

COOPERATION

between the European Economic Community
and the Arab Republic of Egypt

COLLECTED ACTS

(beginning with 1960...)

SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, *Brussels*

Information, Publications,
Documentation

NOTE D'INFORMATION

aux destinataires des Recueils d'Actes :

- Association CEE-CHYPRE
- Association CEE-MALTE
- Association CEE-TURQUIE
- Coopération CEE-ALGERIE
- Coopération CEE-MAROC
- Coopération CEE-TUNISIE
- Coopération CEE-EGYPTE
- Coopération CEE-JORDANIE
- Coopération CEE-SYRIE
- Coopération CEE-LIBAN
- Coopération CEE-ISRAEL

A partir de l'édition 1984 cette publication - tout en maintenant le contenu habituel - changera de périodicité, de format et de présentation.

Afin de répondre à une exigence de praticité et en tenant compte des sollicitations d'un certain nombre de lecteurs, les Recueils d'Actes paraîtront à l'avenir sous forme de brochure, en format A5 et avec périodicité annuelle. Deux publications sont prévues, regroupant respectivement les actes relatifs aux Associations et aux Coopérations.

Collected acts

EEC - EGYPT CO-OP.

31 December 1983

Directions for use

1. Acts listed in the Collection

The Collected Acts pertaining to the "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt" contains in addition to the text of the Co-operation Agreement, signed at Brussels on 18.1.1977, all the acts adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the various Institutions of the Co-operation between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Arab Republic of Egypt as well as the acts adopted by the EEC with regard to Egypt.

Certain acts of the Institutions of the Co-operation between the EEC and the Arab Republic of Egypt have not been included because of their nature. This is the case for budgets, acts of a personal nature (for example appointments), etc.

2. General Structure of the Collection

The acts are classified in 4 basic series with the following abbreviations and the titles in order of classification :

- GEN - General matters - this series is subdivided into 2 headings:
I - Co-operation Agreement and related texts
II - Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement
- DEC - Decisions of the Co-operation Council
- INT - Provisions within the EEC
- PREF - List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

Each series of acts is separated from the others by a guide card with the abbreviated title of the series indicated on the tab.

Acts are classified in chronological order of the dates of their adoption.

3. Pagination

In order that new acts can be added at any time, the collection is arranged in loose-leaf form.

Heading each page there is a reference composed of the following elements : an abbreviation indicating the series, possibly followed by a Roman numeral indicating the heading and consecutive Arabic numerals indicating the pages under each heading.

If a page has to be amended following an alteration, a replacement sheet will be supplied. This will be marked at the bottom right-hand corner to distinguish it from the page to be removed.

References showing that one act is related to another are given in footnotes.

Some acts qualify for inclusion in several places. The full text is given once only, and in the other places there are simply references to where the full text may be found.

4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading or of each series which is not subdivided into headings there is a table listing the titles of the acts contained in it. This table will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

In addition to this compilation, there are also the
Collected Acts :

Co-operation between the EEC and the People's Democratic
Republic of Algeria,
Co-operation between the EEC and the State of Israel,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Lebanese Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Kingdom of Morocco,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Syrian Arab Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Republic of Tunisia,

the Collected Acts :

Association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus,
Association between the EEC and Greece (until 31.12.1980),
Association between the EEC and Malta,
Association between the EEC and Turkey,

as well as the Collected Acts pertaining to the

ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé

and the acts concerning the OCT/FOD.

General matters

Subdivision :

- I. Co-operation Agreement and related texts
- II. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement

I. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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COOPERATION AGREEMENT**between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt**

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

and

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

PREAMBLE

WISHING to demonstrate their common desire to maintain and strengthen their friendly relations in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter,

RESOLVED to establish wide-ranging cooperation which will contribute to Egypt's economic and social development and help to strengthen relations between the Community and Egypt,

RESOLVED to promote, having regard to their respective levels of development, economic and trade cooperation between the Community and Egypt and to provide a sound basis therefor in conformity with their international obligations,

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RESOLVED to establish a new model for relations between developed and developing States, compatible with the aspirations of the international community towards a more just and more balanced economic order,

NOTING that Article 17 of the Agreement signed in Brussels on 18 December 1972 provides for the conclusion on a wider basis of a new Agreement,

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

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:

Renaat VAN ELSLANDE,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK:

Jens CHRISTENSEN,
Ambassador,
Permanent Under-Secretary;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER,
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

Louis de GUIRINGAUD,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND:

Garret FITZGERALD,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:

Arnaldo FORLANI,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG:

Gaston THORN,
President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:

Max van der STOEL,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

Anthony CROSLAND, MP,

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Anthony CROSLAND, MP,

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

Secretary of State for Foreign Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

Zakareya Tawfik ABDEL-FATTAH,

Minister for Foreign Trade of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Article 1

The object of this Agreement between the Community and Egypt is to promote overall cooperation between the Contracting Parties with a view to contributing to the economic and social development of Egypt and helping to strengthen relations between the Parties. To this end provisions and measures will be adopted and implemented in the fields of economic, technical and financial cooperation and of trade.

- the objectives and priorities of Egypt's development plans and programmes,
- the importance of schemes into which different operations are integrated,
- the importance of promoting regional cooperation between Egypt and other States.

Article 4

1. The purpose of cooperation between the Community and Egypt shall be to promote, in particular:

- participation by the Community in the efforts made by Egypt to develop its production and economic infrastructure in order to diversify its economic structure. Such participation should be connected, in particular, with the industrialization of Egypt and the modernization of its agriculture;
- the marketing and promotion of sales of products exported by Egypt;
- industrial cooperation aimed at boosting Egypt's industrial production through measures:
 - to encourage participation by the Community in the implementation of Egypt's industrial development programmes,
 - to foster the organization of contacts and meetings between Egyptian and Community

TITLE I

ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL
COOPERATION

Article 2

The Community and Egypt shall institute cooperation with the aim of contributing to Egypt's development by means of efforts complementary to those made by Egypt itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties.

Article 3

In order to achieve the cooperation referred to in Article 2, account shall be taken, in particular, of the following:

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industrial policy-makers, promoters and firms in order to promote the establishment of new relations in the industrial field in conformity with the objectives of the Agreement,

- to facilitate the acquisition on favourable terms of patents and other industrial property by means of financing in conformity with Protocol 1 and/or by other appropriate arrangements with undertakings and institutions in the Community,
- to permit the removal of non-tariff and non-quota barriers likely to impede access to either market;
- cooperation in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment;
- participation by Community operators in programmes for the exploration, production and processing of Egypt's resources and any activities which would develop these resources on the spot, and the proper performance of cooperation and investment contracts concluded for this purpose between their operators;
- cooperation in the fisheries sector;
- the encouragement of private investments which are in the mutual interest of both Parties;
- exchange of information on the economic and financial situation, and on developments therein, as required for the proper functioning of the Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties may decide on further areas of cooperation.

Article 5

1. The Cooperation Council shall periodically define the guidelines of cooperation for the purpose of attaining the aims set out in the Agreement.
2. The Cooperation Council shall be responsible for seeking ways and means of establishing cooperation in the areas defined in Article 4. To that end it is empowered to make decisions.

Article 6

The Community shall participate in the financing of any measures to promote Egypt's development under the conditions laid down in Protocol 1 on technical and financial cooperation, account being taken of the possibilities offered by triangular cooperation.

Article 7

The Contracting Parties shall facilitate the proper performance of cooperation and investment contracts which are of interest to both Parties and come within the framework of the Agreement.

TITLE II

TRADE COOPERATION

Article 8

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 Egypt's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

A. Industrial products

Article 9

Subject to the provisions of Articles 13, 14 and 16, customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports into the Community of products originating in Egypt 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

Article 10

1. For each product, the basic duties to which the reductions provided for in Article 9 are to be applied are:

- for the Community as originally constituted: those duties actually applied in respect of Egypt on 1 January 1975 pursuant to the provisions of Annex I to the Agreement of 18 December 1972 between the Community and Egypt,
- for Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom: those duties actually applied in respect of Egypt on 1 January 1972.

2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Article 9 shall be applied, 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 of 22 January 1972, 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 9 shall be applied, rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

Article 11

1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, Article 9 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 to the Treaties referred to in Article 10.

Article 12

Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community of products originating in Egypt other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, 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 shall be abolished on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Article 13

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol 7 to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10 concerning imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Egypt.

Article 14

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 6, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
27.10	<p>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:</p> <p>A. Light oils:</p> <p>III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Medium oils:</p> <p>III. For other purposes</p> <p>C. Heavy oils:</p> <p>I. Gas oils:</p> <p>c) For other purposes</p> <p>II. Fuel oils:</p> <p>c) For other purposes</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
27.10 (cont'd)	C. 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	
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	450 000
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	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	35 000
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	7 000
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	3 250

2. From the following year, the ceilings indicated in paragraph 1 shall be raised annually by 5 %.

3. For the products falling within subheading 28.40 B II (phosphates, including polyphosphates, other than of ammonia) and Chapter 76 (aluminium) of the Common Customs Tariff, 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 may be reimposed on imports of the product in question 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 Cooperation Council.

6. The ceilings provided for in this Article shall be abolished not later than 31 December 1979.

Article 15

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the petroleum products falling within subheadings and heading Nos 27.10, 27.11 A and B 1, 27.12, 27.13 B and 27.14 of the Common Customs Tariff:

- upon the adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products,
- upon the adoption of decisions under a common commercial policy, or
- upon the 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 Cooperation Council at the request of the other Party.

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

Article 16

For goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products listed in Annex C, the reductions specified in Article 9 shall apply to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of these products into the Community.

B. Agricultural products*Article 17*

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Egypt shall be reduced by the rates indicated for each of them:

CCT 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 prawns: — Fresh or frozen	50
05.04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	80
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May — From 1 January to 31 March F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: II. Beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>): ex a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, From 1 February to 30 April — Garlic, From 1 February to 31 May	40 60 50

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CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01 (cont'd)	M. Tomatoes: ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 1 December to 31 March	60
	ex S. Sweet peppers: — From 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, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, 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. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh	60
	ex C. Lemons: — Fresh:	40
	D. Grapefruit:	80
	ex E. Other — Limes	80
08.04	Grapes fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 1 December to 30 April	60
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 and 08.05: E. Papaws	50
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta'	80
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	80
12.03	Seeds, fruits 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.

CC1 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 or powdered: A. Pyrethrum (flowers, leaves, stems, peel and roots) B. Licorice roots C. Tonquin beans ex D. Other: — Camomile, mint, cinchowa bark, quassia amara (wood and bark), calabar beans, cubeb powder, coca leaves, other wood, roots and bark; mosses, lichens and algae	80 80 80 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
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved: ex B. Other: — Shrimps and prawns	50
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: 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 Egypt are, after customs clearance and the 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 kilograms.

3. The import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 2 shall be those to be used for the calculation of 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.

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 D.

Article 18

Customs duties on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Egypt shall be applied at the following rates:

CCT 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. Onions	15
	ex B. Other:	
	— Garlic	14

Article 19

1. The Community shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of rice falling within heading No 10.06 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in 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 tonnes, provided that Egypt levies a special charge on exports of the products referred to in that paragraph and provided also that this special charge which is equal to the amount by which the levy is reduced 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 Cooperation Council.

Article 20

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 Egypt, is the import levy 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 provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply provided that 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 Egypt.

4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this Article shall take place within the Cooperation Council at the request of either Contracting Party.

Article 21

1. The rates of reduction specified in Article 17 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 17 shall be applied, 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 referred to in Article 10, 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 applied, rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

5. The levy to which the new Member States shall apply the reduction provided for in Article 19 shall be the levy actually applied in respect of third countries.

6. In the new Member States the variable component of the levy referred to in Article 19 shall be calculated taking into account the rates actually applied in respect of third countries.

Article 22

1. Should specific rules be introduced as a result of the 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 Egypt's interests.

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 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 Cooperation Council.

C. Common provisions

Article 23

1. The products originating in Egypt 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 referred to in Article 10.

Article 24

1. Subject to the special provisions relating to frontier-zone trade, Egypt shall grant the Community treatment, in the field of trade, 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 free-trade areas.

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

Article 25

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other on the occasion of the signing of this Agreement of the provisions they apply under their trade arrangements.

2. Egypt 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 and the quantitative restrictions or charges or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by Egypt's industrialization and development requirements. The Community shall be notified of such measures.

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

Article 26

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

Article 27

On the occasion of the reviews provided for in Article 46 of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties

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shall seek opportunities to make progress towards the removal of obstacles to trade, while having regard to Egypt's essential development requirements.

Article 28

For the purposes of implementing this Title, Protocol 2 to this Agreement shall determine the rules of origin.

Article 29

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

Article 30

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 31

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 Egypt shall be free from any restrictions.

Article 32

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 the health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures of artistic, historical or archaeological 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 33

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dumping 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 35.

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 34

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about a 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 35.

Article 35

1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 34 to an administrative procedure, the purpose of 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 33 and 34, before taking the measures provided for therein, or as soon as possible in cases to which paragraph 3 (b) applies, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Cooperation Council 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 Cooperation Council shall be notified immediately of any safeguard measures, and these shall be the subject of periodic consultations within

the Cooperation Council 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 33 and 34, consultation in the Cooperation Council 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 33 and 34, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

Article 36

Where one or more Member States of the Community or Egypt 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. The other Contracting Party shall be notified of them immediately and they shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Cooperation Council particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

TITLE III

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

1. A Cooperation Council is hereby established which, for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement, shall have the power 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 Cooperation Council 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 Cooperation Council shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 38

1. The Cooperation Council shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and of its Member States and, on the other, of representatives of Egypt.

2. The Cooperation Council shall act by mutual agreement between the Community on the one hand and Egypt on the other.

Article 39

1. The office of President of the Cooperation Council shall be held alternately by the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the modalities to be laid down in the rules of procedure.

2. Meetings of the Cooperation Council shall be called once a year by its President.

The Cooperation Council 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 40

1. The Cooperation Council may decide to set up any committee that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

2. In its rules of procedure, the Cooperation Council shall determine the composition and duties of such committees and how they shall function.

Article 41

The Cooperation Council shall take any appropriate measures to facilitate the necessary cooperation and contacts between the European Parliament and the representatives of the People's Assembly of Egypt.

Article 42

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 effect on the functioning of the Agreement, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Cooperation Council at the request of the other Contracting Party so that the interests of the Contracting Parties may be taken into consideration.

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Article 43

1. The Contracting Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement. They shall ensure 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 Cooperation Council 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. The Cooperation Council shall be notified immediately of such measures, which shall be the subject of consultations within the Cooperation Council if the other Contracting Party so requests.

Article 44

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 45

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

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

Article 46

The Contracting Parties shall, in accordance with the procedure adopted for the negotiation of the Agreement itself, in the first place from the beginning of 1979 and again from the beginning of 1984, review the results of the Agreement and any improvements which could be made by either side as from 1 January 1980 and 1 January 1985, on the basis of the experience gained during the functioning of the Agreement and of the objectives defined therein.

Article 47

Protocols 1 and 2 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 48

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 49

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 territories of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Article 50

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 51

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

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following notification that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed.

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

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne aftale.

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

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

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

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

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

وأشادت لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم أسفل هذا الاتفاق .

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den attende januar nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtzehnten Januar neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

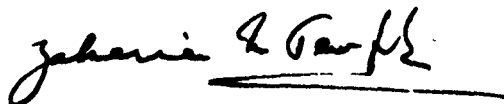
Done at Brussels on the eighteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix-huit janvier mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì diciotto gennaio millenovecentosettantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achttiende januari negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

حرر في بروكسل في اليوم الثامن عشر من يناير سنة ألف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين .



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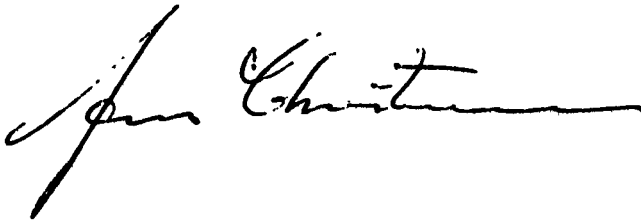
No L 266/17

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges

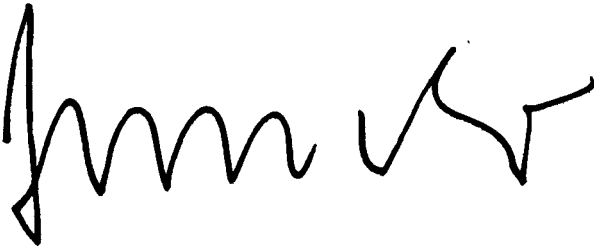
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen



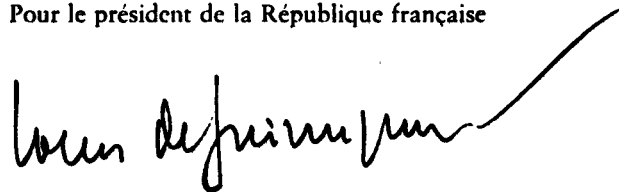
For Hendes Majestæt dronningen af Danmark



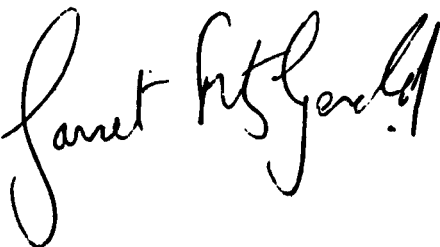
Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



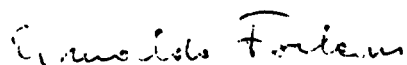
Pour le président de la République française



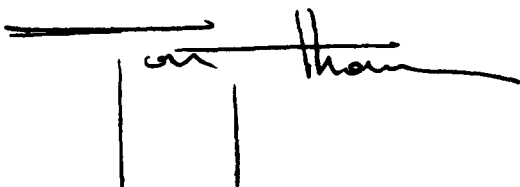
For the President of Ireland



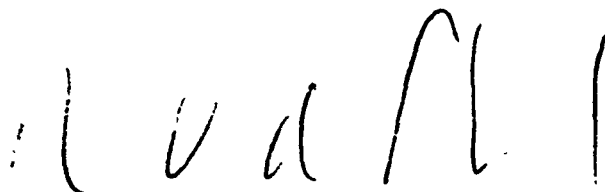
Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana



Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



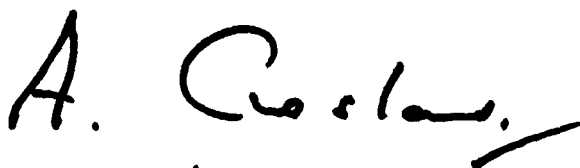
Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden



For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

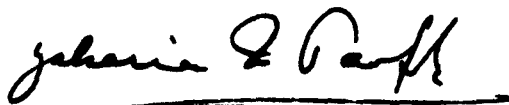


For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,
For the Council of the European Communities,
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen,



C. Cheyran

عن رئيس جمهورية مصر العربية



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No L 266 19

ANNEX A

relating to the products referred to in Article 9 excluded from the Agreement

CCT heading No	Description
17.02	<p>Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel:</p> <p>A. Lactose and lactose syrup:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product</p> <p>B. Glucose and glucose syrup:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product</p>
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.09	<p>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:</p> <p>B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages</p> <p>C. Spirituous beverages</p>
35.01	<p>Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:</p> <p>A. Casein</p> <p>C. Other</p>
35.02	<p>Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives:</p> <p>A. Albumins:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin</p>

ANNEX B

Products to which the provisions of Article 12 do not apply

CC7 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 matting: ex II. Other: — Of cotton
ex 58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): — Of cotton
ex 58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06: — 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), figured; 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: — Of cotton
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized: ex C. Of other textile materials. — Of cotton
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of cotton
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Of cotton

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CCT heading No	Description
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or 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
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: — Of cotton
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: — Of cotton
ex 61.04	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
ex 61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats: — 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
ex 61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic: — Of cotton
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods: — Of cotton
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets): — Of cotton

CCF heading No	Description
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: ex II. Other: — Of cotton
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: A. Of cotton
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): ex B. Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like: — Of cotton fabric

ANNEX C

relating to the products referred to in Article 16

CCT 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, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 % by weight of cocoa
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 cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing 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 cocoa in any proportion
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 milk fats

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

C C T heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated 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
39.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: T. Sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III

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ANNEX D

Minimum residual duties which may be applied under the terms of Article 17 (4)

I. DENMARK

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

II. IRELAND

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

III. UNITED KINGDOM

United Kingdom Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Rate of duty
1	2	3
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: A. Oranges: I. Sweet oranges, fresh: a) From 1 to 30 April b) From 1 to 15 May c) From 16 May to 15 October d) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. From 16 October to 30 November 2. From 1 December to 31 March II. Other: a) From 1 April to 15 October: 1. Fresh b) From 16 October to 31 March: 1. Fresh: aa) From 16 October to 30 November bb) From 1 December to 31 March B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: I. Fresh: a) From 1 April to 30 November b) From 1 December to 31 March	2.6 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 1.2 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 0.8 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 4 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 4.4 % 3 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 4 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 4.4 % 4 % with a minimum charge of £0.0688/ 100 kg 4.4 %

PROTOCOL 1

on technical and financial cooperation

Article 1

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial and technical cooperation, in the financing of measures such as will contribute to Egypt's economic and social development.

Article 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period expiring on 31 October 1981, a total amount of 170 million European units of account may be committed as follows:

- (a) 93 million European units of account in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'the Bank', granted from its own resources on the terms set out in its Statute;
- (b) 14 million European units of account in the form of loans on special terms;
- (c) 63 million European units of account in the form of grants.

Provision may be made for contributions to risk capital formation, to be charged against the amounts shown in (b).

2. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall generally be combined with interest rate subsidies of up to 2 % financed by means of the funds shown in paragraph 1 (c).

Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used for the financing or part-financing of:

- capital projects in the fields of production and economic infrastructure, aimed in particular at diversifying Egypt's economic structure and, especially, at promoting its industrialization and modernizing its agriculture;
- technical cooperation as a preliminary or complement to capital projects drawn up by Egypt;
- technical cooperation in the field of training.

2. Community aids shall be used to cover costs necessarily incurred in carrying out approved projects or measures. They may not be used to cover current administrative, maintenance or operational expenditure.

Article 4

The conditions of financing or part-financing of the projects and schemes mentioned in Article 3 shall be determined, taking into account the provisions of Articles 2 and 6, according to the nature and particular characteristics of each project or scheme.

Article 5

1. The amounts to be committed each year for each of the various forms of aid shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol. During the initial period of application, however, a proportionately higher amount may, within reasonable limits, be committed.

2. Any funds not committed by the end of the period referred to in Article 2 (1) shall be used, until exhausted, in accordance with the same arrangements as provided for in this Protocol.

Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be subject to terms as to duration established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which such loans are intended. The interest rate shall be that applied by the Bank at the time of the signing of each loan contract, subject to the interest rate subsidy referred to in Article 2 (2).

2. Loans on special terms shall be granted for 40 years with an amortization period of 10 years. The interest rate shall be fixed at 1 %.

3. The loans may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Egyptian bodies, on condition that they onlend the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects.

Article 7

Aid contributed by the Community for the execution of certain projects may, with the agreement of Egypt, take the form of co-financing in which, in particular, credit and development bodies and institutions of Egypt, of Member States or of third States or international finance organizations would take part.

Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

(a) in general:

— the Egyptian State;

(b) with the agreement of the Egyptian State, for projects or measures approved by it:

— Egyptian official development agencies,

— private agencies working in Egypt for economic and social development,

— undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as companies or firms under Egyptian law,

— groups of producers who are nationals of Egypt and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,

— scholarship holders and trainees sent by Egypt under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

Article 9

1. Upon the entry into force of the Agreement the Community and Egypt shall establish by mutual agreement the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, by reference to the priorities set by Egypt's development plan.

These objectives may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of changes in Egypt's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities set by its development plan.

2. Within the framework established pursuant to paragraph 1, financial and technical cooperation shall apply to projects and measures drawn up by Egypt or by other beneficiaries approved by that country.

Article 10

1. For each request for financial aid under this Protocol, a dossier shall be submitted to the Community by the beneficiary referred to in Article 8 (a) or, with Egypt's agreement, by those referred to in Article 8 (b).

2. The Community shall appraise the requests for financing in collaboration with the Egyptian State and the beneficiaries, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 9 (1), and shall inform them of the decisions taken on such requests.

