

Brussels, 29.11.2004 SEC(2004) 1442 final

Draft

## **DECISION OF THE EU-ALGERIA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL**

amending Protocol 6 to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation

- Draft common position of the Community -(presented by the Commission)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

- 1 A system of diagonal cumulation of origin has been put in place in 1997 between the Community, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Slovenia, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) and extended in 1999 to Turkey.
- 2 At the Euro-med Trade Ministerial Meeting in Toledo of March 2002, it was agreed to extend this system of pan-European cumulation of origin to the Mediterranean partners, as the follow-up of the Barcelona Process launched by Barcelona Declaration adopted on 27 and 28 November 1995.
- 3 At the Euromed Trade Ministerial Meeting in Palermo on 7 July 2003, Ministers endorsed the new Protocol on rules of origin which allows the extension of the pan-European system of cumulation of origin to the Mediterranean countries. Ministers also requested the partners concerned to take the necessary steps to insert the new protocol in their agreements.
- 4 In particular it is necessary to reword articles on cumulation as such but also to introduce new provisions on certification of origin, to harmonise provisions concerning the prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties, to harmonise the processing requirements laid down in the protocols for non-originating materials to obtain originating status and to introduce amendments which would make the provisions of all protocols identical.
- 5 Further to the outcome of the EC Faroe Islands/Denmark Joint Committee of the 28 November 2003, it is proposed to also include the Faeroe Islands in the system of pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation of origin.
- 6 As the differences in tariff preferences granted by the Community to Turkey on the one hand and to its other European trade partners on the other hand have disappeared, it is proposed to allow also agricultural products originating in Turkey to benefit from the pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation of origin.
- 7 Accordingly, in order to introduce pan-Euro-Mediterranean cumulation of origin, the Community has to replace the protocols on rules of origin attached to the free trade agreements with the following countries: Bulgaria, Romania, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, the Faroe Islands, Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as the protocol on rules of origin attached to the European Economic Area Agreement. In the case of Syria, the pan-Euro-Mediterranean protocol on rules of origin is inserted in the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement being negotiated.
- 8 The Council is therefore asked to adopt a Community position on the extension of the system of cumulation of origin to Mediterranean partners and to present it to the institutions provided for in each of the agreements concerned.

In the case of Algeria, it is proposed to postpone the presentation of the Community position to the EU-Algeria Association Council until the entry into force of the trade provisions of the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, signed in Valencia on 22 April 2002.

In accordance with the statement of the European Union on the occasion of the fourth meeting of the EU-Israel Association Council on 17 and 18 November 2003, the Community position should only be presented to the EU-Israel Association Council after solving the EU-Israel bilateral issue of rules of origin.

#### Draft

#### **DECISION OF THE EU-ALGERIA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL**

#### amending Protocol 6 to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation

#### THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, of the other part<sup>1</sup>, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement', signed in Valencia on 22 April 2002, and in particular Article 40 of Protocol 6 thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) The current Protocol to the Agreement provides for the bilateral cumulation of origin between the Community and Algeria, and for full cumulation of origin between the Community, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia;
- (2) In accordance with the Joint Declaration on the cumulation of origin attached to Protocol 6 the extension of the system of cumulation is desirable making it possible to use materials originating in the Community, Bulgaria, Romania, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), the Faeroe Islands, Turkey or in any other country which is participant to the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, in order to develop trade and promote regional integration;
- (3) For the purposes of implementing the extended system of cumulation only between the countries having fulfilled the necessary conditions and in order to avoid circumvention of customs duties, it is necessary to introduce new provisions concerning certification of origin;
- (4) For the purposes of implementing the extended system of cumulation and in order to avoid circumvention of customs duties, it is necessary to harmonise the provisions concerning the prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties and the processing requirements laid down in the Protocol for non-originating materials to obtain originating status;
- (5) The extended system of cumulation of origin implies that the same provisions on rules of origin apply in the context of preferential agreements concluded between the countries concerned;
- (6) Goods in transit or storage on the day on which this Decision becomes applicable should be covered by transitional provisions allowing them to benefit from the extended system of cumulation;

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- (7) To facilitate trade and simplify administrative tasks it is desirable to allow trade operators to use long-term supplier's declarations;
- (8) Some technical amendments are required in order to correct anomalies in and between the different language versions of the text;
- (9) It is therefore appropriate, for the proper functioning of the Agreement and with a view to facilitate the work of users and customs administrations, to incorporate in a new text of the Protocol all the provisions in question.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

Protocol 6 of the Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation, shall be replaced by the text attached hereto, together with the relevant Joint Declarations.

#### Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It is applicable from the first day of the month following the day of its adoption.

Done at [...],

For the Association Council The President

# **LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

1. Legal basis

Article 133 of the Treaty

2. Title of the measure

Proposal for an amendment to the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation set out in the protocols to the agreements between the EU and Bulgaria, Romania, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, the Faroe Islands, Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia and Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as the protocol on rules of origin attached to the European Economic Area Agreement.

3. Objective

To extend the system of pan-European cumulation of origin to the Mediterranean partners and to the Faroe Islands.

4. Financial implications

As the extension of the system of cumulation of origin to the Mediterranean partners and to the Faroe Islands is without any implication on the tariff concessions granted by the agreements, the proposal does not have any financial implications.

# PROTOCOL 6

# CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF

# 'ORIGINATING PRODUCTS' AND

# METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

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# TITLE I

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Article 1

#### Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

(a) 'manufacture' means any kind of working or processing including assembly or specific operations;

(b) 'material' means any ingredient, raw material, component or part, etc., used in the manufacture of the product;

(c) 'product' means the product being manufactured, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;

(d) 'goods' means both materials and products;

(e) 'customs value' means the value as determined in accordance with the 1994 Agreement on implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (WTO Agreement on customs valuation);

(f) 'ex-works price' means the price paid for the product ex works to the manufacturer in the Community or in Algeria in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the materials used, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;

(g) 'value of materials' means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Algeria;

(h) 'value of originating materials' means the value of such materials as defined in (g) applied mutatis mutandis;

(i) 'value added' shall be taken to be the ex-works price minus the customs value of each of the materials incorporated which originate in the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable or, where the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community or in Algeria;

(j) 'chapters' and 'headings' mean the chapters and the headings (four-digit codes) used in the nomenclature which makes up the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, referred to in this Protocol as 'the Harmonized System' or 'HS';

(k) 'classified' refers to the classification of a product or material under a particular heading;

(l) 'consignment' means products which are either sent simultaneously from one exporter to one consignee or covered by a single transport document covering their shipment from the exporter to the consignee or, in the absence of such a document, by a single invoice;

(m) 'territories' includes territorial waters.

#### TITLE II

#### DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF 'ORIGINATING PRODUCTS'

#### Article 2

#### **General requirements**

1. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in the Community:

(a) products wholly obtained in the Community within the meaning of Article 5;

(b) products obtained in the Community incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in the Community within the meaning of Article 6;

(c) goods originating in the European Economic Area (EEA) within the meaning of Protocol 4 to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

2. For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, the following products shall be considered as originating in Algeria:

(a) products wholly obtained in Algeria within the meaning of Article 5;

(b) products obtained in Algeria incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in Algeria within the meaning of Article 6.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1 (c) shall only apply provided a free trade agreement is applicable between, on the one hand, Algeria and, on the other hand, the EEA EFTA States (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway).

#### Article 3

#### **Cumulation in the Community**

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the Community if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Bulgaria, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)<sup>1</sup>, Iceland, Norway, Romania, Turkey or in the Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Community goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

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The Principality of Liechtenstein has a customs union with Switzerland, and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1), products shall be considered as originating in the Community if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in the Community goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in the Community does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the Community only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1.and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in the Community.

4. Products, originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in the Community, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

4a. For the purpose of implementing Article 2(1)(b), working or processing carried out in Morocco, in Algeria or in Tunisia shall be considered as having been carried out in the Community when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in the Community. Where pursuant to this provision the originating products are obtained in two or more of the countries concerned, they shall be considered as originating in the Community only if the working or processing goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may only be applied provided that:

(a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;

(b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

(c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series) and in Algeria according to its own procedures.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated in the notice published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series).

The Community shall provide Algeria, through the Commission of the European Communities with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

## Cumulation in Algeria

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Algeria if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in Bulgaria, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)<sup>1</sup>, Iceland, Norway, Romania, Turkey or in the Community, provided that the working or processing carried out in Algeria goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(2), products shall be considered as originating in Algeria if such products are obtained there, incorporating materials originating in the Faroe Islands or in any country which is a participant in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, based on the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference held on 27 and 28 November 1995, other than Turkey, provided that the working or processing carried out in Algeria goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7. It shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

3. Where the working or processing carried out in Algeria does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in Algeria only where the value added there is greater than the value of the materials used originating in any one of the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. If this is not so, the product obtained shall be considered as originating in the country which accounts for the highest value of originating materials used in the manufacture in Algeria.

4. Products, originating in one of the countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, which do not undergo any working or processing in Algeria, retain their origin if exported into one of these countries.

4a. For the purpose of implementing Article 2(2)(b), working or processing carried out in the Community, in Morocco or Tunisia shall be considered as having been carried out in Algeria when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in Algeria. Where pursuant to this provision the originating products are obtained in two or more of the countries concerned, they shall be considered as originating in Algeria only if the working or processing goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.

