









# Protocol

relating to the application of the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association to the Principality of Liechtenstein

The Signatory States of the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association and the Principality of Liechtenstein,

Considering that the Principality of Liechtenstein forms a customs union with Switzerland pursuant to the Treaty of 29th March 1923, and that according to that Treaty not all the provisions of the Convention can without further authority be applied to Liechtenstein, and

Considering that the Principality of Liechtenstein has expressed the wish that all the provisions of the Convention should be applied to it, and, to this end, in so far as this is necessary, proposes to give special powers to Switzerland,

Have agreed as follows:

1. The Convention shall apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein as long as it forms a customs union with Switzerland and Switzerland is a Member of the Association.

2. For the purposes of this Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein shall be represented by Switzerland.

3. This Protocol shall be ratified by the signatory States. The in-

#### Protocole

relatif à l'application à la Principauté de Liechtenstein de la Convention instituant l'Association européenne de libre-échange

Les Etats signataires de la Convention instituant l'Association européenne de libre-échange et la Principauté de Liechtenstein,

Considérant que la Principauté de Liechtenstein forme une union douanière avec la Suisse conformément au Traité du 29 mars 1923, et que selon ce Traité toutes les dispositions de la Convention ne peuvent lui être appliquées sans autre autorisation, et

Considérant que la Principauté de Liechtenstein a exprimé le désir que toutes les dispositions de la Convention lui soient appliquées et qu'à cet effet elle propose, pour autant que cela soit nécessaire, de donner des pouvoirs spéciaux à la Suisse,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

1. La Convention s'appliquera à la Principauté de Liechtenstein aussi longtemps qu'elle formera une union douanière avec la Suisse et que la Suisse sera membre de l'Association.

2. Aux fins de cette Convention, la Principauté de Liechtenstein sera représentée par la Suisse.

3. Le présent Protocole sera ratifié par les Etats signataires. Les ins-



struments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other signatory States.

4. This protocol shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by all signatory States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised thereto, have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Stockholm, this 4th day of January 1960,

in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic which shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden, by which certified copies shall be transmitted to all other signatory and acceding States. truments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats signataires. FOI

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4. Le présent Protocole entrera en vigueur dès le dépôt des instruments de ratification par tous les Etats signataires.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé le présent Protocole.

FAIT à Stockholm, *le 4 janvier 1960*, en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en transmettra copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats signataires et adhérents.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE:

Bruno Kreisky Dr. Fritz Bock

J.O. Krag

FOR THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK: POUR LE ROYAUME DE DANEMARK:

 $^{2}$ 

FOR THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECH- POUR LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE LIECH-TENSTEIN:

TENSTEIN:

Alexander Frick

For the Kingdom of Norway: Pour le Royaume de Norvège:

Arne Skaug

FOR THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC: POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE PORTUGAISE:

José Gonçalo da Cunha Sottomayor Correa d'Oliveira

For the Kingdom of Sweden:

Pour le Royaume de Suède:

Gunnar Lange

For the Swiss Confederation: Pour la Confédération Suisse:

Max Petitpierre

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF POUR LE ROYAUME-UNIDE GRANDE-GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD: IRELAND:

D.Heathcoat-Amory R. Maudling

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Certified a true copy of the sole original document, in English and in French, deposited in the archives of the Swedish Foreign Office.

Head of the Archives:

Copie certifiée conforme à l'exemplaire original unique en langues française et anglaise, dans les archives du Ministère Affaires Etrangères de Suède. Directeur des Archives:

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(Åke Kromnow)

# - CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE EU-ROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

# CONVENTION INSTITUANT L'ASSOCIA-TION EUROPÉENNE DE LIBRE-ECHANGE

The Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Kingdom of Norway, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Swiss Confederation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

3:

Having regard to the Convention for European Economic Cooperation of 16th April, 1948, which established the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation;

Resolved to maintain and develop the co-operation instituted within that Organisation;

Determined to facilitate the early establishment of a multilateral association for the removal of trade barriers and the promotion of closer economic co-operation between the Members of the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation, including the Members of the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

La République d'Autriche, le Royaume de Danemark, le Royaume de Norvège, la République Portugaise, le Royaume de Suède, la Confédération Suisse et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord,

Vu la Convention de Coopération Economique Européenne du 16 avril 1948 instituant l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique,

Résolus à maintenir et à développer la coopération au sein de cette Organisation,

Déterminés à faciliter l'établissement dans un proche avenir d'une association multilatérale ayant pour objet d'éliminer les obstacles aux échanges et de développer une coopération économique plus étroite entre les membres de l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique, y compris les membres de la Communauté Economique Européenne,

Vu l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce,



Resolved to promote the objectives of that Agreement;

Have agreed as follows:

# Article 1

## The Association

1. An international organisation to be known as the European Free Trade Association, hereinafter referred to as "the Association", is hereby established.

2. The Members of the Association, hereinafter referred to as "Member States", shall be the States which ratify this Convention and such other States as may accede to it.

3. The Area of the Association shall be the territories to which this Convention applies.

4. The Institutions of the Association shall be a Council and such other organs as the Council may set up.

#### ARTICLE 2

### **Objectives**

The objectives of the Association shall be

(a) to promote in the Area of the Association and in each Member State a sustained expansion of economic activity, full employment, increased productivity and the rational use of resources, fiRésolus à contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs de l'Accord général,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

# Article 1

## L'Association

1. Par la présente Convention, il est établi une organisation internationale qui sera connue sous le nom d'Association européenne de libre-échange et dénommée ciaprès «l'Association».

2. Sont membres de l'Association et dénommés ci-après «Etats membres» les Etats qui ratifient la présente Convention et tout autre Etat qui y adhère.

3. La Zone est constituée par les Territoires de l'Association auxquels la présente Convention s'applique.

4. Les institutions de l'Association sont le Conseil et les autres organes qu'il peut créer.

## ARTICLE 2

#### **Objectifs**

Les objectifs de l'Association sont

(a) de favoriser dans la Zone et dans chaque Etat membre l'expansion soutenue de l'activité économique, le plein emploi, l'accroissement de la productivité ainsi que l'exploitation rationnelle des

nancial stability and continuous improvement in living standards,

(b) to secure that trade between Member States takes place in conditions of fair competition,

(c) to avoid significant disparity between Member States in the conditions of supply of raw materials produced within the Area of the Association, and

(d) to contribute to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade and to the progressive removal of barriers to it.

#### ARTICLE 3

## **Import duties**

1. Member States shall reduce and ultimately eliminate, in accordance with this Article, customs duties and any other charges with equivalent effect, except duties notified in accordance with Article 6 and other charges which fall within that Article, imposed on or in connection with the importation of goods which are eligible for Area tariff treatment in accordance with Article 4. Any such duty or other charge is hereinafter referred to as an "import duty".

2. (a) On and after each of the following dates, Member States shall not apply an import duty on

ressources, la stabilité financière et l'amélioration continue du niveau de vie,

(b) d'assurer aux échanges entre Etats membres des conditions de concurrence équitable,

(c) d'éviter entre Etats membres des disparités sensibles des conditions d'approvisionnement en matières premières produites dans la Zone, et

(d) de contribuer au développement harmonieux et à l'expansion du commerce mondial ainsi qu'à l'élimination progressive des obstacles qui l'entravent.

## ARTICLE 3

# Droits de douane à l'importation

1. Les Etats membres réduisent et finalement éliminent, conformément au présent article, les droits de douane et toute autre imposition d'effet équivalent, à l'exception des droits notifiés conformément à l'article 6 et des autres impositions relevant de cet article, perçus à l'importation ou à l'occasion de l'importation de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone conformément à l'article 4. Ces droits ou autres impositions sont dénommés ci-après «droits de douane à l'importation».

