepared than tonned
ex 41.04	Retained goat and kid skin leather, except leather of heading flos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retenned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, and furthe prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furnkins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09) ex 50.10) ex 50.10 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.09 ex 56.07)	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, stemming, burling mending, impregnating, senfortaink, seceriaing of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas santles	Manufacture from tubular gammantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated plate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68,13	Articles of ambestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of sebestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium , carbonate	Nanufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of wica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Outting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Olassmare (other than articles failing in Heading No 70,19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilst or office purposes, for indoor descration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does no exceld 50% of the value of the finished product of decoration, with the exception of milk-screen printing, carried out entirely by houd, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does no exceed 50% of the value of the finished product.
♦x 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glace fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, out or otherwise worked, but not sounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi- precious stones
		1
	· /.	

	Pinished products	Working or processing that confers the status
Custome Tariff Heading No	Description	of originating products
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or next-precious stones, out or otherwise worked, but not sounted, set ar struct (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious ar semi-precious stones
ex 7,1,05	Silver and eilver alloys, including silver gilt and platinus-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, heating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71,05	Silver, including silver gilt and platimum- plated pilver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought Hilver and cilver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled pilver
ex 71.07	fold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, boating or grinding of unwrought rold, including platinus-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unarought	Alloving or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
*x 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other, metals of the platinum group
ex 71.03	Fintinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic Meparation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10.	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel:	ia.
	- in the forme mentioned in heading Hos 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06
	- in the forme mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73,06 or 73,07
** 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister bopper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
# 74.01 .	Refined copper	Pire-refining or electronic refining of unrefined copper (hilster topper and other), copper waste or ecrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Pusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro- plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolymis, by fusion or chamically, of nickel matter, nickel speins and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
9x 75,01	Unwrought nickel agrees nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and sorap

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	Pinished Products	•	
Customs Pariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that comfore the status of originating products	
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalleyed aluminium, waste and sorap	
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lend	
ex 61.01	Tungeten, wrought	Mamufacture from unwrought tingeten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
ex 81.02	Molybdenus, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molyhdemum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwron, ht tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
еж 81.04	Other base metald, wrought	Manufacture from other base matels, unwrought the value of which doen not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product	
еж 83.06 <u>.</u>	Indoor ornamento made from hase motals other than statuettes	Working or proceeding in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product	
84.06	Internal combustion piston angines	Working, proceeding or somembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product	
ėπ 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and and turbines	Working, proceeding of narembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used door not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products.	
84.16	Calendering and Similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylindero thereof	Working, processing or naroably in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product	
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar Inboratory equipment, whether or not eloctrically heated, for the treat— ment of materials by a process	Working, procensing of nanombly in which the value of the non-originating materials and party used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product	
1	involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	·- -	
64.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or accembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product	

⁻ the value of imported products
- the value of products of undertermined origins

	Finished products	
Customs Inviff Heading No	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
84.33	Paper or paperboard outling machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up pager pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the non-ortginating materials and parts used does not exceed 257 of the value of the (trioled product
Y 84,41	Sering machines, including furniture apacially designed for sewing machines	Working, ercomming or assembly in which the value of the sen-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
		(a) at least 50% of the materials and parts (1) and for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and
		(b) the thread tension, orachet and signed mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and/stands therefor loud- speakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiars	Morking, processing or measured; in which the value of the non-originating materials and party used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least originating products (*)
A5.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio; broadcanting and television transmission and reception apporatus (including receivers incorporating secund recorders of reproducers) and television cameras; radio maxigational	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating metarists and parts used dose not skaced 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that all lessions originating products (2)
:	aid apparatum, rader apparatum and radio remote control apparatum	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
!		27
67.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading for 87.01 to 87.0;	Working, pronessing or ansembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
- !,	1	``

⁽¹⁾ to determining the value of products, metarials and pasts, the following must be taken into accounts

⁽r) in respect of originating products, materia a set parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the end structs in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is certical out.

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than these referred to under (a), the crovisions of Article 4 of this Protected decemberings.

⁽i) the value of imported products, (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin

The topicontion of this rule must not have the fract of ellowing the exceeding of the percentage of for the originating translators laid now; in Sist A for the same thriff heading.

•	Finished products			
Custome Teriff Heading No	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products		
ex 94.01	Uhairs and other seate (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether er not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cleth in used of a weight of 300gr/m2 or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product (
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, prodossing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300gr/m2 or less in the form ready to us of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product (1)		
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell		
ея 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl		
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory		
ex 95±04	Articles of bone (excluding whalehone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)		
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, corel (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, corel (mature or agglomerated) or other animal cerving material)		
ex.95,06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, coroso)		
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, mearschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meersobsum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum		
x 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, rout or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks		

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

LIST

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

	1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	ı	EUR.1	No A 000.	000	
		50	te notes overleaf befo	ore completing this	form	
		2. Certificat	e used in prefere	ntial trade betw	rcen	
	3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		and (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)			
	,	4. Countr	y, group of es or territory the products	5. Country,	group of or territory	
	6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks				
	•	,	•			
if groods are not packed, in- dicare number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.	8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of p Description of goods	ackages (1);	9.	Gross weight (kg) orother measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	
			133733		, n	
			,			
(7) Complete only where the regul latinus of the expor- ting coun- try or ter- ritory re- quire	11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Export document (2) Form No Customs office Issuing country or territory	śtatnp	I, the undersi	gned, declare ove meet the issue of this ce	HE EXPORTER that the goods conditions re-rificate.	
į	. (Signature)			(Signature)		

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

NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain crasures 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 conflicate 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

•	il address, country)		EU	R. 1	No A 000	0.000
	•	,	- Set not	is overleaf Befo	ore completing th	ris form
		,	2. Application for trade between	r a certific	ate to he use	d in preferenti
3. Consignee (Name,	full address, country)		animan mandanida in mana			
(4)		,, ,			nd	
,			(insert appropri	rte countries, p	roups of countrie	cs or territories)
			4. Country, gre countries or in which the are consider originating	products	5, Country countries of destin	, group of s or territory sation
6. Transport details	(Optional)		7. Remarks			
• •	,	!				
	71	٠,		à		
		•	,			•
				•	weight (kg)	
				1	or other mea- sure (litres, m ⁸ , etc.)	,
				- TT'	or other mea- aure (litres,	(Option
				1	or other mea- aure (litres,	1 L.C.
				1	or other mea- aure (litres,	: R

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the unde	rsigned, exporter of the goods described over	ricaf,
DECLARE	that the goods meet the conditions required	for the issue of the attached certificate;
SPECIFY a	s follows the circumstances which have enab	led these goods to meet the above conditions:
	_	
	. The constitutions of Audient Major Phone contains pagins now f	The state of the
,		
SUBMIT (he following supporting documents (1):	
,	Ada ara — — paraga manga malaganan parahangah mang malhan arangga sagaranan s	Therefore the control of the control
,	er i er igna mantanunga ungancanunga an apanga tem Manana '	The second secon
UNDERTA	AKE to submit, at the request of the approper require for the purpose of issuing the attacl of my accounts and to any check on the particles;	iate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may ned certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection rocesses of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said
REQUEST	the issue of the attached certificate for these	goods.
		,
		Management of the second of th
		(Place and date)
		(Signature)

⁽⁴⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

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

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

[13]	Request for verification The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form is requested (*)	14	Result of verification Verification carried out shows that (') the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate. this form does not meet the requirements as to be sacy and authenticity (see remarks appended.)
	(Place and date) Stamp		(Place and date)
	(Signature)	<u> </u>	(1) Insert X in the appropriate box

(*) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR, 2 shall be certied out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State has a committee of the importing State has a committee of the subscription of the importance
Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

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

FINAL ACT

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The Plenipotentiaries of

The Council of the European Communities,

of the one part, and of

The President of the Arab Republic of Syria,

of the other part,

meeting at

for the purpose of signing the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Syria,

have, on signing this Agreement,

- adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties:
- 1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement,
- 2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement,
- 3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
- 4. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 15,
- 5. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community.
- 6. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement;
- taken note of the following declarations :
- 1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement,
- 2. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality.
- 3. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin;

- and taken note of the following exchange of letters:
- 1. Exchange of letters on Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement.

The declarations and exchange of letters listed above are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the declarations and exchange of letters shall be subjected, in the same manner as the Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceiling referred to in Article 7(1) of the Agreement will be applied pro rata.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 10 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

Furthermore, the Contracting Parties agree that, where reference is made in the Agreement to the provisions of Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the Community is referring to the arrangements applicable to third countries at the time of importation of the products in question.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products

1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.

As regards veterinary, health and plant health matters the Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall refrain from introducing any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

2. They shall examine within the Joint Committee any difficulties that might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.

Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 15

The definition of regional economic integration in Article 15 includes all members of the Arab League.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community

The Contracting Parties to the Agreement will consult when the provisions of the Agreement that relate to trade are presented and examined under GATT.

Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree to interpret the Agreement to the effect that the expression "Contracting Parties" appearing therein means on the one hand the Community and the Member States, or either the Member States or the Community alone, and on the other hand the Arab Republic of Syria.

this expression in each case is to be deduced from the provisions in question of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the Community.

on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 23 and 24 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 25 or under Article 26, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin

The Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Exchange of letters on Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement:

"The Arab Republic of Syria hereby declares that, in 'applying Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force insofar as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Syria will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 32(1) of the Agreement."

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

Head of the

delegation

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement:

- "1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Arab Republic of Syria.
 - 2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 22 and 34 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

The European Economic Community considers in particular that the application of the principle of non-discrimination should ensure the correct and smooth application of the Agreement."

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration

(s.)

Head of the delegation of the European Economic Community

		,
		•
		-

COUNCIL REGULATION

on the conclusion of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

whereas, pending the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed in , it is necessary to conclude the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan signed in the same day,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the declarations and exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act are hereby concluded, approved and confirmed on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Interim Agreement and of the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall carry out, on behalf of the Community, the notification procedure provided for in Article 37 of the Interim Agreement.