Article 11

The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol shall be the responsibility of Egypt or the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 of this Protocol.

The Community shall make sure that this financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

Article 12

1. As regards projects and measures financed by the Community, participation in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts shall be open, on equal terms, to all natural or legal persons of the Member States and of Egypt.

2. To promote participation by Egyptian undertakings in the performance of works contracts, an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders may be used at the proposal of the relevant Community body where the works in question, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Egyptian undertakings.

This accelerated procedure may be used for invitations to tender the value of which is estimated at less than one million European units of account.

3. Participation by other countries in contracts financed by the Community may be decided by mutual agreement in exceptional cases.

Participation by third countries may also be decided on, in the same circumstances, where the Community participates in the financing of schemes together with other sources of funds.

Article 13

Under its national law in force, Egypt shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects or measures financed by the Community fiscal and customs arrangements as favourable as those applied in respect of other international organizations.

Article 15

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, Egypt shall undertake to make available to debtors enjoying such loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest and commission and the repayment of principal.

Article 14

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Egyptian State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees may be required by the Community as a condition of the grant of the loan.

Article 16

The results of financial and technical cooperation shall be examined annually by the Cooperation Council. The latter shall define, where appropriate, the general guidelines of such cooperation.

PROTOCOL 2

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

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

Article 1

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

1. products originating in Egypt:

- (a) products wholly obtained in Egypt,
- (b) products obtained in Egypt, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in Egypt 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 Egypt.

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 Egypt 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).

Article 3

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 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 Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. When for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in Lists A and 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 purposes 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 simple 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.

Article 4

Where Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in Egypt 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 determining such a percentage shall be:

— on the one hand:

as regards products the importation of which 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.

Article 5

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating products the transport of which is effected without their entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from Egypt to the Community or from the Community to Egypt. However, goods originating in Egypt or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transshipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that the crossing of the latter territories is justified for geographical reasons, that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the countries of transit or warehousing, that they have not been put on the markets of such countries or been released 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 Egypt 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.

made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative cooperation

Article 6

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

However, evidence of the originating status of products, within the meaning of this Protocol, 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, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The unit of account (u.a.) has a value of 0.88867088 gram of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Cooperation 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 Chapter 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 dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or are not separately invoiced are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

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

2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR.1 may also be issued after the exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors, 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 where application has been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, a specimen of which 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 State.

Article 8

1. A 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 × 297 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length shall be allowed. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche-pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

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.

Article 14

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

Article 15

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 goods 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 measure 210×148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length shall be allowed. The paper used shall be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m².

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. 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

1. Goods sent from the Community or from Egypt for exhibition in another country and sold after the

exhibition for importation into Egypt 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 Egypt 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 Egypt 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 Egypt or in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Egypt 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.

Article 19

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

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— 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: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI', 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE',

"منحت فني وقت لا حتى".

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 endorsed with one of the following words: 'DUPLIKAT', 'DUPLICATA', 'DUPLICATO', 'DUPLICAAT', 'DUPLICATE',

"صورة طبق الاصل".

Article 21

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

Article 22

In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, Egypt 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 verification 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 implementation of Title I 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.

If such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or if they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation 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 importing State.

Article 25

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

Article 26

1. The Community and Egypt 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 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.

3. 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 which do not conform to the models in Annexes V and VI to this Protocol may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

Article 27

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

Article 28

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

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 Egypt in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State within four months from that date of a certificate A.ET.1 issued 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' and 'Egypt' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community and of Egypt respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught are worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State of 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 Egypt 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: Articles 3 (1) and (2) and 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 Egypt,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Egypt,
- at least 50 % of which are owned by nationals of the Member States and Egypt or by a company which has its head office in a Member State or in Egypt, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States or Egypt and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or Egypt or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Egypt,
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Egypt,
- of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Egypt.

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.

ANNEX II

LIST A

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

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

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pigfat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleo-cocca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:		

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06 (cont'd)	A. Nuts		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent 'originating products' of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

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

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are 'originating products'
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 ⁽¹⁾	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white ⁽¹⁾	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 ⁽¹⁾	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 ⁽¹⁾	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽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 does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	<p>Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar 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 small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures — Sorbitol other than sorbitol of heading No 29.04 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading 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
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (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 immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ⁽¹⁾	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		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 spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.08 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
50.09 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽²⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽²⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ⁽²⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03

⁽¹⁾ 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:

(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 heading Nos ex 51.01 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 material.

⁽²⁾ 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.

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

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

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

(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 heading Nos ex 51.01 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 material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04

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

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

(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 heading Nos ex 51.01 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 material.

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
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 yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ⁽²⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 ⁽²⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For 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:

(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 heading Nos ex 51.01 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 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:

(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 heading 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 material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

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

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in 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:

- (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 heading 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 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.

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 ⁽¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ⁽¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ⁽¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

⁽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 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 yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(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 core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

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

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in 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:

(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 heading 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 material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

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

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, anklesocks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽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.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
61 03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn ⁽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 B.

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

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

⁽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.

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	

⁽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 does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽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 does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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	Chain 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	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, 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 nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽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		Manufacture 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 List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture 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 nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

CCT heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
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, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium			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 magnesium			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m ² ; lead powders and flakes			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S bends)			Manufacture 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 List B.

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Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
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 ⁽²⁾ used are originating products

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ 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 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.

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

⁽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 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.

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

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

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

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, 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.

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

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

⁽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 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.

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

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

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, 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.

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

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No L 266/71

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

ANNEX III

LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03) and essential oils other than of citrus 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

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No L 266/73

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05) and sulphate turpentine, refined	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex 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	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lambskins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lambskins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kidskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kidskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas mantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys

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No L 266/75

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
ex 77.04	Beryllium wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders thereof	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

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

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

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No I 266

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing 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 ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio, broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories 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

⁽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 sale, 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 must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-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)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root 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.

ANNEX IV

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

Stamp

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

NOTES

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

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

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

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

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

ANNEX VI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(VERSO)

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

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

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

27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/87

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of

His Majesty the King of the Belgians,

Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark,

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

The President of the French Republic,

The President of Ireland,

The President of the Italian Republic,

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxembourg,

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands,

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

and 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 Brussels on the eighteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven for the purpose of signing the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, and the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel 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 14(1) of the Agreement,
2. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 17 of the Agreement,

3. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
4. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 12 of the Agreement,
5. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community,
6. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 24 of the Agreement,
7. joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on bilateral cooperation,
8. 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 European Economic Community on the European unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol 1,
3. declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality,
4. declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin,
5. declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 46 and 17 of the Agreement;

— and taken note of the following exchanges of letters:

1. exchange of letters on cooperation on scientific and technological matters and on the protection of the environment,
2. exchange of letters on implementation of the Agreement before its entry into force in respect of economic, technical and financial cooperation,
3. exchange of letters on Articles 32 and 45 of the Agreement,
4. exchange of letters on Article 19 of the Agreement,
5. exchange of letters on Article 20 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 Cooperation Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/89

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den attende januar nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtzehnten Januar neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the eighteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix-huit janvier mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

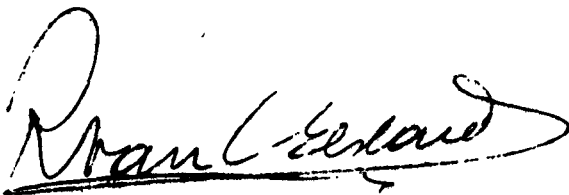
Fatto a Bruxelles, addì diciotto gennaio millenovecentosettantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achttiende januari negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

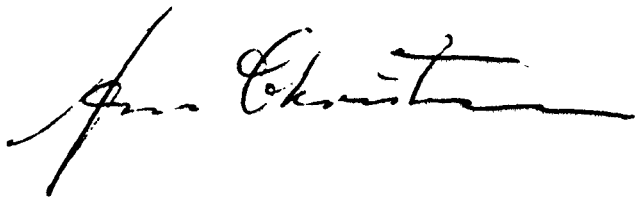
حرر في بروكسل في اليوم الثامن عشر من يناير سنة ألف وتسعمائة وستة وسبعين .

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges

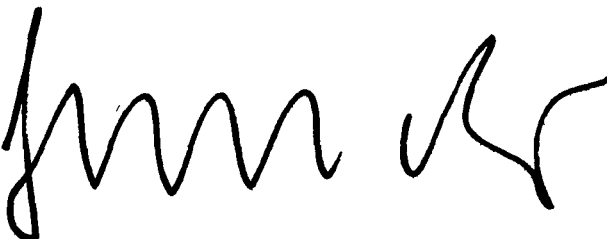
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen



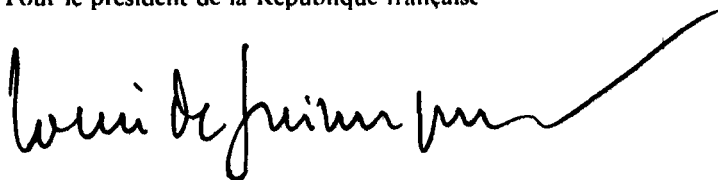
For Hendes Majestæt dronningen af Danmark



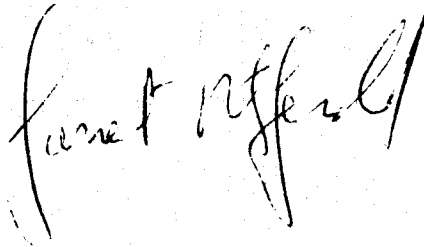
Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



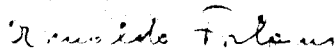
Pour le président de la République française



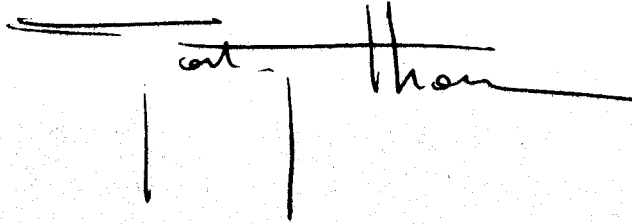
For the President of Ireland



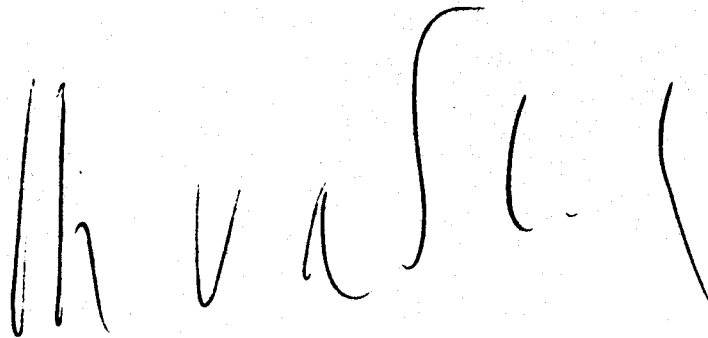
Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana




Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden



For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266 91

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,
For the Council of the European Communities,
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen,

A. Crostare

C. Cheyrou

عن رئيس جمهورية مصر العربية

Jeharim de Paulk

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 14 (1) of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of the entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceilings referred to in Article 14 (1) of the Agreement will be applied *pro rata*.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 17 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 17 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 the 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 nondiscriminatory fashion and shall refrain from introducing any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

2. The Contracting Parties shall examine within the Cooperation Council 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 Article 12 of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties declare that as regards the quantitative restrictions for textile products listed in Annex B, the provisions of the Agreement between the European

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/93

Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textiles signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977 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.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 24 of the Agreement

The expression 'regional economic integration' used in Article 24 of the Agreement includes all members of the Arab League.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on bilateral cooperation

The Contracting Parties recognize that the fact that certain areas of cooperation are envisaged under the Agreement concluded between the Community and Egypt does not prevent any of the Member States from agreeing bilaterally with Egypt to undertake cooperation projects in the same fields.

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 term '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 Egypt. The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the relevant provisions 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 33 and 34 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 35, or under Article 36, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

Declaration by the European Economic Community on the European unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol 1

The European unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of Protocol 1 is defined as the sum of the following amounts in the currencies of the Member States of the Community:

German mark	0.828
Pound sterling	0.0885
French franc	1.15
Italian lira	109
Dutch guilder	0.286
Belgian franc	3.66
Luxembourg franc	0.14
Danish krone	0.217
Irish pound	0.00759

The value of the European unit of account in any given currency is equal to the sum of the equivalent in that currency of the amounts of currency referred to in the first paragraph. It is calculated by the Commission using daily market exchange rates.

The daily values of the European unit of account in the various national currencies are made available every day and are published periodically in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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.

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/95

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 Articles 46 and 17 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 granted in Article 17 (1) of the Agreement for oranges, mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids to take effect from the marketing year 1977/78.

Exchange of letters on cooperation on scientific and technological matters and on the protection of the environment

Sir,

Further to the wishes expressed by the Egyptian delegation at the negotiations which have ended today in the conclusion of an Agreement between the Community and Egypt, I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Member States of the Community, that the latter are ready to examine on a case-by-case basis whether and on what terms Egypt may have access to the results of the programmes undertaken jointly by the Member States of the Community or by the Member States in collaboration with other countries in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the European Economic Community*

Sir,

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

'Further to the wishes expressed by the Egyptian delegation at the negotiations which have ended today in the conclusion of an Agreement between the Community and Egypt, I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Member States of the Community, that the latter are ready to examine on a case-by-case basis whether and on what terms Egypt may have access to the results of the programmes undertaken jointly by the Member States of the Community or by the Member States in collaboration with other countries in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the Arab Republic of Egypt*

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/97

Exchange of letters on implementation of the Agreement before its entry into force in respect of economic, technical and financial cooperation

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that once the Agreement and the internal Community texts relating thereto have been signed, the Community will be prepared, in conjunction with your Government, to:

- undertake preparatory work on setting cooperation in train so that concrete measures may be taken upon the entry into force of the Agreement,
- appraise, under the provisions relating to technical and financial cooperation, projects submitted by Egypt or, with Egypt's agreement, by other aid recipients, it being understood that final approval for such projects cannot be given until after the entry into force of the Agreement.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the European Economic Community*

Sir,

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

'I have the honour to inform you that once the Agreement and the internal Community texts relating thereto have been signed, the Community will be prepared, in conjunction with your Government, to:

- undertake preparatory work on setting cooperation in train so that concrete measures may be taken upon the entry into force of the Agreement,
- appraise, under the provisions relating to technical and financial cooperation, projects submitted by Egypt or, with Egypt's agreement, by other aid recipients, it being understood that final approval for such projects cannot be given until after the entry into force of the Agreement.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the Arab Republic of Egypt*

Exchange of letters on Article 32 and 45 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 32 and 45 of the Agreement:

'The Arab Republic of Egypt hereby declares that in applying Articles 32 and 45 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force in so far as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Egypt will ensure that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 43 (1) of the Agreement.'

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the Arab Republic of Egypt*

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 32 and 45 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 32 and 45 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 32 and 45 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 letters on Article 19 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you as follows:

For the implementation of Article 19 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 no later than the 10th day of the month preceding the quarter during which it will be applicable. The reference period referred to in Article 19 (3) shall be the quarter preceding the month during which the said amount is fixed.
2. 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 19 (2) of the Agreement has been levied on the consignment. Egypt shall take the necessary measures to dispense with such attestation once the volume of 32 000 tonnes 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 Egypt shall be counted against the annual volume of 32 000 tonnes. As regards the 1976/77 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 would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.

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

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the European Economic Community*

Sir,

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

I have the honour to inform you as follows:

For the implementation of Article 19 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 no later than the 10th day of the month preceding the quarter during which it will be applicable. The reference period referred to in Article 19 (3) shall be the quarter preceding the month during which the said amount is fixed.
2. 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 19 (2) of the Agreement has been levied on the consignment. Egypt shall take the necessary measures to dispense with such attestation once the volume of 32 000 tonnes 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 Egypt shall be counted against the annual volume of 32 000 tonnes. As regards the 1976/77 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 would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of your Government with its contents.

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.)

*Head of the delegation of
the Arab Republic of Egypt*

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/101

Exchange of letters of Article 20 of the Agreement

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you as follows:

For the implementation of Article 20 of the Agreement, it has been 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 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 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 10th day of the month preceding the quarter during which the amount shall apply.

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

However, should the entry into force of the Agreement not coincide 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 charge on exports has been collected shall be provided by the insertion by the customs authorities under 'Remarks' on the movement certificate of one of the following endorsements:

Taxe spéciale à l'exportation appliquée

Særlig udførselsafgift opkrævet

Sonderausfuhrabgabe erhoben

Special export charge collected

Applicata tassa speciale all'esportazione

Bijzondere uitvoerheffing voldaan

تم تحصيل الضريبة الخاصة على الصادرات

(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.

(s.)

*Head of the delegation of
the European Economic Community*

Sir,

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

'I have the honour to inform you as follows:

For the implementation of Article 20 of the Agreement, it has been 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 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 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 10th day of the month preceding the quarter during which the amount shall apply.

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

However, should the entry into force of the Agreement not coincide 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 charge on exports has been collected shall be provided by the insertion by the customs authorities under "Remarks" on the movement certificate of one of the following endorsements:

Taxe spéciale à l'exportation appliquée

Særlig udførselsafgift opkrævet

Sonderausfuhrabgabe erhoben

Special export charge collected

Applicata tassa speciale all'esportazione

Bijzondere uitvoerheffing voldaan

تم تحصيل الرسوم الخاصة على الصادرات .

(Signature and official stamp)

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

27. 9. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 266/103

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.)

*Head of the delegation of
the Arab Republic of Egypt*

Information on the date of entry into force of Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and certain Mediterranean countries

As the notifications required under Article 16 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977, were completed on 29 November 1979, this Agreement will enter into force on 1 January 1980.

As the notifications required under Article 16 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977, were completed on 28 November 1979, this Agreement will enter into force on 1 January 1980.

As the notifications required under Article 15 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republic of Lebanon, signed in Brussels on 3 May 1977, were completed on 28 November 1979, this Agreement will enter into force on 1 January 1980.

As the notifications required under Article 16 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Syria, signed in Brussels on 18 January 1977, were completed on 29 November 1979, this Agreement will enter into force on 1 January 1980.

AGREEMENT

between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(79/1028/ECSC)

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,

THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

IRELAND,

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,

THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,

and

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

being Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community (hereinafter called 'the Member States'),

of the one part, and

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt are concluding a Cooperation Agreement concerning the sectors covered by that Community,

PURSUING the same objectives and desiring to find like solutions for the sector covered by the European Coal and Steel Community,

HAVE DECIDED, in pursuit of these objectives and considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from the obligations which are incumbent upon them under other international agreements,

TO CONCLUDE THIS AGREEMENT, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM:

Renaat VAN ELSLANDE,

Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK:

Jens CHRISTENSEN,

Ambassador,

Permanent Under-Secretary;

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THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER,
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

Louis de GUIRINGAUD,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

IRELAND:

Garret FITZGERALD,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:

Arnaldo FORLANI,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG:

Gaston THORN,
President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:

Max van der STOEL,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

Anthony CROSLAND MP,
Minister for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

Zakareya Tawfik ABDEL-FATTAH,
Minister for External Trade of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Article 1

This Agreement shall apply to the products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community which are specified in the Annex.

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 Egypt's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

TITLE 1

Trade cooperation*Article 2*

The object of the Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of

Article 3

Customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports into the Community of products originating in Egypt covered by the European Coal and

Steel Community 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

Article 4

1. For each product, the basic duties to which the reductions provided for in Article 3 are to be applied shall be:

- for the Community as originally constituted: those duties actually applied in respect of Egypt on 1 January 1975,
- for Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom: those duties actually applied in respect of Egypt on 1 January 1972.

2. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Article 3 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 of 22 January 1972 as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Irish and United Kingdom customs tariffs, Article 3 shall be applied, with rounding to the fourth decimal place.

Article 5

1. The products originating in Egypt 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 and 36 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 4.

Article 6

Quantitative restrictions on imports into the Community and measures having an equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on imports shall be

abolished on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Article 7

Articles 23 to 36 of the Cooperation Agreement signed this day shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

Article 8

1. If the offers made by Egyptian undertakings are likely to be detrimental to the functioning of the common market and if any such detriment is attributable to a difference in the conditions of competition as regards prices, Member States may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in paragraph 2.

2. The Contracting Parties shall provide the Joint Committee with all relevant information and shall give it the assistance it requires in order to examine the case and, where necessary, to consider appropriate measures.

If Egypt fails to put an end to the practice objected to within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, or in the absence of agreement in the Joint Committee within one month of the date on which the matter is referred to it, the Member States may adopt the safeguard measures they consider necessary to avoid, or put an end to, any detriment to the functioning of the common market; in particular they may withdraw tariff concessions.

Article 9

The Agreement shall not modify the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community or the powers and jurisdiction deriving therefrom.

TITLE II

General and final provisions

Article 10

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall ensure its proper implementation. For this purpose, it shall make

recommendations and take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Contracting Parties which, in accordance with their own rules, shall take such measures as are required to implement them.

2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of either Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee.

3. The Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 11

1. The Joint Committee shall be composed of representatives of the Community on the one hand and of representatives of Egypt on the other.

2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement between the Community and Egypt.

Article 12

1. The office of chairman of the Joint Committee shall be held alternately by each of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with detailed rules to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

2. The chairman shall convene meetings of the Joint Committee at least once a year in order to review the general functioning of the Agreement.

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 working party that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

Article 13

Articles 42 to 48 of the Cooperation Agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement

Article 14

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

Article 15

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 16

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or 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.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in the first paragraph have been carried out.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne aftale.

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

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

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

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

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

وأثباتا لما تقدم ، وضع الخد هون المفوضون توقيعهم أسفل هذا الاتفاق .

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den attende januar nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtzehnten Januar neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the eighteenth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix-huit janvier mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì diciotto gennaio millenovecentosettantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achttiende januari negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

حرر في بروكسل في اليوم الثامن عشر من يناير سنة ألف وتسعمائة
وسبعة وسبعين .

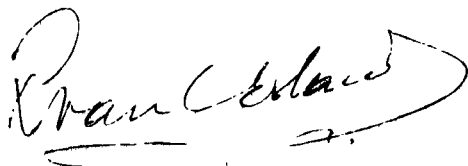
12. 12. 79

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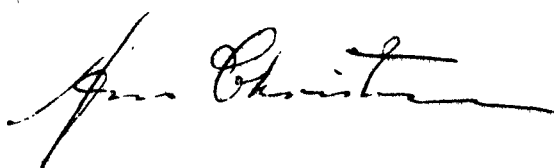
No L 316/7

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges

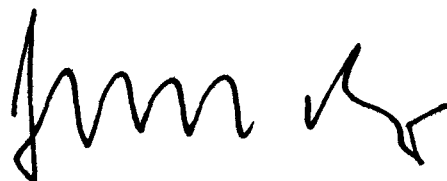
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen



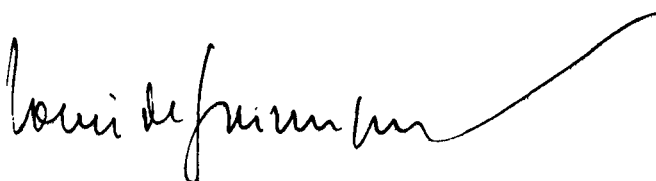
For Hendes Majestæt Danmarks dronning



Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



Pour le président de la République française



For the President of Ireland

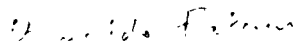


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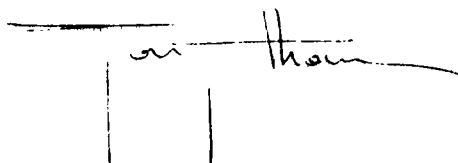
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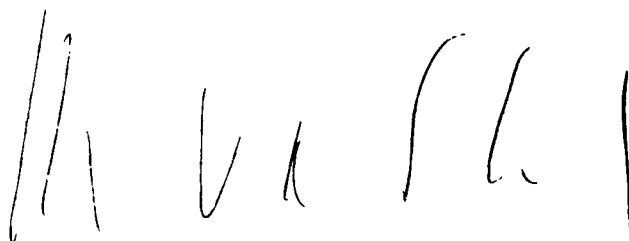
Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana



Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



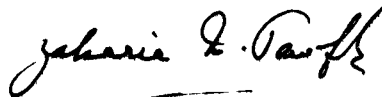
Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden



For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



عن رئيس جمهورية مصر العربية



12. 12. 79

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ANNEX

List of products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
26.01	Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites: A. Iron ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites: II. Other B. Manganese ores and concentrates, including manganiferous iron ores and concentrates with a manganese content of 20 % or more by weight
26.02	Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel: A. Blast-furnace dust
27.01	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
27.02	Lignite, whether or not agglomerated
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat: A. Of coal: II. Other B. Of lignite
73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms
73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: I. Containing more than 2 % by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro-manganese)
73.03	Waste and scrap metal of iron or steel
73.05	Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel: B. Sponge iron or steel
73.06	Puddled bars and pilings; ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, of iron or steel
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
73.10	<p>Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>a) Hot-rolled or extruded</p>
73.11	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>1. Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>B. Sheet piling</p>
73.12	<p>Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:</p> <p>I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate (a)</p> <p>C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>III. Tinned:</p> <p>a) Tinplate</p> <p>V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>1. Hot-rolled</p>
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) 1 mm or less</p> <p>III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</p> <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>b) Tinned:</p> <p>1. Tinplate</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</p> <p>d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed)</p>

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

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
73.13 (cont'd)	<p>B. V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>2. Other</p>
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p>IV. Universal plates</p> <p>V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled</p> <p>VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>2. Less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</p> <p>d) Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</p> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p>IV. Universal plates</p> <p>V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled</p>

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
73 15 (cont'd)	<p>B. VII Sheets and plates:</p> <p>a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates -</p> <p>b) Other sheets and plates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	<p>Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rails. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rolled

EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL DECISION No 3/80

of 21 April 1980

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(see DEC. 15 - 66)

DECISION No 1/81 OF THE EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 18 September 1981

replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(see DEC 68)

PROTOCOL

on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Egypt and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Egypt,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Leo TINDEMANS,

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium,

President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities;

Edgar PISANI,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

Dr Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI,

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Article 1

Within the framework of the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Community shall participate, on the terms set out in this Protocol, in the financing of measures intended to contribute to the economic and social development of Egypt.