5. The cumulation provided for in this Article may only be applied provided that:

(a) a preferential trade agreement in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is applicable between the countries involved in the acquisition of the originating status and the country of destination;

(b) materials and products have acquired originating status by the application of rules of origin identical to those given in this Protocol;

and

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The Principality of Liechtenstein has a customs union with Switzerland, and is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

(c) notices indicating the fulfilment of the necessary requirements to apply cumulation have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series) and in Algeria according to its own procedures.

The cumulation provided for in this Article shall apply from the date indicated, in the notice published in the Official Journal of the European Union (C series).

Algeria shall provide the Community through the Commission of the European Communities with details of the Agreements, including their dates of entry into force, and their corresponding rules of origin, which are applied with the other countries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

## Article 5

## Wholly obtained products

- 1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained in the Community or in Algeria:
- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea outside the territorial waters of the Community or of Algeria by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading or for use as waste;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside their territorial waters provided that they have sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;
- (k) goods produced there exclusively from the products specified in (a) to (j).
- 2. The terms 'their vessels' and 'their factory ships' in paragraph 1(f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:
- (a) which are registered or recorded in a Member State of the Community or in Algeria;
- (b) which sail under the flag of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria;
- (c) which are owned to an extent of at least 50 % by nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria, or by a company with its head office in one of these States, of

which the manager or managers, Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to those States or to public bodies or nationals of the said States;

(d) of which the master and officers are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria;

and

(e) of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria.

#### Article 6

#### Sufficiently worked or processed products

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

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

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

(a) their total value does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product;

(b) any of the percentages given in the list for the maximum value of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

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

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply subject to the provisions of Article 7.

## Insufficient working or processing

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 6 are satisfied:

(a) preserving operations to ensure that the products remain in good condition during transport and storage;

(b) breaking-up and assembly of packages;

(c) washing, cleaning; removal of dust, oxide, oil, paint or other coverings;

(d) ironing or pressing of textiles;

(e) simple painting and polishing operations;

(f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, and glazing of cereals and rice;

(g) operations to colour sugar or form sugar lumps;

(h) peeling, stoning and shelling, of fruits, nuts and vegetables;

(i) sharpening, simple grinding or simple cutting;

(j) sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, matching; (including the making-up of sets of articles);

(k) simple placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards and all other simple packaging operations;

(1) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos and other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;

(m) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds;

(n) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article or disassembly of products into parts;

(o) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (n);

(p) slaughter of animals.

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

#### Unit of qualification

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

It follows that:

(a) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles is classified under the terms of the Harmonized System in a single heading, the whole constitutes the unit of qualification;

(b) when a consignment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading of the Harmonized System, each product must be taken individually when applying the provisions of this Protocol.

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

## Article 9

#### Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

# Article 10

#### Sets

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

#### Neutral elements

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

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines and tools;

(d) goods which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

## TITLE III

#### TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

## Article 12

#### Principle of territoriality

1. Except as provided for in Article 2(1)(c), Articles 3 and 4 and paragraph 3 of this Article, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or in Algeria.

2. Except as provided for in Articles 3 and 4, where originating goods exported from the Community or from Algeria to another country return, they must be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) the returning goods are the same as those exported;

and

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

3. The acquisition of originating status in accordance with the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing done outside the Community or Algeria on materials exported from the Community or from Algeria and subsequently re-imported there, provided:

(a) the said materials are wholly obtained in the Community or in Algeria or have undergone working or processing beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 prior to being exported;

and

(b) it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

i) the re-imported goods have been obtained by working or processing the exported materials;

and

ii) the total added value acquired outside the Community or Algeria by applying the provisions of this Article does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the end product for which originating status is claimed.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II shall not apply to working or processing done outside the Community or Algeria. But where, in the list in Annex II, a rule setting a maximum value for all the non-originating materials incorporated is applied in determining the originating status of the end product, the total value of the non-originating materials incorporated in the territory of the party concerned, taken together with the total added value acquired outside the Community or Algeria by applying the provisions of this Article, shall not exceed the stated percentage.

5. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, 'total added value' shall be taken to mean all costs arising outside the Community or Algeria, including the value of the materials incorporated there.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the list in Annex II or which can be considered sufficiently worked or processed only if the general tolerance fixed in Article 6(2) is applied.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to products of Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.

8. Any working or processing of the kind covered by the provisions of this Article and done outside the Community or Algeria shall be done under the outward processing arrangements, or similar arrangements.

## Article 13

#### **Direct transport**

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products, satisfying the requirements of this Protocol, which are transported directly between the Community and Algeria or through the territories of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable. However, products constituting one single consignment may be transported through other territories with, should the occasion arise, trans-shipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that they remain under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing and do not undergo operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

Originating products may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Community or Algeria.

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

(a) a single transport document covering the passage from the exporting country through the country of transit; or

(b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:

- (i) giving an exact description of the products;
- (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships, or the other means of transport used;

and

- (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or
- (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

#### Exhibitions

1. Originating products, sent for exhibition in a country other than those referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable and sold after the exhibition for importation in the Community or in Algeria shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) an exporter has consigned these products from the Community or from Algeria to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

(b) the products have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to a person in the Community or in Algeria;

(c) the products have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;

and

(d) the products have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A proof of origin must be issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V and submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organised for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign products, and during which the products remain under customs control.

## TITLE IV

#### DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

## Article 15

#### Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. (a) Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in the Community, in Algeria or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in the Community or in Algeria to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

(b) Products falling within Chapter 3 and headings 1604 and 1605 of the Harmonized System and originating in the Community as provided for in Article 2(1)(c), for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in the Community to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

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

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

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 8(2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 9 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 10 when such items are non-originating.

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

6. The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply if the products are considered as originating in the Community or Algeria without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

7. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Algeria may, except for products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized System, apply arrangements for drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties or charges having an equivalent effect, applicable to nonoriginating materials used in the manufacture of originating products, subject to the following provisions:

(a) a 5 % rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 25 to 49 and 64 to 97 of the Harmonized System, or such lower rate as is in force in Algeria;

(b) a 10 % rate of customs charge shall be retained in respect of products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System, or such lower rate as is in force in Algeria.

The provisions of this paragraph shall apply until 31 December 2009 and may be reviewed by common accord.

# TITLE V

# PROOF OF ORIGIN

# Article 16

# General requirements

1. Products originating in the Community shall, on importation into Algeria and products originating in Algeria shall, on importation into the Community benefit from the Agreement upon submission of one of the following proofs of origin:

(a) a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which appears in Annex III a;

(b) a movement certificate EUR-MED, a specimen of which appears in Annex III b;

(c) in the cases specified in Article 22(1), a declaration, subsequently referred to as the 'invoice declaration' or 'the invoice declaration EUR-MED', given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified; the texts of the invoice declarations appear in Annexes IV a and b.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, in the cases specified in Article 27, benefit from the Agreement without it being necessary to submit any of the documents referred to above.

# Article 17

# Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by his authorised representative.

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorised representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the application form, specimens of which appear in the Annexes III a and b. These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which this Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled, a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

3. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country where the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED is issued, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

4. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, a movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria in the following cases:

- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, or in Algeria, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol;
- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin.
- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Algeria, with application of the cumulation referred to in Articles 3(4a) and 4(4a), and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

5. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the Community or of Algeria, if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, in Algeria or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the requirements of this Protocol and:

- cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

6. A movement certificate EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English in box 7:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

'CUMULATION APPLIED WITH ......'(name of the country/countries)

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

'NO CUMULATION APPLIED'

7. The customs authorities issuing movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate. They shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.

8. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall be indicated in Box 11 of the certificate.

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

#### Article 18

#### Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

(a) it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances;

or

(b) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED was issued but was not accepted at importation for technical reasons.

2. Notwithstanding Article 17(9), a movement certificate EUR-MED may be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates and for which a movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation, provided that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the conditions referred to in Article 17(5) are satisfied.

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

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

5. Movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively must be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

# 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY'

Movement certificates EUR-MED issued retrospectively by application of paragraph 2 must be endorsed with the following phrase in English:

'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY (Original EUR.1 no ........[date and place of issue]'

6. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 5 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

## Article 19

## Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED

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

2. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with the following word in English:

## 'DUPLICATE'

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 shall be inserted in Box 7 of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED.

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

## Article 20

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

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

# Article 21

#### Accounting segregation

1. Where considerable cost or material difficulties arise in keeping separate stocks of originating and non-originating materials which are identical and interchangeable, the customs authorities may, at the written request of those concerned, authorise the so-called 'accounting segregation' method to be used for managing such stocks.

2. This method must be able to ensure that, for a specific reference-period, the number of products obtained which could be considered as 'originating' is the same as that which would have been obtained if there had been physical segregation of the stocks.

3. The customs authorities may grant such authorisation, subject to any conditions deemed appropriate.

4. This method is recorded and applied on the basis of the general accounting principles applicable in the country where the product was manufactured.

5. The beneficiary of this facilitation may make out or apply for proofs of origin, as the case may be, for the quantity of products which may be considered as originating. At the request of the customs authorities, the beneficiary shall provide a statement of how the quantities have been managed.

