EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY — COMMISSION

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

used in the business surveys carried out among heads of enterprises in the Community

DECEMBER 1963

CEE II/8

Commission of the European Economic Community
Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs
Directorate for National Economies and Economic Trends

23, avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée, Brussels.

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Introduction

The progress made in the various processes of economic integration between the member countries, notably the transition to the second stage of the preparatory period provided for in the Treaty of Rome, makes it more urgent than ever to co-ordinate economic policies and therefore to improve, within a Community framework, the instruments available for analyzing business trends. The need for this has been repeatedly stressed, particularly in the European Parliament.

Information broken down by branch of activity but covering the whole of the Community is required by industry, in particular by most industrial federations, so that they can follow the development of demand and the progress of enterprises in each country and in each sector.

Early in 1961 the Commission therefore set about establishing, in association with the Government departments and economic research institutes in the Member States, a harmonized system of business inquiry among heads of enterprises, based on comparable definitions and methods in all six countries.

A first publication, issued in November 1962, described the general principles of this type of survey and explained how the inquiry used among heads of Community enterprises was handled. Because of changes that have subsequently been made, this brochure has now been brought up to date. Some additional information has also been given, mainly on nomenclature, on the items selected and on the survey of investment.

General principles

The business survey is one of the most suitable instruments for analyzing cyclical situations and forecasting short-term developments. The economic outlook is partly shaped by the interplay of individual decisions, which in turn mainly depend on the picture the transactor forms for himself of the current situation and of development prospects. It is those two factors—appraisal and decision—which the business survey endeavours to grasp at the source.

It relies on the voluntary collaboration of entrepreneurs, who answer regular questionnaires on current trends in activity: order-books, stocks, output, prices, etc., and on the outlook for these same variables. The questions may concern the actual undertaking, or else reflect the entrepreneur's opinion on the situation in one sector or in the economy as a whole. In addition, the replies are mostly recorded as trends and are not given in actual figures.

Special features

Like any statistical survey, the business survey permits both microeconomic forecasting at the level of the enterprise and microeconomic forecasting for the economic as a whole. It serves both for a detailed analysis of results in a given sector and for a composite review of overall activity. But in many ways it departs from the classic statistical survey:

a) Ex ante information can be obtained direct, whereas by the other methods such data could only be obtained indirectly by extrapolating the results of past developments;

b) The entrepreneur is able to complete the questionnaire quickly, since he is not obliged to give an exact estimate. Equally, the results can be very easily collated. The business survey therefore supplies "fresh" information for a swift diagnosis of current developments;

c) Owing to the qualitative nature of the questions, they can elicit information on variables whose quantification is difficult or even impossible, either because making an exact computation is a laborious process, only to be repeated at very wide intervals, or because the variable is not capable of measurement. The business survey fills a gap in statistical surveying;

d) Lastly, and this is perhaps its most original feature, the questionnaire is addressed to the head of the enterprise or his immediate subordinates. The replies are therefore received in an already synthesized form, purged of the superfluous detail or casual factors that would otherwise creep in if numerical data were given.

Interpretation of results

For the very reason that it is qualitative in character, the business survey yields results that can only be interpreted after thorough analysis. To begin with, personal appraisals of current trends are subjective and can therefore lead to unintentional distortion of the facts, however hard the person completing the questionnaire may have tried to be accurate and factual. Moreover predictions, particularly when they deal with developments in the hazier future, must as a rule be regarded as intentions rather than firm decisions; they represent the entrepreneur's reaction to the economic situation of tomorrow as he imagines it today.

Such subjective factors—inherent in this type of survey—can therefore be interpreted only after a study of the behaviour of individual managements, comparing and analyzing a great many successive surveys. Lastly, the results of business surveys take on their full significance when they are restored to context and, together with all the other available data, integrated in the model used, explicitly or implicitly, for studying the development of business trends.

Methods

Preparation of a programme common to the six member countries

For several years business surveys had been carried out in the various Community countries, either by government bodies or by private institutes. Though the aims of these surveys were similar, i.e. the rapid compilation of up-to-date observations on the current situation and the probable future trend, there were very considerable differences in approach, methods and organization between the different surveys.

After a review of the surveys already in existence, the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs, which had been instructed to lay the foundations of a joint programme, contacted the following institutes:

i) The IFO (Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung), in the German Federal Republic;

ii) The INSEE (Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques), in France;

iii) The ISCO (Istituto nazionale per lo studio della congiuntura), in Italy;

iv) The CBS (Centraal bureau voor de Statistiek), in the Netherlands;

v) The Banque nationale, in Belgium;

vi) The SCSEE (Service central de la statistique et des études économiques), in Luxembourg.

In all the countries except Luxembourg, where no survey was in hand, these institutes were already conducting business surveys. The differences from one country to another were however considerable. For example, the French survey involved a detailed questionnaire which took a fairly long time to fill in, and this meant that the intervals between surveys were lengthy (February, May, October); the survey covered the whole intervening periods. This contrasted with the Belgian, Dutch and German surveys which were carried out once a month on the basis of extremely concise and frequent questionnaires which could be very quickly collated. The Italian survey was midway between the two extremes, being carried out once every three months and covering the whole quarter.

Although each questionnaire dealt with most of the important topics, the subject matter and phrasing of the questions differed from one country to another (the questions asked in each of the member countries are set out below in tabular form). The absence of a common nomenclature, the failure to particularize or the confidential character of sector results detracted from the value of any comparison.

After a draft prepared by the Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs in the EEC Commission had been discussed with the experts of the various institutes, a joint programme was drawn up; it served as the blueprint of the survey, on the understanding that improvements could be made after an initial try-out.

At the beginning of 1962, a start was made on implementing the common programme. In Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and Luxembourg, new surveys were launched or existing surveys adapted to bring them into line with the common plan. In the Netherlands, although the Dutch experts also approved the technical details of the common programme, the national business survey has not yet been associated with it; this situation is partly due to the reservations expressed by the Dutch entrepreneurs on whose behalf the Centraal bureau voor de statistiek conducts the survey. The industrial associations wished to keep the results obtained in a given branch secret from those working in the same branch in other countries and also from those in other branches in their own country. There have, however, been signs of late of a move towards Netherlands participation in the EEC Survey, and the various bodies and committees concerned are now engaged in consultations. It is to be hoped that Dutch businessmen will join in at the earliest possible moment, in the interests both of improved business trend analysis in the Community and of fuller information for heads of enterprises.

During 1963 the programme has been developed considerably: the scope of the survey has been widened, new questions have been introduced, it has been made steadily more representative, the nomenclature has been filled out in greater detail and the common programme has been extended to the field of investment.

Investment has a crucial role to play in economic development and the value of applying business survey techniques to the forecasting of investment trends has long been evident. The EEC Business Survey

Comparison of questions asked in 1960 in member countries' business surveys

I. Questions of fact

SUBJECT / COUNTRY	FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	BELGIUM
Notes + : up = : same — : down	- Questions concerning each product of the enterprise - Unless otherwise stated : results of last month compared with previous month - No account to be taken of fluctuations due to dissimilar number of working days or to holidays with pay	- General questions and questions on each product - As the surveys are made 3 times a year, it seemed clearer from the point of view of presentation to refer to that of June 1960 - S : this letter appears each time the entrepreneur has been asked to indicate thereby whether the trend is *purely* seasonal	- Questions relating to whole of firm - Results of last quarter compared with previous quarter - Not seasonally adjusted	Same remarks as for Germany (FR)	Same remarks as for Germany (FR)
1. Production	Our production tempo is : + = —	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Quantities produced : + = —	Our average daily production is : + = — (Question replaced, in certain sectors, by one on activity)	Our production tempo is : + = —
2. Order-books	Our order-book is : + = — compared with the end of the preceding month	State how many weeks' production are at present covered by your order-book : . . . . weeks	Domestic order-books : + = — Foreign order books : + = —	Our firm, with its present labour force and normal working hours, is capable of executing existing orders in : under 1 month, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 months, over 7 months (Agreed delivery dates not to be taken into account)	If we maintain the present production tempo, our activity is assured for approx. . . . . months to come
3. Utilization of production capacity	The utilization of our production capacity (maximum normal utilization for the enterprise = 100 %) is : - space to be filled in on a scale - quarterly question (January, April, July, October)	If your production capacity is not at present fully taken up, indicate what increase in output would be possible with the equipment available, *a*) without taking on additional workers : . . . . . % *b*) by taking on additional workers : . . . . . %	Plant utilization : + = —	Nil	Nil
4. Stocks of finished products	Our stocks of finished products are : + = — compared with the end of the previous month	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Stocks of finished products (for own use) : + = —	Our stock of unsold products, semi-finished and finished, is : + = — (Question not put in certain cases)	Nil
5. Orders booked	Our domestic and foreign orders booked are : + = —	Trend is *demand* since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Nil (Replaced by a question on deliveries)	The volume of domestic and foreign orders received this month is : + = —	Orders from the domestic market are : + = — Two other questions designed to eliminate seasonal variations)
6. Export orders	(Contained in the previous question)	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Nil (Same remark as in 5)	The volume of export orders received this month is : + = —	Export orders are : + = — (Same remark as in 5)
7. Stocks of raw materials	Nil	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Stocks of raw materials and work in progress : + = —	Nil	Nil
8. Selling prices	Our domestic selling prices for this product are, allowing for altered conditions (net prices) : + = —	Percentage variation since end of February 1960 : . . . . . %	Domestic selling price : + = —	Our selling prices on the domestic market for finished products of equivalent quality is : + = —	Our selling prices for this product are : + = — (Estimate the trend in your prices in the light of your contracts or tenders)
9. Numbers employed	Nil	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Numbers employed : + = —	Total number employed is : + = —	Nil
10. Hours worked	We are now working overtime : yes - no	Trend since end of February 1960 : (S) + = —	Hours worked : + = —	Hours worked are : + = —	Nil

II. Questions of judgment

SUBJECT / COUNTRY	FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	BELGIUM
1. **Stocks of raw materials**	Our raw material stocks this month have been : - too high - adequate - too low	Do you consider that, for the season, your raw material stocks are : - above normal - normal - below normal	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. **Stocks of finished products**	Our stocks of unsold finished products are at present : - too high - adequate - too low	Do you consider that, for the season, your stocks of finished products are : - above normal - normal - below normal	Nil	Our stocks of unsold products (semi-finished and finished) is, for the time of year : - above normal - normal - below normal (Question not put in certain sectors)	Our present stock of this product may be considered: - above normal - normal - below normal
3. **Order-books**	We consider our present backlog of orders : - relatively high - adequate - too low	Nil	Nil	We consider that our backlog of orders is, for the time of year : - above normal - normal - low	Our present backlog of orders for this product may be considered : - above normal - normal - below normal

III. Outlook

Notes	For next month	Till end October 1960	For the next quarter	For the next month (in certain sectors and for certain questions, for the next three months)	For the next three months
1. **Production**	We expect : - to increase - to maintain - to decrease our production	Probable trend : (S) + = —	Volume of output : + = —	Our average daily output will be : + = — (Question replaced in certain sectors by one on expected level of activity)	Nil
2. **Demand or orders booked**	Our domestic and export orders will : - increase - remain unchanged - decrease	Probable trend in demand : (S) + = — Probable trend in export orders : (S) + = —	Domestic order-books : + = — Export order-books : + = —	Flow of orders will be : + = —	Demand from customers, compared with the usual level at this time of year, will be : - firmer - unchanged - weaker
3. **Selling prices**	Our net domestic selling prices for this product, allowing for altered conditions will be : + = —	Probable % variation : + ... %; =; — ..... %	Domestic selling price : + = —	Our selling prices on the domestic market for finished products of equivalent quality will be : + = — (Question not put in certain sectors)	Our selling prices for this product will probably tend to be : + = —
4. **Numbers employed**	Nil	Probable trend : (S) + = —	Numbers employed : + = —	Total numbers employed will be : + = —	We expect numbers employed on manufacture of this product will be : + = —
5. **Hours worked**	Nil	Probable trend : (S) + = —	Hours worked : + = —	Working hours will be : + = —	Nil

having yielded very satisfactory results, it was possible to think of taking this further step.

As in the case of the monthly survey, a comparative review of investment surveys in the various member countries revealed a lack of uniformity both in the overall approach and in respect of the dates on which the surveys were carried out. There were either extensive surveys with a large number of questions eliciting information not only on the planned size of investments but also on related subjects such as sources of financing or reasons for investing, or there were small surveys concerned almost exclusively with the actual sums to be invested. In France and in the Federal Republic of Germany the two types of survey were used jointly, with a major survey in the early months of the year and briefer ones in the summer and autumn. In Italy, on the other hand, a single small survey was carried out at the end of the year, whereas in Belgium two medium-scale surveys were made, one at the end of January and the other at the end of July. In the Netherlands a single very full survey is made during January. Despite these wide disparities in both periods covered and questions asked, the institutes already working on the monthly survey succeeded in reaching agreement on a common framework for an investment survey.

Participation by these institutes in the common programme has not prevented them from continuing the national surveys, which take into account special requirements peculiar to the individual countries.