Article 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1986, an aggregate

amount of 276 million ECU may be committed as follows:

- (a) 150 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;
- (b) 126 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, composed of:
 - 50 million ECU in the form of loans on special terms,
 - 76 million ECU in the form of grants.

Provision may be made for contributions to risk capital formation, to be charged against the amount shown in the first indent of (b); these may take the form *inter alia* of subordinated loans, conditional loans or acquisitions of holdings.

2. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) — with the exception of those intended for financing the oil sector — carry a 3 % interest rate subsidy financed by means of the funds shown in the second indent of paragraph 1 (b).

Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used for the financing or part-financing of:

- capital projects in the fields of production and economic infrastructure, aimed in particular at diversifying the economic structure of Egypt and especially at promoting its industrialization and modernizing its agriculture,
- technical cooperation schemes that are a preliminary or a complement to capital projects drawn up by the Egyptian Government,
- technical cooperation in the field of training.

2. The Community's financial contributions shall be used to cover internal and external costs necessarily incurred in carrying out approved projects or schemes (including costs in respect of studies, consulting engineers and technical assistance). They may not be used to cover current administrative, maintenance or operational expenditure.

Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, combined with interest rate subsidies on the terms set out in Article 2, or by loans on special terms, or by grants, or by a combination of these three means.

2. Technical and economic cooperation shall normally be financed by grants.

Article 5

1. The amounts to be committed each year shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol.

2. Any funds not committed at the end of the period referred to in Article 2 (1) shall be used, until exhausted. In that case, the funds shall be used in accordance with the same arrangements as those laid down in this Protocol.

Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources. The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract, subject to the interest rate subsidy referred to in Article 2 (2).

2. Loans on special terms shall be granted for 40 years with 10 years' postponement of amortization and at an interest rate of 1 % per annum. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. The loans may be granted through the intermediary of the Government or appropriate Egyptian bodies, on condition that they onlend the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which they are intended.

Article 7

Aid contributed by the Community for the execution of certain projects may, with the agreement of the Egyptian Government, take the form of co-financing in which, in particular, credit and development bodies and institutions of Egypt, of Member States or of third States or international finance organizations would take part.

Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

(a) in general:

- the Egyptian State;

(b) with the agreement of the Egyptian Government, for projects or measures approved by it:

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- Egyptian official development agencies,
- private agencies working in Egypt for economic and social development,
- undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
- groups of producers who are nationals of Egypt, and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
- scholarship holders and trainees sent by the Egyptian Government under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

Article 9

1. Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Community and the Egyptian Government shall establish by mutual agreement the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, by reference to the priorities set by Egypt's development plan.

These objectives may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of changes in Egypt's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities set by its development plan.

2. Within the framework established pursuant to paragraph 1, financial and technical cooperation shall apply to projects and schemes drawn up by the Egyptian Government or by other beneficiaries approved by it.

Article 10

1. The Egyptian Government or, with its agreement, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8, shall present their requests for financial aid to the Community.

2. The Community shall appraise the requests for financing in collaboration with the competent Egyptian authorities and other beneficiaries, in accordance with the objectives referred to in Article 9 (1), and shall inform them of the decisions taken on such requests.

Article 11

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this

Protocol shall be the responsibility of the Egyptian State or the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 of this Protocol.

The Community shall make sure that this financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

2. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community will be the subject of an exchange of letters between the Commission and the Egyptian Government at the conclusion of this Protocol.

Article 12

All natural and legal persons which come within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Egypt may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Such legal persons formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the EEC or of Egypt must have their registered offices, their administrative head offices or their principal establishments in the territories in which the Treaty establishing the EEC is applied or in Egypt; however, where only their registered offices are in those territories or in Egypt, the activities of such legal persons must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Egypt.

Article 13

To promote participation by Egyptian undertakings in the performance of works contracts, an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders may be used where the works in question, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Egyptian undertakings. This accelerated procedure may be used for invitations to tender the value of which is estimated at less than two million ECU.

Article 14

1. The Egyptian Government shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects or schemes financed by the Community fiscal and customs arrangements no less favourable than those applied

vis-à-vis the most favoured international development organization.

2. The fiscal and customs arrangements shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

Article 15

The Egyptian Government shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Community in respect of loans granted under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Egyptian State, the provisions of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees may be required by the Community as a condition of the grant of the loan.

Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, the Egyptian Government shall undertake to make available to debtors enjoying such loans, or to the guarantors thereof, the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest, commission and other charges and the repayment of principal.

Article 18

The results of financial and technical cooperation may be examined within the Cooperation Council. The

latter shall establish, where appropriate, the general guidelines of such cooperation.

Article 19

One year before the expiry of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall examine what arrangements could be made for financial and technical cooperation during a possible further period.

Article 20

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Article 21

1. This Protocol shall be subject to approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

2. This Protocol 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 given.

Article 22

This Protocol is drawn up in two original copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστῳσιν τῶν ἄνωτέρῳ, οἱ ὑπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τίς ὑπογραφές τους στό παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

واشباتا لما تقدم ، وضع الخند هون الخوضون توقيعهم
اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femogtyvende maj nitten hundrede og toogfirs

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfundzwanzigsten Mai neunzehnhundertzweiundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι πέντε Μαΐου χίλια έννιακόσια όγδόντα δύο.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-fifth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-cinq mai mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-deux.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì venticinque maggio millenovecentottantadue.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijfentwintigste mei negentienhonderd tweeëntachtig.

حدر نفي بروكسل ، نفي الخامس والعشرين من مايو سنة
الف وتسعائة واثنان وثمانون .

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Γιά τό Συμβούλιο τών Εὐρωπαϊκῶν Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

من مجلس المجتمعات الأوروبية

For regeringen for Den arabiske republik Egypten

Für die Regierung der Arabischen Republik Ägypten

Γιά τήν κυβέρνηση τῆς Ἀραβικῆς Δημοκρατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου

For the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Pour le gouvernement de la république arabe d'Égypte

Per il governo della Repubblica araba d'Egitto

Voor de Regering van de Arabische Republiek Egypte

من حكومة جمهورية مصر العربية

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocols relating to financial and technical cooperation between the EEC and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Morocco

The instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures for the entry into force of the Protocols relating to financial and technical cooperation between

- the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (signed in Brussels on 28 October 1982),
- the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt (signed in Brussels on 25 May 1982),
- the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (signed in Brussels on 10 June 1982),
- the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (signed in Brussels on 10 June 1982),

having been exchanged on 30 November 1982, these four Protocols will enter into force, in accordance with Article 21 thereof, on 1 January 1983.

II. Provisions within the Community
relating to the Co-operation Agreement
Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2213/78 of 26 September 1978 on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	1
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2741/80 of 27 October 1980 on the application of EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 3/80 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	2
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3567/81 of 3 December 1981 on the application of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	3
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3178/82 of 22 November 1982 on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	4

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2213/78

of 26 September 1978

concerning the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977 should be concluded,

Article 1

The Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council of the European Communities shall give the notification provided for in Article 51 of the Agreement.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2741/80

of 27 October 1980

on the application of EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 3/80 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(see INT 53)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3567/81

of 3 December 1981

on the application of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(see INT 100)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3178/82

of 22 November 1982

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Arab Republic of Egypt is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

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

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Regulation.

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed on 25 May 1982, should be approved,

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 21 (1) of the Protocol.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the

*Article 3*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1982.

*For the Council**The President*

U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

Decisions of the Cooperation Council

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Decision No 1/80 of the EEC-Egypt Co-operation Council laying down the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council set up under the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	1 - 9
Decision No 2/80 of the Co-operation Council defining the guidelines for co-operation between the Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	10 - 14
Co-operation Council Decision No 3/80 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative co-operation to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt	15 - 66
Decision No 1/81 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council of 18 September 1981 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt . .	67

DECISION No 1 / 80 OF THE EEC-EGYPT CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

laying down the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council
set up under the Co-operation Agreement
between the European Economic Community and
the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European
Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt,
and in particular Articles 37 and 40 thereof,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The office of President of the Co-operation Council, shall be held alternately as follows:

- from 1 April to 30 September by a member of the Egyptian Government,
- from 1 October to 31 March, by a member of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 2

After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the President of the Co-operation Council shall determine the date and place for the meetings of the Co-operation Council.

Article 3

1. The members of the Co-operation Council may be accompanied by officials to assist them. The proposed composition of each delegation shall be communicated to the President before each meeting.
2. A representative of the European Investment Bank shall attend the meetings of the Co-operation Council when matters which concern the Bank appear on the agenda.

Article 4

Where the members of the Co-operation Council are represented, the representatives shall exercise all the rights of the members.

Article 5

Unless otherwise decided, meetings of the Co-operation Council shall not be public. Entry to meetings of the Co-operation Council shall be subject to the showing of a pass.

Article 6

The Co-operation Council may validly decide on a matter outside the meetings by the written procedure where both parties are in agreement.

Article 7

All communications from the President provided for in these rules of procedure shall be forwarded to the members of the Council of the European Communities, to the General Secretariat thereof and to the Secretariat-General of the Commission and to the Mission of Egypt to the European Communities.

Article 8

1. The President shall draw up the provisional agenda for each meeting. It shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not less than twenty-one days before the beginning of the meeting.

The provisional agenda shall consist of those items in respect of which the request for inclusion has reached the President not less than twenty-eight days before the beginning of the meeting.

The only items which may appear on the provisional agenda shall be those in respect of which the relevant documentation has been forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not later than the date of dispatch of this agenda.

The agenda shall be adopted by the Co-operation Council at the beginning of each meeting. Where both parties agree, items which do not appear on the provisional agenda may be included.

2. The President may, in agreement with the two parties, shorten the time limits laid down in paragraph 1 to take account of the requirements of a particular case.

Article 9

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting, including in particular - on the basis of the President's summing up of the proceedings - a summary of the conclusions adopted by the Co-operation Council.

After being approved by the Co-operation Council, the minutes shall be signed by the President-in-Office and by the secretaries of the Co-operation Council and kept in its archives. A copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 10

The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these seven languages.

Article 11

Acts adopted by the Co-operation Council shall be signed by the President.

Article 12

Decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 37 of the Agreement shall be entitled "Decision", "Resolution", "Recommendation", or "Opinion", followed by a serial number and a description of their subject.

Article 13

The decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 37 of the Agreement shall be divided into Articles.

The acts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall end with the formula "Done at,", the date to be inserted being that on which they are adopted by the Co-operation Council.

The decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions of the Co-operation Council shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 14

A Co-operation Committee shall be set up responsible for assisting the Co-operation Council in the performance of its duties, for preparing its deliberations, for studying any matter which the Co-operation Council has entrusted it to examine and, in general, for ensuring the continuity of co-operation required for the proper functioning of the Co-operation Agreement.

The Co-operation Committee shall be made up of representatives of the members of the Co-operation Council.

The offices of chairman and secretary of the Committee shall be held under the same conditions and alternate in the same way as the office of President of the Co-operation Council.

Article 15

The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a member of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities and an official of the Egyptian Government.

Article 16

1. A Customs Co-operation Committee shall be set up responsible for ensuring administrative co-operation with a view to the correct and uniform application of the customs provisions of the Agreement and for any other task in the customs field which the Co-operation Committee might entrust to it.
2. The Committee shall be composed on the one hand of customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission who are responsible for customs questions and, on the other hand, of customs experts from Egypt. It shall meet alternately under the chairmanship of a representative of the Commission and of a representative of Egypt, in accordance with the same rules as those applied by the Co-operation Council.
3. The Customs Co-operation Committee shall keep the Co-operation Committee regularly informed of its work and shall submit its agenda prior to its meetings. Such information and communications shall be transmitted via the secretariat of the Co-operation Council. Wherever a question relating to the application of the Agreement is raised, the Customs Co-operation Committee must refer the matter to the Co-operation Committee.

Article 17

The Community and Egypt shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Co-operation Council and of its Committees and working parties, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and to postal and telecommunications expenditure.

Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings, translation and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Community, with the exception of expenditure in connection with interpreting or translation into or from Arabic, which shall be borne by Egypt. Expenditure relating to the material organization of meetings shall be borne by the Community.

Article 18

Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply, the deliberations of the Co-operation Council shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 19

Correspondence intended for the Co-operation Council shall be sent to its President at the address of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 20

1. For the purposes of the consultations provided for in the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall notify one another of the measures they propose to take in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties may request consultation at any time from the date of notification. This shall take place as soon as possible and not later than twenty-one days from the date of request.
3. Should consultation give rise to a divergent assessment of the extent of the measures proposed or taken in an urgent case, the Contracting Party concerned shall reconsider those measures.
4. Consultations shall take place according to the form most appropriate for the matter involved.

The competent body may be the Co-operation Council or the Co-operation Committee.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 April 1980

For the Co-operation Council
The President

Dr. Hamed Abdel-Latif EL-SAYEH

The Secretaries

M. ZAHRAN

G.L. GIOLA

DECISION No 2/80 OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

defining the guidelines for
co-operation between the Community and the Arab
Republic of Egypt

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, and in particular Articles 2 and 5(1) thereof and Article 9(1) of Protocol No 1,

Whereas Article 2 of the Agreement provides for the institution of co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of the Arab Republic of Egypt by efforts complementary to those made by the Arab Republic of Egypt itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5(1) of the Agreement and Article 9(1) of Protocol No 1, the general guidelines of co-operation and the specific objectives of financial and technical co-operation should be defined,

Whereas the provisions of Protocol No 1, in particular Articles 2, 3 and 4,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following objectives are hereby adopted as general guidelines for the co-operation to be established between the Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt for the benefit of both parties:

- development of industrial and agricultural potential in order to improve production and increase capacity and help to establish new production areas, with an eye to the complementary nature of the two parties' economic interests;
- promotion of industrial co-operation between firms in particular in order to facilitate the transfer of technology, the development of private investment and the establishment of joint ventures;
- development of training schemes in order to increase the human and technical potential of the ARE;
- development of technical assistance schemes within the framework of integrated projects to ensure that the objectives above are effectively attained;
- development of basic infrastructure designed to increase the efficiency of the economic system of the ARE;
- contribution to improving living and employment conditions and to promoting the least favoured regions.

Article 2

Technical and financial co-operation shall be put into effect in accordance with the following principles:

- every effort will be made to ensure that Community aid is used to support economic co-operation schemes to be implemented under Article 4 of the Co-operation Agreement which are financed according to the provisions of Protocol No 1, in particular Articles 2, 3 and 4.

With this end in view, special attention shall be paid to operations which would permit the simultaneous use of different forms of aid, in particular to operations likely to attract technology, capital and other benefits resulting from the implementation of the above-mentioned Article 4, which are financed according to the provisions of Protocol No 1, in particular Articles 2, 3 and 4.

- Community aid measures shall be designed, where possible, to encourage other suppliers of funds to lend their support, in particular within the framework of triangular co-operation.

Article 3

On the basis of the principles referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above and in the light of the objectives of the development plan of the Arab Republic of Egypt the aid specified in Article 2 of Protocol No 1 to the Co-operation Agreement shall be used in accordance with the provisions of that Protocol to finance or part-finance projects and measures which correspond to the following economic priorities:

I. Development of production

Industry

- modernization and development of industries capable of meeting the requirements of the local and foreign markets under satisfactory economic conditions, and of contributing to the diversification of production and of inter-sectoral trade and to job creation ;
- development of industries using local raw materials and taking account of potential outlets.

Agriculture

- development of productivity and extension of land suitable for cultivation (drainage, irrigation, soil protection and re-utilization, adjustment of agricultural machinery) ;
- harnessing of water;
- modernization and development of the market preparation, storage, transport, processing and distribution of the main agricultural products so as to respond appropriately and according to the correct order of priorities to the requirements of the local and regional markets;
- development of forage crops.

II. Training and technical assistance

- technical and vocational training schemes to train intermediate-level instructors and skilled managerial staff in particular in the industrial, agricultural and tourism sectors;
- technical assistance schemes to ensure that the process of selecting, preparing, executing and administering projects operates effectively;
- technical assistance schemes to promote co-operation in industrial, technological and commercial training and information.

III. Basic infrastructures

Development of basic infrastructures, mainly that necessary to establish new production areas and to remove bottlenecks, especially those affecting the implementation and operation of the projects referred to under I.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 April 1980

For the Co-operation Council
The President

Dr. Hamed Abdel-Latif EL-SAYEH

The Secretaries

M. ZAHRAN

G.L. GIOLA

CO-OPERATION COUNCIL DECISION No 3 / 80

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of
originating products and methods of administrative co-operation
to the Co-operation Agreement between
the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the European
Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, and in particular
Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of
originating products and methods of administrative co-operation,
and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas it is necessary to replace the Lists A and B contained in Annexes II and III to the Protocol and to introduce a specific rule on sets as a result of the changes made to the Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature which entered into force on 1 January 1978,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative co-operation shall be replaced by the texts annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 April 1980
For the Co-operation Council
The President

Dr. Hamed Abdel-Latif EL-SAYEH

The Secretaries

M. ZAHRAN

G.L. GIOLA

ANNEX II

LIST A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate.		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 ⁽¹⁾	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk barium carbonate and satin white ⁽¹⁾	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids ⁽¹⁾	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 ⁽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 not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
37.04	Sensitised plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 (*)	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes		
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product. ⁽¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.15	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins and similar articles of copper; washers (including 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⁾

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium; other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽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 not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used do not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs), 90.08, 90.12 and 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 product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (1) used are originating products
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the 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) In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and - the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾

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

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

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

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

LIST B

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapter 84 to 92 in boilers 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 lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulose pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 50% in value of the materials and parts (*) used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products - and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products

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

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

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

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

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

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

DECISION No 1/81 OF THE EEC-EGYPT COOPERATION COUNCIL

of 18 September 1981

replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products', and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter called 'the Protocol', and in particular Articles 6 (1) and 25 thereof,

Whereas, since the unit of account is not appropriate to the current international monetary situation, it is necessary to find an alternative so as to continue to have a common value basis for determining when forms EUR. 2 may be used instead of movement certificates EUR. 1 and when no documentary evidence of origin is required;

Whereas the European Communities introduced the ECU as from 1 January 1981;

Whereas it is convenient to use the ECU to serve as a common value basis;

Whereas, for administrative and commercial reasons, the common value basis must remain fixed for periods of at least two years; whereas the ECU to be used must in consequence be exceptionally fixed at a base date to be updated every two years,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Protocol shall be amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), the amount '1 000 units of account' shall be replaced by '1 620 ECU'.
2. In Article 6 (1), the third subparagraph shall be deleted and the following inserted:

'Up to and including 30 April 1983, the ECU to be used in any given national currency of a Member State of the Community shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at 1 October 1980. For each successive period of two years it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two-year period.

Revised amounts replacing the amounts expressed in ECU in this Article and in Article 17 (2) may be introduced by the Community at the beginning of any successive two-year period, if necessary, and shall be notified by the Community to the Customs Cooperation Committee not later than one month before they come into force. These amounts shall be, in any event, such as to ensure that the value of the limits as expressed in the currency of any Member State shall not decline. If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community, the importing Member State shall recognize the amount notified by the Member State concerned.'

3. In Article 17 (2), the amounts '60 units of account' and '200 units of account' shall be replaced by '105 ECU' and '325 ECU' respectively.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 February 1982.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1981.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

Michael BUTLER

Provisions within the EEC

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2853/78

of 23 November 1978

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽¹⁾, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ⁽²⁾, the Lebanese Republic ⁽³⁾ and the Syrian Arab Republic ⁽⁴⁾ each stipulate in Article 9 that products originating in these countries shall be imported into the Community duty free as from 1 July 1977; whereas, by way of derogation therefrom, Article 13 or 14, according to the Agreement concerned, provides that the reduction of duties shall apply to imports of the products listed therein only up to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reimposed; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1979 should therefore be established;

Whereas the application of ceilings requires the Community to be regularly informed of the trend of imports of the products in question originating in these countries; whereas it is therefore desirable that imports of these products be subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level, as and when these products are entered with customs authorities for home use; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member

States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer in that the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings is reached;

Whereas the trend of imports of certain products not subject to ceilings should also be followed; whereas it is therefore desirable that imports of such products should also be subject to a system of supervision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1979, imports of the products originating in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria which are enumerated in lists A of Annexes I, II, III and IV respectively shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community supervision.

The description of the products in question, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the ceilings are given in the aforementioned lists.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered with the customs authorities for home use accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin to the Cooperation Agreements between the Community of the one part and Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria of the other part. However, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, a certificate of origin may be substituted for the movement certificate.

Products may be charged against the ceilings only if the movement certificate or, in the case of products falling within Chapter 27, the certificate of origin is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 268, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 267, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 269, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above rules.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five days from the expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

From 1 January until 31 December 1979, imports of the products referred to in the lists B of Annexes I, II, III

and IV which originate in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria shall be subject to Community supervision.

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they are being entered for home use and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in the Protocols on rules of origin to the Cooperation Agreements.