6. The customs authorities shall monitor the use made of the authorisation and may withdraw it at any time whenever the beneficiary makes improper use of the authorisation in any manner whatsoever or fails to fulfil any of the other conditions laid down in this Protocol.

# Article 22

# Conditions for making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED

1. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED as referred to in Article 16(1)(c) may be made out:

(a) by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23,

or

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

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, an invoice declaration may be made out in the following cases:

- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, or in Algeria, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol;
- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, without application of cumulation with materials originating in one of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol, provided a certificate EUR-MED or an invoice declaration EUR-MED has been issued in the country of origin;
- if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community or in Algeria, with application of the cumulation referred to in Articles 3(4a) and 4(4a), and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

3. An invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, in Algeria or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 with which cumulation is applicable, fulfil the requirements of this Protocol and:

- cumulation was applied with materials originating in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be used as materials in the context of cumulation for the manufacture of products for export to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, or
- the products may be re-exported from the country of destination to one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4.

4. An invoice declaration EUR-MED shall contain one of the following statements in English:

- if origin has been obtained by application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

'CUMULATION APPLIED WITH .....'(name of the country/countries)

- if origin has been obtained without the application of cumulation with materials originating in one or more of the countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4:

## 'NO CUMULATION APPLIED'

5. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the exporting country, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

6. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the texts of which appear in Annexes IV a and b, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If the declaration is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

7. Invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript. However, an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 shall not be required to sign such declarations provided that he gives the customs authorities of the exporting country a written undertaking that he accepts full responsibility for any invoice declaration which identifies him as if it had been signed in manuscript by him.

8. An invoice declaration or an invoice declaration EUR-MED may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation on condition that it is presented in the importing country no longer than two years after the importation of the products to which it relates.

#### Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorise any exporter, hereinafter referred to as 'approved exporter', who makes frequent shipments of products under this Agreement to make out invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED irrespective of the value of the products concerned. An exporter seeking such authorisation must offer to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of the products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2. The customs authorities may grant the status of approved exporter subject to any conditions which they consider appropriate.

3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorisation number which shall appear on the invoice declaration or on the invoice declaration EUR-MED.

4. The customs authorities shall monitor the use of the authorisation by the approved exporter.

5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorisation at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorisation.

#### Article 24

# Validity of proof of origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for four months from the date of issue in the exporting country, and must be submitted within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing country.

2. Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances.

3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the proofs of origin where the products have been submitted before the said final date.

#### Submission of proof of origin

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

#### Article 26

#### Importation by instalments

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

#### Article 27

#### Exemptions from proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration CN22/CN23 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

2. Imports which are occasional and consist solely of products for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as imports by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the products that no commercial purpose is in view.

3. Furthermore, the total value of these products shall not exceed EUR 500 in the case of small packages or EUR 1,200 in the case of products forming part of travellers' personal luggage.

# Article 27a

## Supplier's declaration

1. When a movement certificate EUR.1 is issued, or an invoice declaration is made out, in the Community or Algeria for originating products, in the manufacture of which goods coming from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia or the Community which have undergone working or processing in these countries without having obtained preferential originating status, have been used, account shall be taken of the supplier's declaration given for these goods in accordance with this Article.

2. The supplier's declaration referred to in paragraph 1 shall serve as evidence of the working or processing undergone in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia or the Community by the goods concerned for the purpose of determining whether the products in the manufacture of which these goods are used, can be considered as products originating in the Community or Algeria and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

3. A separate supplier's declaration shall, except in cases provided in paragraph 4, be made out by the supplier for each consignment of goods in the form prescribed in Annex V on a sheet of paper annexed to the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document describing the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

4. Where a supplier regularly supplies a particular customer with goods for which the working or processing undergone in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia or the Community is expected to remain constant for considerable periods of time, he may provide a single supplier's declaration to cover subsequent consignments of those goods, hereinafter referred to as a 'long-term supplier's declaration'.

A long-term supplier's declaration may normally be valid for a period of up to one year from the date of making out the declaration. The customs authorities of the country where the declaration is made out lay down the conditions under which longer periods may be used.

The long-term supplier's declaration shall be made out by the supplier in the form prescribed in Annex VI, and shall describe the goods concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified. It shall be provided to the customer concerned before supplying him with the first consignment of goods covered by this declaration or together with his first consignment.

The supplier shall inform his customer immediately if the long-term supplier's declaration is no longer applicable to the goods supplied.

5. The supplier's declaration referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be typed or printed using one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up, in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the country where it is made out, and shall bear the original signature of the supplier in manuscript. The declaration may also be handwritten; in such a case, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

6. The supplier making out a declaration must be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the customs authorities of the country where the declaration is made out, all appropriate documents proving that the information given on this declaration is correct.]

## Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Articles 17(3), 22(5) and 27a(6) used for the purpose of proving that products covered by a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED or an invoice declaration or invoice declaration EUR-MED can be considered as products originating in the Community, in Algeria or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol and that the information given in a supplier's declaration is correct, may consist *inter alia* of the following:

(a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or supplier to obtain the goods concerned, contained for example in his accounts or internal bookkeeping;

(b) documents proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Algeria where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;

(c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in the Community or in Algeria, issued or made out in the Community or in Algeria, where these documents are used in accordance with domestic law;

(d) movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or invoice declarations or invoice declarations EUR-MED proving the originating status of materials used, issued or made out in the Community or in Algeria in accordance with this Protocol, or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4, in accordance with rules of origin which are identical to the rules in this Protocol.

(e) appropriate evidence concerning working or processing undergone outside the Community or Algeria by application of Article 12, proving that the requirements of that Article have been satisfied.

(f) supplier's declaration proving the working or processing undergone in the Community, Tunisia, Morocco or Algeria by materials used, made out in one of these countries.

# Article 29

#### Preservation of proof of origin, supplier's declarations and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 17(3).

2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration or invoice declaration EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 22(5).

2a. The supplier making out a supplier's declaration shall keep for at least three years copies of the declaration and of the invoice, delivery notes or other commercial document to which this declaration is annexed as well as the documents referred to in Article 27a(6).

The supplier making out a long-term supplier's declaration shall keep for at least three years copies of the declaration and of all the invoices, delivery notes or other commercial

documents concerning goods covered by that declaration sent to the customer concerned, as well as the documents referred to in Article 27a(6). This period shall begin from the date of expiry of validity of the long-term supplier's declaration

3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 17(2).

4. The customs authorities of the importing country shall keep for at least three years the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED and the invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED submitted to them.

# Article 30

# Discrepancies and formal errors

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

2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a proof of origin should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

# Article 31

## Amounts expressed in euro

1. For the application of the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) and Article 27(3) in cases where products are invoiced in a currency other than euro, amounts in the national currencies of the Member States of the Community, of Algeria. and of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 equivalent to the amounts expressed in euro shall be fixed annually by each of the countries concerned.

2. A consignment shall benefit from the provisions of Article 22(1)(b) or Article 27(3) by reference to the currency in which the invoice is drawn up, according to the amount fixed by the country concerned.

3. The amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that currency of the amounts expressed in euro as at the first working day of October. The amounts shall be communicated to the Commission of the European Communities by 15 October and shall apply from 1 January the following year. The Commission of the European Communities shall notify all countries concerned of the relevant amounts.

4. A country may round up or down the amount resulting from the conversion into its national currency of an amount expressed in euro. The rounded-off amount may not differ from the amount resulting from the conversion by more than 5 %. A country may retain unchanged its national currency equivalent of an amount expressed in euro if, at the time of

the annual adjustment provided for in paragraph 3, the conversion of that amount, prior to any rounding-off, results in an increase of less than 15 % in the national currency equivalent. The national currency equivalent may be retained unchanged if the conversion would result in a decrease in that equivalent value.

5. The amounts expressed in euro shall be reviewed by the Association Committee at the request of the Community or of Algeria. When carrying out this review, the Association Committee shall consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in euro.

## TITLE VI

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

## Article 32

#### Mutual assistance

1. The customs authorities of the Member States of the Community and of Algeria shall provide each other, through the Commission of the European Communities, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED, and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for verifying those certificates, invoice declarations and invoice declarations EUR-MED or supplier's declarations.

2. In order to ensure the proper application of this Protocol, the Community and Algeria shall assist each other, through the competent customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of the movement certificates EUR.1 and EUR-MED, invoice declarations and the invoice declarations EUR-MED or the supplier's declarations and the correctness of the information given in these documents.

### Article 33

### Verification of proofs of origin

1. Subsequent verifications of proofs of origin shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED and the invoice, if it has been submitted, the invoice declaration or the invoice declaration EUR-MED, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons for the enquiry. Any documents and information obtained suggesting that the information given on the proof of origin is incorrect shall be forwarded in support of the request for verification.

3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the exporting country. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check considered appropriate.

4. If the customs authorities of the importing country decide to suspend the granting of preferential treatment to the products concerned while awaiting the results of the verification, release of the products shall be offered to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as products originating in the Community, in Algeria or in one of the other countries referred to in Articles 3 and 4 and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

6. If in cases of reasonable doubt there is no reply within ten months of the date of the verification request or if the reply does not contain sufficient information to determine the authenticity of the document in question or the real origin of the products, the requesting customs authorities shall, except in exceptional circumstances, refuse entitlement to the preferences.