THE MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY

Scope of the survey

The survey is at present carried out in all sectors, except the extractive and food industries, and all industrial enterprises in the Community, except of course those in the two sectors mentioned, may take part. It is not based on a random sample, since participation is voluntary and not limited. The number of replies for the whole of the Community is about 13 000, and their distribution between the various member countries is mainly a function of the geographical distribution of the enterprises and of their degree of concentration in the different sectors. The number and the size of the enterprises are enough to make the results obtained representative, both for industry as a whole and for the specific sectors: almost all the Community's major enterprises participate, though this does not mean that small and medium-sized businesses are neglected, and the crude results are adjusted to take account of the structure of the industry.

Frequency and time-table

The survey is carried out once a month, a high frequency having been preferred to a three- or four-monthly survey, as this makes it possible to ensure that information is always being brought up to date and, thanks to the continuity which is provided by the fuller flow of figures, to spot trends with greater assurance.

To keep up this rapid tempo, a precise monthly time-table has been drawn up:

1. Early in the month (or at the end of the previous month): questionnaires despatched by the institutes to the enterprises taking part;

2. Up to about the 10th of the month: completed questionnaires returned to the institutes;

3. From 10th to 20th: internal checking of the replies and mechanical processing of data by the institutes;

4. Before 22nd: transmission by Telex to the Commission of sector results compiled by the institutes;

5. From 22nd to 30th: aggregation of national results at Community level, preparation and printing of brochures showing results as graphs;

6. End of month: despatch of brochures to the institutes for distribution to firms participating in the survey.

Questionnaire

The questionnaire used in the EEC Business Survey fulfils three essential requirements:

1. It appeals to the industrialist's sense of judgement: no question is asked on past trends. It was felt that the entrepreneur's evaluation of the state of his order-book or his stocks of finished products provided a better pointer to probable future developments, having regard to the economic environment, than any mere recorded figures could offer;

2. Eliminating seasonal and fortuitous factors, on the one hand, by asking the entrepreneur, for each question put to him, to leave out of account purely seasonal variations, and on the other, by making the predictions on output and prices refer to a period of three to four months;

3. Keeping up the speed of the survey and rendering the respondent firm's task straightforward: the questionnaire is therefore simple, consisting only of five questions that are asked each month, one three times a year and one twice a year.

The first three questions call for assessments: assessment of the overall flow of orders, of export order-books and of stocks of finished products; the last two require forecasts of trends in production and selling prices. The fourth question, which is asked only at the end of the month in January, May and October, enables an estimate to be made of the percentage of enterprises which could produce more if they received more orders. The last question, included in the May and October surveys, concerns the opinions held by heads of enterprises on the way the numbers they employ are likely to develop.

Questions in the EEC business survey

1. Do you consider that your present total order-book is, for the season:

— *above normal* — *normal* — *below normal?*

Firms having no order-books are requested to estimate the level of demand.

2. Do you consider that your present export order-book is, for the season:

— *above normal* — *normal* — *below normal?*

Firms having no separate export order-books are requested to estimate the level of export demand.

3. Do you consider that your present stocks of finished products are, for the season:

— *above normal* — *normal* — *below normal?*
— *no stocks of finished products*

4. If you had more orders, would you be able to produce more with your present resources (manpower, plant and supplies):

— *yes* — *no?*

(question put only three times a year).

5. Do you think that over the next 3 or 4 months your firm's seasonally adjusted production trend will be:

— *up* — *same* — *down?*

6. Do you think that in the next 3 or 4 months your selling prices will:

— *go up* — *remain unchanged* — *go down?*

7. Do you consider that in the next 3 or 4 months the number of operatives employed in the manufacture of this product will:

— *go up* — *remain unchanged* — *go down?*

(question put only twice a year).

Classification

The survey covers all industries except the extractive and food industries, which have provisionally been left out, it being impossible to obtain comparable results from the different countries for these two sectors.

Industry as a whole has then been divided into 24 groups and 19 sub-groups, corresponding to the classifications generally used for economic analysis and to the structure of the industrial federations in most of the member countries. So that the results used can be compared from one country to another and can also be used for confrontation with other statistical data, the various groups in the nomenclature used for the business survey have been worked out on the basis of the Nomenclature of Industries in the European Communities (NICE). The exact correspondence between these two nomenclatures is given in Annex II. It should, however, be noted that the questionnaires sent to industrialists actually refer to products, and the same firm may therefore reply for more than one product. Annex I gives, for each country, a list of the products covered by the survey and shows how they have been regrouped in the nomenclature used.

Nomenclature used for the EEC Business Survey

1. Textiles (excluding knitted and crocheted goods)
   1*a* Wool
   1*b* Cotton
2. Garments and knitted and crocheted goods
   2*a* Knitted and crocheted goods
   2*b* Garments
3. Leather and footwear
   3*a* Footwear
4. Wood and cork
5. Furniture
6. Paper
7. Printing
8. Processing of plastics

9. Chemicals
   - 9*a* Basic chemicals
   - 9*b* Chemicals for industrial and agricultural uses
   - 9*c* Consumer chemicals

10. Petroleum

11. Building materials, pottery, glassware
   - 11*a* Building materials, pottery for building and industry, flat glass
   - 11*b* China and hollow glass

12. Iron and steel

13. Primary processing of iron and steel

14. Metal consumer articles (including bicycles and motorcycles)
   - 14*a* Bicycles and motorcycles

15. General equipment products

16. Mechanical equipment (other than electrical)
   - 16*a* Agricultural machinery
   - 16*b* Machine tools
   - 16*c* Engines, compressors, pumps

17. Domestic electric appliances, radio, television

18. Electrical equipment goods

19. Motor vehicle industry
   - 19*a* Private cars
   - 19*b* Commercial vehicles

20. Shipbuilding, aircraft manufacturing, railway and tramway rolling stock
   - 20*a* Shipbuilding

21. Precision instruments, optical goods, watches and clocks
   - 21*a* Precision instruments
   - 21*b* Photography, spectacles, watches and clocks

A. Production of man-made fibres

B. Rubber

C. Non-ferrous metals industry

The division of the main groups into sub-groups means that heads of enterprises can be supplied with information in greater detail. Three special groups — A, B and C — have been established. They correspond to sectors which in some countries consist of a small number of large enterprises, for which the publication of results by country might well reveal to competitors the position of certain enterprises. Only the results for the whole of the Community are given for these groups, even to the entrepreneurs themselves.

In view of the importance of demand in the development of business trends, it is of great value to be able to separate in analysis the various products according to their destination, all the more so since this approach is also usually used in national accounting. It has therefore been decided to break down the results by product obtained at the first stage by the institutes into three major groups: capital goods, consumer goods, intermediate goods. Moreover, within this last group a distinction is made between intermediate products intended mainly for the production of investment goods, those intended mainly for the production of consumer goods and those without specific object.

In order to carry out this breakdown, a provisional classification has been worked out on the basis of the national nomenclatures (see Annex I). Before this classification can be brought into use, however, a good deal of preparatory work is needed, in particular on the methods to be used for processing the questionnaires; it has therefore been decided, provisionally, to classify by branch and not by individual product; this method certainly has its disadvantages, as one branch will cover products with different destinations. However, the errors made are small enough to be acceptable at least at this provisional stage.

The regrouping of branches is shown below.

Regrouping of business survey sectors by economic destination

I. Consumer goods

Ia *Non-durable :*
- 2 Garments and knitted and crocheted goods
- 3*a* Footwear
- 9*c* Consumer chemicals

Ib *Durable :*
- 5 Furniture
- 11*b* China and hollow glass
- 14 Metal consumer articles
- 17 Domestic electric appliances, radio, television
- 19*a* Private cars
- 21*b* Photography, spectacles, watches and clocks

II. Capital goods

IIa *Building :*
- 11*a* Building materials

IIb *Equipment :*
- 15 General equipment products
- 16 Mechanical equipment (other than electrical)
- 18 Electrical equipment goods
- 19*b* Commercial vehicles
- 20 Shipbuilding, aircraft manufacturing, railway and tramway rolling stock
- 21*a* Precision instruments

III. Intermediate goods

All other sectors

Weighting

In order to determine the overall results for a sector, group of sectors or country, the individual replies cannot be simply added up, as the enterprises and sectors are not all of the same dimensions. Therefore, in aggregating the results, it is necessary to apply to the individual reply a weight varying according to the size of the enterprise or sector. This weighting takes place at each stage of the calculations. From the questionnaire stage to that of the branch, the weighting factor used is an overall characteristic of the enterprise (as a rule, its turnover), except for the replies about exports, which are weighted by export turnover; the sector data are then weighted by added values except in the case of exports, when the data on export order-books are weighted with the aid of foreign trade statistics. In this way, results applicable to the industry as a whole are obtained for each country.

Once country data have been compiled, Community results are calculated for the whole of industry and for each individual sector. Although no results are available for the Netherlands, aggregating at Community level of the replies by country has been carried out systematically. It may be added that the contribution made to industrial output in the Community by the five countries taking part is more than 90% of the total.

For industry as a whole, the country weighting is the added value of the industries concerned (expressed in a common unit of account), or the total sum of exports.

For the sectors, foreign trade returns have supplied a weighting system which can be applied to export order-books and which is both consistent and accurate; it is worked out on the basis of the external trade figures by product published on the basis of the five-digit CST Nomenclature by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. A table showing how this nomenclature corresponds with the nomenclature used in the business survey is given in Annex III. In order to eliminate accidental fluctuations, the figures taken have been those for the last three years. For the other questions, the weighting factors differ from case to case; e.g. for petroleum, gross output has been taken, and in other cases the numbers employed: it was impossible, with the available statistics, to arrive at a uniform system of weighting which would give results of the required standard of comparability.

Dissemination of results

The results are disseminated in two ways: firstly, by distribution of brochures to the entrepreneurs taking part, secondly, through publication by the Commission of a number of general results.

The secrecy of the initial information supplied by the heads of enterprises is safeguarded in all cases. Participation is confidential and only the institutes organizing the surveys have lists of the participants. The secrecy of individual replies is strictly observed both in the particular organizational arrangements adopted and by virtue of the fact that the individual data are merged in the overall results and only these are transmitted to the Commission and disseminated.

For dissemination to heads of enterprises, the tabulated results of the survey are printed in brochures, each containing one sector table and another for industry as a whole. Each table, a model of which is appended, displays the results of the questions asked, for the five member countries taking part and for the Community. These brochures are distributed free of charge and only to the entrepreneur taking part in the survey, each of whom thus has at his disposal every month tables of results which enable him to compare his own position with that of others in his sector and in industry as a whole, both in his own country and in the four other countries and in the Community. This provides a practical example of the reciprocal exchange of information which the survey seeks to encourage and which acts as a leaven in industry.

The Commission's staff publish regular comments on the results of the most recent surveys. In this publication results by sector are given only for the Community as a whole.

THE INVESTMENT SURVEY

Scope

The investment survey covers the same field as the monthly business survey; generally speaking, the same firms take part. The number of enterprises to whom questionnaires are sent is even in certain cases greater, so as to eliminate, as far as is possible, the wider fluctuations that are apt to occur in this kind of survey: investment is not carried forward by its own momentum as are other variables in economic activity, and it is very heavily influenced by cyclical trends not only in the economy as a whole but also

Fac-simile of part of the brochure

DARSTELLUNG DER ERGEBNISSE

Fur jede Frage ist eine Spalte vorgesehen und zwar in nachstehender Reihenfolge:

1. **Beurteilung des gesamten Auftragsbestandes :** zu klein (blau, —), ausreichend (=), verhältnismäßig groß (rot, +).
2. **Beurteilung des Bestandes an Auslandsaufträgen :** zu klein (blau, —), ausreichend (=), verhaltnismäßig groß (rot, +).
3. **Beurteilung des Fertigwarenlagers :** zu klein (blau, —), ausreichend (=), verhaltnismaßig groß (rot, +).
4. **Prozentsatz der Unternehmen, die** mit den verfügbaren Produktionsmitteln **mehr produzieren könnten,** wenn sie mehr Aufträge erhielten (rot, +).
5. **Erwartungen hinsichtlich der Produktionstätigkeit in den kommenden Monaten :** Abnahme (blau, —), keine Veränderung (=), Zunahme (rot, +).
6. **Erwartungen hinsichtlich der Verkaufspreise in den kommenden Monaten :** Abnahme (blau, —), keine Veranderung (=), Zunahme (rot, +).

PRÉSENTATION DES RÉSULTATS

A chaque colonne correspond une question, dans l'ordre suivant.

1. **Appréciation du carnet de commandes total :** faible (bleu, —), normal (=), élevé (rouge, +).
2. **Appréciation du carnet de commandes étrangères :** faible (bleu, —), normal (=), élevé (rouge, +)
3. **Appréciation des stocks de produits finis :** inférieurs à la normale (bleu, —), normaux (=), supérieurs à la normale (rouge, +)
4. **Pourcentage des entreprises qui pourraient produire davantage** avec leurs moyens actuels si elles recevaient plus de commandes (rouge, +).
5. **Estimation de la tendance de la production** au cours des prochains mois : diminution (bleu, —), stabilité (=), augmentation (rouge, +)
6. **Estimation de la tendance des prix de vente** au cours des prochains mois : diminution (bleu, —), stabilité (=), augmentation (rouge, +).