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Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

INTERIM AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

AND

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN,

of the other part,

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS a Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan was signed this date in;

WHEREAS pending the entry into force of that Agreement, certain provisions of the Agreement relating to trade in goods should be implemented as speedily as possible by means of an interim Agreement,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries:

TITLE I

TRADE CO-OPERATION

ARTICLE 1

In the field of trade, the object of this Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with a view to increasing the rate of growth of Jordan 's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

A, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 2

Subject to the provisions of Articles 6, 7 and 9, customs duties, and charges having equivalent effect, on imports into the Community of products originating from Jordan other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and other than those listed in Annex A, shall be abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

Timetable	Rate of reduc	ction
on the date of the en force of the Agreemen	80%	
from 1 July 1977	100%	·

- 1. For each product, the basic duties to which the reductions provided for in Article 2 are to be applied are:
 - (a) for the Community as originally constituted:
 those duties actually applied in respect of Jordan on 1 January 1975
 - (b) for Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom:
 those duties actually applied in respect of Jordan on 1 January 1972.
- 2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Article 2 shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Subject to the application by the Community of Article 39(5) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties drawn up and adopted in the Conference between the European Communities and the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom, Article 2 shall be applied, with rounding to the fourth decimal place.

ARTICLE 4

- 1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, the provisions of Article 2 shall apply to the protective element.
- 2. The United Kingdom shall replace customs duties of a fiscal nature and the fiscal element of such duties by an internal tax, in accordance with Article 38 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments of the Treatics, of January 22, 1972.

Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community of products originating in ,Jordan other than those listed in Annex II of the Treaty of Rome,

shall be removed on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, and measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions on imports, by not later than 1 January 1977.

ARTICLE 6

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol N° 7 to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Jordan.

ARTICLE 7

1. Imports of the following product shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 7, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

Common Customs Tariff Heading N°	Description	Ceiling
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	100 T

- 2. For the products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading N° 28.40 B II (phosphates, including polyphosphates, other than of ammonia), 31.03 (mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic), ex 31.05 (fertilizer compounds containing phosphates), 55.05 (cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale), and of Chapter 76 (aluminium), the Community reserves the right to introduce ceilings.
- 3. When a ceiling fixed for imports of a product covered by this Article is reached, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries on imports of the product in question may be reimposed until the end of the calendar year.
- 4. When imports into the Community of a product subject to ceilings reach 75 % of the level fixed, the Community shall inform the Joint Committee.

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within heading No 27.10, 27.11 A and B I, 27.12, 27.13 B or 27.14:

upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products; upon adoption of decisions under a common commercial policy, or upon establishment of a common energy policy.

2. In that event the Community shall ensure that imports of these products will enjoy advantages equivalent to those provided for in this Agreement.

For the application of this paragraph consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of either Party.

3. Subject to paragraph 1, this Agreement shall not affect the non-tariff rules applied to imports of petroleum products.

ARTICLE of

For goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products listed in Annex B, the reductions specified in Article 2 shall apply to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of these products into the Community.

B. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 10

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in Jordan which are listed below shall be reduced by the rates indicated for each of them.

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rate of reduction
05.04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	80 %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshel- led:	
	II. Beans (of the species Phaseolus):	٨
	ex a) From 1 October to 30 June:	
	- From 1 November to 30 April	60 %
-	ex III. Other:	
	- Broad beans (Vicia Faba major)	40 %
·	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, sal- sify, celoriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips :	
	- Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March	40 %
	ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic:	
	- Onions, from 1 February to 30 April	50 %
	- Garlic, from l February to 31 May	50 %
	M. Tomatoes:	
	ex I. from 1 November to 14 May	
	- from 1 December to 31 March	60 %
	ex S. Sweet peppors:	
	- From 15 November to 30 April	40 %

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rete of reduction
07.01	ex T. Other:	
(continued)	- Aubergines, from 15 January to 30 April	
	- Courgettes, from 1 December to the last day of February	60%
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:	
	B. Other (than for sowing)	80 %
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil muts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not:	
	ex H. Other (Mangoes, guavas and mangosteens)	40 %
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:	
	ex A. Oranges :	
•	- fresh	60 %
	ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and sat- sumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids :	
	- fresh	60 %
	ex C. Lemons:	
	- fresh	40 %
	D. Grapefruit	80 %
	ex E. Other:	
	- Lime	80 %
ex 03.09	Other fruit, fresh:	
	- Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50 %

Common Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	Rate of Reduction
09.04	Pepper of the genus "Piper"; pimento of the genus "Capsicum" or the genus "Pimenta": A. Neither crushed not ground: II. Pimento:	
	o) other	80 %
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	80 %

- 2. Paragraph 1 shall apply to fresh lemons of subheading 08.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff on condition that on the internal Community market the prices of lemons imported from Jordan are, after customs clearance and deduction of import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference price plus the incidence of the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries on that reference price and a fixed amount of 1.20 u.a. per 100 kilogrammes.
- 3. The import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 2 shall be those laid down for calculating the entry prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

However, the Community shall be entitled to calculate the amount to be deducted in respect of the import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 2 in such a way, according to origin, as to avoid difficulties which may arise from the incidence of those charges on entry prices.

The provisions of Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 shall continue to apply.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom shall be authorized to apply, until 1 January 1978, to imports of fresh oranges of subheading 08.02 ex A of the Common Customs Tariff and of fresh mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids of subheading 08.02 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, duties which may not be lower than those set out in Annex C.

- 1. The rates of reduction specified in Article 10 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.
- 2. However, the duties resulting from the reductions made by Denmark;
 Ireland and the United Kingdom may in no case be lower than those applied by the said countries to the Community as originally constituted.
- 3. In derogation from paragraph 1, should the application thereof temporarily result in tariff movements away from alignment on the final duty, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may maintain their duties until the level of these duties has been reached on the occasion of a subsequent alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as soon as a tariff movement reaches or passes the said level.
- 4. The reduced duties, calculated in accordance with Article 10 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39(5) of the "Act concerning the conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties", as regards the specifid duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdem, the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

ARTICLE 12

1. Should specific rules be introduced as a result of implementation of its agricultural policy or modification of the existing rules, or should the provisions on the implementation of its agricultural policy be modified or developed, the Community may modify the arrangements laid down in the Agreement in respect of the products concerned.

In such cases the Community shall take appropriate account of the interests of Jordan.

- 2. If the Community, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangements made by this Agreement for products covered by Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, it shall accord imports originating in Jordan an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.
- 3. Consultations regarding the application of this article, may be held within the Joint Committee.

C. COMMON PROVISIONS

ARTICLE: 13

- The products originating in Jordan referred to in this Agreement may not enjoy more favourable treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States between themselves.
- 2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties.

ARTICLE 14

- 2. Subject to the special provisions relating to frontie zone trade, Jordan shall grant the Community in the field of trade treatment no less favourable than most-favourednation treatment.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of the maintenance or establishment of customs unions or freetrade areas.

Furthermore, Jordan may derogate from the provisions of paragraph 1 in the case of measures adopted with a view to a regional economic integration or measures benefiting the developing countries. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

ARTICLE 15

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other at the time of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade regulations they apply.
- arrangements with the Community new customs duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and to increase the duties or charges and the quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by Jordan's industrialization and development requirements. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

For the application of these measures consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee at the request of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 16

Where Jordan applies quantitative restrictions in the form of quotas to a given product in accordance with its own legislation it shall treat the Community as a single entity.

- ARTICLE 17

The concept of "originating products" for the purposes of implementing this Title and the methods of administrative co-operation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol No1.

ARTICLE 18

In the event of modifications to the nomenclature of the customs tariffs of the Contracting Parties affecting products referred to in this Agreement, the Joint Committee may adapt the tariff nomenclature of these products to conform with such modifications.

ARTICLE 19

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measure or practice of an internal fiscal nature establishing, whether directly or indirectly, discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and like products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Products exported to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties may not benefit from repayment of internal taxation in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxation imposed upon them.

Payments relating to commercial transactions carried out in accordance with foreign trade and exchange regulations and the transfer of such payments to the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to Jordan shall be free from any restrictions.

ARTICLE 21

The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaelogical value; the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 22

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dusping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 24.

2. In the event of measures being directed against bounties or subsidies the Contracting Parties undertake to respect the provisions of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

ARTICLE 23

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 24.

ARTICLE 24

- 1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 23 to an administrative procedure, the purpose to which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.
- 2. In the cases specified in Articles 22 and 23, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 3(b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting 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 Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. Such measures must not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary to counteract the difficulties which have arisen. The safeguard measures shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint 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 Articles 22 and 23, consultation in the Joint Committee shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
 - (b) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 22 and 23, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

ARTICLE 25

Where one or more Member States of the Community of Jordan is in serious difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. They shall be notified immediately to the other Contracting Party and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Joint Committee , particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

TITLE II

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 26

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established which shall have the power, for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement, to take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Contracting 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 rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 27

- 1. The Joint Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and, on the other hand, of representatives of Jordan.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement batwsen the Community, on the one hand, and Jordan , on the other.

- 1. The office of President of the Joint Committee shall be held alternately by either of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the modalities to be laid down in the rules of procedure.
- 2. Meetings of the Joint Committee shall be called by its President.

The Joint Committee shall, in addition, meet whenever necessary, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 29

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

Either Contracting Party shall, if so requested by the other Contracting Party, provide all relevant information on any agreements it concludes involving tariff or trade provisions, and on any amendments to its customs tariff or external trade arrangements.

Where such amendments or agreements have a direct and particular incidence on the functioning of the Agreement, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Joint Committee

at the request of the other Contracting Party so that the interests of the Contracting Parties may be taken into consideration.

- 1. The Contracting 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 Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, 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 Contracting 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 Contracting Party so requests.

Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Contracting 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 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 security in time of war or serious international tension.

ARTICLE 33

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by Jordan 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 Jordan shall not give rise to any discrimination between Jordanian nationals, companies or firms.