# Article 33a

# Verification of supplier's declarations

1. Subsequent verifications of supplier's declarations or long-term supplier's declarations may be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the country where such declarations have been taken into account to issue a movement certificate EUR.1 or to make out an invoice declaration, have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of the document or the correctness of the information given in this document.

2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the above-mentioned country shall return the supplier's declaration and invoice(s), delivery note(s) or other commercial documents concerning goods covered by this declaration, to the customs authorities of the country where the declaration was made out, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of substance or form of an enquiry.

They shall forward, in support of the request for subsequent verification, any documents and information that have been obtained suggesting that the information given in the supplier's declaration is incorrect.

3. The verification shall be carried out by the customs authorities of the country where the supplier's declaration was made out. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and carry out any inspection of the supplier's accounts or any other check which they consider appropriate.

4. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification as soon as possible. These results must indicate clearly whether the information given in the supplier's declaration is correct and make it possible for them to determine whether and to what extent this supplier's declaration could be taken into account for issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 or for making out an invoice declaration.

# Article 34

## **Dispute settlement**

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Articles 33 and 33a which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs

authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Association Committee.

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

## Article 35

#### Penalties

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

#### Article 36

#### Free zones

1. The Community and Algeria shall take all necessary steps to ensure that products traded under cover of a proof of origin which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory, are not substituted by other goods and do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

2. By means of an exemption to the provisions contained in paragraph 1, when products originating in the Community or in Algeria are imported into a free zone under cover of a proof of origin and undergo treatment or processing, the authorities concerned shall issue a new movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED at the exporter's request, if the treatment or processing undergone is in conformity with the provisions of this Protocol.

## TITLE VII

## CEUTA AND MELILLA

## Article 37

### **Application of the Protocol**

1. The term 'Community" used in Article 2 does not cover Ceuta and Melilla.

2. Products originating in Algeria, when imported into Ceuta or Melilla, shall enjoy in all respects the same customs regime as that which is applied to products originating in the customs territory of the Community under Protocol 2 of the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities. Algeria shall grant to imports of products covered by the Agreement and originating in Ceuta and Melilla the same customs regime as that which is granted to products imported from and originating in the Community.

3. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 2 concerning products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this Protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis* subject to the special conditions set out in Article 38.

## Article 38

#### **Special conditions**

1. Providing they have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, the following shall be considered as:

- (1) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla:
  - (a) products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla;
  - (b) products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
    - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6;

or that

- (ii) those products are originating in Algeria or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.
- (2) products originating in Algeria:
  - (a) products wholly obtained in Algeria;

- (b) products obtained in Algeria, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:
  - (i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 6;

or that

- (ii) those products are originating in Ceuta and Melilla or in the Community, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the operations referred to in Article 7.
- 2. Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

3. The exporter or his authorised representative shall enter 'Algeria' and 'Ceuta and Melilla' in Box 2 of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or on invoice declarations or on invoice declarations EUR-MED. In addition, in the case of products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in Box 4 of movement certificates EUR.1 or EUR-MED or on invoice declarations or on invoice declarations EUR-MED.

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

# TITLE VIII

## FINAL PROVISIONS

## Article 39

## Amendments to the Protocol

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

## Article 40

### Transitional provision for goods in transit or storage

The provisions of this Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this Protocol and which on the date of entry into force of this Protocol are either in transit or are in the Community or in Algeria in temporary storage in customs warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within four months of the said date, of a movement certificate EUR.1 or EUR-MED issued retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting country together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.

#### ANNEX I

## INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO THE LIST IN ANNEX II

#### Note 1:

The list sets out the conditions required for all products to be considered as sufficiently worked or processed within the meaning of Article 6 of the Protocol.

#### Note 2:

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

#### Note 3:

3.1. The provisions of Article 6 of the Protocol, concerning products having acquired originating status which are used in the manufacture of other products, shall apply, regardless of whether this status has been acquired inside the factory where these products are used or in another factory in a contracting party.

## Example:

An engine of heading 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the nonoriginating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price, is made from "other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging" of heading ex 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the Community from a non-originating ingot, it has already acquired originating status by virtue of the rule for heading ex 7224 in the list. The forging can then count as originating in the value-calculation for the engine, regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or in another factory in the Community. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

- 3.2. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required, and the carrying-out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying-out of less working or processing cannot confer originating status. Thus, if a rule provides that non-originating material, at a certain level of manufacture, may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed, and the use of such material at a later stage is not.
- 3.3. Without prejudice to Note 3.2, where a rule uses the expression "Manufacture from materials of any heading", then materials of any heading(s) (even materials of the same description and heading as the product) may be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule.

However, the expression "Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading ..." or "Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of the same heading as the product" means that materials of any heading(s) may be used, except those of the same description as the product as given in column 2 of the list.

3.4. When a rule in the list specifies that a product may be manufactured from more than one material, this means that one or more materials may be used. It does not require that all be used.

## Example:

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

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

## Example:

The rule for prepared foods of heading 1904, which specifically excludes the use of cereals and their derivatives, does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not products from cereals.

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

## Example:

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

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

## Note 4:

- 4.1. The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres. It is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun.
- 4.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 0503, silk of headings 5002 and 5003, as well as wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 5101 to 5105, cotton fibres of headings 5201 to 5203, and other vegetable fibres of headings 5301 to 5305.
- 4.3. The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials, not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.
- 4.4. The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 5501 to 5507.

## Note 5:

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

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,

- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,
- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- current-conducting filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(phenylene sulphide),
- synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(vinyl chloride),
- other synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose,
- other artificial man-made staple fibres,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped,
- yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped,

- products of heading 5605 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film,
- other products of heading 5605.

## Example:

A yarn, of heading 5205, made from cotton fibres of heading 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading 5506, is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres which do not satisfy the origin-rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the yarn.

### Example:

A woollen fabric, of heading 5112, made from woollen yarn of heading 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading 5509, is a mixed fabric. Therefore, synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin-rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp), or woollen yarn which does not satisfy the origin-rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning), or a combination of the two, may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of the fabric.

## Example:

Tufted textile fabric, of heading 5802, made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and cotton fabric of heading 5210, is a only mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric made from yarns classified in two separate headings, or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

## Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is, accordingly, a mixed product.

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

## Note 6:

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

### Example:

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

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

### Note 7:

- 7.1. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, the "specific processes" are the following:
  - (a) vacuum-distillation;
  - (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation-process;
  - (c) cracking;
  - (d) reforming;
  - (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
  - (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally-active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
  - (g) polymerisation;
  - (h) alkylation;
  - (i) isomerisation.
- 7.2. For the purposes of headings 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:
  - (a) vacuum-distillation;
  - (b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation-process;

- (c) cracking;
- (d) reforming;
- (e) extraction by means of selective solvents;
- (f) the process comprising all of the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralisation with alkaline agents; decolourisation and purification with naturally-active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;
- (g) polymerisation;
- (h) alkylation;
- (ij) isomerisation;
- (k) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, desulphurisation with hydrogen, resulting in a reduction of at least 85 % of the sulphur-content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);
- (1) in respect of products of heading 2710 only, deparaffining by a process other than filtering;
- (m) in respect of heavy oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment with hydrogen, at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250 °C, with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurisation, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment, with hydrogen, of lubricating oils of heading ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolourisation), in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;
- (n) in respect of fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30 % of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300 °C, by the ASTM D 86 method;
- (o) in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils of heading ex 2710 only, treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge;
- (p) in respect of crude products (other than petroleum jelly, ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax, paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0.75 % of oil) of heading ex 2712 only, de-oiling by fractional crystallisation.
- 7.3. For the purposes of headings ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations, such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water-separation, filtering, colouring, marking, obtaining a sulphur-content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur-contents, or any combination of these operations or like operations, do not confer origin.

### ANNEX II

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

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

HS heading	Description of product	Working or processing, carried out on non-originating materials, which confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
Chapter 1	Live animals	All the animals of Chapter 1 shall be wholly obtained	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained	
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained	
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained,</li> <li>all the fruit juice (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading 2009 used is originating, and</li> <li>the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	
ex Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 5 used are wholly obtained	
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair	
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained, and</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the exworks price of the product</li> </ul>	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the fruit and nuts used are wholly obtained, and</li> <li>the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 20.0% of the web of the reversel.</li> </ul>	
		30 % of the value of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 9 used are wholly obtained	
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
0902	Tea, whether or not flavoured	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 0910	Mixtures of spices	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
Chapter 10	Cereals	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten; except for:	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading 0714 or fruit used are wholly obtained	
ex 1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading 0708	
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 12 used are wholly obtained	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum- resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 1301 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products:		
	- Mucilages and thickeners, modified, derived from vegetable products	Manufacture from non-modified mucilages and thickeners	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	or (4)
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 14 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 0209 or 1503:		
	- Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading 0506	
	- Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading 0207	
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503		
	- Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading 0506	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:		
	- Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1504	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading 1505	
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:		
	- Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1506	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained	
1507 to 1515	Vegetable oils and their fractions:		