PRESENTAZIONE DEI RISULTATI

Ad ogni colonna corrispondono nell'ordine le seguenti domande:

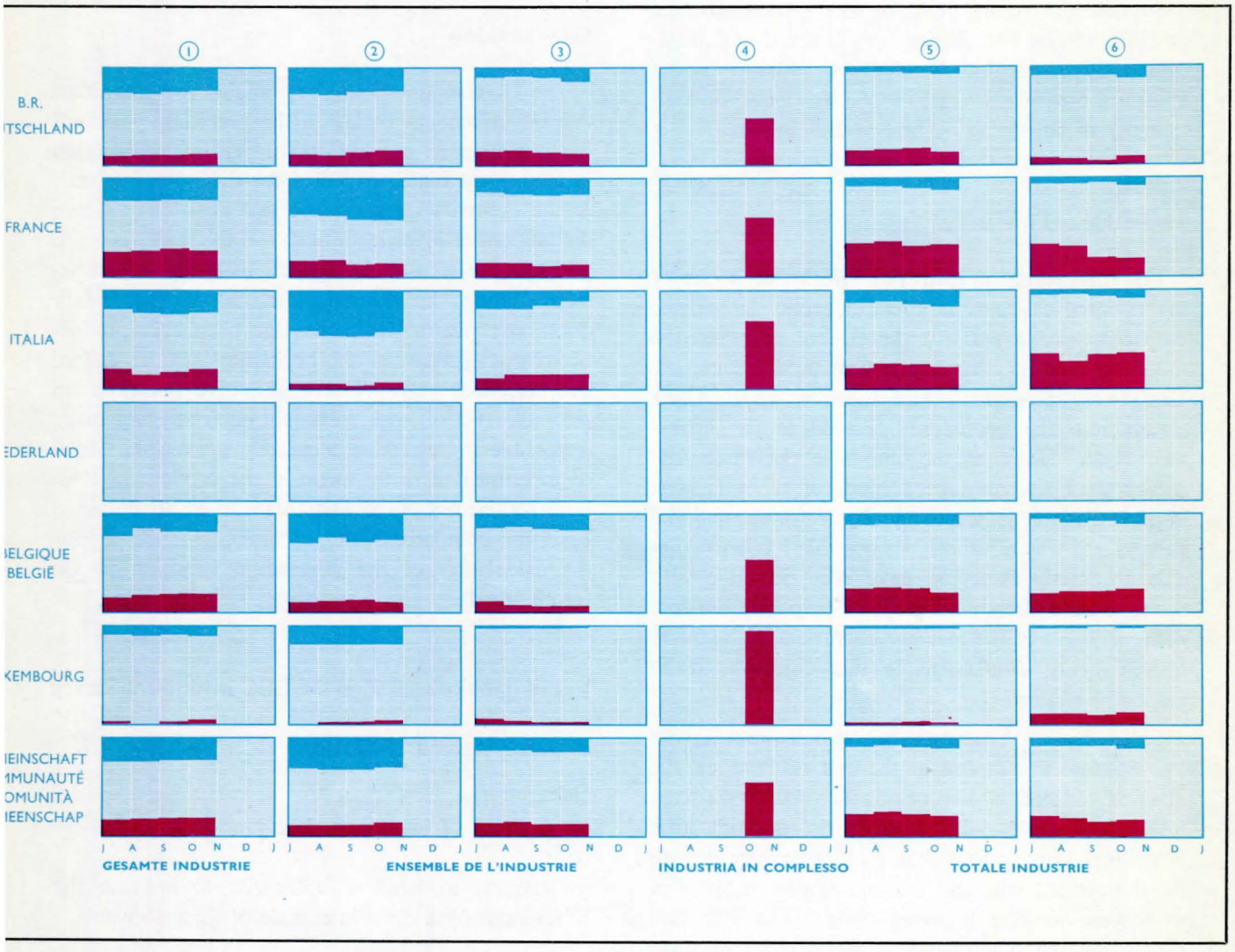
1. **Consistenza complessiva del portafoglio ordini :** bassa (blu, —), normale (=), alta (rosso, +).
2. **Consistenza del portafoglio ordini dall'estero :** bassa (blu, —), normale (=), alta (rosso, +).
3. **Giacenze di prodotti finiti :** inferiori al normale (blu, —), normali (=), superiori al normale (rosso, +).
4. **Percentuale delle aziende che** — se ricevessero una maggiore quantità di ordinazioni — **potrebbero produrre di più** con i mezzi attualmente a disposizione (rosso, +).
5. **Tendenza della produzione** nei prossimi mesi: diminuzione (blu, —), stabilità (=), aumento (rosso, +).
6. **Tendenza dei prezzi di vendita** nei prossimi mesi: diminuzione (blu, —), stabilità (=), aumento (rosso,+).

GRAFISCHE WEERGAVE VAN DE RESULTATEN

Voor iedere vraag is een kolom gereserveerd in onderstaande volgorde :

1. **Beoordeling van het totale orderbestand :** klein (blauw, —), normaal (=), groot (rood, +).
2. **Beoordeling van het buitenlandse orderbestand :** klein (blauw, —), normaal (=), groot (rood, +).
3. **Beoordeling van de voorraad eindprodukten :** te klein (blauw, —), normaal (=), te groot (rood, +).
4. **Percentage van de ondernemingen, die** met de ter beschikking staande produktiemiddelen **meer zouden kunnen produceren,** als zij meer orders zouden ontvangen (rood, +).
5. **Verwachting omtrent de ontwikkeling van de produktie in de volgende maanden :** daling (blauw, —), geen verandering (=), stijging (rood, +).
6. **Verwachting omtrent de ontwikkeling van de verkoopprijzen in de volgende maanden :** verlaagd (blauw, —), geen verandering (=), verhoogd (rood, +).

ıddressed every month to the head of every enterprise that takes part in the inquiry



at sector level. Moreover, the investment plans of individual enterprises may mean heavy expenditure at one period and none at another; this in turn means that aggregating by branch after a sample survey is likely to yield biased results. Again, the questionnaire cannot, in general, refer to a specific product: it must cover the overall activity of the enterprise since investment cannot in practice be broken down and related to each item manufactured in the enterprise.

So that the results may be as representative as possible, replies are studied and checked systematically and the results obtained are adjusted in the light of the previous structure of investment for each category of enterprise by branch and by size.

Time-table and frequency

The forecasting of industrial investment is one of the essential elements in forward economic budgets prepared twice a year for the current year and the following year by each of the Community countries. The survey programme had therefore to be fitted closely into the procedure followed in the investment field. However, the time-table chosen for the surveys had also to take account of other factors, in particular the dates already chosen for the national surveys. It was not therefore possible for it to coincide as exactly as would have been desirable with the time-table already adopted for preparing the economic budgets of the member countries. Subsequent improvements should enable this objective to be gradually attained.

From autumn 1963 onwards, two surveys a year will be carried out, one at the end of October, the other at the end of February. The October survey is a minor survey with a very brief questionnaire; it yields a fairly safe estimate of percentage growth for the current year and indications on the trend of investment for the following year. The February survey, on the other hand, is much more detailed. It supplies the percentage growth for the past year and a preliminary estimate for the current year. Although at present the common questions, for which joint results are covered in a single report, are still few in number, the several countries ask many other questions; it has not so far been possible to harmonize these because of their diversity and of the special needs felt by each country: e.g. reason for the investment, destination, method of financing, etc.

Because of the complex operations used in processing and checking the replies, long periods must elapse before the results of the survey are available. The difficulties are not so great for the minor October survey, the results of which have to be transmitted to the Commission before the end of the year. For the February survey, a tentative result for all industry will be passed to the Commission before the end of May and the final results for the whole of industry and for the sectors before 30 June of each year. Very special efforts are to be made to shorten the time needed to produce these results.

Questionnaires

The October questionnaire contains two questions, one on investment outlay in the preceding year and the current year, another on the percentage variation in investment outlay expected for the following year. In the February questionnaire two questions concern the amount of investment outlay in the last two years, and one the sums it is planned to spend on investment during the current year. A supplementary question concerns the percentage change in production capacity between the beginning and the end of the preceding year. The quantitative questions on the past level of investment will obviously not make it possible to determine accurately the absolute total of investment actually made in the economy. It is, however, necessary to ask them so as to obtain a basis for comparison and a means of checking for the calculation of the percentage variation in the future trend.

List of questions asked in the EEC Investment Survey

a) Survey at end of October

Question 1

Amount of investment last year

or

Request to head of enterprise to indicate this amount by a cross in a scale of figures given

Question 2

Amount of investment this year

or

Percentage variation of investment this year over investment last year

Question 3

Percentage variation of investment next year over investment this year

or

Trend (+, =, —) of investment next year over investment this year.

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List of questions asked in the EEC Investment Survey

a) Survey at end of October

Question 1

Amount of investment last year

or

Request to head of enterprise to indicate this amount by a cross in a scale of figures given

Question 2

Amount of investment this year

or

Percentage variation of investment this year over investment last year

Question 3

Percentage variation of investment next year over investment this year

or

Trend (+, =, —) of investment next year over investment this year.

b) Survey at end of February

Question 1

Amount of investment two years ago

or

Request to head of enterprise to indicate this figure by a cross in a scale of figures

Question 2

Amount of investment last year

or

Percentage variation of investment last year over investment two years ago

Question 3

Amount of investment this year

or

Percentage variation in investment this year over investment last year

Question 4

Development, expressed in a percentage, of production capacity between beginning and end of preceding year.

Classification

As has already been stated, the investment survey covers the same industrial sectors as the monthly business survey. But since it is more difficult to break down a firm's investment according to its various activities, it has not been possible to obtain representative results as detailed as for the monthly survey. In the initial phase it has seemed preferable to confine the survey to a relatively limited number of sectors, choosing those most relevant to the analysis of business trends. In an effort to cut to the minimum the divergence from the national surveys, activities have been regrouped in four sectors on the basis of the nomenclature used for the monthly survey.

Regrouping into industrial sectors for the Investment Survey

The sectors are defined on the basis of the nomenclature used for the EEC monthly Business Survey.

I. *Basic products industries*

9. Chemicals
10. Petroleum
11. Building materials, pottery, glassware

A. Man-made fibres
B. Rubber

II. *Metallurgical industries*

12. Iron and steel
ex 13. Primary processing of iron and steel (except smelting)
C. Non-ferrous metals industry

III. *Mechanical and electrical engineering industries*

ex 13. Smelting
14. Metal consumer articles
15. General equipment products
16. Mechanical equipment (other than electrical)
17. Domestic electric appliances, radio, television
18. Electrical equipment goods
19. Motor vehicle industry
20. Shipbuilding, aircraft manufacturing, railway and tramway rolling stock
21. Precision instruments, optical goods, watches and clocks

IV. *Processing industries*

1. Textiles
2. Garments and knitted and crocheted goods
3. Leather and footwear
4. Wood and cork
5. Furniture
6. Paper
7. Printing
8. Processing of plastics.

Dissemination of results

From the first survey (October 1963) onwards, results by industry and country will be despatched, as soon as available, to the entrepreneurs taking part and to these entrepreneurs only: the confidential nature of the survey will therefore be fully safeguarded. It is also planned to publish overall figures as in the case of the monthly business survey, but this will not be done at once: the investment survey will be the first attempt to aggregate investment forecasts at the level of the six member countries, and in this form it will be an innovation in certain of the countries, notaby Italy. Problems are bound to arise, necessitating a period of adjustment during which they can be solved and the best possible comparability obtained.

ANNEX I

List of the products covered by the EEC Business Survey in the various countries

C = consumer goods

I = investment goods

MC = intermediate goods intended mainly for consumption

MI = intermediate goods intended mainly for investment

M = intermediate goods without particular destination

For France the destination of a small number of goods has not yet been finally decided.