Protocol No 1 and Annexes A, B and C shall form an integral part of the Agreement. The declarations and exchanges of letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 35

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

ARTICLE 36

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

ARTICLE 37

- 1. This Agreement shall be subject to approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures. They shall notify each other when the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.
- 2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been carried out.

It shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Co-operation Agreement signed this day or until 30 June 1978, whichever is the earlier.

ANNEX A

relating to the products referred to in Article 2 excluded from the agreement

Common Customs Tariff heading No	. Description
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel:
	A. Lactose and lactose sgrup:
	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product
•	B. Glucose and glucose syrup:
	I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure pruduot
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages;
•	B. Compound alcoholic proparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages:
	C. Spirituous beverages
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:
•	A. Casein
	C. Other
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives :
•	A. Albumins:
	II. Other:
•	a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin

lormon Customs Tariff heading No	Description
ex 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa, but not including liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.01	Malt extract
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dictetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
. 19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)
19.06	Communion unfers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaccutical use, cealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocca in any proporation
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes: extracts, essences and concentrates thereof - excluding roasted chicory and extracts thereof
21.06	Katural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeast
_ ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing sugar, dairy products, cereals or products based on cereals
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07: — containing milk or millfats
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. Mamnitol III. Sorbitol
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or reasted starches; starch glues
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industres: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of anylaceous substances
. 38.19 Т	Sorbitol,

nis heading covers only products which, on importation into the Community, are subject to ne duty laid down in the Common Customs Tariff, comprising (a) an ad valorem duty constituting the fixed component; (b) a variable component.

ANNEX C

minimum residual duties which may be applied under the terms of Article 10 § 2

L DENMARK

			Rate of daty
Danish Customs Tand heading No	Description :	1.1177	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	2		
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:		1
	A. Oranges: 1. Sweet oranges, fresh: a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 May to 15 May c) From 16 May to 15 October d) From 16 October to 31 March IL Other: ex a) From 1 April to 15 October: — Fresh ex b) From 16 October to 31 March: — Fresh ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas): clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh	2-6% 1-2% 0-8% 4 %	

II. IRELAND

Irish Customs	Description		Rate of duty
heading No	·	1. 1. 1977	:
,	2		
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges:		
	1. Sweet oranges, fresh:		•
	a) From 1 April to 30 April b) From 1 May to 15 May	2·6% · 1·2%	
	e) From 16 May to 15 October d) From 16 October to 31 March	0-8% 4 %	•
	IL Other:		
	. a) From 1 April to 15 October: 1. Fresh	3 %	•
\$	b) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. Fresh	4 %	•
• :	B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citeus hybrids:		•
i '	1. Fresh	4 %	

UnitN Kingdom		Race of ducy	
Cudome Tends beading No	Description	L 1. 1977	
1	2		
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:		
	A. Oranges:		
	I. Sweet oranges, fresh:	•	
•	a) From 1 April to 30 April	2.6% with	
		minimum charge of	
· .	•	0,0688 1/100 kg.	
	b) From 1 May to 15 May	1.2 % with	
į	•	minimum	
.]	•	charge of 0,0688 L /100 kg.	
	•	7	
• '	c) From 16 May to 15 October	0.8 % with	
	•	minimum charge of	
		0,688 t /100 kg.	
	d) From 16 October to 31 March:		
	1. From 16 October to 30 November	4% with	
		minimum charge of	
		0,0688 1 /100 kg.	
.			
• •.	2. From 1 December to 31 March II. Other:	4.4%	
	a) From 1 April to 15 October:	:	
. [1. Fresh	3% with	
•		minimum	
, , ,		charge of 0,0688 I 100 kg.	
	11 Po (CO. 1 1114 1		
Ì	b) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. Fresh:		
	22) From 16 October to 30 November	4% with	
•	2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	minimum	
	•	charge of 0,0585 L /100 kg.	
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	bb) From 1 December to 31 March	4.4%	
•••	B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus		
	hybrids:	·	
	L Fresh:		
	a) From 1 April to 30 November	4% with minimum	
•		charge of	
	•	0.0688 L /100 kg.	
	b) From 1 December to 31 March	44%	

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE

CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS

OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of "originating products"

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products, on condition that they were transported directly within the meaning of Article 5, shall be considered as:

- 1. products originating in Jordan:
 - , (a) products wholly obtained in Jordan,
 - (b) products obtained in Jordan in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in Jordan are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the Community.
- 2. products originating in the Community:
 - (a) products wholly obtained in the Community;
 - (b) products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in Jordan.

The products in List C in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 2

The following shall be considered as "wholly obtained" either in Jordan or in the Community, within the meaning of Article 1 (1)(a) and (2)(a):

- (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 h ing or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishin, and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

- 1. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:
 - (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
 - (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

"Sections", "Chapters" and "headings" shall mean the Sections, Chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomen-clature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in List A and List B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

- 3. For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1)(b) and (2)(b), the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of heading:
 - (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
 - (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
 - (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
 - (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other packaging operations;
 - (d) affixing marks, labels or 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 mixture do not meet the conditions haid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
 - (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
 - (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
 - (h) slaughter of animals.

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

- on the one hand,

as regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation,

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;

- and on the other hand,

the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

- For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating 1. products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from Jordan to the Community or from the Community to Jordan. However, goods originating in Jordan or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons and that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the Customs Authorities in the country of transit or warehousing, that they have not entered into commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.
- 2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community or in Jordan . by the production of:
 - (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
 - (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - giving an exact description of the goods;
 - stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;
 - certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;
 - (c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative co-operation

ARTICLE 6

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

However, the evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1,000 units of account per consignment, may be given by a form EUR. 2, of which a specimen is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The Unit of Account (UA) has a value of 0.88867088 grams of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Co-operation Council to redefine the value in terms of gold.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (3), where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapters 84 or 85 of the Brussels Nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

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

ARTICLE 7

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.
- 2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR. 1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.
- 3. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.
- 4. A movement certificate EUR. 1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.
- 5. Applications for movement certificates EUR. 1 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

- 1. The movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered "originating products" within the meaning of this Protocol.
- For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.
- 3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.
- 4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

ARTICLE 9

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

Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white-sized writing paper 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.

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

ARTICLE 10

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

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

ARTICLE 12

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

ARTICLE 13

- 1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of force majeure or exceptional circumstances.
- 2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

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

ARTICLE 15

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

ARTICLE 16

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. If the good contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting country by reference to the definition of the concept of "originating products" the exporter may refer to this check in the "Remarks" box of form EUR. 2.

Form EUR. 2 shall be 210 x 148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used shall be white paper dressed for writing not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m2.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, the form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR. 2 shall be completed for each postal consignment.

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

ARTICLE 17

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

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2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 upits of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of eccount in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

ARTICLE 18

- exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into Jordan or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Jordan and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:
 - (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the Community or from Jordan to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
 - (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Jordan or in the Community;
 - (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Jordan or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.
- 2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be produced to the Customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.
- 3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

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- 1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7(2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7(3) of this Protocol:
 - indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates;
 - certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phraces: "NACHTRAEGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI", "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE"...)

ARTICLE 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be indersed with one of the following words: "DUPLICATE", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICATE". *)

ARTICLE 21

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

e) Add to Arabic

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

ARTICLE 23

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

ARTICLE 24

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

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

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

shall be informed of the results of the verification as quickly as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Co-operation Committee.

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

The Co-operation Council may decide to amend the provision of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 26

1. The Community and Jordan shall take any measures .

necessary to enable movement certificates EUR.1 as well as
forms EUR.2 to be submitted, in accordance with Articles 11
and 12 of this Protocol, from the day on which it enters
into force.

2. The movement certificates EUR.1 and the forms EUR.2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of this Protocol, and which do not conform to the models in the Annexes V and VI of this Protocol, may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

ARTICLE 27

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

Article 28

The Annexes to this Protocol shall form an integral part of it.

Article 29

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

Article 30

The endorsements referred to in Articles 19 and 20 shall be inserted in the "remarks" box of the certificate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 - Articles 1 and 2

The terms "the Community" or "Jordan" shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Jordan, respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 5.

Note 2 - Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Jordan it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

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

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

Note 4 - Article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 5 - Article 2(f) The term "their vessels" shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Jordan.
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Jordan,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the Member States and Jordan, or by a company with its head office in a Member State or in Jordan, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board, are nationals of the Member States or Jordan and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or Jordan or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Jordan.
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Jordan:
- of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Jondan

Note 6 - Article 4

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

"Customs value" shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

LIST A

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

Products obtained		working or processing that does	Working or processing that	
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of eriginating products when the following conditions are set	
90,90	Nent and edible meat offels (except poultry liver), anlted, in brins, dried or macked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or moving of west and salible ment offsis of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04		
03,02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the macking process	Drying, ealting, placing in bring; macking of fish, whether cooked or not		
04.02	Milk and cress, preserved, concentred ted or excetened	Preserving, conventrating, or adding sugar to milk or oreser of heading No 04,01		
04.03 _	Butter	Menufactore from milk or craim	"	
04,04	Cheese ณณ์ duri	Manufacture from products of . heading flos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03		
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Precing of vegetables		
07.03	Vonetables, provicionally preserved in brine. in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate communities	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vagetables of handing Ho 07,01		
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated veget- ablae, whole, aut, aliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evap- oration, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07,01 to 07,03	·	
08,10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), premerved by freezing, not containing added eugar	Pressing of fruit	·	
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that other for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of beading Non 08:01 to 08:09	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
08.12	Pruit, dried, other than that falling within hending No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	•	
11,01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from coreals		
11.02	Cereal groats and careal seal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled finked, polished, penried or kibbled, but not further prepared), except hunked, glased, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled flaked or ground	Hamifacture from unreals	,	