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Soya, ground nut, palm, copra, palm kernel, babassu, tung and oiticica oil, myrtle wax and Japan wax, fractions of jojoba oil and oils for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	- Solid fractions, except for that of jojoba oil	Manufacture from other materials of headings 1507 to 1515	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained	
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter- esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the materials of Chapter 2 used are wholly obtained, and</li> <li>all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used</li> </ul>	
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the materials of Chapters 2 and 4 used are wholly obtained, and</li> <li>all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained. However, materials of headings 1507, 1508, 1511 and 1513 may be used</li> </ul>	
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture: - from animals of Chapter 1, and/or - in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex- works price of the product	
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:		
	- Chemically-pure maltose and fructose	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 1702	

(1)	(2)	(3) 01	r (4)
	- Other sugars in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex- works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are originating	
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex- works price of the product	
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing	Manufacture:	
	cocoa	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 % by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	- Malt extract	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10	
	- Other	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared:		
	- Containing 20 % or less by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluses	Manufacture in which all the cereals and derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained	
	- Containing more than 20 % by weight of meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Manufacture in which: - all the cereals and their derivatives (except durum wheat and its derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and	
		- all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except potato starch of heading 1108	
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1806,</li> <li>in which all the cereals and flour (except durum wheat and <i>Zea indurata</i> maize, and their derivatives) used are wholly obtained, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of Chapter 11	
ex Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants; except for:	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used are wholly obtained	
ex 2001	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5 % or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2004 and ex 2005	Potatoes in the form of flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2006	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex- works price of the product	
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut	Manufacture:	
	pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2008	- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirits	Manufacture in which the value of all the originating nuts and oil seeds of headings 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Peanut butter; mixtures based on cereals; palm hearts; maize (corn)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	- Other except for fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by	Manufacture:	
	steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices,	Manufacture:	
	unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
	sweetening matter	- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or	Manufacture:	
	maté and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or maté;	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
	roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	- in which all the chicory used is wholly obtained	
2103	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard:		
	- Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used	

(1)	(2)	(3) 01	r (4)
	- Mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of headings 2002 to 2005	
2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar; except for:	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		<ul> <li>in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained</li> </ul>	
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing	Manufacture:	
	added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product,	
	including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 2009	- in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- in which all the fruit juice used (except that of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) is originating	
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of	Manufacture:	
	80 % vol or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	- from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and	
		- in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 % vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except heading 2207 or 2208, and</li> <li>in which all the grapes or materials derived from grapes used are wholly obtained or, if all the other materials used are already originating, arrack may be used up to a limit of 5 % by volume</li> </ul>	
ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2301	Whale meal; flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used are wholly obtained	
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used is wholly obtained	
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3 % of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used are wholly obtained	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>all the cereals, sugar or molasses, meat or milk used are originating, and</li> <li>all the materials of Chapter 3 used</li> </ul>	
		are wholly obtained	
ex Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 24 used are wholly obtained	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70 % by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse of heading 2401 used is originating	
ex Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, o marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental or building stone, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, o stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite no calcined	t
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically-sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, natural magnesiun carbonate (magnesite) may be used	1
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	t
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	s
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	1
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	y
ex Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	y .
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>4</sup> ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation o bituminous materials	f

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

(1)	(2)	(3) 01	r (4)
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; waste oils	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( $^{5}$ ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>6</sup> ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	works price of the product Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>7</sup> ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>8</sup> ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	

For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.2. For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Note 7.1 and 7.3.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>9</sup> ) or	
		Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the exworks price of the product	
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>10</sup> ) or	
	mastics, cut-backs)	Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the exworks price of the product	
ex Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2805	"Mischmetall"	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.
 <sup>10</sup> For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
ex Chapter 29	Organic chemicals; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>11</sup> )	
		or	
		Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the exworks price of the product	
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>12</sup> )	
		or	
		Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the exworks price of the product	
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2915 and 2916 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2932	- Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading 2909 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

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

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932 and 2933 used shall not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
2934	Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined; other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of headings 2932, 2933 and 2934 used shall not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 2939	Concentrates of poppy straw containing not less than 50 % by weight of alkaloids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions and modified immunological products, whether or not obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:		
	- Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other		
	Human blood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	Animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	Blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3002. However, materials of the same description as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006):		
	- Obtained from amikacin of heading 2941	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of headings 3003 and 3004 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3006	Waste pharmaceuticals specified in note 4(k) to this Chapter	The origin of the product in its original classification shall be retained	
ex Chapter 31	Fertilizers; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- magnesium potassium sulphate		
ex Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colour lakes ( <sup>13</sup> )	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials of heading 3205 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; extracted oleoresins; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different "group" ( $^{14}$ ) in this heading. However, materials of the same group as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacture of colouring preparations, provided that they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32. A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semicolon. 13 14

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
ex Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) ( <sup>15</sup> ) or Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	
3404	<ul> <li>Artificial waxes and prepared waxes:</li> <li>With a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax</li> </ul>	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	<ul> <li>Manufacture from materials of any heading, except:</li> <li>hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading 1516,</li> <li>fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading 3823, and</li> <li>materials of heading 3404</li> <li>However, these materials may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the exworks price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> For the special conditions relating to "specific processes", see Introductory Notes 7.1 and 7.3.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinised or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:		
	- Starch ethers and esters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3505	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 1108	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, whether or not in packs:		
	<ul> <li>Instant print film for colour photography, in packs</li> </ul>	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of heading 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702. However, materials of headings 3701 and 3702 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 and 3702	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 3701 to 3704	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3801	- Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30 % by weight of graphite with mineral oils	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 3403 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti- sprouting products and plant- growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly- papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the products	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the products	ot
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the products	ot
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:		
	- Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials of heading 381 used does not exceed 50 % of th ex-works price of the product	1
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the product	ot
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticisers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti- oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the product	ot
3813	Preparations and charges for fire- extinguishers; charged fire- extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the product	ot
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the product	ot
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no exceed 50 % of the ex-works pric of the product	ot

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3822	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of heading 3002 or 3006; certified reference materials	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3823	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols:		
	- Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, acid oils from refining	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	- Industrial fatty alcohols	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 3823	
3824	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included:		
	<ul> <li>The following of this heading:</li> <li>Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products</li> </ul>	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	Naphthenic acids, their water- insoluble salts and their esters		
	Sorbitol other than that of heading 2905		
	Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts		
	Ion exchangers		
	Getters for vacuum tubes		

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas		
	Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification		
	Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water-insoluble salts and their esters		
	Fusel oil and Dippel's oil		
	Mixtures of salts having different anions		
	Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for headings ex 3907 and 3912 for which the rules are set out below:		
	- Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ( <sup>16</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the exworks price of the product $(^{17})$	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3907	- Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile- butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product ( $^{18}$ )	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Polyester	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex- works price of the product and/or manufacture from polycarbonate of tetrabromo-(bisphenol A)	
3912	Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
3916 to 3921	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics; except for headings ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:		
	- Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular (including square); other products, further worked than only surface-worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other:		
	Addition homopolymerisation products in which a single monomer contributes more than 99 % by weight to the total polymer content	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product ( <sup>19</sup> )	
	Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20 % of the exworks price of the product $(^{20})$	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
		- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.
 <sup>20</sup> In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both headings 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within headings 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
ex 3920	- Ionomer sheet or film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralised with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Sheets of regenerated cellulose, polyamides or polyethylene	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3921	Foils of plastic, metallised	Manufacture from highly- transparent polyester-foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron ( <sup>21</sup> )	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4001	Laminated slabs of crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber	
4005	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:		
	- Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber	Retreading of used tyres	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4011 and 4012	
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber	
ex Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on	
4104 to 4106	Tanned or crust hides and skins, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, but not further prepared	Retanning of tanned leather Or	
	L-shared	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The following foils shall be considered as highly transparent: foils, the optical dimming of which, measured according to ASTM-D 1003-16 by Gardner Hazemeter (i.e. Hazefactor), is less than 2 %.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
4107, 4112 and 4113	Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting, including parchment-dressed leather, without wool or hair on, whether or not split, other than leather of heading 4114	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except headings 4104 to 4113	
ex 4114	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallised leather	Manufacture from materials of headings 4104 to 4106, 4107, 4112 or 4113, provided that their total value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:		
	- Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non- assembled tanned or dressed furskins	
	- Other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins	
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading 4302	
ex Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Planing, sanding or end-jointing	
ex 4408	Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood) and for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or end-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or end- jointing	
ex 4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed:		

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Sanded or end-jointed	Sanding or end-jointing	
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding	
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size	
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces	
ex 4418	- Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used	
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
ex 4421	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading, except drawn wood of heading 4409	
ex Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading 4501	
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of	Manufacture:	
	paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47	
ex Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks:		
	- Calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks	Manufacture:	
	mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 4909 and 4911	
ex Chapter 50	Silk; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Manufacture from ( <sup>22</sup> ):	
		- raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,	
		<ul> <li>other natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp or	,
		- paper-making materials	
5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>23</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>24</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, no carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp or	,
		- paper	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at leas two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring bleaching, mercerising, heat setting raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanen finishing, decatising, impregnating mending and burling), provided tha the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	,