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
1. – TEXTILINDUSTRIE (ohne Wirkerei und Strickerei)	1. – INDUSTRIE TEXTILE (bonneterie exclue)	1. – INDUSTRIE TESSILI	1. – INDUSTRIE TEXTILE (bonneterie exclue)
1a – Wolltextilien Kammgarn (Maschinenstrickgarn) (MC) Kammgarn (Handstrickgarn) (MC) Streichgarn (MC) Kammgarngewebe (MC) Streichgarngewebe (MC)	**1a – Laine –** Filature (MC) Tissus d'habillement (MC) Tissus d'ameublement, couvertures, etc. (hormis tapis) (C)	**1a – Lana** Industria della lana (MC) (C)	**1a – Laine** Rubans de laine peignée (MC) Fils de laine peignée pour tissage (MC) Fils de laine peignée pour bonneterie (MC) Fils de laine peignée pour mercerie (C) Fils de laine cardée pour tissage (MC) Fils de laine cardée pour tapis (MC) Tissus de laine pour habillement (MC) Couvertures de laine (C) Epinglés de laine (MC) Velours de laine (MC)
1b – Baumwolltextilien Baumwoll- und Zellwollgarn (MC) Baumwoll- und Zellwollgewebe (MC)	**1b – Coton** Filature (MC) Tissage général (MC) Tissus d'ameublement et couvertures (hormis tapis) (C)	**1b – Cotone** Filatura cotone (MC) Tessitura cotone (C)	**1b – Coton** Filés de coton (MC) Fils de cardes fileuses (coton) (MC) Fils à coudre (coton) (C) Coutils à matelas et articles jacquard en coton (MC) Tissus-éponges en coton (MC) Linge de maison en coton (IC) Tissus d'habillement en coton (MC) Tissus industriels et lourds en coton (MI) Couvertures en coton (C) Torchons, lavettes, chamoisettes en coton (C) Epinglés de coton (MC) Velours de coton (MC)
Andere Erzeugnisse Stoffdruck (MC) Mobelstoffe (C) Teppiche (C) Rein- und Halbleinengewebe (C) Jutegarne, -gewebe und -säcke (M)	**Autres produits** Lin, chanvre : filature, rouissage (MC) Lin, chanvre : tissage (C) Jute, fibre dure : filature (M) Jute fibre dure : tissage (M) Tapis végétaux (C) Tapis, tapisserie de laine (C) Tapis de coton (C) Filature de la soie (MC) Tissage de la soie (MC) Teinture, apprêt, impression (MC) Enduction de tissus, linoléum (C) Textiles élastiques (MC) Dentelles, tulles, rubans, etc (C) Filets (I) Bâches, stores (M)	**Altri prodotti** Industria della seta e della lavorazione delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche Trattura della seta (MC) Lavorazione della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche Filatura dei cascami di seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali in fiocco (MC) Torcitura della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche (MC) Tessitura della seta e delle fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche (C) Industria del lino e della canapa Filatura lino (MC) Tessitura lino (C) Filatura canapa, cordame di canapa e di altre fibre, spagheria (MC + C) Tessitura canapa (C) Industrie della juta (M) Industrie tessili varie Nastri rigidi ed elastici, tessuti elastici, maglie e calze elastiche (C) Ricami, tulli e pizzi (C) Passamanerie e prodotti trecciati (C) Altri prodotti delle industrie tessili varie (C) Tintura, stampa, finissaggio, impermeabilizzazione, e simili (MC)	**Autres produits** Doublures pour hommes (MC) Tissus pour robes, blouses et lingerie (MC) Autres tissus d'habillement de linge de maison (MC) Tissus pour vêtements de pluie en fibres synthétiques (MC) Voiles pour rideaux (fibres diverses) (MC) Tissus d'ameublement (fibres diverses) autres que velours, épinglés, tapis, voiles pour rideaux (C) Lin teillé (MC) Etoupes de lin (MC) Filés de lin et d'étoupes de lin (MC) Linge, tissus d'habillement, d'ameublement et autres en lin (C) Filés de jute (M) Tissus et sacs en jute (M) Ficelles lieuses et Baler Twine (M) Articles de ficellerie et cordages (M) Tapis de laine (C) Tapis de coton (C) Tapis de jute (C)
2. – WIRKEREI, STRICKEREI UND BEKLEIDUNG	2. – HABILLEMENT ET BONNETERIE	2. – INDUSTRIE DELL'ABBIGLIAMENTO, MAGLIERIA E CALZETTERIA	2. – HABILLEMENT ET BONNETERIE
2a – Wirkerei und Strickerei Oberbekleidung, gestr. u. gewirkt (einschl. Erstlings- u. Kleinkinderbekleidung) (C) Damenfeinstrumpfe mit Naht (C) Damenfeinstrümpfe ohne Naht (C) Strümpfe, gestrickt und gewirkt (C) Unterwäsche, gewirkt und gestrickt (C)	**2a – Bonneterie** Bonneterie (C)	**2a – Maglieria e calzetteria** Maglie (C) Calze (C)	**2a – Bonneterie** Vêtements de dessus (en tricot) (C) Sous-vêtements en coton (C) Chaussettes, bas pour enfants (C) Bas nylon (C)
2b – Bekleidung Herren- und Knabenanzüge, Sakkos und Hosen (C) Herren- und Knabenmäntel (C) Berufskleidung aus Baumwolle für Manner (C) Damen- und Mädchenkleider, Blusen, Röcke (C) Damen- und Mädchenmäntel, Kostüme, Jacken (C)	**2b – Habillement** Vêtements de travail (C) Confection hommes (C) Confection femmes enfants (C) Confection s.a.i., imperméables (C) Chemiserie, lingerie de corps Linge de maison (C) Chapeaux (C) Pelleterie et fourrures (C)	**2b – Articoli di abbigliamento** Confezioni per uomo e ragazzo (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Confezioni per signora e giovanetta (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Confezioni per bambini (compresi gli impermeabili) (C) Biancheria per uomo (C) Biancheria per donna (C) Cappelli	**2b – Habillement** Vêtements de dessus (dames) (C) Vêtements de dessus (hommes) (C) Vêtements de travail (C) Vêtements de pluie (C) Corsets, gaines, soutien-gorge (C) Chemiserie masculine (C) Lingerie dames en tissus rectilignes (C) Lingerie dames en indémaillable (C)

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
Herren- und Knabenwäsche (C) Damen- und Mädchenwäsche (C) Büstenhalter und Miederwaren (C) Bettwäsche (C)		Cappelli di feltro (di pelo o di lana) (C) Cappelli di paglia e di materie affini da intreccio (C) Confezioni varie ed accessorie per il vestiario Cravatte (C) Busti, reggiseni, costumi da bagno (C) Ombrelli (C) Guanti in maglia, in stoffa e in tessuto di maglia (C) Altre confezioni ed accessori per il vestiario (C) Biancheria per la casa (C)	
3. – LEDER- UND SCHUHINDUSTRIE	3. – CUIR ET CHAUSSURES	3. – INDUSTRIE DELLE CALZATURE, DELLE PELLI E DEL CUOIO	3. – CUIR ET CHAUSSURES
3a – **Schuhindustrie** Herrenstraßenschuhe (C) Damenstraßenschuhe (C) Kinderstraßenschuhe (C) Hausschuhe und Sandalen (C)	3a – **Chaussures** Chaussures et articles chaussants (C)	3a – **Calzature** Industria delle calzature (C)	3a – **Chaussures** Chaussures hommes (C) Chaussures dames (C) Chaussures enfants (moins de 23 cm) (C) Pantoufles (C)
Andere Erzeugnisse Oberleder (MC) Unterleder (MC) Futterleder (MC) Vachette- und Portefeuilleleder (MC) Damenhand- u. -stadttaschen (C) Lederkoffer (C) Nichtlederne Koffer (C) Lederhandschuhe (C) Kleinlederwaren (C)	**Autres produits** Tannerie de gros cuir (MC) Tannerie de cuirs à dessus, mégisserie (MC) Agglomérés, synderme (MC) Maroquinerie, ganterie (C) Cuir n.d.a. (C)	**Altri prodotti** Industria conciaria Cuoio-suola ed altri cuoi pesanti (MC) Pellami per tomaie e pelletterie (MC) Pelletterie ed articoli vari di pelle e cuoio (C)	**Autres produits** Cuir à semelles (MC) Cuir à courroies et autres usages industriels (MI) Grosses peausseries (MC) Petites peausseries (MC)
4. – HOLZBE- UND VERARBEITUNG (OHNE MÖBELINDUSTRIE)	4. – BOIS ET LIEGE	4. – INDUSTRIE DEL LEGNO E DEL SUGHERO	4. – BOIS ET LIEGE
Nadelschnittholz (M) Laubschnittholz (M) Sperrholz (MC) Spanplatten (MC) Türen und Fenster (MI) Kisten (M) Haushaltsgeräte (C) Pinsel (M) Bürsten (M)	Scieries (M) Bois déroulés contreplaqués, panneaux de particules (M) Menuiserie, parquets, portes (MI) Emballages en bois (M) Travail du bois (M) Travail du liège (C) Brosserie (M)	Industrie del legno Produzione legname tondo asciato e segato (M) Lavorazione del legno Compensati e tranciati (M) Pannelli fibro-legnosi e truciolati (M) Pavimenti in legno (MI) Serramenta ed infissi in legno (MI) Industrie del sughero Produzione sughero grezzo (MC) Lavorazione del sughero Prodotti del sughero paturale (C) Prodotti del sughero agglomerato (C)	Contreplaqués (M) Panneaux comprimés (M)
5. – MÖBELINDUSTRIE	5. – MEUBLES	5. – INDUSTRIA DEL MOBILIO E DELL'ARREDAMENTO IN LEGNO	5. – MEUBLES
Schlafzimmer (C) Kuchen (C) Stuhle (C) Polstermöbel (C) Tische (C) Andere Einzelmöbel (einschl. Kleinmöbel) (C) Büromöbel (I) Ladeneinrichtungen (I)	Meubles et sièges de bois, literie – à usage domestique (C) — à usage industriel et commercial (I)	Industria del mobilio e del l'arredamento in legno (C)	Meubles (C)
6. – PAPIERERZEUGUNG UND -VERARBEITUNG	6. – PAPIER	6. – INDUSTRIE DELLA CARTA E DELLA CARTOTECNICA	6. – PAPIER
Papierzellstoff (M) Schreib- und Druckpapier (MC) Zeitungsdruckpapier (MC) Fein- und Normalpapiere (MC) AP-Packpapier (M) ZP-Packpapier (M) Gestrichene Papiere (M) Kraftpapiere Faltschachtelkarton (MC) Rohdachpappe (MI) Andere Maschinenpappen (M) Handpappe (M) Beutel (M) Briefumschläge und Ausstattungen (C) Geschäftsbücher (M) Rohkartonagen (M) Feinkartonagen (MI) Wellpappen und Wellpappenkartonagen (M) Faltschachteln (MC) Tapeten (MC)	Pâte à papier (M) Papier d'emballage (M) Papier journal (MC) Papier d'impression et d'écriture (MC) Cartonnerie (M) Papiers spéciaux (M) Papier couché (MC) Papier à cigarettes (MC) Articles en papier d'emballage (M) Articles façonnés d'impression-écriture (M) Cartonnages (MC) Papier et carton n.d.a. (M)	Fabbricazione carta e cartone Carta da imballo e da involgere (M) Carta-paglia (M) Carta da giornale (MC) Carta da stampa e da scrivere (MC) Cartone di ogni tipo (M) Trasformazione carta e cartone, produzioni cartotecniche Trasformazione carta e cartoni Cartone ondulato (MC) Sacchi a grande contenuto (M) Sacchetti a medio e piccolo contenuto (MC) Imballaggi in carta e cartone (M) Altri prodotti della trasformazione della carta e cartone (M) Produzioni cartotecniche (M)	Industrie des papiers et cartons (MC)

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
7. – DRUCKEREIEN Geschäftspapiere (MC) Plakate und Prospekte (MC) Kataloge und Preislisten (MC) Weichpackungen (MC) Schokoladeneinschläge (MC) Bier- und Wasseretiketten (MC) Wein- und Spirituosenetiketten (MC) Sonstige Etiketten (MC) Bildpost- und Gluckwunschkarten (C) Bücher, Zeitschriften und Zeitungen (C) Modellierbogen, Spiele, Bilder- u. Malbücher (C) Erzeugnisse des Buchdrucks (MC)	7. – IMPRIMERIE Imprimerie de labeur (MC) Edition et imprimerie de journaux (C)	7. – INDUSTRIE GRAFICHE ED EDITORIALI Industrie grafiche (MC) Industrie editoriali (C)	7. – IMPRIMERIE
8. – KUNSTSTOFFVERARBEITENDE INDUSTRIE Haushalts- und Küchenartikel (C) Kunststoffmaterialien fur Bekleidung, Schuhe und Lederverarbeitung (MC) Verpackungsmaterialien aller Art aus Kunststoff (M) Kunststoffe für Wohnbedarf (Vorhänge, Tischdecken, Polstermaterial usw.) (MC) Platten und Teile fur die Mobelindustrie (M) Fußbodenbelage (MI) Bauelemente aus Kunststoff (MI) Kunststoffteile für den Maschinenbau (MI) Kunststoffteile für den Fahrzeugbau (M) Kunststoffteile für die Elektrotechnik (M) Kunststoffteile fur Feinmechanik-Optik-Uhren (M) Kunststoffteile für die EBM-Industrie (MI)	8. – TRANSFORMATION DE MATIERES PLASTIQUES Transformation de matières plastiques (C)	8. – INDUSTRIA DELLA TRASFORMAZIONE DELLE MATERIE PLASTICHE Industrie della trasformazione delle materie plastiche (C)	8. – TRANSFORMATION DE MATIERES PLASTIQUES
9. – CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE Chemische Industrie insg. (M)	9. – INDUSTRIE CHIMIQUE	9. – INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE	9. – INDUSTRIE CHIMIQUE
9a – Grundstoffchemie	**9a – Produits chimiques de base** Grande industrie chimique minérale (hormis gaz comprimés et liquéfiés) (M) Produits minéraux divers (M) Industries de l'azote (M) Fabrication de matières plastiques (MI) Matières colorantes (M) Carbures aliphatiques, aromatiques et leurs dérivés, caoutchouc synthétique (M) Extraction matières végétales et minérales : carbonisation du bois, distillation du goudron, benzol (M)	**9a – Prodotti chimici di base** Prodotti chimici di base propriamente detti (M) Materie plastiche e resine sintetiche (M)	**9a – Produits chimiques de base** Produits chimiques de base, organiques et inorganiques (M)
9b – Chemisch-technische Erzeugnisse	**9b – Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture** Huiles et graisses à usage industriel (M) Suif, stéarine glycérine naturelle, etc (M) Gaz comprimés et liquéfiés Engrais phosphatés et engrais composés azotés (M) Ingrédients pour caoutchouc et matières plastiques, produits auxiliaires pour les industries du cuir et des textiles (M) Extraction de matières animales et végétales (M) Extraits tannants et tinctoriaux, colles et gélatine animale (M) Charbons artificiels, abrésifs, produits antirouille (M) Produits oenologiques et phytosanitaires (M) Peintures et vernis (MI) Encres d'imprimerie (MC) Poudre noire (C)	**9b – Prodotti chimici per l'industria e l'agricoltura** Prodotti chimici per l'industria Vernici, smalti, colle e simili (MI) Coloranti (MC) Altri prodotti chimici per l'industria (M) Prodotti chimici per l'agricoltura Fertilizzanti (M) Anticrittogamici ed antiparassitari (M) Altri prodotti chimici per l'agricoltura (M)	**9b – Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture** Produits chimiques pour l'industrie et l'agriculture (MI)
9c – Chemische Konsumgüter	**9c – Produits chimiques de consommation** Savonnerie (C) Matières détergentes (MC) Produits chimiques à usage pharmaceutiques (C) Produits pharmaceutiques (C) Produits de blanchiment et d'entretien (MC) Produits photographiques (C) Parfumerie (C)	**9c – Prodotti chimici per il consumo** Profumeria e cosmetica (C) Saponi e detersivi sintetici (C) Prodotti chimico-farmaceutici (C) Altri prodotti chimici per il consumo (C)	**9c – Produits chimiques de consommation** Produits chimiques de consommation (C)