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Cuetons	pts manufac Aurod	Working or processing which does not confer the status of	Working or processing which confers the status of originating
Tariff heading	Description	originating products	products when the following conditions are not
11.03	Plours of the legumin- ous vegetables falling within heading He 07.05	Namufacture from dried legumi- nous vegetables	
11.04	Floure of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruite of Chapter 5	•
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06 11.07 11.08	Flour and meal of mage and of manico, arr. M root, selep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07,06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07 11.08	Halt, roanted or not Starches; imulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	t Wheat Fluten, whether	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15,01	Lard, other pirfat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent- extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Path of bovine omitie, sheep or goats, unren- dered; rendered or solvent-extracted fath (including "premier Jus") obtained from those unrendered fats	Hamufacture from products of heading Now 02,01 and 02,06	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15.04	Pats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine manusle osucht by fishing veneza of third countries	
19.06	Other enimel oils and fath (including meet's foot oil and fate from bones or wante)	Hamifacture from products of Chapter 2	·
Øπ 19.07	Fired venetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung muts, oleococca seeds or oitlois useds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Saumages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offel	Wanufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including cariar and cariar substitu- utes	Aumsfacture from products of Chapter 3	· ,
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19,05	Prepared to obtain med by the confiling me	Munifecture from any product of their than of their than of their transfer to the control of their transfer to the control of	٠, ٠	
•	Nor reneting of coresin	Min which the value of the	`	
•	(mailed tic com-	Paroducts of Chapter 17 week		1
	i flakes end miler	dispends 10% of the value of the Tisished product		
~₹•	products:	minufecture from perhiotic of	· ·	
4.	enchets of a kind	Chapter 11	a.	; .
	cuitable for pharms-	•	.,) •
1	maiste, r. no rapor,	,		
1	tind similar poducts	` ., .		
19.07	Breed, ships' Meduits	Bernfacture from products of		•
	and other ordinary bekers wares, re:	Chapter !!		
The state of	i entiring added suga.			, ,
·1 ·	honer, eggs, fats, obsert or fruit	· ^ · ~		,
19.00	Pastry, biscults.	Henricks Wire from products of		,
1	bakers and other line	Chapter 11		
1.	or not son teining	12 Jan 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	' ж рс	
1.	occos in any proper-			
1 ·	tion	1 11 11		

^(*) This rule does to come: "Bod,

B. Other fruits Barminotured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product Pruit juices (including grape must), whether or not comtaining added sugar, hit unfermented and not containing spirit		/.	- 57 -	
Description Reading file 20.01 Veretables and fruit proposed or preserved in yoursel or preserved or standard preserved or preserved or standard preserved or standard preserved or grantal solitors preserved or grantal preserved or grantal solitors preserved or grantal preserved or grantal preserved or grantal preserved or preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit! A. Rate B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit. B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit. B. Other fruits preserved, whether or not containing added ungar or spirit. B. D. Description of the value of the spirit preserved prese	Pro	usts manufactured	Working or processing which	Working or processing which
prepared or preserved by rinear or anotto mouth interest or motion regar, whether or not containing add or preserved by rinear or actio acid or preserved by sugar (drained, glade or crystallised) 20.05 20.05 20.05 20.05 20.06 20.06 20.07 20.07 20.07 20.08 20.09 20.00 20.	Tariff Heading	Description		g products when the following
or preserved otherwise than by rings or actic sold 20.03 Pruit preserved by freezing, containing added open receded 30% of the value of the frinkshed product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished product of the state of the finished product of the state of the constituting added sugar or spirit; A, Rite B, Other fruits B, Other fruits B, Other fruits B, Other fruits Capter 17 of which the value of the constituent originating product of heading from products of Chapter 17 of which the value of the constituent originating product of heading from the finished product of heading from the finished product of the constituent or containing spirit of the value of the finished product of heading for the value of the finished product of heading from the finished product of heading from the finished product of heading for the value of the finished product of heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the value of the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or heading for the value of the finished product or he	20.01	prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt,	or frozen or preserved tempor-	
freezing, containing added sugar and sudded sugar and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, gland or cyntallised) 1 20.05 1 20.05 20.05 20.06 20.06 20.06 20.06 20.06 20.06 20.07 20.07 20.07 20.08 20.08 20.08 20.09 20.09 20.09 20.09 20.00 2	50.05	or preserved other- wice then by vinegur		
and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glass of or contentiated) 1 20.05 Jame, fruit jelies, marmalades, fruit puries and fruit parts, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar or spirit; A. Rute B. Other fruits B. Other fruits B. Other fruits B. Other fruits C. 20.07 Pruit juices (including fruits prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit; A. Rute B. Other fruits B. Other fruits B. Other fruits C. 20.07 Pruit juices (including fruits prepared in the finished products of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished groducts Truit juices (including fruits prepared in the finished products of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished products of Chapter 17 of which the value of the finished products 2 21.01 Roasted chicory and extracts thereof 2 21.05 Soups and broths in liquid, solid or product from products of manufacture from fruit pureducts of manufacture from fruit pureducture from products of manufacture from fruit pureducture from products of manufacture from fruit pureducture from fruit pureducture from fruit pureducture fr	20.03	freezing, containing	Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of	
puries and fruit pantes, being cocked proparations, containing added sugar Pruit therefore prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit; A. Rats B. Other fruits B. Other fruits C. 20.07 Pruit juices (including grape smet), whether or not containing added sugar or spirit, is which the value of the finished product of the sales of the value of the finished product of the value of products of the value of the finished product.	20.04	and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glack or	Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of	
pared or preserved, whether or not containing added magar or spirit; A. Rute B. Other fruits B. Other fru	20.05	marmalades, fruit purfes and fruit pastes, being cooked	Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of	
A, Rute B. Other fruits B. Other fruits Emufactured from products of Onepter 17 of which the value of the Jones than the value of the finished product 20.07 Pruit juices (including grape must), whether or not combaining aprice that ining added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit maining about sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit the finished product 21.05 Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations Lessonde, flavoured grape waters and flavoured agrated food preparations Lessonde, flavoured grape waters and flavoured agrated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20,07 Manufacture from products of the value of the finished product of Onepter 17 used earlied food products of Onepter 17 used earlied food pro	20,06	pared or preserved, whether or not con- taining added mugar		?
Truit juices (including grape must), whether or not combaining added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit 21.01 Roasted chicory and extracts thereof 21.03 Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations 22.02 Lemonade, flavoured ops waters and flavoured apa waters and flavoured for flavoured flavoure	7. P. J. P.	A. Mate		least 50% of the value of the
Pruit juices (including grape must), whether or not com- taining added sugar, hit unfermented and not containing spirit 21.01 Roasted chicory and extracts thereof 21.03 Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homo- genized food preparations 22.02 Lemonade, flavoured spn waters and flav- oured aerated waters, and other non- alcoholio beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07 Manufacture from products of heading, No 20.02 Manufacture from fruit juices or in which the value of the finished product		B. Other fruits	Ohapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of	
21.03 Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations Lemonade, finvoured spn waters and finvoured spn waters are the waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07 rotts, fresh or dried Hamufacture from products of heading No 20.02 Hamufacture from products of products of the value of the finished product of the finished product	20.07	grape must), whether or not com- taining added sugar, but unfermented and	Manufacture from products of Chepter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of	
liquid, solid or powder forms; senized food preparations 22.02 Lemonade, flavoured spn waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholio beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07 heading No 20.02 Emmufacture from fruit juices for in which the value of products of Chapter 17 weed exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	± 21.01			
oured acrated waters, and other non- alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading 700 20.07	21.05	liquid, solid or powder forms; homo- genized food	heading No 20.02	
		opn waters and flav- oured ascated waters, and other non- alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading	or im which the value of products of Chapter it weed exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	<u>'</u>

THE SHEW STREET, AND ASSESSED.

זיל	odusts menufactured		
OCY heading No	Description	Working or processing which does not confer the status of "originating product"	Forking or proceeding which confers the status of "eriginating product" when the following conditions are set
22,06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes (lavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 05.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenstured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denstured spirits (including sthyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Monufacture from products of heading to 08-04, 20.07, 22,04 or 22.05	•
22. 09	Spirite (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other apirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concantrated sytractar") for the manufacture of baverages	Nor facture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.03	,, ,
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
e x 23.0 3	Residues from the manu- facture of mairs starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calcud lated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Maintfacture from maise or maise flour	
23.04	Oil cake and other remidues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Eanufacture from dereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
⊕π 24. 02	Cigaretter, cigare, emoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of hending Ro 24,01 of which at least 70% by quantity are "originating products"
eπ 2 8. 38	Aluminium sulphate	<i>F</i>	Hamufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30. 03	Nedicements (including veterinary medicements)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
		-	
		, ,	
	<u>, '</u>	, ,	
		· ,	

"rod"	roducts obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No	Description &	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
31,65	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and sustair prepared forms or 'N packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	~ન	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed "Of of the value of the finished product
32,06	Colour lakes	Mnnufacture from materials of heading No 32,04 or 32,05 (1)	,
)2.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of exides or enliss of Chapter 28 with extenders much as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satia white ()	
	-		٠.
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solu- tions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 (1)	
. 35.05	Dextring and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starohes; storch glues	;	Hamminoture from maise er potatoes
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, senettised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper- board or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 (1)	7) (1) 1
37,02	Film in rolls, sen- sitised, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture form products of heading No 37.01 (1)	
37.04	Sensitised plates and film, expected but not developed, negative or positive	Menufacture from products of heading No 37.01 er 37.02 (1)	
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⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List 3.