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 22 23

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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5106 to 5110	Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	Manufacture from ( <sup>25</sup> ): - raw silk or silk waste, carded o combed or otherwise prepared fo spinning,	
		<ul> <li>natural fibres, not carded o combed or otherwise prepared fo spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp or	,
		- paper-making materials	
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>26</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>27</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, no carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp or	,
		- paper	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at leas two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring bleaching, mercerising, heat setting raising, calendering, shrinl resistance processing, permanen finishing, decatising, impregnating mending and burling), provided tha the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	2 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ex Chapter 52	Cotton; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	/

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 25 26 27

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5204 to 5207	Yarn and thread of cotton	Manufacture from ( <sup>28</sup> ):	
		<ul> <li>raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>29</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>30</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	,
		- paper	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	,

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 28

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<sup>30</sup> 

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	<ul> <li>Manufacture from (<sup>31</sup>):</li> <li>raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> <li>chemical materials or textile pulp or</li> <li>paper-making materials</li> </ul>	r r
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>32</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>33</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- jute yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		- man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp or	,
		- paper	
I.		or	

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 31

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<sup>33</sup> 

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5401 to 5406	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments	Manufacture from ( <sup>34</sup> ): - raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for	
		spinning, - natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
5407 and 5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>35</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>36</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 34 35

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(1)	(2)	(3) or	. (4)
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread of man- made staple fibres	Manufacture from ( <sup>37</sup> ):	
		<ul> <li>raw silk or silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres:		
	- Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn ( <sup>38</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>39</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 37 38

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(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)	
ex Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage,	Manufacture from ( <sup>40</sup> ):		
	ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for:	- coir yarn,		
		- natural fibres,		
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	,	
		- paper-making materials		
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:			
	- Needleloom felt	Manufacture from ( <sup>41</sup> ):		
		- natural fibres, or		
		- chemical materials or textile pulp		
		However:		
		- polypropylene filament of heading 5402,	Ĩ	
		- polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or		
		<ul> <li>polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501,</li> </ul>	Ĩ	
		of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>42</sup> ):		
		- natural fibres,		
		- man-made staple fibres made from casein, or	;	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp		
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered; textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:			
	- Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered		

<sup>40</sup> 41

<sup>42</sup> 

(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>43</sup> ):	
		<ul> <li>natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
5605	Metallised yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or	Manufacture from ( <sup>44</sup> ):	
	strip or the like of heading 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in	- natural fibres,	
	the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading 5404 or 5405,	Manufacture from ( <sup>45</sup> ):	
	gimped (other than those of heading 5605 and gimped	- natural fibres,	
	horsehair yarn); chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn); loop wale-yarn	<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning,</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp, or	
		- paper-making materials	
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings:		
	- Of needleloom felt	Manufacture from ( <sup>46</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
		However:	

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

(1)	(2)	(3) 01	. (4)
		- polypropylene filament of heading 5402,	
		- polypropylene fibres of heading 5503 or 5506, or	
		<ul> <li>polypropylene filament tow of heading 5501,</li> </ul>	
		of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
		Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
	- Of other felt	Manufacture from ( <sup>47</sup> ):	
		<ul> <li>natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>48</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn or jute yarn,	
		- synthetic or artificial filament yarn,	
		- natural fibres, or	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning</li> </ul>	
		Jute fabric may be used as a backing	
ex Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for:		
	- Combined with rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (49)	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>50</sup> ):	

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

(1)	(2)	(3) c	or (4)
		- natural fibres,	
		- man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn	
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:		
	- Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from yarn	
	- Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	Manufacture from yarn	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5904	Linoleum, whether or note cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>51</sup> )	
5905	Textile wall coverings:		
	- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>52</sup> ):	
		- coir yarn,	
		- natural fibres,	
		- man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
		or	
		Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5906	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than those of heading 5902:		

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

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
	- Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ( <sup>53</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from chemical materials	
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn	
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise	Manufacture from yarn	
	impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the	or	
	like	Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, rasing, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated:		
	- Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:		
	- Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading 5911	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 6310	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp and/or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp and/or weft of heading 5911	<ul> <li>Manufacture from (<sup>54</sup>):</li> <li>coir yarn,</li> <li>the following materials:</li> <li>yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene (<sup>55</sup>),</li> <li>yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin,</li> <li>yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of <i>m</i>-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid,</li> <li>monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene (<sup>56</sup>),</li> <li>yarn of synthetic textile fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene (<sup>56</sup>),</li> <li>yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(<i>p</i>-phenylene terephthalamide),</li> <li>glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn (<sup>57</sup>),</li> <li>copolyester monofilaments of a polyester and a resin of terephthalic acid, and 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid,</li> </ul>	
	- Other	<ul> <li>natural fibres,</li> <li>man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> <li>chemical materials or textile pulp</li> <li>Manufacture from (<sup>58</sup>):</li> <li>coir yarn,</li> <li>natural fibres,</li> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> <li>chemical materials or textile pulp</li> </ul>	

<sup>54</sup> 

<sup>55</sup> 

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory note 5 The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery. The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery. The use of this material is restricted to the manufacture of woven fabrics of a kind used in paper-making machinery. 56 57

<sup>58</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
Chapter 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from ( <sup>59</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:		
	- Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>60</sup> )( <sup>61</sup> )	
	- Other	Manufacture from ( <sup>62</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres,	
		<ul> <li>man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or</li> </ul>	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
ex Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for:	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>63</sup> )( <sup>64</sup> )	
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209 and ex 6211	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>65</sup> )	
		Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ( $^{66}$ )	
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised	Manufacture from yarn (67)	
	polyester	or	
		Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ( <sup>68</sup> )	

59 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 60

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

See Introductory Note 6. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 62

63 For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. 64

See Introductory Note 6. See Introductory Note 6. See Introductory Note 6. 65

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See Introductory Note 6. 68 See Introductory Note 6.

<sup>61</sup> 

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:		
	- Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ( <sup>69</sup> )( <sup>70</sup> )	
		or	
		Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product $(^{71})$	
	- Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ( <sup>72</sup> )( <sup>73</sup> )	
		or	
		Making up, followed by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of all the unprinted goods of headings 6213 and 6214 used does not exceed 47.5 % of the ex-works price of the product	
6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading 6212:		
	- Embroidered	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>74</sup> )	
		or	
		Manufacture from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product ( $^{75}$ )	

For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. See Introductory Note 6. 

See Introductory Note 6. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. See Introductory Note 6. See Introductory Note 6. 

See Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
	- Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>76</sup> ) or	
		Manufacture from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product $(^{77})$	
	- Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		<ul> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn ( <sup>78</sup> )	
ex Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:		
	- Of felt, of nonwovens	Manufacture from ( <sup>79</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other:		
	Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn $\binom{80}{81}$	
		or	
		Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product	
	Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ( <sup>82</sup> )( <sup>83</sup> )	

See Introductory Note 6.
 See Introductory Note 6

<sup>80</sup> See Introductory Note 6.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> See Introductory Note 6.
 <sup>78</sup> See Introductory Note 6

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> See Introductory Note 6.
 <sup>79</sup> For special conditions relations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> See Introductory Note 6.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberised, obtained by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabrics (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from ( <sup>84</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres,	
		- man-made staple fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods:		
	- Of nonwovens	Manufacture from ( <sup>85</sup> )( <sup>86</sup> ):	
		- natural fibres, or	
		- chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn $\binom{87}{8}$	
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered table cloths or serviettes, or similar textile articles, put up in packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	
ex Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 6406	
6406	Parts of footwear (including uppers whether or not attached to soles other than outer soles); removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

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For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 5. See Introductory Note 6. 85 86

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

<sup>88</sup> See Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ( <sup>89</sup> )	
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres ( <sup>90</sup> )	
ex Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate	
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading	
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)	
Chapter 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 70	Glass and glassware; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7003, ex 7004 and ex 7005	Glass with a non-reflecting layer	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7006	Glass of heading 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edge-worked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials:		

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See Introductory Note 6. See Introductory Note 6.

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Glass-plate substrates, coated with a dielectric thin film, and of a semiconductor grade in accordance with SEMII- standards ( <sup>91</sup> )	Manufacture from non-coated glass- plate substrate of heading 7006	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading 7001	
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided that the total value of the uncut glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product or	
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Hand-decoration (except silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided that the total value of the hand-blown glassware used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product Manufacture from: - uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or - glass wool	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> SEMII – Semiconductor Equipment and Materials Institute Incorporated.