2. (a) A partir des dates suivantes, les Etats membres n'appliquent à aucune marchandise des droits de



any product at a level exceeding the percentage of the basic duty specified against that date:

1st July, 1960	80 per cent,
1st January, 1962	70 per cent,
1st July, 1963	60 per cent,
1st January, 1965	50 per cent,
1st January, 1966	40 per cent,
lst January, 1967	30 per cent,
lst January, 1968	20 per cent,
1st January, 1969	10 per cent.

(b) On and after 1st January, 1970, Member States shall not apply any import duties.

3. Subject to Annex A, the basic duty referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article is, in respect of cach Member State and in respect of any product, the import duty applied by that Member State to the imports of that product from other Member States on 1st January, 1960.

4. Each Member State declares its willingness to apply import duties at a level below that indicated in paragraph 2 of this Article if it considers that its economic and financial position and the position of the sector concerned so permit.

5. The Council may at any time decide that any import duties shall be reduced more rapidly or eliminated earlier than is provided in paragraph 2 of this Article. Bedouane à l'importation supérieurs au pourcentage du droit de base indiqué en regard de chacune d'elles:

1 <sup>er</sup> juillet	1960	80	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier		70	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> juillet	1963	60	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1965	50	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1966	40	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1967	30	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1968	20	pour	cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1969	10	pour	cent.

(b) Dès le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, les Etats membres n'appliquent aucun droit de douane à l'importation. 3. Sous réserve de l'annexe A, le droit de base mentionné au paragraphe 2 du présent article est, pour tout Etat membre et pour toute marchandise, le droit de douane appliqué par cet Etat membre, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, aux importations de cette marchandise en provenance des autres Etats membres.

4. Chaque Etat membre se déclare disposé à appliquer des droits de douane à l'importation inférieurs au niveau indiqué au paragraphe 2 du présent article, s'il considère que sa situation économique et financière et la situation du secteur en cause le lui permettent.

5. Le Conseil peut décider en tout temps que les droits de douane à l'importation doivent être réduits plus rapidement ou éliminés avant la date prévue au paragraphe 2 du

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tween 1st July, 1960, and 31st December, 1961, the Council shall examine whether it is possible so to decide in respect of import duties applied on some or all goods by some or all of the Member States.

## ARTICLE 4

## Area tariff treatment

1. For the purposes of Articles 3 to 7, goods shall, subject to Annex B, be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment if they have been consigned to the territory of the importing Member State from the territory of another Member State and if they are of Area origin under any one of the following conditions:

- (a) that they have been wholly produced within the Area of the Association;
- (b) that they fall within a description of goods listed in the Process Lists which form Schedules I and II to Annex B and have been produced within the Area of the Association by the appropriate qualifying process described in those Lists;
- (c) that, in the case of goods other than those listed in Schedule II to Annex B, they have been produced

présent article. Le Conseil examine entre le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 et le 31 décembre 1961 s'il est possible d'en décider ainsi pour les droits de douane à l'importation perçus par une partie ou par la totalité des Etats membres sur une partie ou sur la totalité des marchandises.

## ARTICLE 4

# Régime tarifaire de la Zonc

 Aux fins des articles 3 à 7 et sous réserve de l'annexe B, sont admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone les marchandises qui sont expédiées du territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire de l'Etat membre importateur et qui sont originaires de la Zone du fait qu'elles satisfont à l'une des conditions suivantes:

 (a) elles ont été produites en 

tièrement dans la Zone,

- (b) elles correspondent à la description des marchandises énumérées dans les listes de procédés de fabrication qui constituent les appendices I et II à l'annexe B et elles ont été produites dans la Zone par le procédé de fabrication approprié décrit dans ces listes,
- (c) lorsqu'il s'agit de marchandises autres que celles qui sont énumérées dans l'appendice II à l'annexe B,

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within the Area of the Association, and that the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the goods does not exceed 50 per cent of the export price of the goods.

2. For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1 of this Article, materials listed in the Basic Materials List which forms Schedule III to Annex B which have been used in the state described in that List in a process of production within the Area of the Association shall be deemed to contain no element imported from outside the Area.

3. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent a Member State from accepting as eligible for Area tariff treatment any goods imported from the territory of another Member State, provided that the like goods imported from the territory of any Member State are accorded the same treatment.

4. Provisions necessary for the administration and effective application of this Article are contained in Annex B.

5. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Article and of Annex B.

6. The Council shall from time to

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elles ont été produites dans la Zone et la valeur de toute matière importée de l'extérieur de la Zone ou d'origine indéterminée et utilisée à un stade quelconque de la production n'excède pas 50 pour cent du prix à l'exportation desdites marchandises.

2. Aux fins des alinéas (a), (b) et (c) du paragraphe l du présent article, les matières énumérées dans la liste des matières de base constituant l'appendice III à l'annexe B, et utilisées dans un processus de production dans la Zone, dans l'état décrit dans cette liste, sont considérées comme ne comportant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone.

3. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre d'admettre au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone toute marchandise importée du territoire d'un autre Etat membre, à condition que les marchandises similaires importées du territoire de tout autre Etat membre reçoivent le même traitement.

4. Les dispositions nécessaires à l'administration et à l'application effective du présent article figurent à l'annexe B.

5. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent article et de l'annexe B.

6. Le Conseil examine périodique-

time examine in what respect this Convention can be amended in order to ensure the smooth operation of the origin rules and especially to make them simpler and more liberal.

# ARTICLE 5

#### Deflection of trade

1. For the purposes of this Article, trade is said to be deflected when

(a) imports of a particular product into the territory of a Member State from the territory of another Member State are increasing,

- (i) as a result of the reduction or elimination in the importing Member State of duties and charges on that product in accordance with Article 3 or 6, and
- (ii) because the duties or charges levied by the exporting Member State on imports of raw materials or intermediate products, used in the production of the product in question, are significantly lower than the corresponding duties or charges levied by the importing Member State, and

ment les amendements à apporter à la présente Convention en vue d'assurer le bon fonctionnement des règles d'origine et, en particulier, de les rendre plus simples et plus libérales.

# ARTICLE 5

## Détournement de trafic

1. Aux fins de cet article, il y a détournement de trafic quand

(a) les importations dans le territoire d'un Etat membre d'une marchandise donnée en provenance du territoire d'un autre Etat membre sont en augmentation

- (i) par suite de la réduction ou de l'élimination dans l'Etat membre importateur des droits et impositions sur cette marchandise, conformément aux articles 3 ou 6, et
- (ii) parce que les droits et impositions perçus par l'Etat membre exportateur sur les importations de matières premières ou de produits intermédiaires utilisés dans la production de la marchandise en question sont sensiblement inférieurs aux droits et impositions correspondants perçus par l'Etat membre importateur, et

(b) this increase in imports causes or would cause serious injury to production which is carried on in the territory of the importing Member State.

2. The Council shall keep under review the question of deflections of trade and their causes. It shall take such decisions as are necessary in order to deal with the causes of deflection of trade by amending the rules of origin in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 4 or by such other means as it may consider appropriate.

3. If a deflection of trade of a particularly urgent nature occurs, any Member State may refer the matter to the Council. The Council shall take its decision as quickly as possible and, in general, within one month. The Council may, by majority decision, authorise interim measures to safeguard the position of the Member State in question. Such measures shall not continue for longer than is necessary for the procedure under paragraph 2 above to take place, and for not more than two months, unless, in exceptional cases, the Council, by majority decision, authorises an extension of this period by not more than two months.

4. A Member State which is considering the reduction of the effec(b) cette augmentation des importations provoque ou pourrait provoquer un préjudice grave à une activité productrice exercée dans le territoire de l'Etat membre importateur.