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
10. – MINERALÖLVERARBEITUNG Mineralölverarbeitung insg. (M)	10. – PETROLE Extraction de pétrole et de gaz naturel (M) Produits blancs : essence, gas-oil (M) Produits noirs : fueloil (M) Lubrifiants, produits finis divers (M)	10. – INDUSTRIE DEI DERIVATI DEL PETROLIO Industrie dei derivati del petrolio (M)	10. – PETROLE
11. – STEINE UND ERDEN, KERAMIK UND GLAS 11a – **Baumaterialien** (Steine und Erden, Flachglas, Grobkeramik) Natursteine (MI) Zement (MI) Gebrannter Kalk (MI) Mauerziegel (MI) Dachziegel (MI) Leichtbeton-Hohlblocksteine (MI) Betonfertigteile für den Tief- und Straßenbau (MI) Elektrokeramik (MI) Sanitöre Keramik (M) Keramische Bodenfliesen (MI) Keramische Wandfliesen (MI) Schleifscheiben und sonstige Schleifkorper (MI) Fensterglas (M) Sicherheitsglas (MI)	11. – MATERIAUX DE CONSTRUCTION CERAMIQUE, VERRE 11a – **Matériaux de construction** Pierre, ardoises, marbre, etc. (MC) Plâtre (MI) Chaux et ciment (MI) Agglomérés (MI) Matériaux de construction divers n.d.a. (MI) Briques et tuiles en terre commune (MI) Sanitaires en céramique (MI) Grès du batiment, produits céramiques pour l'industrie (MI) Verre plat (MI)	11. – INDUSTRIE DEI MATERIALI DA COSTRUZIONE, VETRO E CERAMICA 11a – **Materiali da costruzione** (compresi il vetro piano e la ceramica) Calce e gesso Calce (MI) Gesso (MI) Laterizi Laterizi da muro (MI) Laterizi da solaio (MI) Laterizi da copertura (MI) Cemento e manufatti di cemento Cemento macinato (MI) Manufatti di cemento (MI) Cemento-amianto (MI) Vetro per l'edilizia Vetro piano (MI) Pressati per l'edilizia (MI) Ceramica per l'edilizia Piastrelle di maiolica e di terraglia (MI) Grès chimico e per fognature (MI) Piastrelle di grès (MI) Mosaico ceramico (MI)	11. – MATERIAUX DE CONSTRUCTION, CERAMIQUE, VERRE 11a – **Matériaux de construction, céramique pour le bâtiment et l'industrie, verre plat** Briques pleines (de 0 à 15 % de vide) pour maçonnerie ordinaire (MI) Briques perforées et briques creuses (plus de 15 % de vide) pour maçonnerie ordinaire (MI) Briques de parement à la main (MI) Briques de parement mécaniques (MI) Briques pour planchers préfabriqués (MI) Tuiles (MI) Carreaux de revêtement (grès et faïence) (MI) Carreaux et dalles de pavement (MI) Appareils sanitaires (MI) Tuyaux en grès (MI) Céramique architecturale (MI)
11b – **Porzellan und Hohlglas** Haushaltsporzellan (MC) Getränkeflaschen (M) Verpackungs- und Medizinglas (C) Wirtschaftsglas (C)	11b – **Céramique fine et verre creux** Produits céramiques à usage domestique, porcelaine (C) Verre creux (MC) Verre technique et connexe (MI)	11b – **Ceramica fina e vetro cavo** Vetro cavo Bottiglie, bicchieri, flaconi, vasi e simili (produzione automatica e semiautomatical) (MC) Articoli da tavola in vetro bianco (produzione a soffio) (MC) Damigiane e fiaschi (MC) Altri lavori di vetro Articoli per uso tecnico, industriale e scientifico (M) Vetri artistici (muranese e toscano) e conterie (C) Lana e fibra di vetro (MC) Seconde lavorazioni del vetro piano (C) Seconde lavorazioni del vetro cavo (C) Altri lavori in ceramica Porcellane per uso domestico (MC) Porcellane per uso tecnico (chimico ed elettrotecnico) (M) Terraglia forte e dolce, per uso domestico (MC) Articoli igienico-sanitari di terraglia forte e dolce, porcellana e fibreclay (C) Ceramica d'arte (C) Terracotte (stufe in cotto, stoviglie e varie) (C) Refrattari di ogni specie (M) Abrasivi rigidi, flessibili e granulari (MC)	11b – **Céramique fine et verre creux**
12. – EISEN- UND STAHLERZEUGUNG Eisenschaffende Industrie (Walzstahlbereich) (M)	12. – SIDERURGIE Sidérurgie et métallurgie générale à l'exception de la fonderie (M)	12. – INDUSTRIA SIDERURGICA Ghisa da acciaieria e da fonderia (M) Acciaio grezzo in lingotti e in getti (M) Ferroleghe (M)	12. – SIDERURGIE Profilés lourds (MI) Aciers marchands (M) Tôles de plus de 3 mm (M) Tôles laminées à chaud de moins de 3 mm (M) Tôles laminées à froid de moins de 3 mm (M) Tôle revêtue (M) Fil machine
13. – EISEN- UND STAHLBEARBEITUNG EINSCHL. GIESSEREIEN Fassondrehteile (M) Gesenkschmiedestucke (M) Freiformschmiedestucke (M) Erzeugnisse der Eisen-, Stahl- und Tempergießereien (MI)	13. – PREMIERE TRANSFORMATION DE METAUX FERREUX 1re transformation de l'acier: tubes d'acier, tréfilage, étirages, laminages, profilages à froid (MI) Grosse forge, gros emboutissage (M) Découpage, décolletage, estampage, forge (M) Fonderie de fonte et d'acier sur modèle (M)	13. – INDUSTRIE DELLA TRASFORMAZIONE DEI METALLI FERROSI Prime lavorazioni dei metalli ferrosi Profilati (M) Tondi e quadri per tubi (M) Tondi per cemento armato (M)	13. – PREMIERE TRANSFORMATION DES METAUX FERREUX Pièces en acier moulé (M) Pièces en fonte sur modèle et sur album (MI) Pièces en fonte malléable (M) Etirage à froid (M) Feuillards laminés à froid (M) Tréfilerie et clouterie (M)

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		Vergella in rotoli e raddrizzata (M) Fili di ferro e di acciaio (M) Coils (M) Nastri a caldo (M) Lamiere Lamiere grosse (M) Lamiere medie (a caldo e a freddo) (M) Lamiere sottili (a caldo e a freddo) (M) Lamierino magnetico (M) Tubi senza saldatura (M) Seconde lavorazioni dei metalli ferrosi Trafilati a freddo (M) Derivati della lavorazione del filo (M) Bulloneria grezza e simili (M) Nastri a freddo (M) Banda ed altre lamiere stagnate (M) Lamiere zincate e piombate (M) Tubi saldati e simili (M) Stampaggio a caldo delle lamiere di acciaio (M) Fucinati e stampati grezzi (M)	Forge et estampage du fer et de l'acier (M) Profilés laminés à froid hors feuillards (M) Tubes (tous types)
14. – METALLERZEUGNISSE FÜR KONSUMZWECKE	14. – ARTICLES METALLIQUES DE CONSOMMATION (y compris cycles et motocycles)	14. – INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI ARTICOLI MECCANICI DI CONSUMO	14. – ARTICLES METALLIQUES DE CONSOMMATION (y compris cycles et motocycles)
14 a – Fahr- und Motorräder Fahrräder (C) Motorräder bis 100 ccm (C) Motorroller (C) Mopeds und Mokicks (C)	**14a – Cycles et motocycles** Motocycles, cycles, pièces détachées (C)	**14a – Cicli, motocicli e accessori** Cicli, motocicli, parti ed accessori (C)	**14a – Cycles et motocycles** Construction, assemblage de motocyclettes et de scooters (C) Bicyclettes et cyclomoteurs (C) Pièces accessoires pour bicyclettes et cyclomoteurs (C)
Andere Erzeugnisse Ölöfen (C) Kohlenofen (C) Kohlenherde (C) Gasherde (C) Stahlrohrbetten (C) Emaillegeschirr (C) Aluminiumgeschirr (C) Haushaltsmaschinen (C) Schneidwaren (C) Bestecke und Tafelhilfsgeräte (C)	**Autres produits** Armes de chasse (C) Chauffage individuel domestique, poêles cuisinières à gaz (C) Appareils de cuisine, chauffe-bain, chauffe-eau au gaz (C) Articles de ménage, coutellerie (C) Voitures d'enfants (C)	**Altri prodotti** Apparecchi termici per uso domestico (C) Scatolame, fustame metallico e prodotti affini (MC) Stoviglie, vasellame, posateria, attrezzi da cucina e accessori casalinghi (C) Altri articoli meccanici di consumo (C + MC)	**Autres produits** Articles de ménage en galvanisé (C) Lessiveuses et essoreuses ménagères (C) Poëlerie (C) Emballages métalliques divers (y compris boîtes à conserves) (C)
15. – METALLERZEUGNISSE FÜR INVESTITIONSZWECKE	15. – MATERIEL D'EQUIPEMENT GENERAL	15. – INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI ATTREZZATURE METALLICHE	15. – MATERIEL D'EQUIPEMENT GENERAL
Stahlbauten (I) Dampfkesselbau (I) Behälterbau (I) Rohrleitungsbau (I) Schrauben (M) Bürogeräte (I) Stahlrohrsitzmobel (ohne Fahrzeugsitze und Schulmobel) (I) Werkzeuge (ohne Präzisionswerkzeuge) (M) Stahlblecheinrichtungen (I) Schlosser und Beschlage (M) Feinblechpackungen (M) Dekorationsmetallwaren (MI)	Boulonnerie, ressorts, chaînes, outillage à main, etc. (M) Robinetterie forte (MI) Robinetterie non ferreux (M) Atelier mécanique générale (MI) Emaillerie générale (M) Emballage et conditionnement métalliques (M) Chaudronnerie (I) Equipement thermique industriel (I) Matériel frigorifique industriel et commercial (I) Matériel d'incendie (I) Constructions métalliques (I) Mobilier métallique (I) Appareils de chauffage central (MI) Sanitaires en fonte (MI) Petits articles métalliques divers (MI)	Fonderie di 2a fusione Fonderie di ghisa di 2a fusione (M) Fonderie di metalli non ferrosi di 2a fusione (M) Carpenteria metallica (MC) Mobili e arredi metallici (C) Forni a combustione, caldie, apparecchi termici per uso industriale (I) Apparecchi igienico-sanitari (MI) Apparecchi per impianti di sollevamento e trasporto; trasmissioni ed organi relativi (MI) Imballaggi metallici (M) Altre attrezzature metalliche (M) Prodotti della meccanica generale (M)	Cylindres de laminoirs et pièces en fonte trempée (I) Charpentes y compris ponts (sauf cadres et étançons de mines) (I) Chaudronnerie en acier et chaudières (I) Meubles de bureau (I) Serrurerie et quincaillerie (M) Chauffage central (MI) Fûts et emballages métalliques lourds (I) Boulonnerie (M) Câbles métalliques (MI) Electrodes pour soudures à l'arc (MI) Toiles métalliques (M) Visserie, pitonnerie et rivets (M) Treillis galvanisés et grillages métalliques (M) Robinetterie industrielle et spéciale (M) Robinetterie du bâtiment (MI) Appareils et installations pour la réfrigération (I) Appareils et installations pour le conditionnement d'air (I) Ascenseurs et monte-charge (MI)
16. – MASCHINENBAU	16. – MACHINES NON ELECTRIQUES D'EQUIPEMENT	16. – INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI MACCHINE NON ELETTRICHE	16. – MACHINES NON ÉLECTRIQUES D'ÉQUIPEMENT
16a – Landmaschinen Maschinen und Geräte zur Bodenbearbeitung (I) Gras- und Heuerntemaschinen (I) Mähdrescher (I) Maschinen und Geräte f. Dungung u. Pflanzenschutz (I) Ackerschlepper (I) Fördergebläse (I) Hackfruchterntemaschinen (I)	**16a – Machines agricoles** Tracteurs (I) Machines agricoles (I)	**16a – Macchine agricole** Macchine agricole (I) Macchine motrici agricole (I) Macchine per la lavorazione del terreno e coltivazione (I) Macchine da raccolto (I) Macchine per l'industria agraria (enologiche ed olearie) (I)	**16a – Machines agricoles** Machines et appareils agricoles (I)