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Turiff hading Re J8.11 Disinfectants, insect- icides, funcicides, weed-killers, anti- eprouting products, rat poleons and simi- lar products, put up in forms or packings for main by retail or as preparations or as preparations or as preparations and prepare J8.12 Prepared glezings, prepared dressings and prepare and prepare and prepare icons for metal sur- faces; fluxon and other au titary proprentions for moldering, brazing, brazing or welding pow- dare and pantes com- sitting of metal and ether antarial; pre- parations of a kind used not core or cost- ings for welding rods and electrodes Anti-knock preparations oxidation inhibitors, guis inhibitors, visco- sity improvers, ansi- corrosive preparations for soldering preparations oxidation inhibitors, guis inhibitors, visco- sity improvers, ansi- corrosive preparations	Pr	oducta obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that
icides, functicles, weed-kilors, anti- eprouting products, rat poisons and sami- lar products, put up in forms or pactings for min by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, emilphur- tracted bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers) 38.12 Prepared glesings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, lasther or like industries 38.13 Pickling prepara- tions for metal sur- faces; fluxen and other au ilitary proparations for soldering, brazing or welding; endering, brazing or welding pow- dero and pantes con- sisting of metal and ether materials; pre- parations of a kind used as cores or cont- lings for welding rode and elserodes ex 18.14 Anti-knock praparations, oxidation inhibitors, quas inhibitors, visco- sity improvers, anti- correctly preparations oxidation implitors, anti- correctly preparations oxidation preparations oxidation implitors, anti- correctly preparations	Turiff bending	Description	not confer the status of	confers the statue of originating products when the following
prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries 38.19 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxon and other auxiliary proparations for soldering, brazing or welding; noldering, brazing or welding powders and pantes commisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used an cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes and electrodes Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, visco-sity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations	38.11	icides, funcicides, weed-killers, anti- sprouting products, rat poisons and simi- lar products, put up in forms or packings for nale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, milphur- treated bands, wicks and	· .	of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the
Picking preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other au illary proporations for soldering, brazing or welding; endering, brazing or welding powders and pastes compaints of metal and other materials; premarkions of a kind used as cores or cost-ings for welding rods and electrodes en 18.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations	38.12	prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or	,	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ings for welding rods and electrodes Anti-knock praparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, visco-sity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations (an injustive products used does not excessity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations)	38.11	tions for metal sur- faces; fluxes and other au ittary proparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding pow- ders and pastes com- sisting of metal and other materials; pre- parations of a kind		of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
oxidation inhibitors, grace gam inhibitors, visco- sity improvers, nnti- orrowive preparations		ings for welding rods		4
	on 18.14	oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, visco- sity improvers, anti-		Manufacture is which the value of the producte used-does not excee- jan of the value-of the finished product

Pro	duate obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Teriff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
38,14	Prepared rubber accolerators	•	Mammfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing gren-ades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
0x 38,19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or milied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of matural	;	Hammfacture in which the value of the products used does not oxceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	products), not slan- where specified or in- cluded; residual pro- ducts of the chemical or allied industries, not slanwhers speci- fied or included, ex-		
, ,	<pre>cluding: Pusel oil and Dippel's oil:</pre>	<u>^</u>	
	- Raphthenic acids and their non-water- soluble calts, inters of naphthenic acids;		**
	- Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-woluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids;		† ;* ;*
	- Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of nikali metals, of amsonium or of ethanolamines, thiophemated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts;		

Pro	ducts obtained	Working or processing that foes	Working or proceeding that
Custome Teriff heading No	Description	not confer the statue of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 38,19 (cont d)	- Mixed alkylbensenes and mixed alkylna- phthalenes;		,
	~ Ion exchangers;		<i>.</i>
	- Catalysts;	,	Ì
	- Getters for vacuum		•
	- Hefractory coments or mortars and similar proparations;		ŧ
	- Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;		À
	- Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 30-01) of	c.	
,	metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, burs or other semi-manufactures		
20 0	- Sorbital other than sorbital of 29.04		Mnnufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07 39.07	Polymerication products Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39,01 to 39,06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
يتر ا	Pintes, sheets and strip of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and creps wheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; gramules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded rendy for vulcaniseding to the canised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of sineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of sineral oil), in any form, of a kind known design of the same compounded before or sither with carbon of sineral oil), in any form, of a kind known design or sither than the same compounded before a known the same compounded before a kind known design or sither than the same compounded before a kind known design of the same compounded before a kind known design of the same compounded before a kind known design of the same compounded before a kind known design of the same compounded before a kind known design of the same compounded before and the same com		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product

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Notone Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not concer the status of	Working or pressinging that confers the status of originating
	Description .	not confer the status of eriginating products	products when the following sanditions are pro-
41.08	Patent leather and im- itation patent leather; metallised leather		Varnishing or metallising of leather of headings Ros 41,02 to 41,07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise pre- pared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used doe not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, ordered and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02)	
44,21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drume and similar packings		Namufacture from boards not out to eize
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Hamufacture from products of heading So 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or equared, but not other- wise printed, in rolls or sheets	v	Manufacture from paper pulp
48. 14	Writing blooks, envel- opes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, mallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, con- taining only an assortment of paper stationery		Namufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished srokes?
;) 		

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

Description	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that
	not confor the status of originating products	products when the following conditions are met
Other paper and paperhoard, out to size or shape		Namufanture from paper palp
Boxes, bags and other packing con- tainers, of paper or paperboard	•	Samufacture in which the value of the products used tree not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Henufacture from products of heading No 49.11	•
Culendare of any kind, of paper or paperboard, includ- ing calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading Re 49.11	
Silk yarm, other than yarm of noil or other waste eilk, not put up for retail eale		Manufacture from products ether than those of heading No 50.04
Tern spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Hanufacture from products of heading No 50.03
Yarn spun from noil wilk, not put up for retail sale		Menufacture from products of heading No 50.03
Silk yarn and yarn' apun from holl or other waste silk, put up for reteil sale		Manufacture from products of heading Ros 50.01 to 50.01
Imitation ratgut of milk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 meither earded nor combed
	^	
	Boxes, bage and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greating cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings Calendare of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste eilk, not put up for retail sale Tarm spun from milk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale Yarm spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, nut up for retail sale	Boxes, bage and other packing containors, of paper or paperboard Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greating cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings Calendare of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste eilk, not put up for retail sale Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste eilk, not put up for retail sale Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste eilk, put up for retail sale Imitation ratgut

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

Produ	icts obtained		
Customs Pariff herdirs No.	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
50.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil	·	Manufacture from products of heading No 50,02 or 50.03
50.10 (²)	Woven fabrics of noil silk	,	Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 (¹)	Yarn of men-made fibres (continu- ous), not put up for ratail male		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
51.02 (¹)	Monofil, etrip (artificial etraw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre meterials	,	Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
51.03 (¹)	Yarm of men-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail male		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
			· ,
	· .		-

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

f.

materials incorporated.

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

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yearn under of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not givened, falling within headings Nor ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 10% where the material in question is yearn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium er of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by seems of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Prod	ucts obtained	Working or processing that dose not confer the status of . originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
31.04 (²)	Woven fabrics of men- mede fibres (contin- uous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 (¹)	Retallized yern, being textile yern spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Knnufacture from chemical producte, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 (²)	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarm, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Nanufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man- made fibres or their waste
53.06 (†) &	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 (¹)	Yarm of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarm), not put up for retail sale	n	Manufacture from products of heading No.53.01 or 53.03
^ ,		* ·	-

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

materials incorporated.

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

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yearm ande of polyurathane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings wore so 51.01 and ex 56.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is yearn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial place. In material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by meane of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial placetic material.

Produ	ects obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Descriptión	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confere the status of eriginating products when the following conditions are set
53.08 (1)	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale	•	Morefecture from raw fine enimal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 (¹)	Yarm of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for rotail sale	,	Nanufacture from raw course animal hair of heading No 53,02 or from raw horsehair of heading the 05.03
53.10 (¹)	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horoshair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 (²)	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair	·	Hanufacture from materials of handings Hoe 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 (²)	Wovon fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horse-hair	·	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 (²)	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 (¹)	Plan or ramie yern, not puttup for retail sale	~ *	Manufacture either from preducts on heading No 54.01 neither carded no combed of from products of heading No 54.00'
54.04 (1)	Flax or radio yarn, put up for retail eale		Manufacture from materials of heading so 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 (²)	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramis		Henufacture from materials of heading No 34.01 or 54.02
55.05 (1)	Cotton yarm, not put up for retail		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03

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

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

(1) to 20% where the material in question is yearn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible

⁽i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings flow ex 51.0° and ex 48.07; (ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this gore having been inserted and gland by meane of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

s obtained	ţ	
Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	forking or proceeding that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
Cotton yarn, put up for retnil sale	,	Manufacture from materials of heading No 95.01 or 55.03
Cotton gause	-	Manufacture from waterials of heading No 55.01, 35.03 or 55.04
Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
Other woven fabrics of cotton	·	Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
Mnn-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical productor textile pulp
Continuous fila- ment tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Munufacture from chemical productor textile pulp
Waste (including yern waste and pulled or garnetted rage) of man made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical productor textile pulp
Man-made fibros (diecontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for epinning		Manufacture from chemical productor textile pulp
	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale Cotton gause Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton Other woven fabrics of cotton Other woven fabrics (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) Waste (including yern waste and pulled or garmetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning Man-made fibras (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for waste prepared for otherwise prepared for combed or otherwise prepared for promise prepared for otherwise p	Description Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products Cotton yarn, put up for retnil sale Cotton gause Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton Other woven fabrics of cotton Other woven fabrics (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning Continuous filamentature of man-made fibres (discontinuous) Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning Man-made fibras (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for prepar

^(*) For para composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of mach of the headings under which yerns of the other textile materials of which the mired year is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to may one or more wheat textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

materials incorporated.

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

(1) to 20% where the material in question is yars made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos as 51.01 and as 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is yars of a width not exceeding 3 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained			
Customs Teriff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of eriginating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
56.05 (¹)	Yarn of man-made fibres (discon- tinuous or wasts), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.06 (¹)	Yarn of wan-made fibres (discon- tinuous or wasts), put up for retail sale		Menufacture from chemical product or textile pulp
56.07 (²)	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or , waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Row 56,01 to 56,03
57.05 (¹)	Yarn of true hemp	,	Manufacture from raw true hem
57.06 (¹)	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibras of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bad fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 (¹)	Tarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Hanufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 er 57.04
57,08	Paper yarn		Hanufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical product textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man made fibres or their waste, neith oarded nor combed
57.09 (²)	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Hanufacture from products of heading No 57.01

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

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

(4) to sell where the material is exceed on a vary made of polyurathans assessed with flexible.