2. Le Conseil examine la question des détournements de trafic et de leurs causes. Il prend les décisions nécessaires en vue d'agir sur les causes de détournements de trafic, en amendant les règles d'origine conformément au paragraphe 5 de l'article 4 et par tout autre moyen qu'il estime approprié.

3. Tout Etat membre peut référer au Conseil les cas particulièrement urgents de détournement de trafic. Le Conseil prend une décision aussi rapidement que possible, en général dans le délai d'un mois. Il peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser des mesures intérimaires en vue de sauvegarder la situation de l'Etat membre en question. Ces mesures ne doivent pas être maintenues plus longtemps qu'il est nécessaire au déroulement de la procédure prévue au paragraphe 2 du présent article; leur durée n'excède pas deux mois, à moins que le Conseil, dans des cas exceptionnels, ne décide, à la majorité, d'autoriser une prolongation de cette période pour une durée ne dépassant pas deux mois.

4. L'Etat membre qui envisage de réduire le niveau effectif de ses

tive level of its duties or charger on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment shall, as fas as may be practicable, notify the Council not less than thirty days before such reduction comes into effect, and shall consider any representations by other Member States that the reduction is likely to lead to a deflection of trade. Information received under this paragraph shall not be disclosed to any person outside the service of the Association or the Government of any Member State.

5. When considering changes in their duties or charges on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment, Member States shall have due regard to the desirability of avoiding consequential deflections of trade. In such cases, any Member State which considers that trade is being deflected may refer the matter to the Council in accordance with Article 31.

6. If, in the consideration of any complaint in accordance with Article 31, reference is made to a difference in the level of duties or charges on any product not eligible for Area tariff treatment, that difference shall be taken into account only if the Council finds by majority vote that there is a deflection of trade.

droits ou impositions sur des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone notifie, pour autant que cela soit possible, cette réduction au Conseil trente jours au moins avant son entrée en vigueur et tient compte de toute observation des autres Etats membres quant au détournement de trafic qui pourrait en résulter. Les renseignements reçus en vertu de ce paragraphe ne sont révélés à aucune personne étrangère au service de l'Association ou des gouvernements des Etats membres.

5. Les Etats membres qui envisagent de modifier leurs droits ou impositions sur des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone tiennent dûment compte du fait qu'il est désirable d'éviter les détournements de trafic qui pourraient en résulter. En pareil cas, tout Etat membre estimant qu'il y a détournement de trafic peut en référer au Conseil conformément à l'article 31.

6. Si, lors de l'examen d'une plainte déposée conformément à l'article 31, il est fait référence à une différence du niveau des droits ou impositions frappant des marchandises qui ne peuvent bénéficier du régime tarifaire de la Zone, il ne sera tenu compte de cette différence que si le Conseil constate à la majorité qu'il y a détournement de trafic.



7. The Council shall review from time to time the provisions of this Article and may decide to amend those provisions.

# ARTICLE 6

# Revenue duties and internal taxation

- Member States shall not

   (a) apply directly or indirectly to imported goods any fiscal charges in excess of those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic goods, nor otherwise apply such charges so as to afford effective protection to like domestic goods, or
  - (b) apply fiscal charges to imported goods of a kind which they do not produce, or which they do not produce in substantial quantities, in such a way as to afford effective protection to the domestic production of goods of a different kind which are substitutable for the imported goods, which enter into direct competition with them and which do not bear directly or indirectly, in the country of

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7. Le Conseil réexamine périodiquement les dispositions du présent article et peut décider de les amender.

## Article 6

# Droits fiscaux et imposition intérieure

- Les Etats membres s'abstiennent

   (a) d'appliquer directement ou indirectement aux marchandises importées des charges fiscales supérieures à celles qui frappent directement ou indirectement des marchandises nationales similaires ou de les appliquer de façon à assurer d'une autre manière une protection effective aux marchandises nationales similaires, ou
  - (b) d'appliquer des charges fiscales aux marchandises importées qu'ils ne produisent pas ou ne produisent pas en quantités appréciables, de façon à accorder une protection effective à la production nationale de marchandises qui, bien que différentes des marchandises importées, peuvent se substituer à elles, leur font une concurrence directe et ne sont pas frappées dans le pays d'importation, directe-

importation, fiscal charges of equivalent incidence,

and shall give effect to these obligations in the manner laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. Member States shall not introduce new fiscal charges which are inconsistent with paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall not vary an existing fiscal charge in such a way as to increase, above the level in force on the date by reference to which the basic duty is determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 3, any effective protective element in the fiscal charge, that is to say, the extent to which that charge is inconsistent with paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. (a) In the case of any internal tax or other internal charge, Member States shall eliminate any effective protective element on or before 1st January, 1962.

(b) In the case of any revenue duty, Member States shall either

> (i) progressively eliminate any effective protective element in the duty by successive reductions corresponding to those prescribed for import duties in Article 3, or

(ii) eliminate any effective

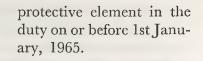
ment ou indirectement, de charges fiscales d'une incidence équivalente,

et donnent effet à ces obligations conformément aux dispositions des paragraphes 2 et 3 du présent article.

2. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire de nouvelles charges fiscales incompatibles avec le paragraphe 1 du présent article et de modifier une charge fiscale existante de façon à accroître audelà du niveau en vigueur à la date de référence prévue au paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 pour la détermination du droit de base, tout élément de protection effective contenu dans cette charge, c'est-à-dire la mesure dans laquelle cette charge est incompatible avec le paragraphe 1 du présent article. 3. (a) Les Etats membres éliminent, le 1<sup>cr</sup> janvier 1962 au plus tard, l'élément de protection effective de toute taxe intérieure ou de toute autre imposition intérieure.

(b) Pour les droits fiscaux, les Etats membres procèdent

- (i) soit à l'élimination progressive de tout élément de protection effective contenu dans le droit par des réductions successives correspondant à celles qui sont prescrites à l'article 3 pour les droits de douane à l'importation,
- (ii) soit à l'élimination, le 1<sup>er</sup>



(c) Each Member State shall, on or before 1st July, 1960, notify to the Council any duty to which it will apply the provisions of subparagraph (b) (ii) of this paragraph.

4. Each Member State shall notify to the Council all fiscal charges applied by it where the rates of charge, or the conditions governing the imposition or collection of the charge, are not identical in relation to the imported goods and to the like domestic goods, as soon as the Member State applying the charge considers that the charge is, or has been made, consistent with sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of this Article. Each Member State shall, at the request of any other Member State, supply information about the application of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

5. Each Member State shall notify to the Council the revenue duties to which it intends to apply the provisions of this Article.

6. For the purposes of this Article: (a) "fiscal charges" means revenue duties, internal taxes and other internal charges on goods;

(b) "revenue duties" means customs duties and other similar janvier 1965 au plus tard, de tout élément de protection effective contenu dans le droit.

(c) Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil, le 1er juillet 1960 au plus tard, les droits auxquels il entend appliquer les dispositions de l'alinéa (b) (ii) du présent paragraphe.

4. Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil toutes les charges fiscales qu'il applique lorsque les taux ou les conditions d'imposition ou de perception de ces charges ne sont pas les mêmes pour les marchandises importées et pour les marchandises nationales similaires, dès l'instant où ledit Etat membre estime que les charges en question sont ou ont été renducs compatibles avec l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 1 du présent article. Chaque Etat membre donne, à la requête de tout autre Etat membre, des renseignements sur l'application des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 du présent article.

5. Chaque Etat membre notifie au Conseil les droits fiscaux auxquels il entend appliquer les dispositions du présent article.