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16b – Werkzeugmaschinen Fur spanabhebende Formung (I) Für spanlose Formung (I)	**16b – Machines-outils** Machines-outils (I)	**16b – Macchine utensili** Macchine utensili per la lavorazione dei metalli (I) Macchine utensili per la lavorazione del legno, materie plastiche, cuoio e gomma (I) Utensileria per macchine utensili e operatrici (I)	**16b – Machines-outils** Machines-outils pour le travail des métaux (I) Machines-outils pour le travail du bois (I)
16c – Motoren, Pumpen und Verdichter Dieselmotoren bis 30 PS (I) uber 30 – 200 PS (I) über 200 – 2000 PS (I) Kraftpumpen (I) Straßenfahrbare Verdichter (I)	**16c – Moteurs, compresseurs, pompes** Moteurs, compresseurs, turbines pompes (I)	**16c – Macchine motrici non elettriche, compressori, pompe e simili** Motori e turbine non elettrici (esclusi i motori fatti in serie per moto ed autoveicoli) (I) Compressori, pompe e simili (I)	**16c – Moteurs, compresseurs, pompes** Machines et outils pneumatiques (I) Pompes hydrauliques (I) Moteurs Diesel (I)
Andere Erzeugnisse Prozisionswerkzeuge (I) Wolzlager (I) Zahnrader für den Fahrzeugbau (MI) Zahnräder f.d. Maschinenbau (MI) Getriebe fur den allgemeinen Maschinenbau (MI) Getriebe f.d. Fahrzeugbau (M) Schneckenpressen (I) Spritzgußmaschinen (I) Spinnereimaschinen (I) Webereimaschinen (I) Strick- und Wirkmaschinen (I) Textilveredelungsmaschinen (I) Textilmaschinen-Zubehor (I) Haushaltsnähmaschinen (C) Gewerbliche Nähmaschinen (C) Standardschreibmaschinen (I) Kleinschreibmaschinen (C) Addiermaschinen (I) Vierspeziesrechenmaschinen (I) Beton- und Mortelmischer (I) Universalbagger (I) Straßenwalzen (einschl. Vibrationswalzen) (I) Straßenbaumaschinen (I) Erdbaumaschinen (I) Ziegeleimaschinen und Einrichtungen für Ziegelei-Industrie und feuerfeste Ind. (I) Feinkeramikmaschinen (I) Kunststeinmaschinen (I) Lauf- und Drehkrane (ohne Fahrzeugkrane) (I) Fahrzeugkrane (I) Serienhebezeuge (I) Flurfordermittel (I) Stetigforderer Verpackungsmaschinen (I) Trocknungsanlagen f.d. chem. Industrie (I) Trocknungsanlagen f.d. Textilindustrie (I) Trocknungsanlagen f.d. metallverarb. Industrie (I) NE-Metallarmaturen (I) Eisen- und Stahlarmaturen (I) Standardmaschinen für Tischlerei (I) Standardmaschinen für Sägewerke (I) Automat. Holzbearbeitungsmaschinen f.d.Endfertigung (I) Papierherstellungs- und -zurichtungsmaschinen(I) Papierverarbeitungs- und Druckmaschinen (I)	**Autres produits** Turbines, hydrauliques (I) Matériel de levage et de manutention (M.T.P.S.) Machines pour les industries textiles et connexes (I) Machines pour les industries alimentaires et les industries chimiques (I) Machines pour les industries n.d.a. ou s.a.i. (fabrication de la pâte à papier et des cartons, imprimerie, etc. (I) Roulements (MI) Machines de bureau mécaniques (I)	**Altri prodotti** Macchine grafiche (I) Macchine per ufficio (I) Macchine e apparecchi per l'industria tessile e del vestiario Macchine e apparecchi per l'industria tessile e del vestiario (escluse macchine da cucire) (I) Macchine da cucire per uso industriale (I) Altre macchine operatrici (I) Cuscinetti a rotolamento e loro parti (I)	**Autres produits** Machines textiles (I) Engrenages et réducteurs de vitesse (MI) Appareils et installations pour industries extractives et connexes (I) Appareils et installations pour industries alimentaires (I) Appareils et installations pour industries chimiques (I) Matériel pour entrepreneurs y compris pelles mécaniques (I) Matériel pour blanchisserie industrielle (I) Appareils industriels de levage et de manutention (I)
17. – ELEKTROTECHNISCHE KONSUMGÜTER Glühlampen bis 100 Watt (M) Elektroherde (C) Elektrowarme-Kleingeräte (C) Elektr. Kuchenmaschinen (C) Elektr. Staubsauger (C) Elektr. Haushaltskuhlschränke (C) Radioapparate (C) Fernsehgeräte (C) Waschmaschinen mit Hand- oder teilautomat. Steuerung (C) Waschmaschinen mit automat. oder vollautom. Steuerung (C) Haushalts-Wäscheschleudern (C) Schallplatten (C)	17. – APPAREILS ELECTROMENAGERS RADIO-TELEVISION Radiateurs électriques (C) Matériel de cuisine et chauffe-eau électriques (C) Appareils électrodomestiques (C) Matériel frigorifique ménager (C) Radio et télévision familiale (C) Machines parlantes, disques (C)	17. – INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI ELETTROMECCANICHE PER IL CONSUMO Elettrodomestici (C) Radio-televisione (C) Macchine da cucire per uso domestico (C) Altri prodotti elettromeccanici per il consumo (C)	17. – APPAREILS ELECTROMÉNAGERS, RADIO-TELEVISION Appareils électroménagers (C) Récepteurs de radio et de télévision et pièces détachées (C)

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18. – ELEKTROTECHNISCHE INVESTITIONSGÜTER Elektrische Maschinen bis 0,5 kW (I) uber 0,5-10 kW (I) über 10-100 kW (I) über 100-1000 kW (I) Trockentransformatoren bis 16 kVA (I) Transformatoren über 16 kVA (I) Akkumulatoren (I) Installationsschalter und Steckvorrichtungen bis 500 V (I) Meßgeräte und Regler (I) Fernmeldegerate (I) Starkstromkabel (I) Fernmeldekabel und -leitungen (I) Starkstromleitungen (I) Elektromedizinische Geräte (I) Schwachstromtechnische Bauelemente (MI)	18. – CONSTRUCTION ELECTRIQUE D'EQUIPEMENT Gros matériel électrique (I) Petit appareillage électrique d'installation, matériel d'éclairage, matériel télégraphique et téléphonique (I) Construction électronique (I) Compteurs électriques (I) Machines de bureau électriques et électroniques (I)	18. – INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI ELETTROMECCANICHE ED ELETTRONICHE PER L'INVESTIMENTO Costruzioni elettromeccaniche Beni strumentali elettromeccanici (macchine, apparecchi e strumenti) (I) Apparecchi di telecomunicazione e affini (MI) Beni strumentali elettronici (macchine, apparecchi e strumenti (I)	18. – CONSTRUCTION ÉLECTRIQUE D'ÉQUIPEMENT Machines rotatives ne dépassant pas 30 CV ou 30 KVA (M) Machines rotatives de 30 à 100 CV/KVA (I) Gros appareillage industriel et matériel de centrales et « fils et câbles électriques » (I) Télécommunication, signalisation, électronique (MI) Accumulateurs (M) Matériel d'éclairage, armature et ballast (M) Petit matériel électrique d'installation (M)
19. – AUTOMOBILINDUSTRIE	19. – INDUSTRIE AUTOMOBILE	19. – INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI AUTOVEICOLI	19. – INDUSTRIE AUTOMOBILE
19a – Personenkraftwagen Personenkraftwagen (C)	**19a – Voitures de tourisme** Voitures particulières (C) Moteurs et carrosseries de voitures particulières (C)	**19a – Autovetture** Autovetture (C) Carrozzerie per autovetture (C)	**19a – Voitures de tourisme** Voitures automobiles (C)
19b – Nutzfahrzeuge Kombiwagen (I) Lkw bis 4 t zulässiges Gesamtgewicht (I) Lkw über 4 t zulässiges Gesamtgewicht (I) Anhanger und Aufbauten (I)	**19b – Véhicules utilitaires** Véhicules utilitaires (I) Moteurs et carosseries de véhicules utilitaires (I)	**19b – Autoveicoli industriali e speciali** Autoveicoli industriali e speciali (I) Carrozzerie per autoveicoli industriali e speciali (I)	**19b – Véhicules utilitaires** Véhicules utilitaires (I)
Andere Erzeugnisse Kraftfahrzeugteile und -zubehör (MI)	**Autres produits** Equipement, accessoires, pièces détachées mécaniques et électriques (M)	**Altri prodotti** Parti e accessori di autoveicoli (MI + MC)	
20. – LUFTFAHRZEUGBAU, SCHIFFBAU, LOKOMOTIVEN	20. – CONSTRUCTION NAVALE ET AERONAUTIQUE, MATERIEL FERROVIAIRE	20. – INDUSTRIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE DI MATERIALE ROTABILE FERRO-TRANVIARIO-COSTRUZIONI NAVALI E AERONAUTICHE	20. – CONSTRUCTION NAVALE ET AÉRONAUTIQUE, MATÉRIEL FERROVIAIRE
20a – Schiffbau Tanker (I) Frachter und sonstige Schiffe (I)	**20a – Construction navale** Construction navale (I)	**20a – Cantieri navali** Cantieri navali (I)	**20a – Construction navale** Constructions maritimes (I) Constructions fluviales (I) Réparations maritimes (I) Réparations fluviales (I)
Andere Erzeugnisse	**Autres produits** Matériel ferroviaire de traction mécanique, matériel roulant (I) Locomotives électriques (I) Construction aéronautique (I)	**Altri prodotti** Materiale rotabile ferro-tramviario Costruzione di elettro ed auto motrici ferro-tramviarie locomotive (I) Costruzione di vetture ferroviarie (I) Costruzione di carri ferro-tramviari (I) Riparazione di vetture e carri ferro tramviari (I)	**Autres produits** Matériel de traction (I) Matériel tracté (I)
21. – FEINMECHANIK, OPTIK, UHREN	21. – MECANIQUE DE PRECISION, OPTIQUE, HORLOGERIE	21. – INDUSTRIE DELLE COSTRUZIONI MECCANICHE DI PRECISIONE — OTTICA E OROLOGERIA	21. – MÉCANIQUE DE PRÉCISION, OPTIQUE, HORLOGERIE
21a – Feinmechanisch- optische Investitionsgüter Optische Instrumente (I) Feinmechanische Erzeugnisse (Investitionsguter) (I) Medizinmechanik (I)	**21a – Instruments de précision** Optique industrielle (I) Compteurs mécaniques (I) Instruments de contrôle (I) Horlogerie industrielle et appareils de précision (n.d.a.) (I)	**21a – Meccanica di precisione per l'investimento** Macchine, apparecchi e strumenti di precisione (I) Altri prodotti meccanici di precisione (I)	**21a – Instruments de précision**

DEUTSCHLAND (BR)	FRANCE	ITALIA	BELGIQUE
21b – **Feinmechanisch- optische Konsumgüter** Brillengläser (MC) Brillenfassungen (MC) Foto-, Kino- und Projektionstechnik (I) Großwecker (C) Armbanduhren (C) Spielwaren (C)	21b – **Photographie, lunetterie, horlogerie** Horlogerie familiale, matériel photographique d'amateur (C) Jeux, jouets (C) Articles de sport (C) Bijouterie, orfèvrerie (C) Articles de bureau (C) Bronze d'art, luminaires (C)	21b – **Ottica e orologeria** Ottica-Apparecchi e strumenti ottici (C) Orologeria (C)	21b – **Photographie, lunetterie, horlogerie**
A. CHEMIEFASERN	A. PRODUCTION DE FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES Production de fibres artificielles et synthétiques (MC)	A. INDUSTRIE PER LA PRODUZIONE DI FIBRE TESSILI ARTIFICIALI E SINTETICHE Industrie per la produzione di fibre tessili artificiali e sintetiche (MC)	A. PRODUCTION DE FIBRES ARTIFICIELLES ET SYNTHÉTIQUES Fabriques de fils continus et de fibres artificielles et synthétiques
B. KAUTSCHUK UND ASBEST Personenwagenreifen (M) Nutzfahrzeugreifen (M) Gummiwaren aller Art (ohne Bereifungen) (M)	B. CAOUTCHOUC Fabrication de pneumatiques (M) Chaussures en caoutchouc (C) Articles techniques et d'hygiène en caoutchouc (n.d.a.) (M) Amiante (M)	B. INDUSTRIE DELLA GOMMA Pneumatici e materiale per ricostruzione (M) Articoli tecnici di gomma (M) Lastre di gomma per l'edilizia (MI) Lastre di gomma per calzature (MC) Altri prodotti della gomma (M) Calzature di gomma (C)	B. CAOUTCHOUC Industrie du caoutchouc
C. NE-METALLE Hütten- und Umschmelzwerke (M) Halbzeugwerke (M) Gießereien (M)	C. INDUSTRIE DES METAUX NON FERREUX Production des métaux non ferreux (M) 1re transformation des métaux non ferreux (M) Fonderie des métaux non ferreux (M)	C. INDUSTRIE DEI METALLI NON FERROSI Metalli grezzi (M) Metalli leggeri (alluminio, magnesio) e leghe, grezzi (M) Piombo, zinco e leghe, grezzi (M) Rame e leghe, grezzi (M) Semilavorati di metalli non ferrosi (M)	C. INDUSTRIE DES MÉTAUX NON FERREUX