Article 3

The Commission shall take all measures in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

ANNEX I

LIST A

List of products originating in Egypt subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I ET 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 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: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29 27.10-34, 38, 39 27.10-59 27.10-69 27.10-75 27.10-79	496 125
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: c) For other purposes	27.11-03 27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	27.12-19 27.12-90	
	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	27.13-89 27.13-90	

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

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I ET 1 (cont'd)	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	27.14-99	
I ET 2	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic: A. Mentioned in Note 2 (A) to this Chapter: I. Superphosphates B. Mentioned in Note 2 (B) or (C) to this Chapter	31.03-15 31.03-30	38 587
I ET 3	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05- all Nos	7 717
I ET 4	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09- all Nos	3 583

LIST B

List of products referred to in Article 2 originating in Egypt

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code
1	2	3	4
II ET 1	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85
II ET 2	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought B. Waste and scrap: I. Waste: b) Other (including factory rejects)	76.01-11, 15 76.01-33
II ET 3	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	76.02-all Nos
II ET 4	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos
II ET 5	76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm	76.04-all Nos

ANNEX II

LIST A

List of products originating in Jordan subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I JOR 1	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09-all Nos	110

LIST B

List of products referred to in Article 2 originating in Jordan

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code
1	2	3	4
II JOR 1	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85
II JOR 2	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic: A. Mentioned in Note 2 (A) to this Chapter: I. Superphosphates B. Mentioned in Note 2 (B) or (C) to this Chapter	31.03-15 31.03-30
	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of this Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers:	
II JOR 3		I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	31.05-04, 06
II JOR 4		II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus	31.05-12, 14, 16, 19
II JOR 5	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos
II JOR 6	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought B. Waste and scrap: I. Waste: b) Other (including factory rejects)	76.01-11, 15 76.01-33
II JOR 7	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	76.02-all Nos

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Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code
1	2	3	4
II JOR 8	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos
II JOR 9	76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm	76.04-all Nos

ANNEX III

LIST A

List of products originating in Lebanon subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I RL 1.	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic: A. Mentioned in Note 2 (A) to this Chapter: I. Superphosphates B. Mentioned in Note 2 (B) or (C) to this Chapter	31.03-15 31.03-30	} 16 537
I RL 2	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09-all Nos	

LIST B

List of products referred to in Article 2 originating in Lebanon

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code
1	2	3	4
II RL 1	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85
II RL 2	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric	42.02-all Nos
II RL 3	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos
II RL 4	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought B. Waste and scrap: I. Waste: b) Other (including factory rejects)	76.01-11, 15 76.01-33
II RL 5	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	76.02-all Nos
II RL 6	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos
II RL 7	76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm	76.04-all Nos

ANNEX IV

LIST A

List of products originating in Syria subject to import ceilings in 1979

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I SYR 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:		192 937
		A. Light oil:		
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29	
		B. Medium oils:		
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39	
		C. Heavy oils:		
		I. Gas oils:		
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59	
		II. Fuel oils:		
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69	
		III. Lubricating oils; other oils:		
		c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75	
		d) For other purposes	27.10-79	
I SYR 2	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:		192 937
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %:		
		I. For use as power or heating fuel	27.11-03	
		B. Other:		
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:		
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:		
		A. Crude:		
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19	
		B. Other	27.12-90	
	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	27.13-89	
		II. Other	27.13-90	
	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:		
		C. Other:		
		II. Other	27.14-99	
I SYR 2	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09-all Nos	551

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

LIST B

List of products referred to in Article 2 originating in Syria

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code
1	2	3	4
II SYR 1	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85
II SYR 2	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic: A. Mentioned in Note 2 (A) to this Chapter: I. Superphosphates B. Mentioned in Note 2 (B) or (C) to this Chapter	31.03-15 31.03-30
	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of this Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers:	
II SYR 3		I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	31.05-04, 06
II SYR 4		II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus	31.05-12, 14, 16, 19
II SYR 5	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos
II SYR 6	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought B. Waste and scrap: I. Waste: b) Other (including factory rejects)	76.01-11, 15 76.01-33
II SYR 7	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire	76.02-all Nos
II SYR 8	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos
II SYR 9	76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm	76.04-all Nos

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3059/78

of 21 December 1978

on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Considering the decisions of commercial policy adopted by the Council at its session of 19 and 20 December 1977;

Whereas the Community has accepted the extension of the Arrangement regarding international trade in textiles on the conditions laid down in the Protocol for the extension of the Arrangement and the conclusions adopted by the GATT Textiles Committee on 14 December 1977 and annexed to that Protocol;

Whereas the Community has negotiated Agreements with a number of supplying countries on trade in textile products; whereas the said Agreements are intended to promote the orderly and equitable development of trade in textile products between the Community and its supplying countries, on the basis of cooperation between the contracting parties, and in particular to eliminate the real danger of disruption of the Community market and the textile trade of the supplying countries; whereas to this end they provide *inter alia* that supplier countries' exports of certain textile products shall be subject to quantitative limits, and that the Community shall refrain from introducing quantitative restrictions under Article XIX of the GATT or Article 3 of the abovementioned Arrangement, or applying measures

having equivalent effect to such quantitative restrictions;

Whereas it was agreed in the course of the negotiations by the delegations from the Community and the supplying countries that the said delegations should recommend their respective authorities to apply the arrangements set out in the Agreements negotiated on a provisional basis from 1 January 1978, pending their subsequent entry into force;

Whereas, in order to provide for the prompt establishment of such arrangements and avoid irreparable damage to Community producers, imports of textile products originating in the supplying countries in question have been made subject, from 1 January to 31 December 1978, to authorization and quantitative limitation under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3019/77 (4), confirmed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 265/78 (5);

Whereas it is necessary to replace these provisional arrangements with a definitive system incorporating all the measures necessary to ensure the application of the negotiated arrangements;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure that the purpose of each of these Agreements should not be obstructed by deflection of trade and that it is therefore necessary to determine the way in which the origin of the products in question is controlled and the methods by which the appropriate administrative cooperation is achieved;

Whereas compliance with the quantitative limits on exports established under the Agreements is ensured by a double-checking system; whereas the effectiveness of these measures depends on the

(4) OJ No L 357, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 42, 11. 12. 1978, p. 1.

Community's establishing a set of Community quantitative limits to be applied to imports of all products from supplying countries whose exports are subject to quantitative limitations;

Whereas products entering the customs territory of the Community under the arrangements for inward processing or other temporary admission arrangements and intended for re-exportation out of the said territory in the same state or after processing should not be subject to such Community quantitative limits;

Whereas special rules are required for products re-imported under the arrangements for outward processing;

Whereas, in order to apply Community quantitative limits in conformity with the Agreements negotiated with the supplying countries, it is necessary to establish a special management procedure; whereas it is desirable that such common management system be decentralized by allocating the quantitative limits among the Member States, and that the import authorizations be issued by the Member States' authorities in accordance with the double-checking system defined in the Agreements;

Whereas, in order to ensure the best possible utilization of the Community quantitative limits, they should be allocated in accordance with the requirements of the Member States and with the quantitative objectives established by the Council; whereas, however, the extent of the disparities existing in the conditions for importation of these products into the Member States and the particularly sensitive position of the Community textiles industry mean that the said conditions can be standardized only gradually; whereas for these reasons allocation of supplies cannot immediately be effected on the basis of requirements alone;

Whereas it is also necessary to introduce efficient and rapid procedures for altering Community quantitative limits and their allocation to take account of the development of trade flows, needs for additional imports and the Community's obligations under the Agreements negotiated with supplying countries;

Whereas, in the case of products not subject to quantitative limitation, the Agreements provide for a consultation procedure whereby, in the event that the volume of imports of a given category of products into the Community or one of its regions exceeds a

certain threshold, agreement can be reached with the supplying country on the introduction of quantitative limits; whereas the supplying countries also undertake to suspend or limit their exports from the date of a request for such consultations, at the level indicated by the Community; whereas if no agreement is reached with the supplying country within the period stipulated, the Community may introduce quantitative limits at a specific annual or multiannual level;

Whereas in order *inter alia* to comply with time limits set in the Agreements it is necessary to lay down a rapid and efficient procedure for introducing such quantitative limits and concluding such Agreements with the supplying countries;

Whereas the provisions of this Regulation must be applied in conformity with the Community's international obligations, in particular with those arising from the abovementioned Agreements with supplying countries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. This Regulation shall apply to imports into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex I and originating in the countries listed in Annex II (hereinafter called 'supplying countries').
2. The description and identification of the products listed in Annex I shall be those used in the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff and in the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE), without prejudice to Article 3 (4).
3. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation the importation into the Community of the textile products referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be subject to quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect to such restrictions.

Article 2

1. The origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be determined in accordance with the rules in force in the Community.
2. The procedures for control of the origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) are laid down in Annexes III and VI.

Article 3

1. The importation into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex IV originating in one of the supplying countries listed in that Annex and shipped between 1 January 1978 and 31 December 1982 shall be subject to the annual Community quantitative limits laid down in that Annex.
2. The release for free circulation in the Community of imports subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the Member States' authorities in accordance with Article 10.
3. The authorized imports shall be charged against the Community quantitative limits laid down for the year in which the products are shipped in the supplying country concerned.
4. The definition of Community quantitative limits laid down in Annex IV and the categories of products to which they apply shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 where this proves necessary to ensure that any subsequent amendment to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff or the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE) does not result in a reduction of such quantitative limits.

Article 4

1. The Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to the cottage industry and folklore products defined in Annex VII which are accompanied on importation by a certificate issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin in accordance with the provisions of Annex VII and which fulfil the other conditions laid down therein.
2. The release for free circulation in the Community of the textile products referred to in paragraph 1 originating in the supplying countries listed in Annex VIII shall be granted only for those products covered by an import document issued by the competent authorities of the Member States, provided that similar machine-made products are subject to the quantitative limits laid down in Annex IV.

The said import document shall be issued automatically within a maximum of five working days at the date of presentation by the importer of a certificate referred to in paragraph 1 issued by the competent authorities of the supplying country. The

import document shall be valid for six months and shall state the grounds for exemption as given in the certificate referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 5

1. Imports of products not subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1978 which were in the course of shipment to the Community before that date shall not be subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 provided they were shipped from the supplying country in which they originate before 1 January 1978 and were released for free circulation in the Community before 1 April 1978.
2. The release for free circulation of products the importation of which was subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1978 and which were shipped before the said date shall continue from that date to be subject to the presentation of the same import documents, and to the same import conditions, as before 1 January 1979.

Article 6

1. The Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to products admitted into the customs territory of the Community under the arrangements for inward processing or other suspensive arrangements, provided that they are declared to be for re-export under such a system outside the said territory in the same state or after processing. In the case of products originating in Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong and South Korea, such declaration must be certified in an export licence issued by the competent authorities of the supplying country in accordance with Annexes V and VI.

The subsequent release for free circulation of the products referred to in the first subparagraph shall be subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 and to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued in accordance with Article 3 (2), and the products so released shall be charged against the Community quantitative limit established for the year for which the export licence was issued.

2. Re-importation into the Community of textile products, after the processing in the countries listed in Annex IX of goods temporarily exported from the Community, shall not be subject to the Community quantitative limits established in Article 3, provided that they have been declared as such under one of the outward processing arrangements in force in the Community permitting quantitative accounting.

3. Where the authorities in the Member States establish that imports of textile products have been charged against a Community quantitative limit fixed pursuant to Article 3 and that these products have subsequently been re-exported outside the Community, they shall inform the Commission thereof and issue additional import authorizations for the same products and the same quantities in accordance with Article 3 (2).

Imports effected under cover of such authorizations shall not be charged against the Community quantitative limit for the current year or the following year.

4. Where imports into the Community of textile products listed in Annex I and originating in the supplying countries listed in Annex X are effected at abnormally low prices, the provisions of Annex X shall apply.

Article 7

1. The Community quantitative limits introduced pursuant to Article 11 shall be allocated in such a way as to ensure the improved utilization of these quantitative limits and to attain progressively a more balanced penetration of the markets by means of improved burden-sharing between the Member States.

2. The allocation of the Community quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 and according to the criteria defined in paragraph 1 where this proves necessary, particularly in view of trends in patterns of trade, in order to ensure their improved utilization.

Article 8

1. Supplier countries may, after notifying the Commission in advance, utilize the shares allocated to Member States in the following ways:

- (a) Advance utilization during any given year of a portion of a share established for the following year shall be authorized for each category of products up to 5 % of the share for the year of actual utilization.

Such advance imports shall be deducted from the corresponding shares established for the following year.

- (b) Carry-over of amounts not utilized during any given year to the corresponding share for the

following year shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share for the year of actual utilization.

- (c) Transfers of quantities in Group I categories shall be made only as follows:

— transfers between categories 2 and 3 shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made; however, in the case of those categories of products originating in South Korea, Hong Kong, Hungary or Romania, the limit shall be 3.5 %,

— transfers between categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made; however, in the case of those categories of products originating in South Korea, Hong Kong, Hungary or Romania, the limit shall be 3.5 %.

Transfers of quantities into the different categories in Group II, III, IV, V or VI may be made from any category in Group I, II, III, IV, V or VI subject to a maximum of 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made.

The table of equivalence applicable to the abovementioned transfers is given in Annex I.

- (d) The cumulative application of the provisions of points (a), (b) and (c) may not, in the course of any given year, cause a limit established for the category and for the year in question to be exceeded by more than 15 %; however, in the case of categories of products originating in South Korea, Hong Kong, Hungary or Romania such an excess may not be greater than 11 % for Group I categories and 12.5 % for categories in Group II, III, IV, V or VI.

2. In the event of recourse by a supplier country to the provisions of paragraph 1, the Commission shall notify the authorities of the Member State concerned which shall authorize the imports in question in accordance with the double-checking system defined in Annexes V and VI.

3. Where a Member State's share has been increased by the application of paragraph 1 above, or of Article 9, or where further possibilities for imports into that Member State have been created under Article 9, such increases or further import possibilities shall not be taken into account for the purposes of applying paragraph 1 in the current year or subsequent years.

Article 9

1. Member States which find that they require additional imports for their internal consumption or which consider that their share may not be fully utilized shall notify the Commission accordingly.

2. The Community quantitative limits laid down in Article 3 may be increased in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 where it appears that additional imports are required.

3. At the request of a Member State which finds that it requires additional imports, either on the occasion of fairs or where it has issued import authorizations or equivalent documents for up to 80 % of its national share, the Commission may, after oral or written consultations with the Member States within the Committee set up under Article 14, open up additional possibilities for imports into that Member State.

In an emergency, the Commission shall open consultations within the Committee within five working days following receipt of the request from the Member State concerned and shall take a decision within 15 working days calculated from the same date.

Article 10

1. The authorities of the Member States shall issue the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 (2) up to the amount of their shares, taking into account the measures taken pursuant to Articles 7, 8 and 9.

2. The import authorizations or equivalent documents shall be issued in accordance with Annexes V and VI.

3. The quantities of products covered by the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 shall be charged against the share of the Member State which issued those authorizations or documents.

Article 11

1. The importation into the Community of textile products listed in Annex I, originating in the supplier countries listed in Annex II and not subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3, shall be subject to a system of administrative control.

2. Should imports into the Community of products falling within any given category, referred to in paragraph 1 and originating in one of the supplier countries, exceed, in relation to the preceding calendar year's total imports into the Community of products in the same category, the percentages indicated in the table appearing in Annex XI, such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits under the conditions laid down in this Article. These arrangements may be limited to imports into specific regions of the Community.

3. Should the imports referred to in paragraph 2 into a given region of the Community exceed, in relation to the total quantities calculated for the whole Community according to the percentage specified in paragraph 2, the percentage set for that region in the table below, such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits in the region in question:

Germany	28.5 %
Benelux	10.5 %
France	18.5 %
Italy	15 %
Denmark	3 %
Ireland	1 %
United Kingdom	23.5 %

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply where the percentages specified therein have been reached as a result of a fall in total imports into the Community, and not as a result of an increase in exports of products originating in the supplier country concerned.

5. Measures taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be the subject of a Commission communication published without delay in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Where the Commission finds, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, that the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 are fulfilled and considers that a given category of products should be made subject to a quantitative limit, with the concurring opinion of the Committee under the procedure in Article 15:

(a) it shall open consultations with the supplier country concerned in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 13, with a view to reaching an agreement or joint conclusions on a suitable level of limitation for the category of products in question;

- (b) it may request the supplier country concerned, with effect from the date of notification of the request for consultations and pending a mutually satisfactory solution, to suspend or limit at the level indicated by the Commission its exports of the category of products in question to the Community or to one or more regions thereof;
- (c) it may, pending the outcome of the requested consultations, apply to the imports of the category of products in question quantitative limits identical to those requested of the supplier country pursuant to point (b). These measures shall be without prejudice to the definitive arrangements to be made by the Community, taking into account the results of the consultations.

6. The consultations with the supplier country concerned which are provided for in paragraph 5 (a) may lead to the conclusion of an arrangement between that country and the Community or the adoption of joint conclusions on the introduction and level of quantitative limits.

Such arrangements or joint conclusions shall stipulate that the quantitative limits agreed be administered in accordance with a double-checking system.

7. Should the Community and the supplier country fail to reach a satisfactory solution within one month following the opening of consultations, and at the latest within two months following notification of the request for consultations, imports of the category of products in question may be made subject to the quantitative limits indicated in the request for consultations at an annual level not lower than that reached by imports of the said category of products and indicated in the request for consultations.

8. The arrangements provided for in paragraph 6 shall be concluded, and the measures provided for either in paragraphs 5 and 7, or in the arrangements or joint conclusions referred to in paragraph 6 shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

9. The annual level of the quantitative limits laid down in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 may not be less than the level of imports, into the Community or into the region or regions concerned in 1976, of products of the same category and originating in the same supplier country.

10. Where the development of total imports into the Community of a product which is subject to a quantitative limit fixed in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 renders it necessary, the annual level of that quantitative limit shall be increased, after

consultation with the supplier country in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13, to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in paragraphs 1 and 2.

11. The quantitative limits fixed in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 shall provide for a minimum annual growth rate determined as follows:

(a) For products of Group I:

- 0.5 % per annum for products of categories 1 and 2,
- 4 % per annum for products of categories 3 to 8.

(b) For products of Groups II, III, IV, V and VI, the rate shall be determined in the Agreements with the supplier countries provided for in paragraph 5, by mutual agreement with the supplier country concerned in the context of the consultation procedure laid down in Article 13.

12. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall not apply to products which have already been dispatched to the Community provided that they were shipped from the supplier country in which they originate for export to the Community before the date of notification of the request for consultations.

13. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall be administered in accordance with Articles 3 to 10, save as otherwise provided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

Article 12

1. In respect of each quantitative limit set out in Annex IV, Member States shall notify the Commission, within the first 10 days of each month, of the total quantities, in the appropriate units and by country of origin and category of products, for which import authorizations have been issued during the preceding month.

2. In respect of the textile products in Annex I, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly, within 30 days following the end of each month, of the total quantities imported during that month, by country of origin and NIMEXE code and in the units, including where appropriate supplementary units, of the NIMEXE code.

The imports shall be broken down in accordance with the statistical procedures in force.

3. Member States shall notify the Commission monthly within 30 days following the end of each

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month, of the quantities, in the appropriate units and by country of origin and category of products, of products specified in paragraph 1 of Annex VII.

4. In order to enable market trends in the products covered by this Regulation to be monitored, Member States shall communicate to the Commission, before 31 March each year, statistical data for the preceding year on exports. The statistical data relating to the production and consumption of each product shall be forwarded under arrangements to be determined subsequently pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 15.

5. Where the nature of the products or particular circumstances so require, the Commission may, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, alter the time limits for communicating the abovementioned information under the procedure laid down in Article 15.

6. Member States shall notify the Commission, under conditions set in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, of all other particulars deemed under that procedure to be necessary in order to ensure compliance with the obligations agreed between the Community and the supplier countries.

Article 13

The Commission shall conduct the consultations with the supplier countries provided for by this Regulation in accordance with the following rules:

- the Commission shall notify the supplier country concerned of the request for consultations.
- where appropriate, the request for consultations shall be followed, within a reasonable period, and in any event within 15 days of the notification, by a report setting out the conditions which, in the Commission's opinion, justify the submission of such a request,
- the Commission shall initiate consultations within one month at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within one month at the latest.

Article 14

1. A Textile Committee, hereinafter called 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a Commission representative, is hereby set up.
2. The Committee shall draw up its rules of procedure.

Article 15

1. Where reference is made to the procedure defined in this Article, the chairman, on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State, shall refer the matter to the Committee.
2. The Commission representative shall submit draft measures to the Committee. The Committee shall deliver an opinion on the draft measures within a period which may be fixed by the chairman depending on the degree of urgency of the matters to be examined. The Committee shall decide by a majority of 41 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as specified in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.
3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures proposed where they are in conformity with the Committee's opinion.
 - (b) Where the measures proposed are not in conformity with the Committee's opinion, or where no opinion has been given, the Commission shall submit to the Council without delay a proposal for the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.
 - (c) Should the Council fail to take a decision within one month of the date on which the proposal was laid before it, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures.

Article 16

The chairman may, on his own initiative or at the request of one of the Member States' representatives, consult the Committee about any other matter relating to the operation of this Regulation.

Article 17

The Member States shall inform the Commission forthwith of all measures taken pursuant to this Regulation and of all laws, regulations or administrative provisions concerning arrangements for importation of the products covered by this Regulation.

Article 18

Any amendments or adjustments to the Annexes to this Regulation which may be necessary to take into account the conclusion, amendment or expiry of agreements or arrangements with third countries or amendments made to Community rules on statistics, customs arrangements or common import arrange-

ments shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

Article 19

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 3019/77 and Regulation (EEC) No 265/78, with the exception of Article 4 thereof, are hereby repealed.

3. All measures taken pursuant to the Regulations mentioned in paragraph 2 shall remain valid for the purposes of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

For the annexes (see OJ L 365 of 27/12/1978 p. 9 to 182)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 30/79

of 8 January 1979

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of October, November and December 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 January 1979 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
10.06	Rice :	
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	I. Paddy rice :	
	a) Round grain	23-26
	b) Long grain	29-64
	II. Husked rice :	
	a) Round grain	29-08
	b) Long grain	37-05
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	I. Semi-milled rice :	
	a) Round grain	36-53
	b) Long grain	62-89
II. Wholly milled rice :		
a) Round grain	38-91	
b) Long grain	67-42	
C. Broken rice	13-81	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 31/79
of 8 January 1979

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the
exchange of letters on Article 13 of the Agreement ;

Whereas the exchange of letters annexed to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable
component of the levy 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 rice ⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 ⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter ; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months proceeding the month during which the
amount is fixed ;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
the months of October, November and December
1978 to the products falling within subheading
23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be
taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters annexed to
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from
the variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	u.a./tonne
23.02 A I a)	15.10
23.02 A I b)	48.33
23.02 A II a)	12.08
23.02 A II b)	48.33

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 674/79

of 4 April 1979

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three

months proceeding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1979 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	u.a/tonne
23.02 A I a)	15.63
23.02 A I b)	50.03
23.02 A II a)	12.51
23.02 A II b)	50.03

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 718/79

of 10 April 1979

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No

2412/73⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of January, February and March 1979;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁵⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1979,

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

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 April 1979 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
10.06	Rice :	
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	I. Paddy rice :	
	a) Round grain	31-41
	b) Long grain	37-43
	II. Husked rice :	
	a) Round grain	39-25
	b) Long grain	46-79
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	I. Semi-milled rice :	
	a) Round grain	50-61
	b) Long grain	82-84
	II. Wholly milled rice :	
	a) Round grain	53-90
	b) Long grain	88-81
	C. Broken rice	18-41

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1394/79

of 4 July 1979

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three

months proceeding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1979 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCF heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	18.50
23.02 A I b)	59.20
23.02 A II a)	14.80
23.02 A II b)	59.20

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

of 2 July 1979

**extending Decision 77/419/ECSC opening tariff preferences for products
covered by that Community and originating in Egypt**

(79/603/ECSC)

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

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed on 18 January 1977, the representatives of the Governments of the Member States adopted autonomously and concomitantly Decision 77/419/ECSC⁽¹⁾, opening tariff preferences for products covered by that Community and originating in Egypt; whereas that Decision was extended until 30 June 1979 at the latest by Decision 78/553/ECSC⁽²⁾;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreement has not yet entered into force; whereas the period of validity of the autonomous measures should be extended by six months;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Decision 77/419/ECSC, the date '30 June 1979' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1979'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 7. 7. 1977, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1978, p. 26.

7. 7. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/15

Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 2 July 1979.

The President
M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1419/79

of 6 July 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 as regards the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit and Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1) provides, for the 1979/80 marketing year, for financial compensation measures for lemons; whereas such measures led to the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance

with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries (2), as amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1554/76 (3) and (EEC) No 1389/77 (4), in order to take into account the Agreements concluded with Algeria, Jordan and Lebanon; whereas the suspension in question had been extended to 31 May 1979 by Regulation (EEC) No 1129/78 (5); whereas, at present, it should be extended to 31 May 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 May 1980'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

(1) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

(2) OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1976, p. 5.

(3) OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 3.

(4) OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 4.

(5) OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2149/79

of 2 October 1979

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No

2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of July, August and September 1979;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2150/79

of 2 October 1979

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during July, August and September 1979 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁴⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	13.93
23.02 A I b)	44.57
23.02 A II a)	11.14
23.02 A II b)	44.57

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2819/79
of 11 December 1979**

making the importation of certain textile products originating in certain third countries subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the advisory committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas by virtue of Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2459/79 ⁽³⁾, the Commission has established a system of Community surveillance for imports of certain textile products listed in the Annex and originating in the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements establishing preferential arrangements with the Community, that is to say Egypt, Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and Malta;

Whereas the situation which led to the introduction of the said surveillance system still exists; whereas that system should therefore remain in force;

Whereas, in the interests of clarity and administrative efficiency, the provisions previously adopted should be consolidated in a single act, incorporating all necessary amendments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1980, entry into free circulation in the Community of the products set out in the Annex and originating in the countries indicated therein is hereby made subject to Community surveillance in accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles 7, 8 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79.