6. Aux fins du présent article:

(a) l'expression «charges fiscales» signifie droits fiscaux, taxes intérieures et autres impositions intérieures sur les marchandises;

(b) l'expression «droits fiscaux» signifie droits de douane et autres

charges applied primarily for the purpose of raising revenue;

(c) "imported goods" means goods which are accepted as being eligible for Area tariff treatment in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.

# ARTICLE 7

# Drawback

1. Each Member State may, on and after 1st January, 1970, refuse to accept as eligible for Area tariff treatment goods which benefit from drawback allowed by Member States in the territory of which the goods have undergone the processes of production which form the basis of the claim that the goods in question are of Area origin. In applying this paragraph, each Member State shall accord the same treatment to imports from the territories of all Member States.

2. Similar provisions shall apply to drawback in respect of imported materials of the kinds listed in Annex D and in Annex E.

3. Before 31st December, 1960, the Council shall decide what provisions are to be applied to deal impositions similaires perçus principalement dans un but fiscal;

(c) l'expression «marchandises importées» signifie marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone conformément aux dispositions de l'article 4.

# ARTICLE 7

# Ristourne des droits de douane (drawback)

1. Tout Etat membre peut, dès le ler janvier 1970, refuser d'admettre au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone les marchandises bénéficiant de ristournes de droits de douane accordées par des Etats membres dans le territoire desquels les marchandises ont été soumises aux processus de production sur lesquels est fondée la demande de considérer lesdites marchandises comme originaires de la Zone. En appliquant le présent paragraphe, chaque Etat membre accorde le même traitement aux importations des territoires de tous les Etats membres. 2. Des dispositions similaires s'appliquent aux ristournes de droits de douane relatives aux matières importées énumérées dans les annexes D et E à la présente Convention.

3. Le Conseil décide, avant le 31 décembre 1960, des dispositions applicables aux ristournes de droits



with drawback in the period after 31st December, 1961, and before 1st January, 1970.

4. The Council may at any time after their decision under paragraph 3 consider whether further or different provisions are necessary to deal with drawback after 31st December, 1961, and may decide that such provisions are to be applied.

5. For the purposes of this Article:

(a) "drawback" means any arrangement for the refund or remission, wholly or in part, of duties applicable to imported materials, provided that the arrangement, expressly or in effect, allows refund or remission if certain goods or materials are exported, but not if they are retained for home use;

(b) "remission" includes exemption for materials brought into free ports and other places which have similar customs privileges;

(c) "duties" means (i) all charges on or in connection with importation, except the fiscal charges to which Article 6 applies and (ii) any protective element in such fiscal charges; de douane au cours de la période s'étendant du 31 décembre 1961 au l<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970.

4. Le Conseil peut, en tout temps après la décision qu'il a prise conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article, examiner si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour régler la question des ristournes de droits de douane après le 31 décembre 1961; il peut décider de l'application de telles dispositions. 5. Aux fins de cet article:

(a) l'expression «ristourne de droits de douane (drawback)» signifie toute disposition pour le remboursement ou l'exonération du total ou d'une partie des droits applicables à des matières importées, à condition que cette disposition concède, formellement ou en fait, le remboursement ou l'exonération lorsque certaines marchandises ou matières sont exportées mais non lorsqu'elles sont destinées à la consommation nationale;

(b) le terme «exonération» inclut l'exemption accordéc en ce qui concerne les matières déposées dans des ports-francs ou autres lieux dotés de privilèges douaniers similaires;

(c) l'expression «droits de douane» signifie (i) toute imposition à l'importation ou à l'occasion de l'importation, à l'exception des charges fiscales auxquelles s'applique l'article 6, et (ii) tout élé-

(d) "materials" and "process of production" have the meanings assigned to them in Rule 1 of Annex B.

# ARTICLE 8

# Prohibition of export duties

1. Member States shall not introduce or increase export duties, and, on and after 1st January, 1962, shall not apply any such duties.

2. The provisions of this Article shall not prevent any Member State from taking such measures as are necessary to prevent evasion, by means of re-export, of duties which it applies to exports to territories outside the Area of the Association.

3. For the purposes of this Article, "export duties" means any duties or charges with equivalent effect, imposed on or in connection with the exportation of goods from the territory of any Member State to the territory of any other Member State. ment de protection contenu dans ces charges fiscales;

(d) les expressions «matières» et «processus de production» ont le sens qui leur est attribué dans la règle 1 de l'annexe B.

# ARTICLE 8

# Prohibition des droits de douane à l'exportation

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire des droits de douane à l'exportation ou de les augmenter; ils cessent de les appliquer dès le l<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962.

2. Les dispositions du présent article n'empêchent pas les Etats membres d'adopter les mesures nécessaires en vue d'éviter que les droits frappant leurs exportations vers des territoires situés en dehors de la Zone ne soient éludés par le biais de la réexportation.

3. Aux fins du présent article, l'expression «droit de douane à l'exportation» signifie tout droit de douane ou imposition d'effet équivalent perçu à l'exportation ou à l'occasion de l'exportation de marchandises du territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire de tout autre Etat membre.



#### ARTICLE 9

# Co-operation in customs administration

Member States shall take appropriate measures, including arrangements regarding administrative co-operation, to ensure that the provisions of Articles 3 to 7 and of Annexes A and B are effectively and harmoniously applied, taking account of the need to reduce as far as is possible the formalities imposed on trade and of the need to achieve mutually satisfactory solutions of any difficulties arising out of the operation of those provisions.

## ARTICLE 10

# Quantitative import restrictions

1. Member States shall not introduce or intensify quantitative restrictions on imports of goods from the territory of other Member States.

2. Member States shall eliminate such quantitative restrictions as soon as possible and not later than 31st December, 1969.

3. Each Member State shall relax quantitative restrictions progressively and in such a way that a reasonable rate of expansion of trade as a result of the application of Articles 3 and 6 is not frustrated

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# Article 9

# Coopération en matière d'administration douanière

Les Etats membres prennent toutes mesures utiles, y compris des arrangements portant sur la coopération administrative, en vue d'assurer l'application effective et harmonieuse des dispositions des articles 3 à 7 et des annexes A et B, compte tenu de la nécessité de réduire autant que possible les formalités affectant les échanges et de trouver à toute difficulté surgissant de l'application de ces dispositions des solutions satisfaisantes pour chaque Etat membre.

## Article 10

# Restrictions quantitatives à l'importation

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire des restrictions quantitatives aux importations de marchandises du territoire des autres Etats membres, ou de les renforcer.

2. Les Etats membres éliminent ces restrictions quantitatives aussitôt que possible et, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1969.

3. Chaque Etat membre assouplit les restrictions quantitatives progressivement et de manière à ne pas compromettre une cadence raisonnable d'expansion des échanges par suite de l'application and that no burdensome problems are created for the Member State concerned in the years immediately preceding 1st January, 1970.

4. Each Member State shall apply the provisions of this Article in such a way that all other Member States are given like treatment.

5. On 1st July, 1960, Member States shall establish for all goods subject to quantitative restriction global quotas of a size not less than 20 per cent above the corresponding basic quotas. In the case of quotas which may be available also to States which are not Members, the global quotas shall include, in addition to the basic quotas increased by not less than 20 per cent, an amount not less than the total of the imports from such States in the calendar year 1959.

6. If a basic quota is nil or negligible, Member States shall ensure that the quota to be established on 1st July, 1960, is of appropriate size. Before or after the establishment of any such quota, any Member State may initiate consultations about its appropriate size.

7. On 1st July, 1961, and on 1st July in each succeeding year, Member States shall increase each quota established in accordance des articles 3 et 6, et à ne pas susciter à cet Etat membre des problèmes difficiles dans les années précédant immédiatement le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970.