⁽i) to 300 where the material in question is yarn under of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyurether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings flow on 51.0° and an 48.07; (ii) to 300 where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 9 mm formed of a core sequentiating either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plantic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and gland by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plantic material.

Produ	ote obtained		
Outlone Teriff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
57¦.10 (¹)	Woven fabrick of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Menufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 (¹)	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yern		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 (²)	Carpats, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Non-90.01 to 50.03, 51.01 53.01 to 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 (²)	Other carpets, carpsting, rugs, math guid matting, and "Kelem". "Schumacks" and "Karsmanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01 55.01 to 55.04. 55.01 to 55.04. 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yern of heading No 57.07
58.04 (²)	Woven pile febrice and chemille febrice (other than tarry towelling or simi- ler terry febrice of cotton of heading No 55.08 and febrice of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 50.04, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from obserical products or textile puls
58.05 (²)	Marrow woven fabrice, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft nemembled by means of an adhesive, other then goods falling within heading Ro 78.06		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.09 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 55.05 or 57.04 or from chamical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prod	uqts obtained		
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Forking or proceeding that does not confor the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
58.06 (¹)	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in stripe or cut to shape or size	,	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from ohemical products or textile pulp
98.07 (¹)	Chemille yarm (including flock chemille yarm), gimped yarm (other than metallised yarm of heading No 53 01 and gimped horsehair yarm); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piace; tageels, pompons and the like	, ,	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 55.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
n 98.08 (¹)	Tulle and other het fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Mnnufanture from materials of headings Nob 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 55.04 or from chemical products or restile pulp
58.09 (¹)	Tulle and other net fabrice (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrice), figured, hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in_stripe or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 94.01, 95.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 55.00 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	,	Manufacture in which the value of the product used dose not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59 . 01 (¹)	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and will nepe		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 (¹)	Pelt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 (¹)	Reedled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylens filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than 8 denier and of which the value of the finished product

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

⁽i) to 20% where the product in question is yern made of polyurethans segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 38.07; (ii) to 30% where the product in question is yern of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this sore having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Prof	lucte obtained		
Customs fariff heading Fe	Description	Working or proceeding that does not sonfer the status of eriginating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are not
59.03 (13	Bonded fibre fabrice, similar bonded yarn fabrice, and articles of such fabrice, whether or not impregnated or coated	,	Nonufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 (¹)	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not	; · (Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from ceir yers of heading No 57.07
59.05 (1)	Hets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yern, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from matural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from soir years of heading No 57.07
59.06(¹)	Other articles mnds from yarn, twins, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrica and articles made from swch fabrice		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yern of heading No 37.07
99.67	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylacoous mib- stances of a kind wend for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckraw and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar similar uses		Hunufacture from years 'E 'C 'C 'C 'C 'C 'C 'C 'C 'C
99,66	Textile (Abrice impregnated, coated, covered or Inmineted with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plactic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrice costed or imprag- nated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil of the cost of the		Banufooture frůs yara
59.10 (¹)	Linoleum and materialm prepared on a textile base in a similar memoar to linoleum, whether or not out to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings commaining of a costine applied on a textile base, out to shape or not		Manufacture either from yern or from textile fibree

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

^{(1:} to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Ree on 31.01 and on 38.078

⁽si) to 30% where the product in question is parm of a width not exceeding 9 mm formed of a core consisting either of a this strip of aluminum or of a film of artificial plantic anterial whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inverted and glood by means of a transporont or coloured glue between two films of artificial plantic material.

Produ	ots obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
Oustone Tariff heading	Description		
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Hanufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impreg- nated or coated; painted cenves being theatrical scenory, studio backcloths or the like	•	Manufacture from yarn
59.13 (¹)	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Henufscture from eingle yers
	consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		
59.15 (¹)	Textile hose- piping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Nanufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 50.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from phemical products or textile pulp
59.16 (¹)	Transmission, conveyor or elsewhor bolts or bolting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 (¹)	Textile fabrics and textile. articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.0 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from ohemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 (1)	Knitted and cro- cheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the amsombly of pieces of knitte or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp

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

⁽i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurathers segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Now ex 31.01 and ex 38.07;
(ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this tore having been inserted and glued by meane of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

	vote obtained		Working or processing that
Custome Tariff heading	Description (Forking or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of eriginating products when the following conditions are met
еж 60.0?	Oloven, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocketed, not elemtic on the control of th		Manufacture from yarm (*)
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, nocks, anklesocks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not clastic nor subterized, obtained by sewing or by the assambly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Hamufacture from yarn (*)
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or cro- cheled, not		Henufacture from yarn (1)
t H	elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or cro- cheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)	n '''	
ex 60.05	Outer germents and other articles, knitted or crocketed, not elactic nor subseries, obtained by sawing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocketed goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yern (*)
ex 60.06	Other articles, kmitted or crocheted, elastic or rubber- ized (including elastic knes-caps and slastic stockings) obtained by sewing or by the assembly of piscos of kmitted or crocheted goodn (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yern (1)
61,01	Men's and boys outer garments		Manufacture from yarm (1)(2)
οπ 61.01 .¹	Pire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyecter		Manufacture from uncoated cloth e which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (2)
x 61.02	Women's girls and infants outer gar- ments, not embroidered	;	Manufacture from yare (1) (2)
ex 61.02	Pire resistant equip- ment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyestor		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product () (2)

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

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

Prod	ueto obtained	,	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Custons Teriff hending No	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	
ex 61,02	Womon's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered	<i>III.</i> /	Manufacture from fabrics, not embreidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (*)
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yern (†)(²)
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yern (1)(2)
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarm (1)(2)(3)
ex 61.05	Handkerchiofu, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached singly arm of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their wests, or from chemical products or textile pulp (1)(2)
ex 61.06	Shawle, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (')
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats	. ,	Menufacture from yarn (1)(2)
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodics-fronts, jahots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and gipls' garments, not , embroidered		Manufacture from yara (*)(*)

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

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

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

Prod	uota ohtainad	j	W. A
Customs Tariff heading Fo	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the statum of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodica-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and cimilar accessories and trimmings for women's and girle' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrice, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ()
61,09	Corsets, corset- belts, suspender- helts, brassières, braces, suopenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or cro- cheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ([†])(²)
61410	Oloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and socketies, not being knitted or crochated goods		Nanufacture from yarm (1)(2)
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from unconted cleth e which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (1) (2)
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for szampla dress shields, ahoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, slesve protectors, pockets)		Namifacture from pain (1)(2)

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading denot remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.
(2) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in assortance with the conditions shown in List B.

	Products obtained	Working or processing that does	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	not confer the status of originating products	
62.01	Travelling ruge and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarm of Chapters 50 to 56 (1)(2)
өж 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilst linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing erticles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unblesched single yarm (1)(2)
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curteine and other furnishing erticles; embroidered		Menufacture from fabrica, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres. '%, discontinuous may-made fibres or their masts (1)(2)
62.04	Terpauline, arile, emings, mun-blinds, tents and comming goods		Minufenture from dingle unblenched yern (1)(7)
62.05	Other made up textile erticies (including dress patterns)		Monufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished arodust
54.01 11 11	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from manemblies of uppers affixed to inner schem or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material expent metal	· ·
64.0?	Footwerr with outer coles of leather or communition leather fractware (other thru footware falling within heading No 64.01) with mater actangle plants or refificial plants meteri-1	Mnnufnoture from Ameembliem of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, his without outer noles, of any material excent metal	
6* . 03	Fontwear with outer enlage of wood or cork	Mamifacture from menemblies of uppers offixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any motorial except metal	
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⁽¹⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

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

	Products obtained	Manhan on presenting that date	Vertiling or presenting that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	senfore the status of originating products when the following emulitions are not
68,04	Peatwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to sther sole supposents, but no there are related as one matterial except Assemble.	
65,03	Pelt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 55,01; whether or not lined or trimeed		Descripture from textile fibres
65.09	Nate and other headgear (including hair nete), knitted or crocheted, or make up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but hot from etrips), whother or not lined or trimmed		Emminoture either from yarm or from textile fibres
66,01	Unbrellas and sun- shades (including welking-stick unbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products and does not exceed 305 of the value of the fluithed product
ex 70.07	Oast. rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) out to shape other than rostangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-malled insulating glass	Hamafacture from drawn, east or rolled glace of headings How 70.04 to 70.05	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Natural to the from drawn, oast or rolled glass of headings los 70,06 to 70,06	~
70.09	Class mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or bnoked	Emminature from drawn, east or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.05	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, perls, precious or semi-precious stones (astural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
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⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have sequired the table of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in Mot B.