Article 2

The products to which Article 1 applies may be put into free circulation in a Member State only on production of an import document. This document shall be issued or endorsed by a competent authority

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 280, 9. 11. 1979, p. 13.

of the Member State of importation free of charge, for the quantities requested and within a maximum of five working days following the submission of a declaration or application by a Community importer and shall be valid for three months from the date of issue.

Article 3

The declaration or application by the importer to the competent authority of the Member State for issue of an import document shall state:

- name and address of importer and exporter,
- relevant product category number as specified in column 1 of the Annex,
- the heading or subheading as specified in column 2 of the Annex,
- country of origin,
- quantity of products in the unit specified in column 5 of the Annex for the category concerned,
- an indication, if known, of the date proposed for importation,
- whether the goods are to be reimported into the Community after outward processing,

and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the bill of lading, letter of credit, contract or any other commercial document indicating a firm intention to carry out the importation.

Article 4

Pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79:

- (a) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 10 days after the end of each month the quantities or products in respect of which import documents were issued or endorsed during such month, broken down by country of origin and category and in the units specified in the Annex. Products to be reimported into the Community after outward processing shall be indicated separately;
- (b) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 30 days after the end of each month

the quantities of the products to which Article 1 applies imported during such month, broken down by country of origin, and NIMEXE code and in the units specified in the Annex. Such communication shall indicate separately the quantities put into free circulation, the quantities imported for inward processing and the quantities reimported into the Community after outward processing.

Article 5

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980 and shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
1	55.05	55.05-13; 19; 21; 25; 27; 29; 33; 35; 37; 41; 45; 46; 48; 52; 58; 61; 65; 67; 69; 72; 78; 92; 98	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Egypt Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
2	55.09	55.09-01; 02; 03; 04; 05; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 31; 33; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 76; 77; 78; 81; 82; 83; 84; 86; 87; 92; 93; 97	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
3	56.07 A	56.07-01; 04; 05; 07; 08; 11; 13; 14; 16; 17; 18; 21; 23; 24; 26; 27; 28; 32; 33; 34; 36	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal Malta
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19; 20; 22; 23; 24; 26; 41; 50; 58; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, under-vests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee)	60.05-01; 27; 28; 29; 30; 33; 36; 37; 38	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twin-sets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal Malta
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62; 64; 66; 72; 74; 76 61.02-66; 68; 72	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal Malta

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
7	60.05 A II b 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 61.02-78 ; 82 ; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's girls, and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
8	61.03 A	61.03-11 ; 15 ; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boy's shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Malta
9 (¹)	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10 ; 30 ; 50 ; 80 ; 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton : Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains, and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven cotton terry fabrics ; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	Tonnes	Portugal
12	60.03 A B I II b) C D	60.03-11 ; 19 ; 20 ; 27 ; 30 ; 90	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes, and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain
13	60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc)	60.04-48 ; 56 ; 75 ; 85	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Men's and boys' underpants and briefs, women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51 ; 54 ; 57	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	1 000 pieces	Greece
19	61.05 B I III	61.05-30 ; 99	Handkerchiefs : B. Other : Handkerchiefs of woven fabric, of a value of not more than 15 EUA/kg net weight	Tonnes	Portugal

(¹) Community surveillance shall only apply to products falling under NIMEXE code 62.02-71 in category 9.

15. 12. 79

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Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-11 ; 19	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Bed linen, woven	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal
22	56.05 A	56.05-03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 09 ; 11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 19 ; 21 ; 23 ; 25 ; 28 ; 32 ; 34 ; 36 ; 38 ; 39 ; 42 ; 44 ; 45 ; 46 ; 47	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain Greece
23	56.05 B	56.05-51 ; 55 ; 61 ; 65 ; 71 ; 75 ; 81 ; 85 ; 91 ; 95 ; 99	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : B. Of regenerated textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain
25	60.04 B IV b) 2 aa) bb) d) 2 aa) bb)	60.04-51 ; 53 ; 81 ; 83	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knitted or crocheted pyjamas and night dresses, of cotton or synthetic fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain
26	60.05 - A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ce)	60.05-41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 61.02-48 ; 52 ; 53 ; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Turkey
27	60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc)	60.05-51 ; 52 ; 54 ; 58 61.02-57 ; 58 ; 62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	1 000 pieces	Greece

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
28	60.05 A II b) 4 ee)	60.05-61 ; 62 ; 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
30 A	61.04 B I	61.04-11 ; 13 ; 18	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments : Women's, girls' and infants' woven pyjamas and night dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
31	61.09 D	61.09-50	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabrics) whether or not elastic : Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
33	51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1	51.04-06 62.03-96	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 : A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres : Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods : B. Of other textile materials : II. Other : Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide ; woven sacks of such strip or the like	Tonnes	Portugal
39	62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c)	62.02-41 ; 43 ; 47 ; 65 ; 73 ; 77	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than of cotton terry fabric	Tonnes	Portugal
76	61.01 B I 61.02 B II a)	61.01-13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 19 61.02-12 ; 14	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven industrial and occupational clothing ; women's, girls' and infants' woven aprons, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
90	ex 59.04	59.04-11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 18	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of synthetic textile fibres, plaited or not	Tonnes	Portugal

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Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
101	ex 59.04	59.04-80	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Other than of synthetic textile fibres	Tonnes	Portugal
121	ex 59.04	59.04-60	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie	Tonnes	Portugal
145 A	ex 59.04	59.04-20	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of abaca (Manila hemp)	Tonnes	Portugal
145 B	ex 59.04	59.04-50	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of true hemp	Tonnes	Portugal
146 A	ex 59.04	59.04-31	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Binder and baler twine for agricultural machines, of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family	Tonnes	Portugal
146 B	ex 59.04	59.04-35 ; 38	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family, other than those falling within category 146 A	Tonnes	Portugal
146 C	ex 59.04	59.04-70	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of jute or other textile bast fibres included in category 154	Tonnes	Portugal
	60.04	60.04-02 ; 03 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 09 ; 10 ; 11 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 19 ; 20 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 26 ; 29 ; 31 ; 33 ; 34 ; 38 ; 41 ; 47 ; 48 ; 50 ; 51 ; 53 ; 54 ; 56 ; 58 ; 60 ; 71 ; 73 ; 75 ; 79 ; 81 ; 83 ; 85 ; 89 ; 90	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	Tonnes	Portugal
	60.05	60.05-01 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 09 ; 11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 16 ; 17 ; 19 ; 21 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 27 ; 28 ; 29 ; 30 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 36 ; 37 ; 38 ; 39 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 ; 49 ; 51 ; 52 ; 54 ; 58 ; 61 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 71 ; 72 ; 73 ; 74 ; 75 ; 76 ; 77 ; 78 ; 79 ; 80 ; 81 ; 83 ; 85 ; 87 ; 88 ; 89 ; 91 ; 92 ; 93 ; 94 ; 95 ; 96 ; 97 ; 98 ; 99	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.01	61.01-01 ; 09 ; 13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 19 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 29 ; 31 ; 32 ; 34 ; 36 ; 37 ; 38 ; 41 ; 42 ; 44 ; 46 ; 47 ; 48 ; 51 ; 54 ; 57 ; 58 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74 ; 76 ; 78 ; 81 ; 89 ; 92 ; 95 ; 96 ; 98	Men's and boys' outer garments	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.02	61.02-01 ; 03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 18 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 28 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 34 ; 35 ; 36 ; 37 ; 39 ; 40 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 ; 45 ; 47 ; 48 ; 52 ; 53 ; 54 ; 55 ; 57 ; 58 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74 ; 76 ; 78 ; 82 ; 84 ; 85 ; 87 ; 90 ; 91 ; 92 ; 94	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.03	61.03-11 ; 15 ; 19 ; 51 ; 55 ; 59 ; 81 ; 85 ; 89	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	Tonnes	Portugal
	62.02	62.02-01 ; 09 ; 11 ; 15 ; 19 ; 41 ; 43 ; 47 ; 61 ; 65 ; 71 ; 73 ; 75 ; 77 ; 81 ; 87 ; 89	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles	Tonnes	Portugal

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 22/80**of 7 January 1980****fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of October, November and December 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 23/80

of 7 January 1980

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during October, November and December 1979 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 January 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	13.26
23.02 A I b)	42.42
23.02 A II a)	10.61
23.02 A II b)	42.42

COMMISSION DECISION No 588/80/ECSC

of 7 March 1980

on retrospective Community surveillance in respect of the importation of certain iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in certain non-member countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Whereas by Decision 76/32/ECSC⁽¹⁾ the Commission instituted retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain ECSC Treaty products originating in certain non-member countries;

Whereas since 5 May 1977 Community imports of certain ECSC iron and steel products have been covered by Community arrangements for advance surveillance, which have been consolidated and amended by Commission recommendation No 2002/79/ECSC⁽²⁾;

Whereas, having regard to the particular form of these advance surveillance arrangements, the provisions of Decision 76/32/ECSC can no longer ensure thorough and consistent information on the trends in actual imports and their prices, and these provisions should therefore be amended and supplemented,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Imports into the Community of the iron and steel products specified in Annex I originating in the non-member countries specified in Annex II shall be subject to retrospective Community surveillance.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall notify the Commission, within the first 10 days of each month, of:

- (a) the quantities, expressed in tonnes, imported during the last month but one preceding the month in question;
- (b) the prices per tonne of the products imported, calculated on the basis of cif free-at-frontier prices.

2. The information supplied by Member States shall include:

- (a) a breakdown by product (CCT subheading and NIMEXE code);
- (b) a breakdown by country of origin;
- (c) within the total of any one product originating in any one country, the quantities not imported directly from that country, and, where appropriate, a breakdown by country or countries of consignment, such information to be supplied as soon as it becomes available;
- (d) the quantities of each product re-exported outside the Community after inward processing, such information to be supplied as soon as it becomes available.

3. For the purposes of this Decision, the country of consignment is deemed to be the last intermediate non-member country in which the product in question was the subject of 'entrepôt' operations or legal transactions not connected with its transportation.

Article 3

Decision 76/32/ECSC is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Decision shall be notified to the Member States and published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall enter into force for each Member State on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

Done at Brussels, 7 March 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 7, 14. 1. 1976, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 231, 13. 9. 1979, p. 15.

ANNEX I

List of products

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Products
73.01 B	73.01-21 ; 23 ; 25 ; 27	Haematite pig iron and cast iron
73.01 C	73.01-31 ; 35	Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron
73.01 D	73.01-41 ; 49	Pig iron and cast iron other than spiegeleisen, haematite and phosphoric pig iron and cast iron
73.02 A I	73.02-11	Ferro-manganese containing more than 2 % by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro-manganese)
73.06 B	73.06-20	Ingots
73.07 A I	73.07-12	Blooms and billets, of iron or steel, rolled ⁽¹⁾
73.07 B I	73.07-21 ; 24	Slabs and sheet bars, of iron or steel, rolled ⁽¹⁾
73.08	73.08-01 ; 03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 21 ; 25 ; 29 ; 41 ; 45 ; 49	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling
73.10 A I	73.10-11	Wire rod of iron or steel
73.10 A II	73.10-13	Concrete reinforcing bars of iron or steel with minor indentations, flanges, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process, whether or not twisted after rolling
	73.10-16	Concrete reinforcing bars of iron or steel other than those with minor indentations, flanges, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process
		Bars and rods of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded other than concrete reinforcing bars
73.11 A I	73.11-11 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 19	Angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded
73.12 A	73.12-11 ; 19	Hoop and strip of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled
73.13 A II	73.13-16	'Electrical' sheets and plates of iron or steel, other than with a watt-loss, regardless of thickness, of 0.75 watt or less
73.13 B I a)	73.13-17 ; 19 ; 21 ; 23 ; 26	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of 2 mm or more
73.13 B II b)	73.13-43 ; 45	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of more than 1 mm but less than 3 mm
73.13 B II c)	73.13-47 ; 49	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of 1 mm or less
73.13 B IV b) 1	73.13-64	Tinplate
73.13 B IV c)	73.13-67 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', zinc-coated or lead-coated
73.15 A I b) 2	73.61-50	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars of high carbon steel, other than forged ⁽¹⁾
73.15 A V b) 1	73.63-21	Wire rod of high carbon steel
73.15 B I b) 2 (aa)	73.71-53	Blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars, other than forged : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel ⁽¹⁾
73.15 B I b) 2 (bb)	73.71-54	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — High speed steel ⁽¹⁾
73.15 B I b) 2 (cc)	73.71-55	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — S, Pb and P steels ⁽¹⁾
73.15 B I b) 2 (dd)	73.71-56	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — Manganese-silicon steel ⁽¹⁾
73.15 B I b) 2 (ee)	73.71-59	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — Other alloy steel ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Includes products of the same form in continuous casting

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CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Products
73.15 B V b) 1 (aa)	73.73-23	Wire rod : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel
73.15 B V b) 1 (bb)	73.73-24	Wire rod of high speed steel
73.15 B V b) 1 (cc)	73.73-25	Wire rod : — S, Pb and P steels
73.15 B V b) 1 (dd)	73.73-26	Wire rod : — Manganosilicon
73.15 B V b) 1 (ee)	73.73-29	Wire rod : — Other
73.15 B V b) 2 (aa)	73.73-33	Hot rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel
73.15 B V b) 2 (bb)	73.73-34	Hot-rolled or extruded bar, rod, angles, shapes and sections of high speed steel
73.15 B V b) 2 (cc)	73.73-35	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — S, Pb and P steels
73.15 B V b) 2 (dd)	73.73-36	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Manganosilicon
73.15 B V b) 2 (ee)	73.73-39	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII a) 2	73.75-19	Electrical sheet and plate in alloy steel with a watt loss regardless of thickness of greater than 0.75 watt
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 11	73.75-23	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 22	73.75-24	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 33	73.75-29	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 11	73.75-33	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 22	73.75-34	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 33	73.75-39	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 11	73.75-43	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 22	73.75-44	Hot-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 33	73.75-49	Hot-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 11	73.75-63	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 22	73.75-64	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 33	73.75-69	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Other alloy

ANNEX II

List of countries

Algeria	Norway
Argentina	Poland
Australia	Portugal
Austria	Romania
Brazil	South Africa
Bulgaria	South Korea
Canada	Spain
China	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Switzerland
Egypt	Taiwan
Finland	United States of America
German Democratic Republic	USSR
Greece	Venezuela
Hungary	Yugoslavia
Japan	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 837/80

of 2 April 1980

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 on the impact of the European monetary system on the common agricultural policy ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1264/79 ⁽⁶⁾, introduced the ECU into the common agricultural policy; whereas, since that time, pursuant to existing provisions, the ECU has been taken into account in the fixing of amounts relating to:

- the application of the common agricultural policy,
- the special trade arrangements for goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;

Whereas the period of validity of the aforesaid Regulation was limited to 31 March 1980; whereas it has not been possible for a prolongation of those arrangements, proposed by the Commission, to be adopted in time by the Council; whereas, in order to avoid a break in the arrangements resulting, in particular, in alterations in the level of prices and of other amounts in national currency, it appears necessary, in the manifest public interest, as a precautionary measure and pending a final decision on the matter by the Council, to continue the application of the arrangements in their present form;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of January, February and March 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 April 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 April 1980 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	<p>Rice :</p> <p>B. Other :</p> <p>I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :</p> <p> a) Paddy rice :</p> <p> 1. Round grain</p> <p> 2. Long grain</p> <p> b) Husked rice :</p> <p> 1. Round grain</p> <p> 2. Long grain</p> <p>II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :</p> <p> a) Semi-milled rice :</p> <p> 1. Round grain</p> <p> 2. Long grain</p> <p> b) Wholly milled rice :</p> <p> 1. Round grain</p> <p> 2. Long grain</p> <p>III. Broken rice</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>19-88</p> <p>26-44</p> <p></p> <p>24-86</p> <p>33-06</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>52-21</p> <p>68-80</p> <p></p> <p>55-60</p> <p>73-76</p> <p></p> <p>11-94</p>

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 838/80

of 2 April 1980

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 on the impact of the European monetary system on the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1264/79⁽⁵⁾, introduced the ECU into the common agricultural policy; whereas, since that time, pursuant to existing provisions, the ECU has been taken into account in the fixing of amounts relating to:

- the application of the common agricultural policy,
- the special trade arrangements for goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;

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

Done at Brussels, 2 April 1980.

Whereas the period of validity of the aforesaid Regulation was limited to 31 March 1980; whereas it has not been possible for a prolongation of those arrangements, proposed by the Commission, to be adopted in time by the Council; whereas, in order to avoid a break in the arrangements resulting, in particular, in alterations in the level of prices and of other amounts in national currency, it appears necessary, in the manifest public interest, as a precautionary measure and pending a final decision on the matter by the Council, to continue the application of the arrangements in their present form;

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1980 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
 (2) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
 (3) OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.
 (4) OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.
 (5) OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	15.25
23.02 A I b)	48.80
23.02 A II a)	12.20
23.02 A II b)	48.80

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1732/80
of 2 July 1980**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic
of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the
Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the
average of the levies applied during a reference
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No
2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are
therefore those applicable during the months of April,
May and June 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repu-
blic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 July 1980 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	16.15
	2. Long grain	22.66
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	20.19
	2. Long grain	28.32
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
a) Semi-milled rice :		
1. Round grain	45.18	
2. Long grain	61.10	
b) Wholly milled rice :		
1. Round grain	48.12	
2. Long grain	65.50	
III. Broken rice	6.95	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1733/80**of 2 July 1980****fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1980 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	16-07
23.02 A I b)	51-41
23.02 A II a)	12-85
23.02 A II b)	51-41

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1782/80**of 4 July 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 as regards certain textile products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance; whereas this surveillance also applies to imports originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Whereas the Arab Republic of Egypt has introduced administrative procedures in order to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows in respect of cotton yarn;

Whereas administrative cooperation has been established between the European Economic Community

and the Arab Republic of Egypt in the field of trade in cotton yarn;

Whereas, in order to be effective, the said administrative cooperation must be based on comparable statistical data,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the other provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the import document referred to in Article 2 of that Regulation shall be issued or endorsed only on presentation of an export licence issued and endorsed by the competent Egyptian authorities (Cotton Textile Consolidation Fund) and of which a specimen is annexed hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 July 1980.

It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

COTTON TEXTILE CONSOLIDATION FUND — EGYPT

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net.
 (2) In the currency of the sale contract - Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie 01
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT LICENCE for Egyptian cotton yarn <hr style="width: 20%; margin: 10px auto;"/> LICENCE D'EXPORTATION pour les fils de coton égyptiens	
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination
8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires	
10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES		11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1)
		12 FOB Value (2) Valeur fob (2)
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case 4 dans le cadre des dispositions réglant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne.		
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At - À , on - le <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> (Signature) (Stamp - Cachet) </div>	

9. 8. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 207/1

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2129/80
of 4 August 1980**

on arrangements for imports into the United Kingdom of certain textile products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions on which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into the United Kingdom of shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle neck jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton (category 4) and of woven cotton terry fabrics, toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics (category 9), originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt, have exceeded the respective levels referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, the Arab Republic of Egypt was notified on 5 March 1980 of requests for consultations; whereas, following those consultations, it is desirable to make the products in question subject to quantitative limits for the years 1980 to 1982;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 ensures that quantitative limits are observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78;

Whereas the products in question exported from the Arab Republic of Egypt between 1 January 1980 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limit for 1980,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 248, 2. 10. 1979, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Importation into the United Kingdom of the categories of products originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits given in that Annex and to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Kingdom before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, and not yet released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. Imports of products shipped from the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Kingdom after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2, the quantities of products shipped from the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Kingdom on or after 1 January 1980 and released for free circulation there shall be set off against the quantitative limit established for 1980.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limit from 1 January to 31 Decemb		
						1980	1981	1982
4	60.04 B I a) B II a) B IV d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19; 23; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle neck jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton	UK	1 000 pieces	575 (*)	598	622
9	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10; 30; 50; 80 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton: Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven cotton terry fabrics; Toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	UK	tonnes	300	318	337

(*) An additional quantity of 125 000 pieces has been fixed for the year 1980.

8. 10. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 264/9

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2569/80

of 7 October 1980

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of July, August and September 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 October 1980 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice : B. Other : I. Paddy rice ; husked rice : a) Paddy rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Husked rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : a) Semi-milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Wholly milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain III. Broken rice	17.85 26.83 22.31 33.53 40.94 62.60 43.60 67.11 6.08

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2570/80
of 7 October 1980

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
 bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
 COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
 Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
 Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
 nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
 cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the
 exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agree-
 ment ;

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regula-
 tion (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable
 component of the levy 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 rice ⁽²⁾, as last
 amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 ⁽³⁾, is to be
 reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
 quarter ; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
 of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the
 amount is fixed ;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
 July, August and September 1980 to the products
 falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
 Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
 of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
 Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from
 the variable component applicable to bran and sharps
 originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
 hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	14.86
23.02 A I b)	47.56
23.02 A II a)	11.89
23.02 A II b)	47.56

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2741/80

of 27 October 1980

on the application of EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 3/80 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation 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 proposal of the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol on the definition of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 3/80 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 3/80 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 27 October 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2936/80
of 11 November 1980**

**extending the period of applicability of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making
the imports of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to
Community surveillance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for
imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up
under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the
Commission made the import of certain textile
products from certain non-members countries subject
to Community surveillance;

Whereas the reasons which justified the introduction
of these measures in respect of imports from the Medi-
terranean countries which had signed agreements esta-
blishing preferential arrangements with the Commu-
nity, namely Egypt, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Turkey,

still exist; whereas those measures should therefore
remain in force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby extended
until 31 December 1981.

Article 2

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the
word 'Greece' in the column headed 'Third countries'
is hereby deleted.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January
1981 and shall apply until 31 December 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3115/80

of 27 November 1980

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of the above Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79⁽²⁾, the period of validity of which was extended by Regulation (EEC) No 2936/80⁽³⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 3045/79⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 3046/79⁽⁶⁾, and (EEC) No 1782/80, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products origi-

nating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1980;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 is hereby extended until 31 December 1981.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981 and shall apply until 31 December 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 305, 14. 11. 1980, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3376/80
of 19 December 1980
on arrangements governing imports into the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom of certain textile products originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries⁽¹⁾, in its present form, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom of bed linen, woven (category 20), originating in Egypt, have exceeded the respective levels referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, Egypt was notified on 17 October 1980 of a request for consultations; whereas, following these consultations, the products in question should be subjected to quantitative limits in respect of the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom for 1981 and 1982;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the Article in question provides for compliance with the quantitative limits to be ensured by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to the Regulation concerned;

Whereas the products in question exported from Egypt to the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom between January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limits for 1981;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Importation into the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom of the category of products originating in Egypt specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits given in that Annex, subject to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1 shipped from Egypt to the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom before the date of entry into force of this Regulation which have not yet been released for free circulation shall be so released on production of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. Imports of products shipped from Egypt to the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system laid down in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

3. For purposes of paragraph 2, all quantities of products shipped from Egypt to the Benelux countries and the United Kingdom between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation and released for free circulation shall be set off against the quantitative limits established for 1981.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

30. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 355/21

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December	
						1981	1982
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-11 ;	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles :	BNL UK	Tonnes Tonnes	280	297 ⁽¹⁾
			B. Other : Bed linen, woven			210	223 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These levels shall be applied only if the Agreement on trade in textile products between the Community and Egypt will be renewed until the end of 1982.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3557/80

of 16 December 1980

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Egypt

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

autonomously the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Egypt,

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

From 1 January 1981 until the entry into force of the Protocol, the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Egypt shall be those resulting from the Annex hereto.

Whereas the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to respectively as 'the Protocol' and 'the Agreement', to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic was signed on 12 December 1980;

Article 2

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

Whereas, from 1 January 1981 and pending the entry into force of the Protocol, the Community should, in the light of the provisions of the said Protocol, lay down

It shall expire upon the date of the entry into force of the Protocol.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

Colette FLESCH

(1) GEN I 1

ANNEX

Specific conditions of application of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt consequent upon the accession of the Hellenic Republic

Article 1

For the products listed in Annex 1, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties on imports of products originating in Egypt in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each duty shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic duty,
- on 1 January 1982, each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

Article 2

1. For the products listed in Annex 1, the basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of Egypt on 1 July 1980.