4. Chaque Etat membre applique les dispositions du présent article de façon à accorder à tous les autres Etats membres l'égalité de traitement.

5. Le ler juillet 1960, les Etats membres établissent pour toutes les marchandises soumises à des restrictions quantitatives des contingents globaux d'un montant supérieur de 20 pour cent au moins aux contingents de base correspondants. Dans le cas des contingents qui sont aussi accessibles à des Etats tiers, les contingents globaux comprennent, en plus des contingents de base augmentés de 20 pour cent au moins, un montant au moins égal au total des importations en provenance de ces Etats en 1959.

6. Lorsqu'un contingent de base est nul ou négligeable, les Etats membres veillent à ce que le contingent qui doit être établi le l<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 soit d'un montant approprié. Tout Etat membre peut, avant ou après la fixation de ce contingent, engager des consultations quant à son montant.

7. Le l<sup>cr</sup> juillet 1961 et par la suite chaque année à la même date, les Etats membres augmentent tout contingent établi con-

with paragraphs 5 and 6 of this Article by not less than 20 per cent of an amount equivalent to the basic quota as already increased pursuant to this Article.

8. If any Member State considers that the application of paragraphs 5 to 7 of this Article to a product would cause it serious difficulties, that Member State may propose to the Council alternative arrangements for that product. The Council may, by majority decision, authorise that Member State to adopt such alternative arrangements as the Council considers appropriate.

9. Member States shall notify to the Council details of the quotas established in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

10. The Council shall, not later than 31st December, 1961, and from time to time thereafter, review the provisions of this Article and the progress made by Member States in the application of its provisions, and may decide that further or different provisions are to be applied.

11. For the purposes of this Article:

(a) "quantitative restrictions" means prohibitions or restrictions on imports from the territory of other Member States whether made effective through quotas, import licenses or other measures with equivalent effect, including formément aux paragraphes 5 et 6 du présent article d'un montant égal à 20 pour cent au moins du contingent de base augmenté conformément au présent article.

8. Tout Etat membre qui estime que l'application à une marchandise déterminée des paragraphes 5 à 7 du présent article pourrait lui causer de graves difficultés peut proposer au Conseil d'autres dispositions pour cette marchandise. Le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser cet Etat membre à adopter les autres dispositions que le Conseil estime appropriées.

9. Les Etats membres notifient au Conseil le détail des contingents établis conformément aux dispositions du présent article.

10. Le Conseil procède, avant le 31 décembre 1961, et par la suite périodiquement, à l'examen des dispositions du présent article et des progrès accomplis par les Etats membres dans l'application de ces dispositions; il peut décider que des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes doivent être appliquées.

11. Aux fins du présent article:

(a) l'expression «restriction quantitative» désigne des prohibitions ou restrictions aux importations du territoire d'autres Etats membres, que l'application en soit faite au moyen de contingents, de licences d'importation ou de tout

administrative measures and requirements restricting import;

(b) "basic quota" means any quota or the total of any quotas which have been established, together with the total of any imports which are otherwise subject to quantitative restriction, in respect of goods imported from the territory of other Member States in the calendar year 1959; or in the case of global quotas which are open to States which are not Members, the total of the imports under such quotas from Member States in the calendar year 1959;

(c) "global quota" means a quota under which licences or other authorities to import allow the holders to import any of the products covered by quota from all Member States and other States to which the quota applies.

## ARTICLE 11

Quantitative export restrictions

1. Member States shall not introduce or intensify prohibitions or restrictions on exports to other Member States, whether made autre procédé d'effet équivalent, y compris les mesures et les prescriptions administratives restreignant les importations;

(b) l'expression «contingent de base» désigne tout contingent ou la somme de tous les contingents établis pour les marchandises importées du territoire des autres Etats membres durant l'année 1959 ainsi que la somme de toutes les importations pendant la même année soumises de toute autre manière à des restrictions quantitatives; ou, dans le cas de contingents globaux accessibles aux Etats tiers, la somme des importations en provenance des Etats membres au cours de l'année 1959 qui sont englobées dans ces contingents;

(c) l'expression «contingent global» désigne un contingent en vertu duquel les détenteurs de licences ou d'autres permis d'importation sont autorisés à importer tout produit couvert par ce contingent du territoire de tous les Etats membres et des Etats tiers auxquels ledit contingent s'applique.

## ARTICLE 11

# Restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation

1. Les Etats membres s'abstiennent d'introduire ou de renforcer les prohibitions ou restrictions à l'exportation vers d'autres Etats

effective through quotas or export licences or other measures with equivalent effect, and shall eliminate any such prohibitions or restrictions not later than 31st December, 1961.

2. The provisions of this Article shall not prevent any Member State from taking such measures as are necessary to prevent evasion, by means of re-export, of restrictions which it applies to exports to territories outside the Area of the Association.

# ARTICLE 12 Exceptions

Provided that such measures are not used as a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Member States or as a disguised restriction on trade between Member States, nothing in Articles 10 and 11 shall prevent the adoption or enforcement by any Mem-

ber State of measures,

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- (a) necessary to protect public morals,
- (b) necessary for the prevention of disorder or crime,
- (c) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health,

membres, que ce soit au moyen de contingents, de licences d'exportation ou d'autres mesures d'effet équivalent; ils éliminent ces prohibitions ou restrictions le 31 décembre 1961 au plus tard. 2. Les dispositions du présent article n'empêchent pas un Etat membre d'adopter les mesures nécessaires en vue d'éviter que les restrictions frappant ses exportations vers les territoires situés en dehors de la Zone ne soient éludées par le biais de la réexportation.

## Article 12

#### Exceptions

Sous réserve que les mesures ci-après ne soient utilisées comme un moyen de discrimination arbitraire ou injustifiée entre les Etats membres ou comme une restriction déguisée aux échanges entre Etats membres, aucune disposition des articles 10 et 11 n'empêche un Etat membre d'adopter ou d'appliquer les mesures

- (a) nécessaires à la protection de la moralité publique;
- (b) nécessaires à la prévention de désordres ou de crimes;
- (c) nécessaires à la protection de la santé et de la vie des personnes et des animaux ou à la préservation des végétaux;

- (d) necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations relating to customs enforcement, or to the classification, grading or marketing of goods, or to the operation of monopolies by means of state enterprises or enterprises given exclusive or special privileges,
- (e) necessary to protect industrial property or copyrights or to prevent deceptive practices,
- (f) relating to gold or silver,
- (g) relating to the products of prison labour, or
- (h) imposed for the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value.

# ARTICLE 13

## Government aids

1. Member States shall not maintain or introduce

(a) the forms of aid to exports of goods to other Member States which are described in Annex C, or

(b) any other form of aid, the

- (d) nécessaires pour assurer le respect des lois ou règlements relatifs à l'application de mesures douanières, à la classification, au triage ou à la distribution des marchandises ou à l'exercice de monopoles par des entreprises commerciales d'Etat ou des entreprises bénéficiant de privilèges exclusifs ou spéciaux;
- (e) nécessaires à la protection de la propriété industrielle et à la protection des droits d'auteur et de reproduction ou à la prévention des pratiques de nature à induire en erreur;
- (f) se rapportant à l'or ou à l'argent;
- (g) se rapportant aux articles fabriqués dans les prisons, ou
- (h) imposées pour la protection de trésors nationaux ayant une valeur artistique, historique ou archéologique.

## ARTICLE 13

# Aides gouvernementales

1. Les Etats membres ne maintiennent ni n'introduisent

(a) aucune des aides à l'exportation de marchandises vers les autres Etats membres qui sont décrites à l'annexe C; ou

(b) aucune autre aide dont le

main purpose or effect of which is to frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. If the application of any form of aid by a Member State, although not contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, frustrates the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States and provided that the procedure set out in paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 31 has been followed, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise any Member State to suspend to the Member State which is applying the aid, the application of such obligations under this Convention as the Council considers appropriate.

3. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Article and of Annex C.

#### Article 14

## **Public undertakings**

1. Member States shall ensure the progressive elimination, during the period from 1st July, 1960, to 31st December, 1969, in the practices of public undertakings, of

(a) measures the effect of which

but ou l'effet principal est de compromettre les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence de droits de douane et de restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres.

2. Si l'application par un Etat membre d'une aide quelconque, bien qu'elle ne soit pas contraire au paragraphe 1 du présent article, compromet les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres, le Conseil peut, à condition que la procédure établie aux paragraphes 1 à 3 de l'article 31 ait été suivie, décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser tout Etat membre à suspendre, à l'égard de l'Etat qui accorde l'aide, l'application des obligations découlant de la présente Convention, dans la mesure que le Conseil estime appropriée.

3. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent article et de l'annexe C.

# Article 14

# **Entreprises** publiques

1. Les Etats membres veillent, en ce qui concerne les pratiques des entreprises publiques, à l'élimination progressive au cours de la période s'étendant du 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960 au 31 décembre 1969

(a) des mesures ayant pour effet

is to afford protection to domestic production which would be inconsistent with this Convention if achieved by means of a duty or charge with equivalent effect, quantitative restriction or government aid, or

(b) trade discrimination on grounds of nationality in so far as it frustrates the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. In so far as the provisions of Article 15 are relevant to the activities of public undertakings, that Article shall apply to them in the same way as it applies to other enterprises.

3. Member States shall ensure that new practices of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Article are not introduced.

4. Where Member States do not have the necessary legal powers to control the activities of regional or local government authorities or enterprises under their control in these matters, they shall nevertheless endeavour to ensure that those authorities or enterprises comply with the provisions of this Article.

5. The Council shall keep the provisions of this Article under

d'accorder à la production nationale une protection qui serait incompatible avec la présente Convention si elle était obtenue au moyen de droits de douane ou d'impositions d'effet équivalent, de restrictions quantitatives ou d'aides gouvernementales; ou

(b) de la discrimination commerciale fondée sur la nationalité dans la mesure où une telle discrimination compromet les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres. 2. L'article 15 s'applique aux entreprises publiques, pour autant que ses dispositions concernent leurs activités, de la même manière qu'aux autres entreprises.

3. Les Etats membres veillent à empêcher l'introduction de pratiques nouvelles de la nature de celles qui sont décrites au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

4. Les Etats membres, lorsqu'ils n'ont pas légalement le pouvoir de diriger, en cette matière, les autorités régionales ou locales ou les entreprises qui en dépendent, s'efforcent néanmoins d'assurer le respect des dispositions du présent article par ces autorités et ces entreprises.

5. Le Conseil examine périodiquement les dispositions du présent

review and may decide to amend them.

6. For the purposes of this Article, "public undertakings" means central, regional, or local government authorities, public enterprises and any other organisation by means of which a Member State, by law or in practice, controls or appreciably influences imports from, or exports to, the territory of a Member State.

# Article 15

# Restrictive business practices

1. Member States recognise that the following practices are incompatible with this Convention in so far as they frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States:

(a) agreements between enterprises, decisions by associations of enterprises and concerted practices between enterprises which have as their object or result the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the Area of the Association;

(b) actions by which one or more enterprises take unfair advantage of a dominant position

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article et peut décider de les amender.

6. Aux fins du présent article, l'expression «entreprises publiques» désigne les autorités centrales, régionales ou locales, les entreprises publiques et toute autre organisation permettant à un Etat membre, en fait ou en droit, d'administrer ou d'influencer sensiblement les importations et les exportations en provenance ou à destination des territoires des Etats membres.

## Article 15

# Pratiques commerciales restrictives

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que les pratiques suivantes sont incompatibles avec la présente Convention, dans la mesure où elles compromettent les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres:

(a) Tous accords entre entreprises, toutes décisions d'associations d'entreprises et pratiques concertées entre entreprises qui ont pour objet ou résultat d'empêcher, de restreindre ou de fausser la concurrence dans la Zone;

(b) Toute action entreprise par une ou plusieurs entreprises pour tirer un avantage indu d'une posiwithin the Area of the Association or a substantial part of it.

2. If any practice of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Article is referred to the Council in accordance with Article 31, the Council may, in any recommendation in accordance with paragraph 3 or in any decision in accordance with paragraph 4 of that Article, make provision for publication of a report on the circumstances of the matter.

3. (a) In the light of experience gained, the Council shall consider not later than 31st December, 1964, and may consider at any time thereafter, whether further or different provisions are necessary to deal with the effects of restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises on trade between Member States.

(b) Such review shall include consideration of the following matters:

- (i) specification of the restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises with which the Council should be concerned;
- (ii) methods of securing information about restrictive business practices or dominant enterprises;

tion dominante dans la Zone ou dans une grande partie de celle-ci. 2. Lorsqu'une des pratiques décrites au paragraphe 1 du présent article fait l'objet d'un recours au Conseil conformément à l'article 31, le Conseil peut, dans toute recommandation faite conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 31 ou dans toute décision adoptée conformément au paragraphe 4 du même article, inclure une disposition prévoyant la publication d'un rapport sur les circonstances de l'affaire.

3. (a) En fonction de l'expérience acquise, le Conseil examine avant le 31 décembre 1964 et peut examiner ultérieurement en tout temps si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour traiter des effets des pratiques commerciales restrictives ou des entreprises exploitant une position dominante sur les échanges entre Etats membres.

(b) Cet examen porte notamment sur les points suivants:

- (i) détermination des pratiques commericiales restrictives ou des entreprises exploitant une position dominante dont le Conseil aura à connaître;
- (ii) méthodes propres à obtenir des renseignements sur les pratiques commerciales restrictives ou les



- (iii) procedures for investigations;
- (iv) whether the right to initiate inquiries should be conferred on the Council.

(c) The Council may decide to make the provisions found necessary as a result of the review envisaged in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph.

# Article 16

# Establishment

1. Member States recognise that restrictions on the establishment and operation of economic enterprises in their territories by nationals of other Member States should not be applied, through accord to such nationals of treatment which is less favourable than that accorded to their own nationals in such matters, in such a way as to frustrate the benefits expected from the removal or the absence of duties and quantitative restrictions on trade between Member States.

2. Member States shall not apply new restrictions in such a way that they conflict with the principle set out in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Member States shall notify to the Council, within such period as 26 entreprises exploitant une position dominante;

- (iii) procédure d'enquête;
- (iv) question de savoir si le droit de prendre l'initiative des enquêtes sera conféré au Conseil.

(c) Le Conseil peut décider de prendre les dispositions trouvées nécessaires à l'issue de l'examen prévu aux alinéas (a) et (b) du présent paragraphe.

## Article 16

## Etablissement

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que des restrictions à l'établissement et à la gestion par des ressortissants d'autres Etats membres d'entreprises économiques sur leur territoire ne devraient pas être appliquées, par l'octroi auxdits ressortissants d'un traitement moins favorable que celui dont bénéficient leurs propres ressortissants, de façon à compromettre les bénéfices attendus de l'élimination ou de l'absence des droits de douane et des restrictions quantitatives dans les échanges entre Etats membres.

2. Les Etats membres n'appliquent pas de nouvelles restrictions qui seraient en contradiction avec le principe énoncé au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

3. Les Etats membres notifient au Conseil dans les délais fixés par the Council may decide, particulars of any restrictions which they apply in such a way that nationals of another Member State are accorded in their territories less favourable treatment in respect of the matters set out in paragraph 1 of this Article than is accorded to their own nationals.