	Products obtained		Working or proceeding that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet- bars (including timplate bars) of irea or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Hammifacture from products of heading Ho 73.06	
73.08	Tron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
73.09	Universal plates of iron, or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rode (including wire rod), of iron or , eteel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill eteel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73,07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold- formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Namufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Ros 73.07 to 73.09 er 73.13	
73-13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot- rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Now 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not conted, but not insulated	Hamifacture from products of heading No 73.10	
. 73.16 - F	Railway and tranway track construction unterial of iron or steel, the followings rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pisces, point rode, rack rails, cleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges,		hamfacture from products of heading No 73,06
	sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		11
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high- pressure hydro- electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings Now 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the ferms specified in headings Now 73.06 and 73.07

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	Products obtained	Married man and American About days	Working or processing that
Oustome Tariff , heading'	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originatia products when the following conditions are set
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	,	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used dose not excee 50% of the value of the finished product (')
74.09	Copper foil (whether er not embossed, cut to shape, porforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other rainforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) no exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 30% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bare of copper		Hamufacture in which the value of the products used does not excess 50% of the value of the finished product (')
74.06	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper	1 199 Mr	Namufacture in which the value of the products used does not excess 50% of the value of the finished product (')
74,09	Reservoire, tanks, vate and similar containers, for any material other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 1, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment	•	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ()
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Hamufacturb in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the fimished product (1)

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

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	Products obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.11	Gouse, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, re- inforcing febric and eimilar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Minifecture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product ()
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.13	Ohein and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.14	Mails, tacks, staples, hock-nails, spiked cramps, stude, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.15	Bolts and muts (including bolt ends and sorew studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and sorews (including corew hooks and sorew rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers and spring washers		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Namufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed JON of the value of the finished product ()
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary were for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product (1)
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^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have sequired the

	Products obtained Berting or processing that door	Working or processing that confers the status of originating	
Customs Tariff heading	Description	terting or processing that does not confer the states of priginating products	products when the following conditions are not
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product (1)
73.06	wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel feil; nickel powders and flakes		Ennufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
75404	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hellow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture'in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
79.05	Electro-plating andes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including these produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ()
75.06,	Other articles of . mickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
76.02	brought bare, rode, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium, aluminium wire		Memufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the Talue of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not emboused, out to shape, perforated, ocated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium ponders and flukes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the

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Outlone Turiff heading Fo 76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium. Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium	Vorking or proceeding that does not easily the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the attains of originating products when the following conditions are med conditions are med munifacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed product value of the finished product
76.07	therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, albows, sockets and		the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished
	(for example, joints, elbows, sockets and		
76.08			Hammfacture is which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	Structures, complete or incomplete, whother or not anembled, and parts of structures (for example, hongore and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
:	roofs, roofing frame- works, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns, of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapos, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a enpecity exceeding 300 1, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Caske, drume, onne, boxee and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products weed does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product,
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product

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	Products obtained	Wester as sassants At-4 Acce	Working or processing that
Custome Tariff heading .Ko	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	confers the statue of eriginating products when the following conditions are not
76.12	Stranded wire, embles, cordage, ropes, platted bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	,	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauss, sleth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Ramufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary wars for indoor use, and parts of such articles and wars, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not excee 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bare, rode, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium; foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bare of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesius		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.02	frought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Numfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
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^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List By

	Products obtained		Wandan on accounting that
Custome Tariff heading Ho	Description	Working or precessing that does not comfor the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finiehed product ()
78.04	lead foil (whether or not emboused, out to shape, perforated, conted, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes	1	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bare and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flunges and 3-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (†)
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of sinc; sinc wire		Mnnufacture in which the value of the products used down not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
¥9.03	wrought plates, sheets and strip, of sinc; sinc foll; sinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nine; hollow bers, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbaws, sockets and flanges), of zino		Manufacture is which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.09	Outters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of sine		Manufabture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
79,06	Other articles of size		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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^{(&#}x27;) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

ue tosé	Products obtained	-Working or processing that foos	Working or processing that confers the status of originating
eriff eeding	Doroziption	not confor the status of originating products	products when the following anditions are not
99,02	Wrought bare, rods, angles shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire	Jan 1967年 1647年 第15人,120年(日	Hanufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.83	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
0,04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, out to shape, perferated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other rein-		Hammfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
* - *	forcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding		·
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blamks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, eockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
62.69	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for	A STATE OF THE STA	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials as work areas 405 of
	power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, dril-		parts used down not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (
. 4	ing, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or serwiriving), includ-		
,	drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rook drilling bits		
82.06	Eniver and outting bladed, for anohines or for sechanical appliances		Working, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the naturials as parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product (
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Chapter m	Description collers, machinery and sociation appliances and arts thereof, excluding efficerators and	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of eriginating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the materials
Chapter m	echanical appliances and arts thereof. excluding		Working, processing or assembly in
2	efrigorating equipment electrical and other) No 84.15) and sawing mohines, including urniture specially lesigned for sewing achines (ex No 84.41)		which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15 R	efrigerators and efrigerating equipment electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products
1 1	lewing machines, includ- ng furniture for sawing mohines		Working, processing or nessembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts usedoes not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
•			(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used for the mass by of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and
·			(b) the thread tension, erechet and signag mechanisms are originating products
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^[1] In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account

⁽a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of cale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

⁽b) in respect of products, materials and parts other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determinings (i) the value of imported products, (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

7	roducts obtained		Working or processing that
Customs Tariff hending Re	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of driginating products	confers the statue of originating products when the following conditions are met
Chapter 83	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 ar 85.15	:	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- eriginating material and parts used do not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; sudio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used dose not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
			(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (') used are originating products, and
			(b) the value of the non- originating transistore used does not exced 3% of the value of the finished product (2)
89.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic trans- mission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcast- ing and television transmission and reception		Working, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used doss not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:
ì	apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and tels-	n	(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts () used are originating products, and
٠ .	vision cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remots control apparatus	,	(b) the value of the non- originating translators used does not exceed) of the value of the finished product ()
hapter 86	Railway and tramway lood- motives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; rail- way and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equip- ment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
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⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into acc

In determining the value of products, naturalls and parts, the first verificable price paid, in respect of originating products, naturalls and parts, the first verificable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the prevision of Article 4 of this Protocol determining;

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origins.

²⁾ This percentage is not outsiletive with the 40%.

3	reducts obtained		Working or processing that
Custome Turiff booking No	Description	Verking or processing that does not easier the status of originating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
Chapter 67	Vehicles, other than rail- way or trasmay rolling- stock, and parts theres, excluding products of heading He 87.09	, , ,	Working, proceeding or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Notor-cycles, auto- cycles and cycles fitted with an muxiliary motor, with or without side- care; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts () used are originating products
ex Obsyster 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heating 80 90.07, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.25		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished pro- duct
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and bino- cular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or asmembly is which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, ame provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (used are originating products
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⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following wast be taken into seed

⁽a) in respect of originating products, naterials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, proceeding or assembly is carried out;
(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determings
(i) the value of imported products,
(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

1	Products obtained		Working or processing that
Ourions Tariff heading No	Description	Working or processing that does not cenfor the status of originating products	confere the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
90.08	Cinematographic camerae, projectors, sound receptors and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles	R. S.	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used dose not axceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (used are originating products
10.12	Compound optical micro- ecopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or project- ing the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products
90.26	Cas, liquid and elec- tricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters there- for		Working, processing or assembly in which the valve of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% is value of the materials and parts (*) weed are originating products
ox Chapter, 91	Clecks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.06	h	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other alooks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% is value of the materials and parts (*) weed are originating products
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⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the fellowing must be taken into me (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sals, for the said products on the territory of the country where parking, products on assembly is carried out!

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the wrovisions of Article 4 of this Protecol determining!

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained			Working or processing that
ductore fariff booding	Description	Working or processing that does not center the status of eriginating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
\$1.08	Clock movements, assembles		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non- originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	dramophones, dictating mechines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including recordplayers and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; tels—vision image and sound	and the second	Working, proceeding or assembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, most provided that:
	recorders and reproducers, magnetic		(a) at least 50% in value, of the materials and parts () used are originating products, and
; ;	ď		(b) the value of the non- originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished pro- duct (?)
apter 93	Arms and ammunition; parte thereof	, <u>.</u>	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product.

^(*) In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following mest be taken into second (a) in remember of anti-indication and parts, the following mest be taken into second

⁽a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of eals, for the said products on the territory of the seemtry mere working, processing or nemembly is carried out:

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than these referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

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

Products obtained			Working or processing that
Ouetone Teriff heading	Description	Working or proceeding that does not confer the status of ariginating products	confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are set
96.08	Other broome and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other tham roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys: working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	v	Menufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttone and button woulds, stude, ouff-links, and prese-factorers including smap fasteners and prese-stude; blanks and parts of such art- icles		Hanufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on specie; ink-pads, with or without boxes	; ;; ;	Emmfacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
	,		, ;

LIST B

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

	Pinished products	Working or processing
Custome Tariff Meading No	Description	that confers the statum of originating products
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 64 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in headings No 97.07 and No 98.0] does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 9% of the value of the finished product.
13,02	Shollmo, seed lso, stick lac and other leco; natural gume, resins, gum-resins and belsame	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ox 15.10	Fatty elcohols	Mamufacture from fatty seids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mintard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from electrol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products door not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product.
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours.
ex 25.15 4 л	Narble aquared by enwing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabe or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of perbla, including marble not further worked than roughly apilt, roughly aquared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm.
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandetone and other monumental and building stone, squared by pawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, hamalt, mand- stone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or, nquared by nawing, of a thickness exceeding 75 cm.
ex 25,18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including terred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered netural aluminium colcium phosphates, treated thermically, (ex 31.03) and ecsential cile other than of cirtue fruit, terpeneless (ex 33,01)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ox 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermically	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phomphetes, treated thermically
₩x 33.01	Essential cils other than of citrus fruit; terpenelens	Deterponation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit.
ex Chapter 36	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex)8.05) and eulphate turpentine, refined	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the Cininhed product.
ex 18.05	Refined tall oil	Bafining of crude tall oil.
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine.
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins and articles made of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product.
ex 39.02	lonomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial sult which is a copolymer of bibylens and setsorylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly sine and sedium.