2. However, in respect of matches falling within heading No 36.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, the basic duty shall be 17.2 % *ad valorem*.

Article 3

1. For the products listed in Annex 1, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of products originating in Egypt in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each charge shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic rate,
- on 1 January 1982, each charge shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic rate,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 in respect of the Community of Nine.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Egypt, shall be abolished on 1 January 1981.

Article 4

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community of Nine more quickly than under the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, by the same percentage, those duties or charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Egypt.

Article 5

1. The variable component which the Hellenic Republic may apply to products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, originating in Egypt, shall be adjusted by the compensatory amount applied in trade between the Community of Nine and Greece.

2. For the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and also listed in Annex 1, the Hellenic Republic shall abolish, in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 1, the difference between:

- the fixed component of the duty to be applied by the Hellenic Republic upon accession, and
- the duty (other than the variable component) resulting from the provisions of the Agreement.

Article 6

For the products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty, the preferential rates laid down or calculated shall be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

applied to the duties actually levied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of third countries in accordance with Article 64 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Under no circumstances shall Greek imports from Egypt benefit from rates of duty more favourable than those applied to products from the Community of Nine.

Article 7

1. The Hellenic Republic may retain quantitative restrictions until 31 December 1985 on products listed in Annex 2 and originating in Egypt.

2. The restrictions referred to in paragraph 1 shall take the form of global quotas.

The global quotas for 1981 are listed in Annex 2.

3. The minimum rate of progressive increase for the quotas referred to in paragraph 2 shall be 25 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in European units of account (EUA), and 20 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in terms of volume. Such increases shall be added to each quota and the next increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained.

Where a quota is expressed in terms of both volume and value, the quota relating to volume shall be raised by at least 20 % a year and the quota relating to value by at least 25 % a year, the succeeding quotas to be calculated each year on the basis of the preceding quota plus the increase.

However, with regard to motor coaches and buses and other vehicles falling within subheading ex 87.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the volume quota shall be raised by 15 % a year and the quota relating to value by 20 % a year.

4. Where it is found that imports into Greece of a product listed in Annex 2 have for two consecutive years been less than 90 % of the quota, the Hellenic Republic shall liberalize imports of that product originating in Egypt, if the product in question is at that time liberalized towards the Community of Nine.

5. If the Hellenic Republic liberalizes imports of a product listed in Annex 2 and coming from the

Community of Nine or increases a quota applicable to the Community of Nine beyond the minimum rate laid down in paragraph 3, the Hellenic Republic shall also liberalize imports of that product originating in Egypt or increase the global quota proportionally.

6. Regarding licences for imports of products listed in Annex 2 and originating in Egypt, the Hellenic Republic shall apply the same administrative rules and practices as applied to such imports originating in the Community of Nine, with the exception of the quota for fertilizers falling within heading Nos 31.02 and 31.03 and subheadings 31.05 A I, II and IV of the Common Customs Tariff, where the Hellenic Republic may apply the rules and practices relevant to exclusive marketing rights.

Article 8

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980 with regard to imports of products originating in Egypt shall be progressively eliminated over a period of three years from 1 January 1981.

The rate of import deposits and cash payments shall be reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- 1 January 1981: 25 %,
- 1 January 1982: 25 %,
- 1 January 1983: 25 %,
- 1 January 1984: 25 %.

2. For the products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty, charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions (import deposits, cash payments, validation of invoices, etc.) shall be abolished by the Hellenic Republic on 1 January 1981 in respect of products originating in Egypt in accordance with Article 65 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

3. If, in respect of the Community of Nine, the Hellenic Republic reduces the rate of import deposits or cash payments more quickly than under the timetable set out in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports of products originating in Egypt.

ANNEX 1

List of products referred to in Article 1

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (C.C.N)	Description
Chapter 13	
ex 13.02	Incense
ex 13.03	Pectates
Chapter 14	
ex 14.05	Valonia, gall nuts
Chapter 15	
ex 15.05	Wool grease stearin
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including fats from bones and waste), excluding neat's foot oil
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids, acid oils from refining, fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
ex 15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
ex 15.17	Degras
Chapter 17	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, excluding heading Nos 18.01 and 18.02
Chapter 19	
ex 19.02	Malt extract
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
ex 19.07	Bread, ship's 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 proportion
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations, excluding heading Nos 21.05 and 21.07

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 22	
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters, ice and snow
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
ex 22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength, excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
ex 22.09	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of less than 80 % vol, excluding ethyl alcohol derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
Chapter 24	
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
Chapter 25	
25.20	Gypsum; anhydrite; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry
25.22	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide
25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
ex 25.30	Crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 % of H_3BO_3 , calculated on the dry weight
ex 25.32	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; santorin, pozzolana, trass and similar earths, used in making hydraulic cements, whether or not powdered
Chapter 27	
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
27.06	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
ex 27.10	Mineral oils and greases for lubricating purposes
ex 27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, excluding propane of a purity not less than 99 % for use other than as a power or heating fuel
27.12	Petroleum jelly

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
27.16	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)
Chapter 28	
ex 28.01	Chlorine
ex 28.04	Hydrogen, oxygen (including ozone) and nitrogen
ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum
28.09	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
28.12	Boric oxide and boric acid
28.13	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
28.15	Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
ex 28.20	Artificial corundum
28.22	Manganese oxides
ex 28.23	Iron oxides, including earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe ₂ O ₃
ex 28.27	Red lead and litharge
28.29	Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
ex 28.30	Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride
ex 28.31	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites
28.35	Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36	Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates
ex 28.38	Sodium, barium, iron, zinc, magnesium and aluminium sulphates; alums
ex 28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates, excluding bibasic lead phosphate

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 28.42	Carbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, excluding lead hydrocarbonate (white lead)
ex 28.44	Mercury fulminate
ex 28.45	Sodium silicate and potassium silicate, including commercial grades
ex 28.46	Refined borax
ex 28.48	Arsenites and arsenates
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 28.56	Silicon, boron and calcium carbides
ex 28.58	Distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity
Chapter 29	
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels; naphthalene and anthracene
ex 29.04	Amyl alcohols
29.06	Phenols and phenol-alcohols
ex 29.08	Dipentyl ether (diamyl ether), diethyl ether, anethole
ex 29.14	Palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and their water soluble salts; anhydrides
ex 29.16	Tartaric, citric and gallic acids; calcium tartrate
ex 29.21	Nitroglycerine
ex 29.42	Nicotine sulphate
29.43	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42
Chapter 30	
ex 30.02	Antisera
ex 30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Anti-asthmatic cigarettes — Quinine, cinchonine, guinidine and their salts, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Antibiotics and preparations based on antibiotics — Vitamins and preparations based on vitamins — Sulphonamides, hormones and preparations based on hormones

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 to this Chapter
Chapter 31	
ex 31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic, excluding: — Basic slag — Disintegrated (calcined) calcium phosphates (thermo phosphates and fused phosphates) and calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates — Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing not less than 0.2 % of fluorine
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg
Chapter 32	
ex 32.01	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin
ex 32.04	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo, henna and chlorophyll) or of animal origin, excluding cochineal extract and kermes
ex 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and excluding artificial indigo); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre
32.06	Colour lakes
ex 32.07	Other colouring matter, excluding: (a) inorganic pigments or pigments of mineral origin, whether or not containing other substances facilitating dyeing, based on cadmium salts (b) chrome colours and Prussian blue; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
32.08	Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
32.09	Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter
32.11	Prepared driers

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
32.13	Writing ink, printing ink and other inks
Chapter 33	
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes, excluding essences of roses, rosemary, eucalyptus, sandalwood and cedar; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.06	Eau de Cologne and other toilet waters; cosmetics and products for the care of the skin, hair and nails; toothpowders and toothpastes, products for oral hygiene; room deodorizers, prepared, whether or not perfumed
Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing and scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes and 'dental waxes'
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances, excluding casein, caseinates, other casein derivatives ovalbumin and lactalbumin; glues, enzymes
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations
Chapter 37	
37.03	Sensitized paper; paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
Chapter 38	
38.03	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
38.09	Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil; vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, pesticides and similar products, put up in the form of articles such as sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers, sticks coated with hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC) and the like; preparations consisting of an active product (such as DDT) mixed with other materials and put up in aerosol containers ready for use
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
ex 38.19	Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (in particular for hydraulic brakes) containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 39	
ex 39.02	Polyvinyl chloride
ex 39.01	Polystyrene in all its forms; other plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins, excluding:
ex 39.02	
ex 39.03	
ex 39.04	
ex 39.05	
ex 39.06	
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06, excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 40.01, 40.02, 40.03 and 40.04, latex (ex 40.06), solutions and dispersions (ex 40.06), protective clothing for surgeons and radiologists and divers' suits (ex 40.13), and bulk forms or blocks, scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) (ex 40.15)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather, excluding parchment-dressed leather and articles falling within heading Nos 41.01 and 41.09
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, excluding heading No 44.07, articles of fibre building board (ex 44.21, ex 44.23, ex 44.27, ex 44.28), spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 44.26) and wood paving blocks (ex 44.28)
Chapter 45	
45.03	Articles of natural cork
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork
Chapter 46	Manufacture of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork, excluding plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips (ex 46.02)

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 48	
ex 48.01	<p>Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ordinary newsprint made from chemical and mechanical pulp, weighing not more than 60 g/m² — Magazine paper — Cigarette paper — Tissue paper — Filter paper — Cellulose wadding — Hand-made paper and paperboard
48.03	<p>Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets</p>
48.04	<p>Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets</p>
ex 48.05	<p>Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets) embossed in rolls or sheets</p>
ex 48.07	<p>Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets, excluding squared paper, gold paper or silver paper and imitations thereof, transfer paper, indicator paper and unsensitized photographic paper</p>
ex 48.13	<p>Carbon paper</p>
48.14	<p>Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery</p>
ex 48.15	<p>Other paper or paperboard, cut to size or shape, excluding cigarette paper, tapes for teletype machines, perforated tapes for monotype machines and calculating machines, filter papers and filter boards (including those for cigarette filter tips) and gummed strip</p>
48.16	<p>Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like</p>
48.18	<p>Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books; receipt books, diaries, blotting pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard</p>
48.19	<p>Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed</p>
ex 48.21	<p>Lamp shades; tablecloths and serviettes, handkerchiefs and towels; dishes, plates, cups, table-mats, bottle-mats, glass-mats</p>

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 49	
ex 49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures and leaflets in the Greek language
ex 49.03	Children's picture books and painting books, printed wholly or partly in the Greek language
ex 49.07	Stamps not intended for public service
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings
ex 49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks, but excluding calendars intended for publicity purposes, in other languages than Greek
ex 49.11	<p>Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, but excluding the following articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Theatrical and photographic studio scenery — Printed matter for publicity purposes (including travel publicity), printed in other languages than Greek
Chapter 50	Silk and waste silk
Chapter 51	Man-made fibres (continuous)
Chapter 52	Metallized textiles
Chapter 53	Wool and other animal hair, excluding raw, bleached and undyed products of heading Nos 53.01, 53.02, 53.03 and 53.04
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie, excluding heading No 54.01
Chapter 55	Cotton
Chapter 56	Man-made fibres (discontinuous)
Chapter 57	Other vegetable textile materials, excluding No 57.01; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
Chapter 58	Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery
Chapter 59	Wadding and felt; twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 62	Other made up textile articles, excluding fans and hand screens (ex 62.05)
Chapter 63	Old clothing and other textile articles; rags
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts of such articles
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66	
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)
Chapter 67	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
Chapter 68	
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, bones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
68.09	Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances
68.10	Articles of plastering material
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials
Chapter 69	Ceramic products, excluding heading Nos 69.01 and 69.02, other than bricks with a basis of magnesite and of magnesite-chromite, heading Nos 69.03, 69.04 and 69.05, utensils and apparatus for laboratory and industrial use, containers for the transport of acids and other chemical products and articles of a kind used in agriculture, of heading No 69.09, and porcelain articles of heading Nos 69.10, 69.13 and 69.14
Chapter 70	
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) whether figured or not, in rectangles

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, excluding non-wired glass for mirrors
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; leaded lights and the like
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass
ex 70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses, excluding fire-resisting glassware of a kind commonly used for table or kitchen purposes, with a low coefficient of expansion, similar to Pyrex or Durex
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
ex 70.15	Glass of a kind used for sunglasses (but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like
ex 70.16	Multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
ex 70.17	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, excluding glassware for chemical laboratories; glass ampoules
ex 70.21	Other articles of glass, excluding articles for industry
Chapter 71	
ex 71.12	Articles of jewellery, of silver (including silvergilt or platinum-plated silver), or rolled precious metal on base metal
71.13	Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12
ex 71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal, excluding articles and utensils for workshops and laboratories
71.16	Imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	Iron and steel and articles thereof, excluding:
	(a) Products within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community, falling within heading Nos 73.01, 73.02, 73.03, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07, 73.08, 73.09, 73.10, 73.11, 73.12, 73.13, 73.15 and 73.16
	(b) Products falling within heading Nos 73.02, 73.05, 73.07 and 73.16 which are not within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community
	(c) Heading Nos 73.04, 73.17, 73.19, 73.30, 73.33 and 73.34 and springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, for railway coaches, of heading No 73.35

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, excluding copper alloys containing more than 10 % by weight of nickel and articles falling within heading Nos 74.01, 74.02, 74.06 and 74.11
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 76.01 and 76.05 and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 76.16)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 79.01, 79.02 and 79.03
Chapter 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
82.02	Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
ex 82.04	Portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated); articles for domestic use
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor
ex 82.11	Safety razor blades and blanks thereof
ex 82.13	Other articles of cutlery (for example secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives), excluding hand-operated clippers and parts thereof
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading Nos 82.09, 82.13 and 82.14
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal, excluding heading No 83.08, statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors (ex 83.06) and beads and spangles (ex 83.09)
Chapter 84	
ex 84.06	Spark ignition engines, petrol driven of a cylinder capacity of 220 cc or more; internal combustion engines, semi diesel type; internal combustion engines, diesel type, of 37 kW or less; engines for motor-cycles and auto-cycles
ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices
ex 84.11	Air pumps and vacuum pumps (including motor and turbo-pumps); fans, blowers and the like, with integral motors, weighing less than 150 kg and fans or blowers without motor, weighing 100 kg or less

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air, for domestic use
ex 84.14	Bakery ovens and parts thereof
ex 84.15	Refrigerating cabinets and other refrigerating plant, equipped with a refrigerating unit
ex 84.17	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, for domestic use; similar hand operated appliances for agricultural use; similar appliances for agricultural use, truck mounted, weighing 60 kg or less
ex 84.24	Ploughs designed for tractor or animal draught, weighing 700 kg or less; ploughs designed for mounting on tractors, with two or three shares or discs; harrows designed for tractor or animal draught, with fixed framework and fixed teeth; disc harrows, weighing 700 kg or less
ex 84.25	Threshers; maize huskers and maize threshers; harvesting machinery, animal drawn; straw or fodder presses; fanning mills and similar machines for screening seeds and cereal graders
84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine making, cider making, fruit juice preparation or the like
ex 84.28	Seed crushing machines; farm-type milling machines
84.29	Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
ex 84.34	Printing type
ex 84.38	Shuttles; reeds for looms
ex 84.40	Washing machines, whether or not electric, for domestic use
ex 84.47	Machine tools for sawing and planing wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
ex 84.56	Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products
ex 84.59	Oil presses and mills; machines for stearin soap manufacture
84.61	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically-controlled valves
ex 84.63	Speed reducers

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 85	
ex 85.01	Generators of 20 kVA output or less; motors of 74 kW or less; rotary converters of 37 kW or less; transformers and static converters other than for radio-broadcasting, radiotelephonic, radiotelegraphic and television receivers
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries
85.04	Electric accumulators
ex 85.06	Room fans
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
ex 85.17	Electric sound signalling apparatus
ex 85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lamp holders and junction boxes)
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, excluding infra-red and ultra-violet lamps
ex 85.21	Cathode-ray tubes for television sets
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
85.25	Insulators of any material
85.26	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
85.27	Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
Chapter 87	
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the public transport of persons and motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials (excluding chassis mentioned in Note 2 to Chapter 87)

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading Nos 87.01, 87.02 and 87.03
ex 87.06	Chassis without engines, and parts thereof
ex 87.11	Invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
87.13	Baby carriages and parts thereof
Chapter 89	
ex 89.01	Lighters and barges; tankers designed to be towed; sailing vessels; inflatable boats of artificial plastic materials
Chapter 90	
ex 90.01	Ophthalmic lenses
90.03	Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
ex 90.26	Meters for hand-operated petrol pumps and water meters (volumetric and tachometric)
Chapter 92	
92.12	Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording
Chapter 93	
ex 93.04	Sporting guns and rifles
ex 93.07	Wads for shotguns; sporting cartridges, cartridges for revolvers, pistols and walking stick guns, ball or shot cartridges for target shooting guns of calibres up to 9 mm; cartridge cases for sporting guns and sporting rifles, of metal and paperboard; bullets, shot and buckshot for sporting guns and sporting rifles
Chapter 94	
Chapter 94	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, excluding heading No 94.02
Chapter 96	
Chapter 96	Brooms, brushes, powder puffs and sieves, excluding prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making of heading No 96.01 and articles falling within heading Nos 96.05 and 96.06

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 97	
97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles, and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
97.02	Dolls
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
ex 97.05	Streamers and confetti
Chapter 98	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, excluding stylograph pens falling within heading No 98.03 and excluding heading Nos 98.04, 98.10, 98.11, 98.14 and 98.15

ANNEX 2

List of products referred to in Article 7

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	} 1 500 tonnes
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus IV. Other	
ex 73.37	Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel: — Boilers for central heating	1 000 EUA
ex 84.01	Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers: — Of a power of 32 MW or less	1 500 EUA
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines: C. Other engines: ex II. Compression ignition engines: — Of a power of less than 37 kW	3 000 EUA
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device, other than pumps for dispensing fuel B. Other pumps C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds	} 5 000 EUA

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
84.14	Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric: ex B. Other: — Parts of steel, for cement ovens	1 000 EUA
ex 84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds, other than: — Baby scales — Precision scales graduated in grams for domestic use — Weighing machine weights of all kinds	3 200 EUA
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: ex II. Other: — Motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W ex C. Parts: — For motors of an output of not less than 370 and not more than 15 000 W	1 000 EUA
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: ex III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: — Television	10 000 EUA

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
85.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. Parts:</p> <p>I. Cabinets and cases:</p> <p>ex a) Of wood:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex b) Of other materials:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Chassis for television receivers and their parts, assembled or mounted</p> <p>— Printed circuit boards for television receivers</p>	50 000 EUA
ex 85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>— Cables for television aerials</p>	1 000 EUA
87.02	<p>Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09):</p> <p>A. For the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods:</p> <p>I. With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine:</p> <p>ex a) Motor vehicles and buses with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 800 cc or more or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 500 cc or more:</p> <p>— Complete motor buses and coaches</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Complete, with a seating capacity of more than six</p>	100 000 EUA
87.05	<p>Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading Nos 87.01, 87.02 and 87.03:</p> <p>ex A. Bodies and cabs of metal for the industrial assembly of:</p> <p>— Agricultural walking tractors falling within subheading 87.01 A</p> <p>— Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, which a seating capacity of more than six and less than 15</p>	

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CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
87.05 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cc or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cc — Special purpose motor lorries and vans of heading No 87.03 (a) <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies and cabs of metal, other than for motor vehicles for the transport of persons, with a seating capacity of six or less 	1 000 EUA

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

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY,
MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
HELLENIC REPUBLIC

of 16 December 1980

laying down the arrangements applicable from 1 January 1981 to trade between Greece and
Egypt in products covered by that Community

(80/1330/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,

Whereas the Member States have concluded among themselves the Treaty establishing the
European Coal and Steel Community;

Whereas the Protocol to the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal
and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽¹⁾, hereinafter referred to respectively
as 'the Protocol' and 'the Agreement', to take account of the accession of the Hellenic
Republic, was signed on 12 December 1980;

Whereas, as from 1 January 1981 and pending the entry into force of the Protocol, the
Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community should, in the light of the
provisions of the said Protocol, lay down autonomously the arrangements applicable to
trade between Greece and Egypt;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

From 1 January 1981 until the entry into force of the Protocol, the arrangements applicable
to trade between Greece and Egypt shall be those resulting from the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

The President

Colette FLESCH

(1) GEN I 103

ANNEX

Specific conditions of application of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt consequent upon the Accession of the Hellenic Republic

Article 1

For the products covered by the Agreement, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties applicable to imports of products originating in Egypt in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each duty shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic duty,
- on 1 January 1982, each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

Article 2

The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied on 1 July 1980 by the Hellenic Republic with regard to Egypt.

Article 3

1. The Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of products originating in Egypt in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each charge shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic rate,
- on 1 January 1982, each charge shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic rate,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 with regard to the Community of Nine.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Egypt, shall be abolished on 1 January 1981.

Article 4

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community of Nine more quickly than under the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, to the same level, those duties or charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Egypt.

Article 5

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980 with regard to imports of products originating in Egypt shall be progressively eliminated over a period of three years from 1 January 1981.

The rate of import deposits and cash payments shall be reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- 1 January 1981: 25 %,
- 1 January 1982: 25 %,
- 1 January 1983: 25 %,
- 1 January 1984: 25 %.

2. If, in respect of the Community of Nine, the Hellenic Republic reduces the rate of import deposits or cash payments more quickly than under the timetable set out in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports of products originating in Egypt.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 111/81

of 6 January 1981

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of October, November and December 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1981.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 112/81

of 6 January 1981

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1981.

Whereas the variable components applicable during October, November and December 1980 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1981.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	12.02
23.02 A I b)	38.48
23.02 A II a)	9.62
23.02 A II b)	38.48

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 986/81

of 9 April 1981

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽⁴⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of January, February and March 1981,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 987/81

of 9 April 1981

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1981.

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1981 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	9.35
23.02 A I b)	29.92
23.02 A II a)	7.48
23.02 A II b)	29.92

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1901/81**of 9 July 1981****fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1981.

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1981 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	12.01
23.02 A I b)	38.43
23.02 A II a)	9.61
23.02 A II b)	38.43

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1923/81

of 9 July 1981

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of April, May and June 1981,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1981

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 July 1981 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	0
	2. Long grain	0.27
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	0
	2. Long grain	0.34
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	3.13
	2. Long grain	28.60
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	3.33
	2. Long grain	30.66
	III. Broken rice	0

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No L 289/11

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2907/81
of 8 October 1981**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic
of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the
Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the
average of the levies applied during a reference
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No
2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are
therefore those applicable during the months of July,
August and September 1981,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repub-
lic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2908/81
of 8 October 1981

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1981.