4. The Council shall consider not later than 31st December, 1964, and may consider at any time thereafter, whether further or different provisions are necessary to give effect to the principles set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, and may decide to make the necessary provisions.

5. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the adoption and enforcement by a Member State of measures for the control of entry, residence, activity and departure of aliens where such measures are justified by reasons of public order, public health or morality, or national security, or for the prevention of a serious imbalance in the social or demographic structure of that Member State.

6. For the purposes of this Article:(a) "nationals" means, in relation to a Member State,

(i) physical persons who have the nationality of that Member State, and celui-ci le détail de toutes restrictions qu'ils appliquent et qui ont pour effet d'octroyer sur leur territoire, aux ressortissants d'un autre Etat membre, un traitement moins favorable que celui qu'ils accordent à leurs propres ressortissants dans les domaines mentionnés au paragraphe l du présent article.

4. Le Conseil examine avant le 31 décembre 1964 et peut examiner ultérieurement en tout temps si des dispositions additionnelles ou différentes sont nécessaires pour donner effet aux principes énoncés au paragraphe l du présent article; il peut décider d'arrêter les dispositions nécessaires.

5. Aucune disposition du présent article n'empêche un Etat membre d'adopter et de mettre à exécution des mesures en vue de contrôler l'entrée, la résidence, l'activité et le départ d'étrangers, lorsque ces mesures sont justifiées par des raisons d'ordre public, de santé et de moralité publiques ou de sécurité nationale, ou en vue de prévenir un grave déséquilibre de la structure sociale ou démographique de cet Etat membre.

6. Aux fins du présent article:

(a) le terme «ressortissants» désigne, par rapport à un Etat membre,

> (i) les personnes physiques possédant la nationalité de cet Etat membre, et

(ii) companies and other legal persons constituted in the territory of that Member State in conformity with the law of that State and which that State regards as having its nationality, provided that they have been formed for gainful purposes and that they have their registered office and central administration, and carry on substantial activity, within the Area of the Association;

(b) "economic enterprises" means any type of economic enterprise for production of or commerce in goods which are of Area origin, whether conducted by physical persons or through agencies, branches or companies or other legal persons.

## ARTICLE 17

# Dumped and subsidised imports

1. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State from taking action against dumped or subsidised imports consistently with its other international obligations.

2. Any products which have been 28

(ii) les sociétés et autres personnes morales constituées sur le territoire de cet Etat membre conformément au droit de cet Etat et considérées par cet Etat comme possédant sa nationalité, à condition qu'elles aient été créées dans un but lucratif, qu'elles aient leur siège statutaire et leur administration centrale dans la Zone et y exercent une activité importante;

(b) l'expression «entreprises économiques» désigne tout genre d'entreprises économiques pour la production ou le commerce de marchandises originaires de la Zone, que ces entreprises soient dirigées par des personnes physiques ou par l'intermédiaire d'agences, de filiales, de sociétés ou d'autres personnes morales.

# Article 17

# Dumping et importations subventionnées

1. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre d'agir, conformément à ses autres obligations internationales, contre des importations qui font l'objet de dumping ou de subventions.

2. Les marchandises exportées du

exported from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State and have not undergone any manufacturing process since exportation shall, when re-imported into the territory of the first Member State, be admitted free of quantitative restrictions and measures with equivalent effect. They shall also be admitted free of customs duties and charges with equivalent effect, except that any allowance by way of drawback, relief from duty or otherwise, given by reason of the exportation from the territory of the first Member State, may be recovered.

3. If any industry in the territory of any Member State is suffering or is threatened with material injury as the result of the import of dumped or subsidised products into the territory of another Member State, the latter Member State shall, at the request of the former Member State, examine the possibility of taking such action as is consistent with its international obligations to remedy the injury or prevent the threatened injury.

## ARTICLE 18

## Security exceptions

1. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State

territoire d'un Etat membre vers le territoire d'un autre Etat membre et qui n'ont subi aucune transformation industrielle depuis leur exportation sont admises à la réimportation dans le territoire du premier Etat membre sans être assujetties à aucune restriction quantitative et mesure d'effet équivalent. Elles sont également admises en franchise des droits de douane et impositions d'effet équivalent; peuvent toutefois être recouvrées les réductions accordées sous forme de ristournes des droits de douane (drawback), de dégrèvements douaniers ou autres à l'occasion de l'exportation hors du territoire du premier Etat membre. 3. Lorsqu'une industrie établie dans un Etat membre souffre ou est menacée d'un préjudice important par suite de l'importation dans le territoire d'un autre Etat membre de marchandises faisant l'objet de dumping ou de subventions, le dernier Etat membre examine, à la demande du premier Etat membre, la possibilité de prendre des mesures conformes à ses obligations internationales en vue de porter remède au préjudice ou de le prévenir.

#### Article 18

Exceptions concernant la sécurité 1. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un



from taking action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests, where such action

(a) is taken to prevent the disclosure of information,

(b) relates to trade in arms, ammunition or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such action does not include the application of import duties or the quantitative restriction of imports except in so far as such restriction is permitted in accordance with Article 12 or is authorised by decision of the Council,

(c) is taken to ensure that nuclear materials and equipment made available for peaceful purposes do not further military purposes, or

(d) is taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations.

2. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent any Member State from taking action to carry out undertakings into which that Member State has entered for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Etat membre de prendre les mesures qu'il estime essentielles à sa sécurité, lorsque ces mesures

(a) sont prises en vue d'empêcher la divulgation de renseignements;

(b) ont trait au commerce d'armes, de munitions ou de matériel de guerre ou à la recherche, au développement ou à la production indispensables à des fins défensives, à condition que ces mesures ne comportent pas l'application de droits de douane à l'importation ou de restrictions quantitatives à l'importation, à l'exception des restrictions autorisées conformément à l'article 12 ou par décision du Conseil;

(c) sont prises en vue de garantir que des matières et des biens d'équipement nucléaires destinés à des fins pacifiques ne puissent servir à des fins militaires; ou

(d) sont appliquées en temps de guerre ou en cas de grave tension internationale.

2. Aucune disposition de la présente Convention n'empêche un Etat membre de prendre toute mesure requise pour faire face aux engagements qu'il a contractés pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

#### ARTICLE 19

## Balance of payments difficulties

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10, any Member State may, consistently with its other international obligations, introduce quantitative restrictions on imports for the purpose of safeguarding its balance of payments. 2. Any Member State taking measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify them to the Council, if possible before they come into force. The Council shall examine the situation and keep it under review and may at any time, by majority vote, make recommendations designed to moderate any damaging effect of these restrictions or to assist the Member State concerned to overcome its difficulties. If the balance of payments difficulties persist for more than eighteen months and the measures applied seriously disturb the operation of the Association, the Council shall examine the situation and may, taking into account the interests of all Member States, by majority decision, devise special procedures to attenuate or compensate for the effect of such measures.

3. A Member State which has taken measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall have regard to its obligation to

#### Article 19

## Difficultés de balance des paiements

1. Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 10, tout Etat membre peut, conformément à ses autres obligations internationales, introduire des restrictions quantitatives à l'importation en vue de sauvegarder sa balance des paiements. 2. Tout Etat membre notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur, les mesures qu'il a prises conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article. Le Conseil examine la situation, la revoit périodiquement et peut en tout temps faire des recommandations, à la majorité, en vue d'atténuer les effets dommageables de ces restrictions ou d'aider l'Etat membre en cause à surmonter ses difficultés. Si les difficultés de balance des paiements persistent pendant plus de dix-huit mois et si les mesures appliquées perturbent gravement le fonctionnement de l'Association, le Conseil examine la situation et peut, compte tenu des intérêts de tous les Etats membres, décider, à la majorité, d'instituer des procédures spéciales en vue d'atténuer ou de compenser l'effet de ces mesures.