ANNEX II

Table showing how the headings of the Nomenclature of Industries in the European Communities (NICE) fit into the classification used in the EEC Business Survey

1 — TEXTILES
(excluding knitted and crocheted goods)

NICE

1a. Wool

232 Processing of textile fibres on wool-working machines

1b. Cotton

233 Processing of textile fibres on cotton-working machines

Other industries

234 Processing of textile fibres on silk-working machines

235 Processing of textile fibres on flax- and hemp-working machines

236 Processing of other textile fibres (jute, hard fibres, etc.), cordage

238 Textile finishing

239 Other textile industries

2 — GARMENTS AND KNITTED AND CROCHETED GOODS

2a. Knitted and crocheted goods

237 Knitted and crocheted goods

2b. Garments

243 Manufacture of wearing apparel (except furs)

245 Working of furs and manufacturing of wearing apparel from furs

3 — LEATHER AND FOOTWEAR

3a. Footwear

241 Manufacture of footwear by machine

242 Making and repair of footwear by hand

Other industries

29 Leather industry

4 — WOOD AND CORK

NICE

25 Processing of wood and cork (except wooden furniture)

5 — FURNITURE

244 Manufacture of matresses and bedding

26 Manufacture of wooden furniture

6 — PAPER

27 Manufacture of paper and paper products

7 — PRINTING

28 Printing, publishing and allied industries

8 — PROCESSING OF PLASTICS

302 Processing of plastics

9 — CHEMICALS

9a. Basic chemicals

311 Manufacture of basic chemicals and manufacture of chemicals followed by varying degrees of processing

9b. Chemicals for industry and agricultural uses

312 Specialized manufacture of chemicals mainly intended for use in industry and agriculture

9c. Consumer chemicals

313 Specialized manufacture of chemicals mainly intended for domestic uses and for administering

10 — PETROLEUM

32 Manufacture of petroleum products

11 — BUILDING MATERIALS, POTTERY, GLASSWARE

NICE

11a. Building materials, pottery for building and industry, flat glass

331 Clay products for building
332.1 Flat glass (and similar products)
332.5 Glass fibre
332.6 Cutting and processing of flat glass
333.1 Refractory goods
333.3 Flagstones and facings of stoneware or earthenware
333.4 Other stoneware (stoneware pipes, other articles of stoneware for the chemical industry)
333.5 Sanitary stoneware
334 Cement, lime and plaster
335 Building material in concrete, cement and plaster
339 The working of stone, non-metallic mineral manufactures

11b. China and hollow glass

332.2 Automatic manufacture of hollow glass (and similar articles)
332.3 Handmaking and semi-automatic manufacture of hollow glass (and similar articles)
332.4 Manufacture of technical glass
333.2 Household and garden pottery
333.6 Pottery and china (tableware and other domestic objects in pottery and faience)
333.7 Manufacture of tableware and other domestic objects in porcelain
333.8 Ceramics and manufacture of non-industrial finished enamel

12 — IRON AND STEEL

341 Production of iron and steel (as defined in ECSC Treaty, this includes works-owned coke ovens)

13 — PRIMARY PROCESSING OF IRON AND STEEL

342 Manufacture of steel tubes
343 Drawing, rolling of hoop and strip, cold forming
345.1 Iron and steel foundries
351 Forging, stamping, pressing

14 — METAL CONSUMER ARTICLES (including bicycles and motorcycles)

NICE

14a. Bicycles and motorcycles

385 Motorcycles, bicycles and parts thereof

Other industries

345.2 Cookers and domestic heating apparatus in cast iron
355.2 Cutlery
355.42 Light metal packaging
355.5 Metal-plate cookers and domestic heating apparatus
355.7 Domestic metal articles
355.8 Small metal articles
355.9 Small arms and munitions therefor
389.1 Baby carriages

15 — GENERAL EQUIPMENT PRODUCTS

352 Secondary processing, treatment and surface treatment of metals
353 Metal construction products
354 Boiler-making, construction of storage vessels and other items from metal plate
355.1 Hand tools and farm implements
355.3 Ironmongery (locks and iron fittings)
355.41 Heavy metal packaging
355.6 Metal furniture (including safes)
359 Various engineering activities
369.4 Air-conditioning machines and other air machines
369.5 Cooling equipment, except domestic refrigerators
369.6 Industrial ovens other than electric
369.7 Construction of welding equipment other than electrical
369.8 Taps and the like
369.9 Construction of other machines and general equipment appliances

16 — MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (other than electrical)

16a. Agricultural machinery

361 Agricultural machinery and tractors
389.2 Agricultural transport equipment (not mechanically propelled)

NICE

16b. Machine tools

363 Metal working machine tools, kits and tools for machines

368.1 Machines for working wood and similar substances

16c. Engines, compressors, pumps

369.1 Internal combustion engines (other than those intended for road transport and for aviation)

369.2 Hydraulic and thermal turbines and other power plant

369.3 Compressors, pumps, hydraulic and pneumatic transmission gear

Other industries

362 Office machines

364 Textile machinery and machine accessories, sewing machines

365 Machinery and equipment for the food, chemical and related industries

366 Machinery for mines, iron and steel works foundries, construction, lifting and handling equipment

367 Transmission gear

368.2 Machinery for the cardboard, paper and graphic arts industries

368.3 Laundering and dry-cleaning equipment

368.4 Machinery and appliances for the leather and footwear industry

389.3 Other transport equipment

17 — DOMESTIC ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, RADIO, TELEVISION

375 Electronic equipment, radio and television sets, and electro-acoustic appliances

376 Domestic electric appliances

18 — ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS GOODS

NICE

371 Electrical wire and cables

372 Electrical generating, transmission and distribution apparatus (motors, generators, transformers, switchgear, industrial equipment, etc.)

373.2 Electrically-powered equipment goods (furnaces, tools, industrial vehicles, welding equipment, electro-plating equipment)

374 Telecommunications equipment, meters, measuring instruments and electro-medical equipment

377 Lamps and lighting equipment

378 Batteries and accumulators

378 Repairs, technical installation work (installation of electrical machinery)

19 — MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY

19a. Private cars

ex 383 Construction of private cars and spares therefor

19b. Commercial vehicles

ex 383 Construction of commercial vehicles and spares therefor

Other industries

373.1 Manufacture of electrical equipment for automobiles

20 — SHIPBUILDING, AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING, RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY ROLLING STOCK

20a. Shipbuilding

381 Shipbuilding, repair and maintenance of ships

Other industries

382 Standard- and narrow-gauge rolling stock for public service

386 Repair of aircraft

21 — PRECISION INSTRUMENTS, OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS

NICE

21a. Precision instruments

391 Precision instruments, gauges and control equipment

392 Surgical and medical instruments, and orthopaedic apparatus (except orthopaedic footwear)

393.2 Manufacture of precision optical instruments

21b. Photography, spectacles, watches and clocks

393.1 Lenses, spectacle frames, spectacles and equipment for opticians

393.3 Photographic and cinematographic equipment

394 Manufacture and repair of watches and clocks

NICE

395 Production of jewellery, gold and silver ware, cutting of precious stones

A — PRODUCTION OF MAN-MADE FIBRES

303 Production of man-made fibres

B — RUBBER

301 Processing of rubber and asbestos

C — NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

344 Production and primary processing of non-ferrous metals

345.3 Smelting and casting of non-ferrous metals

ANNEX III

Table showing headings from the Statistical and Tariff Classification for International Trade (CST) corresponding to the classification used in the EEC Business Survey

1 — TEXTILES
(excluding knitted and crocheted goods)

CST

1a. Wool

262.2 Scoured wool, carbonized, etc., whether or not bleached or dyed
262.7 Wool or other animal hair, carded or combed, excluding wool combed in tops
262.8 Wool combed in the form of slivers wound into tops
262.9 Waste of wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse) not pulled or garnetted
651.2 Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair
653.2 Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair
656.61 Woollen travelling rugs and blankets

1b. Cotton

263.2 Cotton linters
263.4 Cotton, carded or combed
651.3 Cotton yarn, unbleached, not mercerized, not put up for retail sale
651.4 Cotton yarn, bleached, dyed, mercerized
652.1 Cotton fabrics unbleached, not mercerized
652.2 Cotton fabrics, mercerized, bleached, dyed, printed, etc.
655.82 Wicks for lamps, stoves, etc., incandescent gas mantles
656.62 Cotton travelling rugs and blankets

Other products

261.2 Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, noils and rags)
261.3 Raw silk (not thrown)
262.6 Waste of wool or of other animal hair, pulled or garnetted
263.3 Cotton waste (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed
265.12 Flax, processed but not spun
265.13 Flax tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)
651.1 Thrown silk and other silk yarns
651.5 Flax, ramie or true hemp yarn
651.63 Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
651.64 Yarn of synthetic fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale
651.65 Yarn of synthetic fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale
651.73 Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale

CST

651.74 Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (discontinuous), not put up for retail sale
651.75 Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (discontinuous), put up for retail sale
651.91 Metallized yarn, etc.
651.92 Jute yarn
651.93 Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres
653.1 Woven fabrics of silk
653.3 Woven fabrics of flax, true hemp, or ramie, not including woven pile fabrics
653.4 Woven jute fabrics, not including woven pile fabrics
653.5 Woven fabrics of synthetic fibre
653.6 Woven fabrics of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibre
653.8 Woven fabrics of glass fibre
653.9 Woven fabrics, n.e.c.
654 Tulle, lace, embroidery, narrow fabrics, trimmings
655.1 Felt and articles of felt
655.4 Rubberized textile fabrics and felts, impregnated, excluding linoleum
655.5 Elastic fabrics and trimmings other than knitted or crocheted goods
655.6 Twine, cordage, ropes and cables. Articles made of rope
655.81 Wadding and articles of wadding; flock and dust and mill neps
655.83 Textile fabrics and textile articles commonly used in machinery
655.9 Special textile articles and the like
656.1 Sacks and bags, of a kind used for packing
656.2 Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents
656.69 Other blankets and travelling rugs
656.92 Other made-up textile articles
657 Floor coverings, carpets, matting and tapestries
899.98 Parachutes

2 — GARMENTS AND KNITTED AND CROCHETED GOODS

2a. Knitted and crocheted goods

653.7 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized
841.4 Knitted or crocheted garments or accessories

CST

2b. Garments

613	Dressed fur-skins dyed and undyed
655.7	Hat-shapes
656.91	Bed linen, table linen, etc., curtains, furnishing articles
841.1	Textile garments other than knitted or crocheted goods
841.2	Clothing accessories, other than knitted or crocheted goods
841.3	Garments and accessories of natural or artificial leather
841.5	Hats and felts for headgear
842	Furs except headgear
899.4	Umbrellas, sunshades, walking sticks, their parts and fittings
899.52	Buttons, press studs, cuff links and the like

3 — LEATHER AND FOOTWEAR

3a. Footwear

612.3	Parts of footwear
851.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather, rubber, or plastic material
851.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork
851.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials
851.05	Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees and similar articles

Other products

611	Leather
612.1	Articles of leather as used in machinery
612.2	Saddlery and harness
612.9	Other articles of leather
831	Travel goods, handbags and the like

4 — WOOD AND CORK

243	Wood, shaped or only prepared
244	Unworked cork and waste cork
631	Veneer, reconstituted wood, other prepared woods n.e.c.
632	Articles of wood n.e.c.
633	Articles of cork n.e.c.
899.2	Basket-work, wicker-work, brooms and brushes of whatever material

5 — FURNITURE

CST

821.01	Chairs and other seats, whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof
821.03	Mattress supports; wooden articles of bedding or the like
821.09	Other furniture and parts thereof

6 — PAPER

251	Pulp from fibrous vegetable material, waste paper
641	Paper and paper-board
642.1	Bags, boxes and other packaging of paper or paper-board
642.2	Paper stationery
642.9	Articles of paper pulp, paper, or paper-board n.e.c.
651.94	Paper yarn