Whereas the variable components applicable during
July, August and September 1981 to the products
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	13.13
23.02 A I b)	42.00
23.02 A II a)	10.50
23.02 A II b)	42.00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3357/81
of 23 November 1981**

**extending the period of applicability of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making
the imports of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to
Community surveillance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for
imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up
under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2819/79, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No
2936/80 and modified by Regulation (EEC) No
1656/81 ⁽²⁾, the Commission made the import of
certain textile products from certain non-member
countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas the reasons which justified the introduction
of these measures in respect of imports from the Medi-
terranean countries which had signed Agreements
establishing preferential arrangements with the

Community, namely Egypt, Malta, Portugal, Spain and
Turkey, still exist; whereas those measures should
therefore remain in force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby extended
until 31 December 1982.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January
1982 and shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1981.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 165, 23. 6. 1981, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3567/81**of 3 December 1981**

on the application of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation 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 proposal of the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾ was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 1/81 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/81 of the EEC-Egypt Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1

31. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 377/41

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3785/81
of 23 December 1981**

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of the above Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the period of validity of which was last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3357/81, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79 ⁽²⁾, (EEC) No 3045/79 ⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 3046/79 ⁽⁴⁾, and (EEC) No 1782/80, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and

Egypt; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1981;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 is hereby extended until 31 December 1982.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982 and shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 17/82

of 6 January 1982

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of October, November and December 1981,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 21/82
of 6 January 1982

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
October, November and December 1981 to the
products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the
Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into
consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	14.59
23.02 A I b)	46.69
23.02 A II a)	11.67
23.02 A II b)	46.69

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 819/82
of 5 April 1982**

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of January, February and March 1982,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 April 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 April 1982 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	31-46
	2. Long grain	29-01
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	39-32
	2. Long grain	36-26
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	56-76
	2. Long grain	79-09
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	60-46
	2. Long grain	84-78
	III. Broken rice	8-64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 820/82
of 5 April 1982**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
January, February and March 1982 to the products
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 April 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	15-16
23.02 A I b)	48-50
23.02 A II a)	12-13
23.02 A II b)	48-50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1105/82

of 6 May 1982

on arrangements governing imports into France and Ireland of certain textile products originating in Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 661/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into France and Ireland of under garments, knitted or crocheted (category 4), originating in Egypt, have exceeded the respective levels referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, Egypt was notified of a request for consultations; whereas, following these consultations, the products in question should be subjected to quantitative limits in respect of France and Ireland for 1982;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the Article in question provides for compliance with the quantitative limits to be ensured by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to the Regulation concerned;

Whereas the products in question exported from Egypt to France and Ireland between 1 January 1982 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limits for 1982;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Importation into France and Ireland of the category of products originating in Egypt specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits given in that Annex, subject to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1 shipped from Egypt to France and Ireland before the date of entry into force of this Regulation which have not yet been released for free circulation shall be so released on production of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. Imports of products shipped from Egypt to France and Ireland after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system laid down in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

3. For purposes of paragraph 2, all quantities of products shipped from Egypt to France and Ireland between 1 January 1982 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation and released for free circulation shall be set off against the quantitative limits established for 1982.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 May 1982.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 82, 29. 3. 1982, p. 1.

11. 5. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 128/13

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1982)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1982
4	60.04		Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :	F	1 000 pieces	550
	B I			IRL	1 000 pieces	60
	II a)	60.04-19 ;	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres ; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments			
	b)	20 ; 22 ; 23 ;				
	c)	24 ; 26 ; 41 ;				
	IV b) 1 aa)	50 ; 58 ; 71 ;				
	dd)	79 ; 89				
	2 ee)					
	d) 1 aa)					
	dd)					
	2 dd)					

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1820/82

of 7 July 1982

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of April, May and June 1982,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1821/82

of 7 July 1982

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1982 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	16.52
23.02 A I b)	52.86
23.02 A II a)	13.21
23.02 A II b)	52.86

10. 8. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 235/17

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2208/82**of 6 August 1982****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making the importation of certain textile products originating in certain third countries subject to Community surveillance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 70 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3785/81 and amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1656/81⁽²⁾, the Commission made the import of certain textile products from certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas the reasons which justified the introduction of these measures in respect of imports from the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements

establishing preferential arrangements with the Community no longer exist with regard to certain imports originating in Malta; whereas those measures should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the entries relating to categories 3, 5, 30a and 76 are hereby deleted to the extent they refer to Malta.

Article 2

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1982.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 165, 23. 6. 1981, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2442/82**of 7 September 1982****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making the importation of certain textile products originating in certain third countries subject to Community surveillance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3785/81, and amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1656/81⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 2208/82, the Commission made the import of certain textile products from certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Council Regulation (EEC) No 636/82 of 15 March 1982⁽³⁾, an arrangement has been established, uniformly applicable in all the Member States, for certain textile and clothing products reimported into the Community after working or processing in certain third countries;

Whereas the reasons which justified the introduction of these measures in respect of imports from the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements

establishing preferential arrangements with the Community no longer exist with regard to textile and clothing products reimported into the Community after working or processing in certain third countries; whereas those measures should, therefore, be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second sentence of Article 4, paragraph A of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is abolished.

Article 2

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is not applicable to those textile and clothing products reimported into the Community after being subjected to outward processing operations which are accompanied by a prior authorization issued in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 636/82.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1982.

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1982.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 165, 23. 6. 1981, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 76, 20. 3. 1982, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2709/82
of 8 October 1982**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic
of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the
Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the
average of the levies applied during a reference
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No
2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are
therefore those applicable during the months of July,
August and September 1982,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repub-
lic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 October 1982 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	31-02
	2. Long grain	37-98
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	38-77
	2. Long grain	47-47
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	59-36
	2. Long grain	92-85
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	63-22
	2. Long grain	99-54
	III. Broken rice	7-95

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2710/82
of 8 October 1982**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three
months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
July, August and September 1982 to the products
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	21.29
23.02 A I b)	60.00
23.02 A II a)	17.20
23.02 A II b)	60.00

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3521/82
of 21 December 1982**

amending and extending the period of applicability of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 making the imports of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas by virtue of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2442/82, the Commission has established a system of Community surveillance for imports of certain textile products listed in the Annex and originating in the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements establishing preferential arrangements with the Community, that is to say Egypt, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and Malta;

Whereas it is necessary to modify Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79;

Whereas the situation which led to the introduction of the said surveillance system still exists; whereas that system should therefore remain in force,

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The last subparagraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby deleted.

2. The last phrase of Article 4 of the same Regulation shall read as follows:

'Such communication shall indicate separately the quantities put into free circulation and the quantities imported for inward processing.'

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby extended until 31 December 1983.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

It shall apply with effect until 31 December 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries
1	55.05	55.05-13; 19; 21; 25; 27; 29; 33; 35; 37; 41; 45; 46; 48; 51; 53; 55; 57; 61; 65; 67; 69; 72; 78; 81; 83; 85; 87	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Egypt Spain Turkey Portugal Malta
2	55.09	55.09-03; 04; 05; 06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 32; 34; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 73; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 98; 99	Other woven fabrics of cotton: Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Turkey Portugal Malta
3	56.07 A	56.07-01; 04; 05; 07; 08; 10; 12; 15; 19; 20; 22; 25; 29; 30; 31; 35; 38; 39; 40; 41; 43; 45; 46; 47; 49	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Portugal Turkey
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19; 20; 22; 23; 24; 26; 41; 50; 58; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1 000 pieces	Spain Turkey Portugal Malta
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff)	60.05-01; 31; 33; 34; 35; 36; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Portugal Turkey

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62; 64; 66; 72; 74; 76 61.02-66; 68; 72	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Portugal Malta Turkey
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22; 23; 24; 25 61.02-78; 82; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Malta Turkey
8	61.03 A	61.03-11; 15; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Malta Turkey
9	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10; 30; 50; 80 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton : Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven cotton terry fabrics; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	Tonnes	Portugal (!) Turkey
13	60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc)	60.04-48; 56; 75; 85	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Men's and boys' underpants and briefs, women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain

(!) Community surveillance shall only apply to products falling under NIMEXE code 62.02-71 in category 9.

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Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries
19	61.05 A B I III	61.05-20 61.05-30; 90	Handkerchiefs : A. Of woven cotton fabric, of a value of more than 15 ECU/kg net weight B. Other : Handkerchiefs of woven fabric, of a value of not more than 15 ECU/kg net weight	Tonnes	Portugal
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-12; 13; 19	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles ; B. Other : Bed linen, woven	Tonnes	Spain Portugal Turkey
22	56.05 A	56.05-03; 05; 07; 09; 11; 13; 15; 19; 21; 23; 25; 28; 32; 34; 36; 38; 39; 42; 44; 45; 46; 47	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain
23	56.05 B	56.05-51; 55; 61; 65; 71; 75; 81; 85; 91; 95; 99	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : B. Of regenerated textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-45; 46; 47; 48 61.02-48; 52; 53; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey
27	60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc)	60.05-51; 52; 54; 58 61.02-57; 58; 62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	1 000 pieces	Turkey

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries
29	61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-42; 43; 44	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Turkey
32	ex 58.04	58.04-07; 11; 15; 18; 41; 43; 45; 61; 63; 67; 69; 71; 75; 77; 78	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry fabrics of cotton and narrow woven fabrics), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Tonnes	Turkey
33	51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1	51.04-06 62.03-51; 59	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 : A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres : Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods : B. Of other textile materials : II. Other : Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide; woven sacks of such strip or the like	Tonnes	Portugal
39	62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c)	62.02-40; 42; 44; 46; 51; 59; 65; 72; 74; 77	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than of cotton terry fabric	Tonnes	Portugal
90	ex 59.04	59.04-11; 13; 15; 16; 19; 21	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of synthetic textile fibres, plaited or not	Tonnes	Portugal
101	ex 59.04	59.04-80	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Other than of synthetic textile fibres	Tonnes	Portugal
121	ex 59.04	59.04-60	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie	Tonnes	Portugal

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Units	Third countries
145 A	ex 59.04	59.04-23	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of abaca (Manila hemp)	Tonnes	Portugal
145 B	ex 59.04	59.04-50	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of true hemp	Tonnes	Portugal
146 A	ex 59.04	59.04-31	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Binder and baler twine for agricultural machines, of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family	Tonnes	Portugal
146 B	ex 59.04	59.04-35; 38	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family, other than those falling within category 146 A	Tonnes	Portugal
146 C	ex 59.04	59.04-70	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of jute or other textile bast fibres included in category 154	Tonnes	Portugal
	62.02	62.02-01; 09; 12; 13; 15; 19; 40; 42; 44; 46; 51; 59; 61; 65; 71; 72; 74; 75; 77; 83; 85; 87; 89	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	Tonnes	Portugal

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3522/82

of 21 December 1982

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the period of validity of which was last extended and amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/82, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79 ⁽²⁾, (EEC) No 3045/79 ⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 3046/79 ⁽⁴⁾, and (EEC) No 1782/80, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1982;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Spain, Portugal and Egypt established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80 is hereby extended until 31 December 1983.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

It shall apply with effect until 31 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 12.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3589/82

of 23 December 1982

on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community negotiated agreements with a number of supplier countries on trade in textile products; whereas both these agreements and the rules concerning their management laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 apply until 31 December 1982;

Whereas the Community has accepted the extension of the Arrangement regarding international trade in textiles on the conditions laid down in the Protocol for the extension of the arrangement and the conclusions adopted by the GATT Textiles Committee on 21 December 1981 and annexed to that Protocol;

Whereas the Community has negotiated Agreements with a number of supplying countries on trade in textile products; whereas the said Agreements are intended to promote the orderly and equitable development of trade in textile products between the Community and its supplier countries, on the basis of cooperation between the contracting parties, and in particular to eliminate the real danger of disruption of the Community market and the textile trade of the supplying countries; whereas to this end they provide *inter alia* that supplier countries' exports of certain textile products shall be subject to quantitative limits, and that the Community shall refrain from introducing quantitative restrictions under Article XIX of the GATT or Article 3 of the abovementioned Arrangement, or applying measures having equivalent effect to such quantitative restrictions;

Whereas it was agreed in the course of the negotiations by the delegations from the Community and the supplier countries that the said delegations

should recommend their respective authorities to apply the arrangements set out in the Agreements negotiated on a provisional basis from 1 January 1983, pending their subsequent entry into force;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure that the purpose of each of these Agreements should not be obstructed by deflection of trade and that it is therefore necessary to determine the way in which the origin of the products in question is controlled and the methods by which the appropriate administrative cooperation is achieved;

Whereas compliance with the quantitative limits on exports established under the Agreements is ensured by a double-checking system; whereas the effectiveness of these measures depends on the Community's establishing a set of Community quantitative limits to be applied to imports of all products from supplier countries whose exports are subject to quantitative limitations;

Whereas products entering the customs territory of the Community under the arrangements for inward processing or other temporary admission arrangements and intended for re-exportation out of the said territory in the same state or after processing should not be subject to such Community quantitative limits;

Whereas special rules are required for products re-imported under the arrangements for outward processing;

Whereas, in order to apply Community quantitative limits in conformity with the Agreements negotiated with the supplier countries, it is necessary to establish a special management procedure; whereas it is desirable that such common management system be decentralized by allocating the quantitative limits among the Member States, and that the import authorizations be issued by the Member States' authorities in accordance with the double-checking system defined in the Agreements;

Whereas, in order to ensure the best possible utilization of the Community quantitative limits, they should be allocated in accordance with the requirements of the Member States and with the quantitative objectives established by the Council; whereas, however, the extent of the disparities existing in the conditions for importation of these

products into the Member States and the particularly sensitive position of the Community textiles industry mean that the said conditions can be standardized only gradually; whereas, for these reasons, allocation of supplies cannot immediately be effected on the basis of requirements alone;

Whereas it is also necessary to introduce efficient and rapid procedures for altering Community quantitative limits and their allocation to take account of the development of trade flows, needs for additional imports and the Community's obligations under the Agreements negotiated with supplier countries;

Whereas, in respect of certain textile products under limitation, the Agreements provide for a consultation procedure with supplier countries whereby a limit to the growth of imports of a product may be agreed where significant use of its related quantitative limit follows a marked under-use; whereas supplier countries agreed as well to limit their exports from the time of the consultation request to a level established in the Agreements; whereas, in the absence of agreement within the specified time limits, supplier countries agreed to limit the growth in their exports to a level established in the Agreements;

Whereas, in the case of products not subject to quantitative limitation, the Agreements provide for a consultation procedure whereby, in the event that the volume of imports of a given category of products into the Community or one of its regions exceeds a certain threshold, agreement can be reached with the supplier country on the introduction of quantitative limits; whereas the supplier countries also undertake to suspend or limit their exports from the date of a request for such consultations, at the level indicated by the Community; whereas if no agreement is reached with the supplier country within the period stipulated, the Community may introduce quantitative limits at a specific annual or multiannual level;

Whereas the Agreements established a system of cooperation between the Community and the supplier countries with the aim of preventing circumvention by means of transshipment, re-routing or other means; whereas a consultation procedure is established under which an agreement can be reached with the supplier country in question on an equivalent adjustment to the relevant quantitative limit when it appears that the Agreement has been circumvented; whereas supplier countries also agreed to take the necessary measures to ensure that any adjustments could be rapidly applied; whereas, in the absence of agreement with a supplier country within the time limit provided, the

Community may, where clear evidence of circumvention is provided, apply the equivalent adjustment;

Whereas in order *inter alia* to comply with time limits set in the Agreements it is necessary to lay down a rapid and efficient procedure for introducing such quantitative limits and concluding such Agreements with the supplier countries;

Whereas the provisions of this Regulation must be applied in conformity with the Community's international obligations, in particular with those arising from the abovementioned Agreements with supplier countries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. This Regulation shall apply to imports into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex I and originating in the countries listed in Annex II (hereinafter called 'supplier countries').
2. The classification of the products listed in Annex I shall be based on the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff and on the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE), without prejudice to Article 3 (7). The procedures for the application of this paragraph are laid down in Annex VI.
3. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the importation into the Community of the textile products referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be subject to quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect to such restrictions.

Article 2

1. The origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be determined in accordance with the rules in force in the Community.
2. The procedures for control of the origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) are laid down in Annex V.

Article 3

1. The importation into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex III originating in one of the supplier countries listed in that Annex and shipped between 1 January 1983 and 31 December

1986 shall be subject to the annual Community quantitative limits laid down in that Annex.

2. These quantitative limits are broken down between Member States of the Community for the year 1983 as set out in Annex IV.

3. The release for free circulation in the Community of imports subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the Member States' authorities in accordance with Article 10.

4. The authorized imports shall be charged against the Community quantitative limits laid down for the year in which the products are shipped in the supplier country concerned. In this Regulation, shipment of products shall be considered to have taken place on the date of their loading onto the exporting aircraft, vehicle or vessel.

5. Imports of products not subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1983 which were in the course of shipment to the Community before that date shall not be subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in this Article, provided that they were shipped from the supplier country in which they originate before 1 January 1983.

6. The release for free circulation of products the importation of which was subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1983 and which were shipped before the said date shall continue from that date to be subject to the presentation of the same import documents, and to the same import conditions, as before 1 January 1983.

7. The definition of Community quantitative limits laid down in Annex III and the categories of products to which they apply shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 where this proves necessary to ensure that any subsequent amendment to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff or the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE) or any decision amending the classification of such products does not result in a reduction of such quantitative limits.

Article 4

1. The Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to the cottage industry and folklore products defined in Annex VII which are

accompanied on importation by a certificate issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin in accordance with the provisions of Annex VII and which fulfil the other conditions laid down therein.

2. The release for free circulation in the Community of the textile products referred to in paragraph 1 originating in the supplier countries listed in Annex VIII shall be granted only for those products covered by an import document issued by the competent authorities of the Member States, provided that similar machine-made products are subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3.

The said import document shall be issued automatically within a maximum of five working days from the date of presentation by the importer of the certificate referred to in paragraph 1 issued by the competent authorities of the supplier country.

The import document shall be valid for six months and shall state the grounds for exemption as given in the certificate referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 5

1. Should the level of imports into the Community or any of its regions of products falling within a given Group I category referred to in Article 3 and originating in one of the supplier countries exceed, in the course of a calendar year, the level of the preceding calendar year by 10 % of the quantitative limit for the current year in respect of that category, these imports may be made subject to the measures provided for in this Article.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Community quantitative limits established under Article 3 for the product within the category in question originating in the supplier country concerned is less than 2.5 % of total Community imports in 1980 for that category. However, in the case of the countries referred to in Annexes XII, XIII and XIIB, this level is 1 %.

Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the level of imports of products within the category in question originating in the supplier country concerned during the current year is less than 50 % of the Community or regional quantitative limits established under Article 3.

3. Where the Commission finds, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, that the conditions set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 are fulfilled and considers that it is necessary, in the case of a given category of product, to:

— suspend wholly or in part the application of the provisions of Article 8, or

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- modify the quantitative limit established under Article 3, and
- compensate in an equitable and quantifiable manner, in respect of the third country concerned, for the measures referred to in the first and second indents of this paragraph,

the Commission, with the concurring opinion of the Committee under the procedure in Article 15, shall:

- (a) open consultations with the supplier country concerned, in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 14, with a view to reaching agreement or joint conclusions in respect of the category products in question on:
 - the suspension wholly or in part of the provisions of Article 8, or
 - the modification of the quantitative limit established under Article 3,
 - as well as the corresponding equitable and quantifiable compensation;
- (b) as a general rule, pending a mutually satisfactory solution, request the supplier country concerned to restrain, for a provisional one-month period from the date of notification of the request for consultations, exports to the Community or to one or more of its regions of the category of products in question. This provisional limit shall be equal to one-twelfth of the level of imports of the category of products in question from the supplier country concerned during the preceding calendar year;
- (c) pending the conclusion of the consultations requested, apply to the imports of the category of products in question quantitative limits identical to those requested of the supplier country, pursuant to point (b). These measures shall be without prejudice to the definitive arrangements to be made by the Community, taking into account the results of the consultations.

The measures taken under this paragraph shall be the subject of a Commission communication published forthwith in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

4. The consultations with the supplier country concerned which are provided for in paragraph 3 (a) may lead to the conclusion of an arrangement between that country and the Community or the adoption of joint conclusions on the modification of the quantitative limit in question or on the suspension

wholly or in part of the provisions of Article 8 and on the compensation referred to in paragraph 3.

5. Should the Community and the supplier country fail to reach a satisfactory solution within 15 days following the opening of consultations and at the latest within one month following the request for consultations, the provisions of Article 8 may, for the category of products in question, be wholly or in part suspended, or the quantitative limit established under Article 3 may be modified so as to restrain exports to the Community or any of its regions to 125 % of imports attained during the preceding calendar year or to the level of exports up to the date of the request for consultations plus the level of exports provided for during the consultation period under paragraph 4, whichever is the higher.

The application of the measures provided for in this paragraph shall be limited to the year in which they are taken.

Should the provisions of this paragraph be applied, an offer of equitable and quantifiable compensation shall be maintained.

6. The arrangements provided for in paragraph 4 shall be concluded and the measures provided for either in paragraphs 3 and 5 or in the arrangement or joint conclusions referred to in paragraph 4 shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

7. The annual level of the quantitative limits modified under paragraphs 3 to 6 may not be less than the level of imports into the Community or into the region concerned in 1980 of products of the same category originating in the same supplier country.

8. The quantitative limits modified in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 6 in any year preceding 1986 shall be subject to a growth rate so as to ensure that the level of the quantitative limit established under Article 3 for the year 1986 is regained in that year.

9. Where this Article is applied in respect of one or more Community regions, the compensation referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 will concern the region or regions of the Community in respect of which measures of limitation or restraint are taken under this Article.

10. Notwithstanding any limitations established under this Article, goods already shipped before the date of notification of the request for consultations

referred to in paragraph 3 shall be admitted, provided that they would have been admitted in the absence of any measures taken under this Article.

Article 6

1. The Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to products admitted into the customs territory of the Community under the arrangements for inward processing or other suspensive arrangements, provided that they are declared to be for re-export under such a system outside the said territory in the same state or after processing.

The subsequent release for free circulation of the products referred to in the first subparagraph shall be subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 and to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued in accordance with Article 3 (3) and the products so released shall be charged against the Community quantitative limit established for the year for which the export licence was issued.

2. Where the authorities in the Member States establish that imports of textile products have been charged against a Community quantitative limit fixed pursuant to Article 3 and that these products have subsequently been re-exported outside the Community, they shall inform the Commission thereof and issue additional import authorizations for the same products and the same quantities in accordance with Article 3 (3).

Imports effected under cover of such authorizations shall not be charged against the Community quantitative limit for the current year or the following year.

3. Subject to the conditions laid down in Annex XIII, reimports into the Community of textile products after processing in the countries listed in that Annex shall not be subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 provided that they are effected in accordance with the Regulations on economic outward processing in force in the Community.

4. Reimports into the Community of textile products after processing in the countries listed in Annex IX shall not be subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 provided that they are effected in accordance with the Regulations on economic outward processing in force in the Community and that specific quantitative limitations or measures of liberalization have been established for goods imported under economic outward processing

arrangements for the Member State, product and third country concerned.

5. Where imports into the Community of textile products listed in Annex I and originating in the supplier countries listed in Annex IX are effected at abnormally low prices, the provisions of Annex X shall apply.

Article 7

1. The Community quantitative limits shall be allocated in such a way as to ensure the improved utilization of these quantitative limits and to attain progressively a more balanced penetration of the markets by means of improved burden-sharing between the Member States.

2. The allocation of the Community quantitative limits shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 and according to the criteria defined in paragraph 1 where this proves necessary, particularly in view of trends in patterns of trade, in order to ensure their improved utilization.

3. In cases referred to in paragraph 1 which are of particular economic importance to one or more Member States, the Commission shall, however, refer proposals for amendment of the allocation directly to the Council. The Council shall act upon such proposals in accordance with Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 8

1. Supplier countries other than the countries listed in Annexes XI, XII, XIII and XIIB may, after notifying the Commission in advance, utilize the shares allocated to Member States in the following ways:

(a) Advance utilization during any given year of a portion of a share established for the following year shall be authorized for each category of products up to 5 % of the share for the year of actual utilization.

Such advance imports shall be deducted from the corresponding shares established for the following year.

(b) Carry-over of amounts not utilized during any given year to the corresponding share for the following year shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share for the year of actual utilization.

(c) Except for the countries listed in Annex IX, where the relevant percentages in each case

referred to below shall be 3.5 %, transfers of quantities in Group I categories shall be made only as follows:

- transfers from category 1 to categories 2 and 3 shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made,
- transfers between categories 2 and 3 shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made,
- transfers between categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be authorized up to 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made.

Transfers of quantities into the different categories in Group II or III may be made from any category in Group I, II or III subject to a maximum of 5 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made.

The table of equivalence applicable to the abovementioned transfers is given in Annex I.

- (d) The cumulative application of the provisions of points (a), (b) and (c) may not, in the course of any given year, cause a limit established for the category and for the year in question to be exceeded by more than 15 %; however, in the case of categories of products originating in the countries listed in Annex IX, such an excess may not be greater than 11 % for Group I categories and 12.5 % for categories in Group II and III.

2. The country listed in Annex XI may utilize the shares in the ways provided in paragraph 1, provided that:

- in the case of points (a) and (b), there shall be no authorization for category 1, and the authorization in respect of category 2 shall be limited to 2.5 %,
- in the case of point (c), transfers to category 2 shall be limited to 2.5 %.

3. The country listed in Annex XII may utilize the shares in the same way as provided in paragraph 1, provided that:

- in the case of points (a) and (b), there shall be no authorization for categories 2 and 3 and authorization in respect of all other categories shall be limited to 1 %, except that further authorization to 5 % may be agreed following consultations in accordance with Article 14,

- in the case of point (c), there shall be no transfers to categories 2 and 3 and transfers between categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be limited to 3.5 %,

- in the case of point (d), such excess may not be greater than 10 % for Group I categories and 11 % for categories in Groups II and III.