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7101	Natural or cultured pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 7102, ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi- precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones	
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals:		
	- Unwrought	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 7106, 7108 and 7110	
		or	
		Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110	
		or	
		Alloying of precious metals of heading 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals	
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi-manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought	
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
		or	
		Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided that the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 72	Iron and steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
7208 to 7216	Flat-rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206	
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7207	
ex 7218, 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat- rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7218	
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7218	
ex 7224, 7225 to 7228	Semi-finished products, flat- rolled products, hot-rolled bars and rods, in irregularly wound coils; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non- alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading 7206, 7218 or 7224	
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading 7224	
ex Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7302	Railway or tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check- rails and rack rails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole pates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206	
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224	
ex 7307	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks, provided that the total value of the forged blanks used does not exceed 35 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading 7301 may not be used	
ex 7315	Skid chain	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 7315 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:		
	- Refined copper	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
	- Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap of copper	
7404	Copper waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
7405	Master alloys of copper	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
7501 to 7503	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for:	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	
7601	Unwrought aluminium	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> <li>or</li> <li>Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium</li> </ul>	
7602	Aluminium waste or scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used; and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 77	Reserved for possible future use in the HS		
ex Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
7801	Unwrought lead:		
	- Refined lead	Manufacture from "bullion" or "work" lead	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7802 may not be used	
7802	Lead waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 7902 may not be used	
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for:	Manufacture:	
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof:		
	- Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)	
8206	Tools of two or more of the headings 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those o headings 8202 to 8205. However tools of headings 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set	f , , , s	
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand	Manufacture:		
	tools, whether or not power- operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping,	- from materials of any heading except that of the product, and	.,	
	threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	<ul> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	1	
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical	Manufacture:		
	appliances	- from materials of any heading except that of the product, and	,	
		<ul> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	1	
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading 8208	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used		
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, handles of base meta may be used		
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter- knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, handles of base meta may be used	•	
ex Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	ÿ	
ex 8302	Other mountings, fittings and similar articles suitable for buildings, and automatic door closers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, other materials o heading 8302 may be used provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product	f s	
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product However, other materials o heading 8306 may be used provided that their total value does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	f s	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
ex Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8401	Nuclear fuel elements	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product ( <sup>92</sup> )	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of headings 8403 and 8404	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

<sup>92</sup> This rule shall apply until 31.12.2005.

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading 8415	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product,	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
ex 8419	Machines for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard industries	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
		- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefore	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:		
	- Road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value all the materials used does n exceed 30 % of the ex-works prio of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile- extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8431 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of the same heading as the product used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of headings 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8452	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:		

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product,	
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used, and	
		- the thread-tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are originating	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8482	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value o all the materials used does no
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings; mechanical seals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for:	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	of the product Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8501 and 8503 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8504	Power supply units for automatic data-processing machines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefore; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		<ul> <li>the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	incorporating a video tuner	- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
8522	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:		
	- Matrices and masters for the production of records	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of
		<ul> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and</li> </ul>	all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8523 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio- telephony, radio-telegraphy,	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras;	<ul> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and</li> </ul>	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	apparatus; television cameras; still image video cameras and other video camera recorders; digital cameras	- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
8527	Reception apparatus for radio- telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
8528	Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus; video monitors and video projectors	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>the value of all the non-</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528:		
	- Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		<ul> <li>the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
8537	Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, and numerical control apparatus, other than switching apparatus of heading 8517	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 8538 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies:		
	- Monolithic integrated circuits	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the exworks price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	or The operation of diffusion (in which integrated circuits are formed on a semi-conductor substrate by the selective introduction of an appropriate dopant), whether or not assembled and/or tested in a country other than those specified in Articles 3 and 4 Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and - within the above limit, the value of all the materials of headings 8541 and 8542 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex- works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, other than insulators of heading 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8548	Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators; spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators; electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro- mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electromechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars: - With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity:		
	Not exceeding 50 cm <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product
	Exceeding 50 cm <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>Manufacture in which:</li> <li>the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the exworks price of the product, and</li> <li>the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
	- Other	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and - the value of all the non-	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading 8714	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck- arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, hulls of heading 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
	thereof; except for:	- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material; lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product,</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product; and</li> <li>in which the value of all the non-</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	<ul> <li>Manufacture:</li> <li>from materials of any heading, except that of the product,</li> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and</li> <li>in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product,	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product,	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments:		

(1)	(2)	(3) o	r (4)
	- Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading 9018	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading,	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price
		except that of the product, and	of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
	other therapeutic respiration apparatus	- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:		
	- Parts and accessories	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which: - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		<ul> <li>the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used</li> </ul>	
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading 9014 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X- ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 01	r (4)
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of
		- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	all the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	assembled	- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- the value of all the non- originating materials used does not exceed the value of all the originating materials used	
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or	Manufacture in which:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	- the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product, and	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- within the above limit, the value of all the materials of heading 9114 used does not exceed 10 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
		- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this	Manufacture:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not
	chapter, and parts thereof	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	an the materials used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof:		
	<ul> <li>Of base metal, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, or of metal clad with precious metal</li> </ul>	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product	
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product or	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
		Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use with materials of heading 9401 or 9403, provided that:	
		- the value of the cloth does not exceed 25 % of the ex-works price of the product, and	
		- all the other materials used are originating and are classified in a heading other than heading 9401 or 9403	
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	

(1)	(2)	(3)	or (4)
ex Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading,	
	of all kinds	except that of the product, and	
		<ul> <li>in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</li> </ul>	
ex 9506	Golf clubs and parts thereof	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, roughly-shaped blocks for making golf-club heads may be used	
ex Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for:	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	
ex 9601 and ex 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading as the product	
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap- fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these	Manufacture:	
	articles; button blanks	- from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and	
		- in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
9608	Ball-point pens; felt-tipped and other porous-tipped pens and markers; fountain pens, stylograph pens and other pens; duplicating stylos; propelling or sliding pencils; pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders; parts (including caps and clips) of the foregoing articles, other than those of heading 9609	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product. However, nibs or nib-points of the same heading as the product may be used	

(1)	(2)	(3) 0	r (4)
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture: - from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading 9613 used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly-shaped blocks	
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product	

# ANNEX III a

# SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1 AND APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR.1

# Printing instructions

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

#### MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1.	Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR.	.1	No A	000.000
			See notes	s overleaf bet	ore comp	leting this form.
		2.	Certificate u	sed in prefe	rential tra	ade between
3.	Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)			А	nd	
			(Insert appropria	te countries, g	roups of co	untries or territories)
		4.	Country, g countries on in which the are conside originating	e products	co	ountry, group of untries or territory of stination
6.	Transport details (Optional)	7.	Remarks		1	
8.	Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kin Description of goods	d of	packages <sup>(1)</sup> ;	9. Gross (kg) measu (litres etc.)	or other ire	10. Invoices (Optional)

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 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER
Declaration certified	I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of
Export document <sup>(2)</sup>	this certificate.
FormNo	
Of	
Customs office	Place and date
Issuing country or territory Stamp	
Place and date	
	(Signature)
(Signature)	

 $<sup>^{(2)}.\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{Complete}}$  only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

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

#### NOTES

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

1. Exporter (	(Name, full address, country)		EUR.1	No	<b>A</b> 000.000
			See notes overleaf be	fore co	ompleting this form.
		2.	Application for a certif trade between	iicate	to be used in preferential
3. Consignee	(Name, full adress, country) (Optional)	-	and		
			(Insert appropriate countries of	or grouj	ps of countries or territories)
		4.	Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5.	Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport	details (Optional)	7.	Remarks		

# APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

8.	Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages <sup>(1)</sup> Description of goods	9.	Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m <sup>3</sup> ., etc.)	10.	Invoices (Optional)

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

#### **DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER**

DECLARE	that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;
SPECIFY	as follows the circumstances which have enable these goods to meet the above conditions:

SUBMIT	the following supporting documents ( <sup>93</sup> ):
UNDERTAK	E to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;
REQUEST	the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

.....

.....

(Signature)

<sup>93</sup> For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

# ANNEX III b

# SPECIMENS OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR-MED AND APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE EUR-MED

# Printing instructions

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

#### MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1.	Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR-MED No A 000.000			
		See notes overleaf before completing this form.			
		2. Certificate used in preferential trade between			
3.	Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	and			
		(Insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)			
		<ul> <li>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</li> <li>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</li> </ul>			
6.	Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks			
		<ul> <li>Cumulation applied with</li></ul>			
		(Insert X in the appropriate box)			
8.	Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kin Description of goods	d of packages <sup>(1)</sup> ; 9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m <sup>3</sup> , etc.) (Optional)			

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 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state « in bulk » as appropriate

11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT	12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER			
Declaration certified	I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of			
Export document <sup>(2)</sup>	this certificate.			
FormNo				
Of				
Customs office	Place and date			
Issuing country or territory Stamp				
Place and date				
	(Signature)			
(Signature)				

 $<sup>^{(2)}.\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{Complete}}$  only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

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

#### NOTES

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

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	EUR-MED No A 000.000					
	See notes overleaf before completing this form.					
	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between					
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	and					
	(Insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)					
	<ul> <li>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</li> <li>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</li> </ul>					
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks					
	<ul> <li>Cumulation applied with</li> <li>(name of the country/countries)</li> <li>No cumulation applied.</li> </ul>					
	(Insert X in the appropriate box)					

## APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

8.	Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages <sup>(1)</sup> Description of goods	9.	Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m <sup>3</sup> , etc.)	10.	<b>Invoices</b> (Optional)

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

#### **DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER**

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

DECLARE	that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;
SPECIFY	as follows the circumstances which have enable these goods to meet the above conditions:
SUBMIT	the following supporting documents ( <sup>94</sup> ):
UNDERTAK	E to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;
REQUEST	the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

. .....

.....

(Signature)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

# ANNEX IVa

# **TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION**

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

#### Spanish version

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

# Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v  $\dots^{(2)}$ .

## Danish version

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

#### German version

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

# Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolliameti kinnitus nr. ...<sup>(1)</sup>) deklareerib, et need tooted on ...<sup>(2)</sup> sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

# Greek version

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

## English version

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

## French version

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

# Italian version

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

# Latvian version

Eksportētājs produktiem, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas pilnvara Nr. ...<sup>(1)</sup>), deklarē, ka, iznemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir priekšrocību izcelsme no ...<sup>(2)</sup>.

# Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardintų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ...<sup>(1)</sup>) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ...<sup>(2)</sup> preferencinės kilmés prekés.

# Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ...<sup>(1)</sup>) kijelentem, hogy eltérő jelzés hianyában az áruk kedvezményes ...<sup>(2)</sup> származásúak.

# Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ...<sup>(1)</sup>) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' origini preferenzjali ...<sup>(2)</sup>.

## Dutch version

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

#### Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ...<sup>(1)</sup>) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ...<sup>(2)</sup> preferencyjne pochodzenie.

## Portuguese version

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

## Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno  $\dots^{(2)}$  poreklo.

#### Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v  $\dots^{(2)}$ .

#### Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ...<sup>(1)</sup>) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperätuotteita <sup>(2)</sup>.

#### Swedish version

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

Arabic version

يصرح مصدر المنتجات التي تشملها هذه الوثيقة (التصرير الجمركي رقم ..... (1)) بإستثناء ما ينص بوضوح على خلاف ذلك، بأن هذه المنتجات من منشأ تفضيلي من .....(2). 3 (Place and date) .....

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be enter in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Mellila, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol "CM".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

## ANNEX IVb

## **TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION EUR-MED**

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

#### Spanish version

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

-	cumulation	applied	with	(name	of	the	country/countries)
- nc	cumulation a	pplied <sup>(3)</sup>					country/countries)

## Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v  $\dots^{(2)}$ .

-	cumulation	applied	with	(name	of	the	country/countries)
- nc	o cumulation ap	oplied <sup>(3)</sup>					- /

## Danish version

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

-	cumulation	applied	with	(name	of	the	country/countries)
- nc	cumulation ap	oplied <sup>(3)</sup>					

#### German version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolliameti kinnitus nr. ...<sup>(1)</sup>) deklareerib, et need tooted on ...<sup>(2)</sup> sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{\rm (3)}$ 

## Greek version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

## English version

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

#### French version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Italian version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Latvian version

Eksportētājs produktiem, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas pilnvara Nr.  $\dots^{(1)}$ ), deklarē, ka, iznemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir priekšrocību izcelsme no  $\dots^{(2)}$ .

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardintų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ...<sup>(1)</sup>) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ...<sup>(2)</sup> preferencinės kilmés prekés.

## Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ...<sup>(1)</sup>) kijelentem, hogy eltérő jelzés hianyában az áruk kedvezményes ...<sup>(2)</sup> származásúak.

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. (1)) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' origini preferenzjali  $(1)^{(2)}$ .

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Dutch version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{\rm (3)}$ 

## Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr $\dots^{(1)}$ ) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają  $\dots^{(2)}$  preferencyjne pochodzenie.

#### Portuguese version

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

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

#### Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno  $\dots^{(2)}$  poreklo.

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

## Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v  $\dots^{(2)}$ .

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

## Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ...<sup>(1)</sup>) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperätuotteita <sup>(2)</sup>.

#### Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr.  $\dots^{(1)}$ ) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung<sup>(2)</sup>.

- cumulation applied with ......(name of the country/countries) - no cumulation applied  $^{(3)}$ 

Arabic version

يصرح مصدر المنتجات التي تشملها هذه الوثيقة (التصرير الجمركي رقم ..... (1)) بإستثناء ما ينص بوضوح على خلاف ذلك، بأن هذه المنتجات من منشأ تفضيلي من .....(2).

- cumulation app - no cumulation applie	blied with $d^{(3)}$	(name	e of	the	country/countries)
					4
		(Place and date)			
					5

(Signature of the exporter, in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter, the authorization number of the approved exporter must be enter in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol "CM".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Complete and delete where necessary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

### ANNEX V

#### Supplier's declaration

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

#### SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

#### for goods which have undergone working or processing in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia without having obtained preferential origin status

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods covered by the annexed document, declare that:

1. The following materials which do not originate in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia have been used in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia to produce these goods:

Description of the goods supplied <sup>95</sup>	Description of non-originating materials used	Heading of non-originating materials used <sup>96</sup>	Value of non-originating materials used <sup>(2)97</sup>
			Total

goods specified in the first column.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> When the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document to which the declaration is annexed relates to different kinds of goods, or to goods which do not incorporate non-originating materials to the same extent, the supplier must clearly differentiate them. Example:

The document relates to different models of electric motor of heading 8501 to be used in the manufacture of washing machines of heading 8450. The nature and value of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of these motors differ from one model to another. The models must therefore be differentiated in the first column and the indications in the other columns must be provided separately for each of the models to make it possible for the manufacture of washing machines to make a correct assessment of the originating status of his products depending on which model of electrical motor he uses.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> The indications requested in these columns should only be given if they are necessary. Examples:
 The rule for garments of ex Chapter 62 says that non-originating yarn may be used. If a manufacturer of such garments in Algeria uses fabric imported from the Community which has been obtained there by weaving non-originating yarn, it is sufficient for the Community supplier to describe in his declaration the non-originating material used as yarn, without it being necessary to indicate the heading and value of such yarn. A producer of iron of heading 7217 who has produced it from non-originating iron bars should indicate in the second column 'bars of iron'. Where this wire is to be used in the production of a machine, for which the rule contains a

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup>, Value of materials' means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia. The exact value for each non-originating material used must be given per unit of the

2. All the other materials used in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia to produce these goods originate in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia;

3. The following goods have undergone working or processing outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia in accordance with Article 12 of Protocol 4 or 6 to the Agreements between the Community and each of these countries and have acquired the following total added value there:

Description of the goods supplied	Total added value acquired outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia 98
	(Place and date)
	(Address and signature of the supplier; in add

(Address and signature of the supplier; in addition the the person signing the declaration has to be indicated script)

<sup>98</sup> 

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Total added value' shall mean all costs accumulated outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia, including the value of all materials added there. The exact total added value acquired outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia must be given per unit of the goods specified in the first column.

#### ANNEX VI

#### Long-term supplier's declaration

The long-term supplier's declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

## LONG-TERM SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION

#### for goods which have undergone working or processing in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia without having obtained preferential originating status

I, the undersigned, supplier of the goods covered by this document, which are regularly supplied to ......<sup>99</sup> declare that:

1. The following materials which do not originate in the Community, Algeria, Morocco, or Tunisia or the Community have been used in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia to produce these goods:

Description of the goods supplied <sup>100</sup>	Description of non-originating materials used	Heading of non-originating materials used <sup>101</sup>	Value of non-originating materials used <sup>3 102</sup>
		Total value	

The indications requested in these columns should only be given if they are necessary. Examples: The rule for garments of ex Chapter 62 says that non-originating yarn may be used. If a manufacturer of such garments in Algeria uses fabric imported from the Community which has been obtained there by weaving non-originating yarn, it is sufficient for the Community supplier to describe in his declaration the non-originating material used as yarn, without it being necessary to indicate the heading and value of such yarn.

Name and address of the customer.

When the invoice, delivery note or other commercial document to which the declaration is annexed relates to different kinds of goods, or to goods which do not incorporate non-originating materials to the same extent, the supplier must clearly differentiate them.

Example:

The document relates to different models of electric motor of heading 8501 to be used in the manufacture of washing machines of heading 8450. The nature and value of the non-originating materials used in the manufacture of these motors differ from one model to another. The models must therefore be differentiated in the first column and the indications in the other columns must be provided separately for each of the models to make it possible for the manufacture of washing machines to make a correct assessment of the originating status of his products depending on which model of electrical motor he uses.

A producer of iron of heading 7217 who has produced it from non-originating iron bars should indicate in the second column 'bars of iron'. Where this wire is to be used in the production of a machine, for which the rule contains a limitation for all non-originating materials used to a certain percentage value, it is necessary to indicate in the third column the value of non-originating bars.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> 'Value of materials means the customs value at the time of importation of the non-originating materials used, or, if this is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia. The exact value for each non-originating material used must be given per unit of the goods specified in the first column.

2. All the other materials used in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia to produce these goods originate in the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia;

3. The following goods have undergone working or processing outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia in accordance with Article 12 of Protocol 6 to the Agreement between the Community and each of these countries and have acquired the following total added value there:

Description of the goods supplied	Total added value acquired outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia <sup>103</sup>
	(Place and date)
	(Address and signature of the supplier; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

This declaration is valid for all subsequent consignments of these goods dispatched from.....

to.....<sup>104</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> 'Total added value' shall mean all costs accumulated outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia, including the value of all materials added there. The exact total added value acquired outside the Community, Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia must be given per unit of the goods specified in the first column.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> Insert dates. The period of validity of the long term supplier's declaration should not normally exceed 12 months, subject to the conditions laid down by the customs authorities of the country where the long term supplier's declaration is made out.

I undertake to inform declaration is no longer valid.	<sup>(1)</sup> immediately if this
	(Place and date)
	(Address and signature of the supplier; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in

clear script)

# JOINT DECLARATION

## concerning the Principality of Andorra

- Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonised System shall be accepted by Algeria as originating in the Community within the meaning of this Agreement.
- 2. Protocol 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the above-mentioned products.

# JOINT DECLARATION

## concerning the Republic of San Marino

- 1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by Algeria as originating in the Community within the meaning of this Agreement.
- 2. Protocol 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the above-mentioned products.