	Pinished products			
Services Darliff Strafting Re	Description	Working or processing that confere the status of originating products		
18.88 20	Slabe of crope rubber for soles	Lemination of crope sheets of natural rubber.		
m 40.67	Bubber thread and gord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord.		
ox 41.01	Sheep- and lamb-skine without the wool	Removing wool from sheep- and lamb-aking in the wool.		
es 41.02	Petermed bovine cettle leather (including buffalo leather) and squine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retaining of boving cattle leather (such diagonal buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared then tanned		
est 41.03	Returned cheep and lumberin leather, except leather of heading Now 41,06 to 41,08	Retaining of these and lambakin leather, not further prepared than thousand		
ez 41.04	Retained goat and hid skin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41,06 to 41,08	Retaining of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned		
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retained leather, except leather of heading Hos 41.06 to 41.05	Retaining of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned		
ex 43.02	Assembled furnking	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tunned or dressed furnking		
ez 50.03	Silk maste oarded or combed	Carding or combing waste milk		
ex 50.09) ex 50.10) ex 51.04) ex 51.04) ex 53.11) ex 53.12) ex 53.13) ex 53.07) ex 55.07) ex 55.08) ex 55.09) ex 55.07)	Printed fabrice	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanfortising, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product		
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gammantle fabric		
ex 68.03	Articles of sinte, including articles of agglomerated siste	Manufacture of articles of slate		
ex 68.13	Articles of Ambestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of ambestos or of mixtures with a basis of ambestos and magnesium , carbonate	Manufacture of articles of mabestos or of mixtures with a banks of ambeston, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonats		
еж 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica		
ez 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Outting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
70.13	Olassware (other than articles falling in Heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilst or effice purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of milk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product.		
9x 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Namufacture from unworked glass fibre		
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, out or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set er strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and memi- precious stones		
	, c	• •		
		*1		

	Finished products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products		
Cuetome Tariff Heading No	Description			
en 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not sounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones		
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinus-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys		
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platimus- plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought milver and milver alloys		
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, besting or grinding of unwrought rolled milver		
ex 71.07	Gold, including plattnum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, boating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinus-plated gold		
ax 71,07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys		
ex 71,08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, ment-menufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or milver		
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured.	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other, metals of the platinum group		
ня 71.09-	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic Meparation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group		
еж 71.10s.	Rolled platimum or other platimum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal		
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon eteel:	'		
,	- in the forms mentioned in heading Hom 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73,06		
	- in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07		
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte		
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap		
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Pusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap		
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro- plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel matter, nicket spelés and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy		
ex 75,01	Unwrought miskel except miskel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and sorms		

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	Finished Products	•		
Onstone Teriff heading No	Description	Working or proceeding that confers the status of originating products		
ex 76.01	Unwrought nluminium	Mampfacture by thermal or electrolytic trantment of unalloyed aluminium, weste and sorap		
ez 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllius the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal rofining from bullion load		
ex 81.01	Amgeten, wrought	Mamifacture from unwrought tungeten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
ex 81.02	Molybdemum, wrought	Hamminothers from unwrought molybdemum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
ex 61.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tautalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
фж 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other hane metals, unwrought the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product		
ex 8).06	Indoor ornaments made from hase metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished arodust		
84.06	Internal combustion pistem engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product		
÷π 64.06	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and ans turbines	Working, proceening of annewbly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used dop not exceed 40% of the white of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) uned are originating products		
84.16	Onlandering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and sylinders thereof	Working, processing of hecebly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product		
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treat— ment of materials by a process	Working, processing or assembly is which the value of the non-originating materials and party used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finishes product		
•	involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Antaniae broains		
. 84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 29% of the value of the finished product		

In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into meed

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the neid products on the territor of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

- the value of imported products
- the value of products of undertermined brigits

Finished products		Working or processing		
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	that confers the status of originating products		
84.33	Paper or paperboard outting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product		
ex 84,41	Sewing machines, including furniture appointly designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:		
		(a) at least 50% of the materials and parts ([†]) used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and		
		(b) the thread teneion, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products		
85,14	Microphones and stands therefor: loud- speakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or messeably in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value the finished product and provided that at 10 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products (?)		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio, broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound receivers or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational sid apparatus, radar apparatus and redio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and merts used are originating products (?)		
87.06	Parts and addessories of the motor vehicles of heading Nos 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product		
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•	**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

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

 ⁽a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of eals, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
 (b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining;

⁽i) the value of imported products, (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule west not have the effect of allewing the exceeding of the permentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

•	Finished products	:
Custome Tariff Heading He	Description	Working or processing that conferm the status of originating products
ex 94,01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cetton sloth in used of a weight of 300gr/m2 or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product (1)
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, produssing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300gr/m2 or less in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product (1)
ex 95.01	Articles of tertoise-shell	Nanufacture from worked terteles-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
95.05	Articles of horm, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, corel (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material)
×.95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, coroxo)	Wanufacture from worked vegetable carving saterial (for example, coroso)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Monufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglowerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
x 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Hammfacture from roughly shaped blocks

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heating is applied to the other

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

1 Exporter (Name, 6	ell eddrass, spuntry)			EUR. 1	No A 000	.000
!	•			ice notes overleaf bet	ore completing th	is form
			2. Certifica	e used in prefere	ntial trade bet	ween
3. Consignee (Name,	full address, country)	, ,	***************************************			
		3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•	and	
			(insert ac	propriate countries,	groups of countrie	s or territories)
	· .		countr	ry, group of ies or territory ch the products nsidered as atting	5. Country, countries of destin	or territory
6. Transport details	(Optional)	•1	7. Remarks	,,		
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• Item number: Me	rks and numbers; Numbe	a and bind of a		, - •	. Gross	10. Invoices
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II. CUSTOMS EN	DORSEMENT	***	,	12. DECLAR	TION BY TI	HE EXPORTE
Declaration certifie Export document (**			tsmp	described abo	ve meet the	that the good conditions re
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				Place and date	·•	
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,	(Signature)		•	1	(Signature)	

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

NOTE

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 invite ntal 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)		E	UR. 1	No A 00	0.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form					
1 Cardina de			2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between			
3. Consignee (Name, full ad (Optional)	dress, country)		829 ca : 160 216 ca 240 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	and		
		(insert appro	priate countries.	groups of countr	iet or territories)	
		4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating		& Country group of		
6. Transport details (Optio	nal)	7. Remarks	<u> </u>	<u></u>		
· .						
			j.			
l. Item number; Marks and Description of goods	i numbers; Number and kind of p	ackages (');	<u>.</u>	Gross weight (kg) or other mea- sure (litres, m ⁸ , etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional	
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- 105-

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

, the unde	undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,				
ECLARE	that the goods meet	the conditions required for	the issue of the	attached certificate;	
		4	d of the second	•	
PECIFY .	s follows the circums	tances which have enabled	these goods to a	neet the above conditions:	
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NDERT/	AKE to submit, at the require for the purport of my accounts and authorities;	request of the appropriate ose of issuing the attached to any check on the proce	authorities, any certificate, and u sses of manufact	supporting evidence which indertake, if required, to ag ture of the above goods, co	these authorities may tree to any inspection trried out by the said
				;	,
EQUEST	the issue of the attac	hed certificate for these go	ods.		
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^(*) For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, stc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

(RECTO)	before completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side
i	ompleting .
	3

efore completing this f	Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods	12 Authority in the exporting country (') responsible for verification of the declaration by the exporter
orm read care	7 Remarks (*)	8 Country of origin (') 9 Country of destination (') 10 Gross weight (kg)
nection) sarefully the instruction	4 Consignee (Name, full address, country)	5 Place and date 6 Signature of exporter
(next) completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side	2 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	J Declaration by exporter I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below, declare that the goods comply with the requirements for the completion of this form and that the goods have obtained the status of originating products within the provisions governing preferential trade shown in box 1.
ai:	FORM EUR., 2 No	1 Form used in preferential trade between (1)

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

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A CONTROL OF THE CONT	114 m - 10 - 10 - 10 - 11 - 1
13 Request for verification	14 Result of verification
The verification of the declaration by the exposter	n the Verification carried out shows that (')
front of this form is requested (*)	the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate.
	this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended.)
Metromorphism	10
(Place and date) Stamp	(Place and date) Stamp
(Nigmature)	(Signature)
, while the same of the same o	(1) Insert X in the appropriate box

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

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

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



FINAL ACT

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The Plenipotentiaries of

the Council of the European Communities,

of the one part, and of

His Majesty the King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,

of the other part,

meeting at

for the purpose of signing the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,

have, on signing this Agreement,

- adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties:
- 1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement,
- 2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement,
- 3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
- 4. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community,
- 5. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement,
- 6. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 14.
- taken note of the following declarations :
- 1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement.
- 2. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality.
- 3. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin.
- 4. Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 10 of the Agreement .

- = and taken note of the following exchange of letters :
- 1. Exchange of letters on Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement.

The declarations and exchange of letters listed above are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the declarations and exchange of letters shall be subjected, in the same manner as the Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 7 (1) of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceiling referred to in Article 7(1) of the Agreement will be applied pro rata.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 10 of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 10 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

Furthermore, the Contracting Parties agree that, where reference is made in the Agreement to the provisions of Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the Community is referring to the arrangements applicable to third countries at the time of importation of the products in question.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products

1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.

As regards veterinary, health and plant health matters the Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall refrain from introducing any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

2. They shall examine within the Joint Committee any difficulties that might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community

The Contracting Parties to the Agreement will consult when the provisions of the Agreement that relate to trade are presented and examined under GATT.

Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree to interpret the Agreement to the effect that the expression "Contracting Parties" appearing therein means on the one hand the Community and the Member States, or either the Member States or the Community alone; and on the other hand the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the provisions in question of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the Community.

Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 14

The definition of regional economic integration in Article 14 includes all members of the Arab League.

Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 22 and 23 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 24, or under Article 25, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin

The Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 10 of the Agreement

The Community is ready to consider, in the light of the results of the Agreement and taking into account the trend of trade flows between the Community and the Mediterranean countries, an improvement of the concession accorded in Article 10 § 1 for oranges, mandarins, (including tengerines and satsumas), elementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids to take effect from marketing year 1977/78.

Exchange of letters on Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement:

"The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan hereby declares that, in applying Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force insofar as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Jordan will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 31/(1) of the Agreement."

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

(s.)

Head of the Jordanian delegation

Sir,

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In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement:

- "1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
 - 2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 21 and 33 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

The European Economic Community considers in particular that the application of the principle of non-discrimination should ensure the correct and smooth application of the Agreement."

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration

(g.)

Head of the delegation
of the European Economic Community