The same provisions shall apply to the country listed in Annex XIII except that, in the case of points (a) and (b) referred to in the first indent, there shall be no authorization for categories 1, 2 and 3.

4. In the event of recourse by a supplier country to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3, the Commission shall notify the authorities of the Member State concerned, which shall authorize the imports in question in accordance with the double-checking system defined in Annex VI.

5. Where a Member State's share has been increased by the application of paragraphs 1 to 3 above or of Article 9, or where further possibilities for imports into that Member State have been created under Article 9, such increases or further import possibilities shall not be taken into account for the purposes of applying paragraph 1 in the current year or subsequent years.

Article 9

1. Member States which find that they require additional imports for their internal consumption or which consider that their share may not be fully utilized shall notify the Commission accordingly.

2. The Community quantitative limits laid down in Article 3 may be increased in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 where it appears that additional imports are required.

3. At the request of a Member State which finds that it requires additional imports, either on the occasion of fairs or where it has issued import authorizations or equivalent documents for up to 80 % of its national share, the Commission may, after oral or written consultations with the Member States within the Committee set up under Article 15, open up additional possibilities for imports into that Member State.

In an emergency, the Commission shall open consultations within the Committee within five working days following receipt of the request from the Member State concerned and shall take a decision within 15 working days calculated from the same date.

Article 10

1. The authorities of the Member States shall issue the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 (3) up to the amount of their shares, taking into account the measures taken pursuant to Articles 5, 7, 8 and 9.

2. The import authorizations or equivalent documents shall be issued in accordance with Annex VI.

3. The quantities of products covered by the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 shall be charged against the share of the Member State which issued those authorizations or documents.

4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cancel import authorizations or equivalent documents already issued in cases where the corresponding export licences have been withdrawn or cancelled by the competent authorities in the supplier countries. However, if the competent authorities of a Member State have not been informed by the competent authorities of a supplier country of the withdrawal or cancellation of an export licence until after the related products have been imported into such Member State, the quantities in question shall be set off against the Member State's quota share for the year during which shipment of products took place.

Article 11

1. The importation into the Community of textile products listed in Annex I, originating in the supplier countries listed in Annex II and not subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3, shall be subject to a system of administrative control.

2. Should imports into the Community of products falling within any given category, referred to in paragraph 1 and originating in one of the supplier countries, exceed, in relation to the preceding calendar year's total imports into the Community of products in the same category, the percentages indicated in the table appearing in Annex XIV such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits under the conditions laid down in this Article. These arrangements may be limited to imports into specific regions of the Community.

3. Should the imports referred to in paragraph 2 into a given region of the Community exceed, in relation to the total quantities calculated for the whole Community according to the percentage specified in paragraph 2, the percentage set for that

region in the table below, such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits in the region in question:

Germany	28.5 %
Benelux	10.5 %
France	18.5 %
Italy	15 %
Denmark	3 %
Ireland	1 %
United Kingdom	23.5 %
Greece	2 %

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply where the percentages specified therein have been reached as a result of a fall in total imports into the Community, and not as a result of an increase in exports of products originating in the supplier country concerned.

5. Where the Commission finds, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, that the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 are fulfilled and considers that a given category of products should be made subject to a quantitative limit, with the concurring opinion of the Committee under the procedure in Article 15:

- (a) it shall open consultations with the supplier country concerned in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 14 with a view to reaching an agreement or joint conclusions on a suitable level of limitation for the category of products in question;
- (b) pending a mutually satisfactory solution, the Commission shall, as a general rule, request the supplier country concerned to limit exports of the products in the category concerned to the Community, to the region or regions of the Community market specified by the Community for a provisional period of three months from the date on which the request for consultations is made. Such provisional limit shall be established at 25 % of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, and gave rise to the request for consultation or 25 % of the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, whichever is the higher;
- (c) it may request the supplier countries listed in Annexes IX and XII, with effect from the date of notification of the request for consultations and pending a mutually satisfactory solution, to suspend or limit at the level indicated by the Commission its exports of the category of

products in question to the Community or to one or more regions thereof;

- (d) it may, pending the outcome of the requested consultations, apply to the imports of the category of products in question quantitative limits identical to those requested of the supplier country pursuant to points (b) and (c). These measures shall be without prejudice to the definitive arrangements to be made by the Community, taking into account the results of the consultations. Measures taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be the subject of a Commission communication published without delay in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

6. The consultations with the supplier country concerned which are provided for in paragraph 5 (a) may lead to the conclusion of an arrangement between that country and the Community or the adoption of joint conclusions on the introduction and level of quantitative limits.

Such arrangements or joint conclusions shall stipulate that the quantitative limits agreed be administered in accordance with a double-checking system.

7. Should the parties be unable, in the course of consultations, to reach a satisfactory solution within one month following the opening of consultations and, at the latest, within two months following notification of the request for consultations, the Community shall have the right to introduce a definitive quantitative limit at an annual level not lower than the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2 or 106 % of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2 and gave rise to the request for consultations, whichever is the higher.

In respect of the country listed in Annex XII, the time limits referred to above shall be reduced by half.

8. The arrangements provided for in paragraph 6 shall be concluded, and the measures provided for either in paragraphs 5 and 7, or in the arrangements or joint conclusions referred to in paragraph 6 shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

9. The annual level of the quantitative limits laid down in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 may not be less than the level of imports, into the Community

or into the region or regions concerned in 1980, of products of the same category and originating in the same supplier country.

10. Where the development of total imports into the Community of a product which is subject to a quantitative limit fixed in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 renders it necessary, the annual level of that quantitative limit shall be increased, after consultation with the supplier country in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.

11. The quantitative limits fixed in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 8 shall provide for an annual growth rate determined by mutual agreement with the supplier country concerned in the context of the consultation procedure laid down in Article 14.

12. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall not apply to products which have already been dispatched to the Community provided that they were shipped from the supplier country in which they originate for export to the Community before the date of notification of the request for consultations.

13. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall be administered in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 and 6 to 10, save as otherwise provided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

Article 12

1. For the textile products subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 Member States shall notify the Commission, within the first 10 days of each month, of the total quantities, in the appropriate units and by country of origin and category of products, for which import authorizations have been issued during the preceding month.

2. For the textile products cited in Annex VII and originating in the supplier countries listed in Annex VIII, Member States shall notify the Commission within the first 10 days of each month of the total quantities in the appropriate units and by country of origin and category of products, for which import documents have been issued in accordance with Article 4 (2) during the preceding month.

In respect of the textile products in Annex I, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly, within 30 days following the end of each month, of the total quantities imported during that month, by country of origin and NIMEXE code and in the units, including where appropriate supplementary units, of the

NIMEXE code. The imports shall be broken down in accordance with the statistical procedures in force.

3. For products cited in paragraph 1 of Annex VII, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly, within 30 days following the end of each month, of the best information available on the total quantities imported during that month, in the appropriate units and by country of origin and category of products.

4. In order to enable market trends in the products covered by this Regulation to be monitored, Member States shall communicate to the Commission, before 31 March each year, statistical data for the preceding year on exports. The statistical data relating to the production and consumption of each product shall be forwarded under arrangements to be determined subsequently pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 15.

5. Where the nature of the products or particular circumstances so require, the Commission may, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, alter the time limits for communicating the abovementioned information under the procedure laid down in Article 15.

6. Member States shall notify the Commission under conditions set in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, of all other particulars deemed under that procedure to be necessary in order to ensure compliance with the obligations agreed between the Community and the supplier countries.

Article 13

1. Where, following the enquiries carried out in accordance with the procedures established under Annex V, the Commission notes that the information in its possession constitutes proof that products originating in a supplier country listed in Annex II and subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 or introduced under Article 11 have been transhipped, re-routed or otherwise imported into the Community through circumvention of such quantitative limits and that there is need for the necessary adjustments to be made, it shall request that consultations be opened, in accordance with the procedure described in Article 14, so that agreement may be reached on an equivalent adjustment of the corresponding quantitative limits.

2. Pending the outcome of the consultations referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission may ask the supplier country concerned to take the necessary precautionary steps to ensure that adjustments to the

quantitative limits agreed on following such consultations may be carried out for the year in which the request for consultations was lodged or for the following year, if the quantitative limit for the current year is exhausted, where there is clear evidence of circumvention.

This paragraph shall not apply to the countries listed in Annex XII.

3. If the Community and the supplier country fail to arrive at a satisfactory solution within the period stipulated in Article 14 and if the Commission notes that there is clear evidence of circumvention, it shall deduct from the quantitative limits an equivalent volume of products originating in the supplier country concerned, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

4. In the case of the countries listed in Annex XII, this Article shall apply also to imports after 1 January 1982. This Article shall also apply to imports prior to that date where any consultations for the adjustment of quantitative limits which may have been opened with the supplier country concerned before the entry into force of this Regulation have not yet produced a mutually satisfactory solution.

Article 14

1. The Commission shall conduct the consultations referred to in the Regulation other than those referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, in accordance with the following rules:

- the Commission shall notify the supplier country concerned of the request for consultations,
- the request for consultations shall be followed within a reasonable period (and in any case not later than 15 days following the notification) by a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the Commission's opinion, justify the submission of such a request,
- the Commission shall initiate consultations, within one month at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within one further month at the latest.

2. The consultations referred to in Article 5 of this Regulation and those held with the country listed in Annex XII shall be governed by the following rules:

- the Commission shall notify the supplier country concerned of the request for consultations, together with a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the Commission's opinion, justify the submission of such a request,

— the Commission shall initiate consultations within 15 days at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within 15 days at the latest.

Article 15

1. A Textile Committee, hereinafter called 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a Commission representative, is hereby set up.

2. The Committee shall draw up its rules of procedure.

3. Where reference is made to the procedure defined in this Article, the chairman, on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State, shall refer the matter to the Committee.

4. The Commission representative shall submit draft measures to the Committee. The Committee shall deliver an opinion on the draft measures within a period which may be fixed by the chairman depending on the degree of urgency of the matters to be examined. The Committee shall decide by a qualified majority as specified in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

5. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures proposed where they are in conformity with the Committee's opinion.

(b) Where the measures proposed are not in conformity with the Committee's opinion, or where no opinion has been given, the Commission shall submit to the Council, without delay, a proposal for the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

(c) Should the Council fail to take a decision within one month of the date on which the proposal was laid before it, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures.

6. The chairman may, on his own initiative or at the request of one of the Member States' representatives, consult the Committee about any other matter relating to the operation of this Regulation.

Article 16

The Member States shall inform the Commission forthwith of all measures taken pursuant to this Regulation and of all laws, regulations or administrative provisions concerning arrangements for importation of the products covered by this Regulation.

Article 17

Amendments to the Annexes to this Regulation which may be necessary to take into account the conclusion, amendment or expiry of agreements with third countries or amendments made to Community rules on statistics, customs arrangements or common import arrangements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Regulation.

Article 18

The present Regulation replaces Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78. Any reference to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 shall be understood as a reference to this Regulation.

Article 19

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

It shall apply until 31 December 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1982.

For the Council

The President

O. MØLLER

For the annexes (see OJ L374/82 p. 116 to 309)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 20/83

of 5 January 1983

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/82⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during October, November and December 1982 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	24.56
23.02 A I b)	65.50
23.02 A II a)	24.56
23.02 A II b)	65.50

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 811/83
of 7 April 1983**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic
of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the
Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the
average of the levies applied during a reference
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No
2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are
therefore those applicable during the months of
January, February and March 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repub-
lic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 April 1983 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

CCT heading No	Description	(<i>ECU/tonne</i>) Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	42,63
	2. Long grain	44,72
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	53,29
	2. Long grain	55,90
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	82,48
	2. Long grain	106,32
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	87,84
	2. Long grain	113,97
	III. Broken rice	20,95

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 812/83
of 7 April 1983**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-
ponent of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽³⁾, is to be
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %
of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during
January, February and March 1983 to the products
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the
variable component applicable to bran and sharps
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	23,51
23.02 A I b)	65,05
23.02 A II a)	23,51
23.02 A II b)	65,05

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 June 1983

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of non-alloyed unwrought aluminium originating in Egypt

(83/305/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) In January 1983, the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Comité de Liaison des Industries des Métaux non ferreux on behalf of the great majority of Community producers who account for some 85 % of Community production of non-alloyed unwrought aluminium.

The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify initiating a

proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of non-alloyed unwrought aluminium falling within subheading ex. 76.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code 76.01-11), originating in Egypt, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and commenced an investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned and the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainant and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) As soon as the investigation had been opened, The Aluminium Company of Egypt, which is the sole Egyptian exporter of the product in question, offered to accept an immediate verification at its premises of all information which the Commission deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination. The Commission therefore carried out such a verification at the premises of The Aluminium Company of Egypt in Cairo and Nag Hammadi.
- (4) The investigation of dumping in relation to the Egyptian exporter covered the year ended 31 December 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 31, 5. 2. 1983, p. 4.

- (5) None of the exporters or importers of the product concerned originating in the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia has yet made available to the Commission all the information deemed necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and the Commission is thus not in a position at present to come to any preliminary conclusion as to the existence of dumping with respect to imports from these sources.

B. Normal value

- (6) The preliminary investigation to determine the existence of dumping in respect of imports from Egypt showed that the prices of the products marketed by the exporters on the Egyptian domestic market had, over an extended period of time and in respect of substantial quantities, been lower than all costs both fixed and variable normally incurred in the course of production; the normal value was therefore determined on the basis of the constructed value.
- (7) The constructed value was computed by taking the company's total cost of materials and manufacture, including overheads, and adding a profit margin of 5 % considered to be reasonable in the light of the company's performance during a recent representative period.

C. Export prices

- (8) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products originating in Egypt sold for export to the Community.

D. Comparison

- (9) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability resulting from differences in payment and delivery terms.
- (10) In order to determine whether the goods originating in Egypt were being dumped, the normal

values as defined above were therefore compared transaction by transaction at the fob stage with the export price to the Community at the same stage, over the period of the investigation, using weighted averages where appropriate.

E. Margin

- (11) The above preliminary determination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of imports from The Aluminium Company of Egypt, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.
- (12) The weighted average margin for the product concerned originating in Egypt expressed as a percentage of the free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs, was 0,3 %.

F. Termination of proceeding against Egypt

- (13) The Commission considers that the dumping margin found to exist is minimal and therefore not such as would cause material injury to Community producers. In these circumstances protective measures are unnecessary. No objection to this course of action was voiced in the Advisory Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of non-alloyed unwrought aluminium originating in Egypt is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 16 June 1983.

For the Commission
 Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
 Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1986/83

of 18 July 1983

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/83⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of April, May and June 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1983 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Paddy rice; husked rice:	
	a) Paddy rice:	
	1. Round grain	52,91
	2. Long grain	41,96
	b) Husked rice:	
	1. Round grain	66,14
	2. Long grain	52,45
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:	
	a) Semi-milled rice:	
	1. Round grain	93,27
2. Long grain	104,14	
b) Wholly milled rice:		
1. Round grain	99,33	
2. Long grain	111,64	
III. Broken rice	17,66	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1987/83
of 18 July 1983

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1983 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	22,95
23.02 A I b)	61,64
23.02 A II a)	22,95
23.02 A II b)	61,64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2790/83
of 5 October 1983**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic
of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1566/83 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the
Arab Republic of Egypt ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the
average of the levies applied during a reference
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No
2412/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3480/80 ⁽⁵⁾, the reference period is to be the quarter
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are
therefore those applicable during the months of July
August and September 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repub-
lic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1983 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Amounts to be deducted
ex 10.06	Rice :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :	
	a) Paddy rice :	
	1. Round grain	45,66
	2. Long grain	39,08
	b) Husked rice :	
	1. Round grain	57,08
	2. Long grain	48,85
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :	
	a) Semi-milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	90,53
	2. Long grain	100,99
	b) Wholly milled rice :	
	1. Round grain	96,41
	2. Long grain	108,26
	III. Broken rice	13,49

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2791/83
of 5 October 1983

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy 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 rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽³⁾, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during July, August and September 1983 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	22,57
23.02 A I b)	49,71
23.02 A II a)	22,57
23.02 A II b)	49,71

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2989/83
of 25 October 1983
on detailed implementing rules for the special refund on common wheat flour
exported to Egypt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (2) and 16 (6) thereof,

Whereas the grant of a special export refund for common wheat flour to Egypt may prove to be necessary; whereas, in the light of the refund's foreseeable level and in order to ensure that exports to that country are properly controlled and comply with suitable limits, provision should be made, throughout the period during which the arrangements for that refund are applicable, for granting the refund in accordance with a control system for the exports concerned; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for granting the refund only to exporters who have applied for the advance fixing thereof, for notifying the Commission of the applications for certificates and for allowing a certain period for considering whether the said certificates should be granted; whereas, moreover, provision should be made for ensuring that operators who qualify for the said refund fulfil their obligations as regards the special destination of the product;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The special refunds laid down in the Annex to the Regulation fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal shall be granted in respect of flour of common wheat intended for Egypt provided:

- (a) the operator has applied for advance fixing of the refund;
- (b) the product was exported on the basis of a certificate showing Egypt as the compulsory country of destination.

2. The Commission shall be notified daily of the applications for export certificates referred to in paragraph 1 (b) of this Article.

The certificates shall be issued on the fifth working day after notification has taken place, provided no measure suspending the advance fixing of the refund has been adopted during that period.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day 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, 25 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSA GER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2993/83

of 24 October 1983

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Cooperation 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 proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt⁽¹⁾ was signed on 18 January 1977 and entered into force on 1 November 1978;

Whereas Article 6 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the said Agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Protocol'), as amended by Decision No 1/81⁽²⁾ of the Cooperation Council, provides that, in the case of an automatic change in the base date applicable to the amounts expressed in ECU, the Community may introduce revised amounts when necessary;

Whereas the equivalent value of the ECU in certain national currencies on 1 October 1982 was less than

the corresponding value on 1 October 1980; whereas the automatic change in the base date would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '1 620 ECU' is replaced by '2 000 ECU'.
2. In Article 17 (2) '105 ECU' is replaced by '140 ECU' and '325 ECU' by '400 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1
⁽²⁾ GEN I 115

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3581/83

of 15 December 1983

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79⁽²⁾, the period of validity of which was last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3580/83⁽³⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 3045/79⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 3046/79⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 1782/80⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 2295/82⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3581/82⁽⁹⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1983;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey, established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82, is hereby extended until 31 December 1984.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

It shall apply until 31 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.
⁽³⁾ OJ No 356, 20. 12. 1983
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 11.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 12.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 245, 20. 8. 1982, p. 25.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 64.

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2800/78 of 27 November 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 335/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2972/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	L 355/1978
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2978/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2979/78 of 15 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, etc., falling within subheading 97.06 B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3035/78 of 21 December 1978 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sewing machines, falling within subheading 84.41 A I b) and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply	L 359/1978
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3154/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	L 375/1978
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 of 29 December 1978 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3159/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	L 375/1978
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3160/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3161/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3162/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3163/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3164/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	"
78/1037/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
78/1038/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 29 December 1978 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 664/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 55.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	L 85/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 666/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, etc., falling within heading No 59.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 668/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., falling within heading No 62.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 669/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 670/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 741/79 of 11 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on urea, falling within subheading 31.02 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 93/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 778/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methyl alcohol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 99/1979

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 780/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply</p>	<p>L 99/1979</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 781/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 55.05 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 782/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 783/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b) and ex II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 886/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other goat and kid skin leather, other, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>L 111/1979</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 889/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 890/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives with cutting blades, serrated or not, falling within heading No ex 82.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 973/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 122/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 974/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other sheep and lamb skin leather, other, falling within subheading 41.03 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 976/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, falling within subheading 58.02 ex A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1094/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 136/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1096/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 154/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1464/79 of 13 July 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of the tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain textile products from developing countries	L 177/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1625/79 of 26 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 apply	L 190/1979

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1690/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and freizes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chambered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>L 196/1979</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1691/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on household utensils of wood, falling within heading No 44.24 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1694/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead-acid accumulators, falling within subheading 85.04 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on equipment for parlour, table and funfair games, falling within heading No 97.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>"</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1721/79 of 3 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>L 198/1979</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1751/79 of 8 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply</p>	<p>L 201/1979</p>
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1851/79 of 20 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply</p>	<p>L 214/1979</p>

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1876/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 217/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1877/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery, earthenware or fine pottery, falling within subheading 69.12 C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1957/79 of 5 September 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 226/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2527/79 of 14 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated man-made fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 289/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/79 of 22 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal, falling within subheading 71.12 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 296/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2687/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 305/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2688/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of synthetic textile fibres and other yarn of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 51.01 A and B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 53.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2889/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tubes and pipes, pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 325/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2890/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within sub-heading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2787/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	L 328/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 of 10 December 1979 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2790/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2792/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2793/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2794/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2795/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries	L 328/1979
70/1061 ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
79/1062 ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 332/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/79 of 20 December 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 342/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 349/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3068/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3069/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3070/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 515/80 of 28 February 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 58 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 659/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 74 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 660/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 770/80 of 28 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methanol (methyl alcohol), falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 85 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 898/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08, other, other, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 97 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 899/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers, falling within heading No 90.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 946/80 of 14 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives, falling within subheading 82.09 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	L 101/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1199/80 of 12 May 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tube and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 121/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1399/80 of 3 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 138/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1502/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on rubber tyres, tyre cases, other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps), falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 149/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1507/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of sisal, of other fibres, etc., products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1508/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on twine, cordage, ropes and cables of abaca (Manila hemp) or of true hemp, products of category 145 (code 1450), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1626/80 of 26 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, etc., falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 162/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1712/80 of 27 June 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1980/81)	L 167/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1761/80 of 4 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal, falling within subheading 71.12 A and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 172/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1846/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on melamine, falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 181/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1847/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1848/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/80 of 18 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 186/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2074/80 of 1 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale, products of category 115 (code 1150), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	L 202/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2205/80 of 19 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glutamic acid and its salts, falling within subheading 29.23 D III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	L 220/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2256/80 of 27 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on benzoic acid and its salts and esters, falling within subheading 29.14 D I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 227/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2257/80 of 27 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2337/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on citric acid, falling within subheading 29.16 A IV a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 236/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2338/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades, etc., falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2428/80 of 22 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electrical capacitors, fixed or variable, falling within heading No 85.18 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 251/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2581/80 of 8 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other articles of iron or steel, falling within heading No 73.40 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 265/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2623/80 of 13 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on salicylic acid, falling within subheading 29.16 B I a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 269/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2710/80 of 23 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 280/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2787/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carboxyimide-function compounds, falling within subheading 29.26 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 288/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2788/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed sets, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2902/80 of 10 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on ethylene glycol, falling within subheading 29.04 C ex I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 301/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2907/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other woods, sawn, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 302/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2908/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian), falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2909/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games, falling within subheading 97.06 B and C, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2959/80 of 14 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead borosilicates, falling within subheading 32.08 ex B, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 306/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3001/80 of 20 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on fibre building boards of wood or other vegetable material, falling within heading No 44.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 311/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/80 of 28 October 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 315/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3129/80 of 3 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on builders' carpentry and joinery, falling within heading No 44.23 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 328/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3138/80 of 4 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 apply . . .	L 329/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 of 16 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 354/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 of 16 December 1980 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1981 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing a multiannual scheme of generalized tariff preferences and its application for 1981 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	"
80/1185/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 16 December 1980 applying for 1981 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3511/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

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Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3512/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3513/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 728/81 of 20 March 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 apply. . .	L 75/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3300/81 of 16 November 1981 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 335/1981
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3486/81 of 4 December 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 apply. .	L 352/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 365/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3602/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3603/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain steel products originating in developing countries	"

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Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 of 23 December 1981 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 384/1981
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3818/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3820/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/82 of 19 October 1982 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 318/1982
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized preferences for 1983 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 363/1982
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 to textile products originating in developing countries ..	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"

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Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 of 23 December 1982 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 377/1982
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3607/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3608/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3609/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2128/83 of 28 July 1983 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 205/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3333/83 of 4 November 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 313/1983

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Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3205/83 of 11 November 1983 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries benefiting from the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82.	L 315/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 362/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3570/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 to textile products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3571/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
83/645/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council of 16 December 1983 applying for 1984 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 of 23 December 1983 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 372/1983
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3750/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3751/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3752/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

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