7 — PRINTING

642.3	Registers, exercise books, note books, binders, file covers, etc.
892	Printed works

8 — PROCESSING OF PLASTICS

893	Articles made of plastic materials n.e.c.

9 — CHEMICALS

9a. Basic chemicals

231.2	Synthetic rubbers
281.4	Roasted iron pyrites
512	Organic chemicals
513	Inorganic chemical elements, acids, oxides, halogen salts
514	Other inorganic chemicals
515	Radio-active substances and the like
521	Mineral tars and crude chemicals derived from fuels
531	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs), natural indigo, colour lakes
581	Plastics, regenerated cellulose, artificial resins

CST

9b. Chemicals for industry and agriculture

332.92	Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
332.93	Pitch coke
411.34	Wool grease and fatty derivatives therefrom (including lanolin)
411.35	Degras
431	Prepared fats and oils, animal and vegetable waxes
532	Tanning colouring extracts, synthetic tanning substances
533	Pigments, paints, varnishes and similar products
551	Essential oils and aromatic substances
561	Chemical fertilizers
571.1	Propellent powders, explosives, ammunition
571.2	Fuses, percussion caps, detonators
571.3	Pyrotechnic articles
599.2	Disinfectants, insecticides, weed-killers
599.53	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives
599.54	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives
599.55	Gelatin and gelatin derivatives, glues
599.56	Peptones and other protein substances, hide powder
599.57	Dextrins; soluble or roasted starches
599.59	Prepared glues n.e.c.
599.6	Chemicals based on resin or wood substances
599.71	Artificial waxes; prepared waxes not emulsified or containing solvents
599.72	Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
599.73	Animal black
599.74	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants
599.75	Anti-knock preparations, additives for mineral oils
599.76	Prepared rubber accelerators
599.92	Activated carbon; other activated natural mineral products
599.93	Ferro-cerium and other pyrophoric alloys
599.94	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; preparations for soldering
599.95	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes, and similar products
599.97	Compound catalysts

CST

599.98	Chemical products and preparations n.e.c.
663.1	Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels, and the like, stones for sharpening or polishing
667.4	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, not mounted or set
895.95	Sealing wax; copying pastes on gelatin basis, and the like
899.32	Matches (excluding Bengal matches)
899.33	Other combustible preparations and products

9c. Consumer chemicals

541	Pharmaceutical products and medicines
553	Perfumery and cosmetics
554	Soaps; polishing and scouring preparations
599.77	Culture media for development of micro-organisms
599.78	Preparations and charges for fire extinguishers
599.91	Modelling pastes; dental wax or dental impression compounds
862	Photographic and cinematographic equipment
895.23	Pencils, pencil leads, crayons, drawing charcoals, pastels, chalks
895.91	Inks other than printing inks
895.94	Typewriter and similar ribbons; ink-pads
899.31	Candles, tapers, night-lights and the like

10 — PETROLEUM

332.1	Petroleum spirit
332.2	Lamp oil, kerosene, jet fuel, white spirit
332.3	Gas oils, light and domestic fuel oils
332.4	Heavy and residual fuel oils
332.5	Lubricating oils, mixed mineral lubricants
332.6	Petroleum jelly or mineral waxes
332.91	Petroleum oil and preparations n.e.c.
332.94	Petroleum coke
332.95	Petroleum bitumen and petroleum residues n.e.c.
332.96	Bituminous mixtures

11 — BUILDING MATERIALS, POTTERY, GLASSWARE

CST

11a. Building materials, pottery for building and industry, flat glass

276.62 Slag and ash not containing metal
661 Lime, cements, articles for building except glass and pottery
662 Building articles of ceramic material
663.2 Abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, paper, etc.
663.4 Worked mica and mica articles, on a paper or fabric support
663.5 Mineral wool, expanded minerals, insulating mineral materials n.e.c.
663.6 Articles of plaster, cement, stone, coal, etc.
663.7 Refractory goods n.e.c.
663.9 Ceramic articles n.e.c.
664.1 Glass in the mass, glass tubes and rods, waste glass
664.4 Glass surface-ground or polished, but not further worked
664.5 Unworked cast or rolled glass
664.6 Glass paving blocks, glass bricks for building, multi-cellular glass
664.7 Safety glass
664.8 Glass mirrors
812.2 Sinks, wash-basins, bidets, baths of ceramic material

11b. China and hollow glass

651.8 Glass fibre yarns
664.2 Optical glass, blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
664.3 Unworked drawn or blown glass
664.9 Glass n.e.c.
665 Articles of glass
666 Articles of ceramic material
812.41 Illuminating or signalling glassware, optical elements of glass

12 — IRON AND STEEL

276.68 Blast furnace dust, flue dust
276.69 Other slag, dross, and similar waste
671.1 Spiegeleisen
671.2 Other pig iron and cast iron
671.3 Powders, shot or angular grit, sponge iron or steel
671.4 Ferro-manganese
672.1 Puddled bars and pilings; blocks, lumps and similar forms

CST

672.3 Ingots
672.5 Blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars and pieces roughly shaped by forging
672.7 Coils for re-rolling
673 Bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections, and sheet piling
674 Universal plates, and sheets and plates
675 Hoop and strip
676 Railway and tramway track construction material

13 — PRIMARY PROCESSING OF IRON AND STEEL

672.9 Blanks for tubes and pipes
677 Iron or steel wire, except wire rod
678.1 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron
678.2 "Seamless" tubes and pipes of iron or steel
678.3 Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, welded, riveted, etc.
679 Crude forgings or castings
693.11 Cables, cordage and the like of iron or steel wire
693.2 Barbed iron or steel wire, twisted hoop or wire
693.31 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc.
694.11 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, studs, drawing-pins, etc.
698.87 Wire, rods, electrodes and similar products for soldering, etc., or for metal spraying

14 — METAL CONSUMER ARTICLES

14a. Bicycles and motor-cycles

732.9 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, and parts thereof
733.1 Bicycles and the like (without motor); parts thereof
733.4 Invalid carriages fitted with means of mechanical propulsion

Other products

571.4 Ammunition for hunting and sport
696 Cutlery, spoons and forks
697 Metal articles mainly used for domestic purposes
719.4 Non-electrical machines and appliances for domestic purposes
894.1 Baby carriages and invalid carriages
894.3 Non-military arms

15 — GENERAL EQUIPMENT

CST	
678.4	High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel
678.5	Tube and pipe fittings (joints, elbows, unions and flanges)
691	Metal structures and parts thereof
692	Reservoirs, casks, metal containers for storing and transport
693.4	Expanded metal
694.2	Bolts, nuts and screws
695	Tools and implements of base metal
698.1	Locks and padlocks, fittings and mountings and the like
698.2	Safes, strong-boxes, reinforced strong-rooms, cash and deed-boxes and the like
698.4	Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
698.5	Pins and clasps for garments
698.6	Springs and leaves for springs
698.81	Small chains and parts thereof, of copper
698.82	Flexible tubing and piping of base metal
698.83	Beads and spangles of base metal
698.84	Bells and gongs (non-electric) and the like
698.85	Stoppers, crown corks, and other packing accessories of base metal
698.86	Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs
698.9	Base metal articles n.e.c.
711.1	Vapour-generating boilers
711.2	Auxiliary plant for use with vapour-generating boilers
715.23	Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and tempering appliances
719.1	Machines and appliances for heating or refrigerating
719.61	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than for metal or glass)
719.63	Weighing machinery, weights
719.64	Appliances for projecting or spraying liquids; fire extinguishers
719.65	Automatic vending machines
719.66	Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical signalling equipment
719.8	Machinery and mechanical appliances n.e.c.
719.92	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances
719.94	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material; sets or assortments of gaskets, etc.
719.99	Machinery parts n.e.c.
812.1	Central heating boilers, air heaters, etc., non-electrical
812.3	Sinks, wash-basins, bidets and the like, of iron or steel; parts thereof
895.1	Metal articles for use in offices

16 — MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL)

CST	
	16a. Agricultural machinery
712	Tractors, agricultural machinery and appliances
	16b. Machine tools
715.1	Machine tools for working metal or metallic carbides
715.21	Converters, ladles, ingot moulds
715.22	Rolling mills and rolls therefor
719.52	Machine tools for working wood, ebonite and the like
719.53	Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
719.54	Machine tool accessories and parts
	16c. Engines, compressors, pumps
711.3	Vapour power units, steam engines, vapour turbines
711.6	Gas turbines, other than for aviation
711.7	Nuclear reactors
711.8	Motors for driving machinery n.e.c.
719.2	Pumps and centrifuges, except separators
	Other products
698.3	Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
714.1	Typewriters without calculating mechanisms
714.9	Other office machinery and appliances: spare parts therefor
717	Machinery for the textile and leather industries, sewing machines
718	Machinery for other specialized industries
719.3	Lifting and handling machinery; works trucks for handling goods
719.51	Machine tools for working stone and the like
719.62	Packaging and bottling machinery, etc.
719.7	Ball, roller or needle bearings
719.91	Moulding boxes for metal foundry, other moulds
719.93	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, etc.
731.63	Road-rail and similar containers
733.33	Other vehicles, not mechanically propelled

17 — DOMESTIC ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, RADIO, TELEVISION

CST	
724.1	Television receiving sets
724.2	Radio receiving sets, radiograms
724.92	Microphones, loudspeakers, amplifiers
725	Electrical household appliances
891.1	Gramophones, sound recorders and reproducers
891.2	Gramophone records, prepared record blanks, tapes, etc.
891.85	Electromagnetic and electronic musical instruments and the like

18 — ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

714.2	Calculating machines, and machines with calculating devices
714.3	Statistical machines operated in conjunction with punched cards
722	Generators, motors, converters, etc.; switches, plugs, resistors, etc.
723	Wires, cables, insulators, etc., for distributing electric current
724.91	Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus
724.99	Transmission, broadcasting, radar apparatus, etc., n.e.c.
726	Electromedical and X-ray apparatus
729.1	Batteries and accumulators
729.2	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps
729.3	Thermionic, cold cathode, and photo cathode valves and tubes, etc.; transistors
729.5	Electrical apparatus for measuring, controlling, etc.
729.6	Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor
729.7	Particle accelerators
729.9	Other electrical appliances and machines
812.42	Lamps and lighting fittings of base metal
812.43	Portable electric lamps

19 — MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY

19a. Private cars

732.1	Motor vehicles for transporting persons, except public transport vehicles
732.6	Chassis fitted with engines, for vehicles of heading 732.1

CST

19b. Commercial vehicles

732.2	Public passenger transport vehicles
732.3	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials and specialized transport vehicles
732.4	Special-purpose motor lorries and vans
732.5	Tractors for semi-trailers

Other products

729.4	Electrical equipment for vehicles
732.7	Chassis for buses, lorries, vans, tractors
723.8	Parts and spares of motor vehicles
733.31	Trailers for camping
733.32	Other trailers

20 — SHIPBUILDING, AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING, RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY ROLLING STOCK

20a. Shipbuilding

735.3	Vessels, sea-going and inland waterway, except warships
735.8	Vessels for breaking up
735.9	Other vessels

Other products

711.4	Piston and jet engines for aircraft
731.1	Steam rail locomotives
731.2	Electrical rail locomotives
731.3	Other rail locomotives
731.4	Mechanically propelled rail coaches, vans, trucks and track inspection trolleys
731.5	Railway and tramway passenger coaches, luggage vans and the like
731.61	Railway and tramway traveling workshops, cranes and the like
731.62	Railway and tramway goods wagons, goods vans and trucks
731.7	Parts of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock
734	Aircraft

21 — PRECISION AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS

CST

21a. Precision instruments

821.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture

861.1 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements

861.3 Refracting telescopes, microscopes and other optical instruments

861.51 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, etc., for films of 16 mm or more

861.7 Medical instruments and apparatus n.e.c.

861.8 Meters, revolution counters, etc., non-electric

861.9 Instruments for checking, measurement or automatic control parts thereof

21b. Photography, spectacles, watches and clocks

861.2 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, frames and mountings thereof

861.4 Photographic cameras and flashlight apparatus

861.52 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, etc., for films of 16 mm or less

861.6 Photographic and cinematographic apparatus n.e.c.

864 Watches and clocks

897 Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares

A — PRODUCTION OF MAN-MADE FIBRES

266 Man-made fibres (discontinuous)

651.61 Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale

CST

651.62 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like), imitation catgut (of synthetic fibres)

651.71 Yarn of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale

651.72 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like), imitation catgut (of cellulosic, protein or alginate fibres)

B — RUBBER

231.3 Reclaimed rubber

621 Rubber semi-finished products

629 Manufactured rubber articles n.e.c.

663.8 Articles of asbestos

841.6 Rubber articles of apparel and clothing accessories

851.01 Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber

C — NON-FERROUS METALS INDUSTRY

283.12 Copper matte

283.22 Nickel matte, speiss, and other products of nickel metallurgy

284.08 Zinc dust, blue powder

671.5 Other ferro-alloys

68 Non-ferrous metals

693.12 Cables, cordage and the like, of copper

693.13 Cables, cordage and the like, of aluminium

693.32 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc., of copper wire

693.33 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric, etc., of aluminium wire

694.12 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing-pins, of copper