3. L'Etat membre qui a pris des mesures conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article tient compte de l'obligation de revenir

resume the full application of Article 10 and shall, as soon as its balance of payments situation improves, make proposals to the Council on the way in which this should be done. The Council, if it is not satisfied that these proposals are adequate, may, by majority vote, recommend to the Member State alternative arrangements to the same end.

10 et, dès que la situation de sa balance des paiements s'améliore, fait des propositions au Conseil sur la manière d'y parvenir. Le Conseil, s'il juge ces propositions insuffisantes, peut, à la majorité, recommander à cette fin d'autres solutions audit Etat membre.

à la pleine application de l'article

## Article 20

## Difficulties in particular sectors

1. If, in the territory of a Member State,

- (a) an appreciable rise in unemployment in a particular sector of industry or region is caused by a substantial decrease in internal demand for a domestic product, and
- (b) this decrease in demand is due to an increase in imports from the territory of other Member States as a result of the progressive elimination of duties, charges and quantitative restrictions in accordance with Articles 3, 6 and 10,

## Article 20

## Difficultés survenant dans des secteurs particuliers

1. Si, dans le territoire d'un Etat membre,

- (a) on constate une augmentation sensible du chômage dans un secteur particulier de l'activité économique ou dans une région, provoquée par une diminution appréciable de la demande intérieure d'un produit national, et
- (b) si cette diminution de la demande est due à un accroissement des importations en provenance du territoire des autres Etats membres par suite de l'élimination progressive des droits, des charges et des restrictions quantitatives conformément aux articles 3, 6 et 10,



that Member State may, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Convention,

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- (i) limit those imports by means of quantitative restrictions to a rate not less than the rate of such imports during any period of twelve months which ended within twelve months of the date on which the restrictions come into force; the restrictions shall not be continued for a period longer than eighteen months, unless the Council, by majority decision, authorises their continuance for such further period and on such conditions as the Council considers appropriate; and
- (ii) take such measures, either instead of or in addition to restriction of imports in accordance with subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, as the Council may, by majority decision, authorise.

2. In applying measures in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, a Member State shall give like treatment to imports from the territory of all Member States.

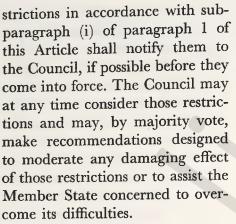
3. A Member State applying re-

cet Etat membre peut, nonobstant toute autre disposition de la présente Convention,

- (i) limiter lesdites importations au moyen de restrictions quantitatives à un niveau au moins équivalent au niveau que ces importations avaient atteint pendant une période de douze mois prenant fin dans les douze mois précédant la date d'entrée en vigueur des restrictions; ces restrictions ne pourront être maintenues pendant plus de dix-huit mois, à moins que le Conseil ne décide, à la majorité, d'autoriser leur prorogation pour une période et à des conditions qu'il estime appropriées; et
  - (ii) prendre, si le Conseil l'y autorise par une décision à la majorité, des mesures qui se substituent ou s'ajoutent aux restrictions aux importations appliquées conformément à l'alinéa (i) du présent paragraphe.

2. L'Etat membre appliquant des mesures conformément au paragraphe l du présent article accorde l'égalité du traitement aux importations du territoire de tous les Etats membres.

3. L'Etat membre appliquant des



4. If at any time after 1st July, 1960, a Member State considers that the application of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 of Article 3 and paragraph 3 of Article 6 to any product would lead to the situation described in paragraph 1 of this Article, it may propose to the Council an alternative rate of reduction of the import duty or protective element concerned. If the Council finds that the proposal is justified, it may, by majority decision, authorise that Member State to apply an alternative rate of reduction, provided that the obligations relating to the final elimination of the import duty or protective element in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 of Article 3 and paragraph 3 of Article 6 are fulfilled.

5. Before 1st January, 1970, if the Council considers that some provision similar to those in para-

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restrictions conformément à l'alinéa (i) du paragraphe l du présent article les notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur. Le Conseil peut en tout temps procéder à l'examen de ces restrictions et faire, à la majorité, des recommandations en vue d'en atténuer les effets dommageables ou d'aider l'Etat membre en cause à surmonter ses difficultés.

4. Si, à toute date postérieure au 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960, un Etat membre estime que l'application de l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 et du paragraphe 3 de l'article 6 à une marchandise quelconque pourrait conduire à la situation décrite au paragraphe 1 du présent article, il peut proposer au Conseil un autre taux de réduction du droit de douane à l'importation ou de l'élément de protection en cause. S'il trouve la proposition justifiée, le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser cet Etat membre à appliquer un autre taux de réduction, sous réserve de l'exécution des obligations relatives à l'élimination finale du droit de douane à l'importation ou de l'élément de protection conformément à l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 et au paragraphe 3 de l'article 6.

5. Le Conseil examine avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970 si des dispositions similaires à celles des paragraphes graphs 1 to 3 of this Article will be required thereafter, it may decide that such provisions shall have effect for any period after that date.

#### ARTICLE 21

#### Agricultural goods

1. In view of the special considerations affecting agriculture, the provisions in all the foregoing Articles of this Convention, except Articles 1 and 17, shall not apply in relation to the agricultural goods which are listed in Annex D. The Council may decide to amend the provisions of this paragraph and Annex D.

2. The special provisions which shall apply in relation to those agricultural goods are set out in Articles 22 to 25.

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#### ARTICLE 22

#### Agricultural policies and objective

1. In regard to agriculture, Member States recognise that the policies pursued by them are designed

- (a) to promote increased productivity and the rational and economic development of production,
- (b) to provide a reasonable degree of market stability and adequate supplies to con-

1 à 3 du présent article sont requises après cette date; il peut décider que de telles dispositions pourront être appliquées pendant toute période postérieure à cette date.

#### ARTICLE 21

#### **Produits agricoles**

1. Vu les considérations particulières touchant l'agriculture, les dispositions des articles précédents de la présente Convention, à l'exception des articles 1 et 17, ne s'appliquent pas aux produits agricoles énumérés dans l'annexe D. Le Conseil peut décider d'amender les dispositions du présent paragraphe et l'annexe D.

2. Les dispositions particulières qui s'appliquent à ces produits agricoles sont énoncées dans les articles 22 à 25.

#### ARTICLE 22

#### Politiques et objectif agricoles

1. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que leurs politiques en matière d'agriculture visent

- (a) à favoriser l'accroissement de la productivité et le développement rationnel et économique de la production,
- (b) à établir un degré raisonnable de stabilité des marchés et à fournir aux con-

sumers at reasonable prices, and

(c) to ensure an adequate standard of living to persons engaged in agriculture.

In pursuing these policies, Member States shall have due regard to the interests of other Member States in the export of agricultural goods and shall take into consideration traditional channels of trade.

2. Having regard to these policies, the objective of the Association shall be to facilitate an expansion of trade which will provide reasonable reciprocity to Member States whose economies depend to a great extent on exports of agricultural goods.

#### ARTICLE 23

### Agricultural agreements between Member States

1. In pursuit of the objective set out in paragraph 2 of Article 22 and as a foundation for their cooperation in respect of agriculture, certain Member States have concluded agreements setting out measures to be taken, including the elimination of customs duties on some agricultural goods, in order to facilitate the expansion of trade in agricultural goods. In so far as any two or more Member States may at a later date conclude

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sommateurs un approvisionnement suffisant à des prix raisonnables, et

(c) à assurer un niveau de viesatisfaisant aux personnes occupées dans l'agriculture.

Dans la poursuite de ces politiques, les Etats membres prennent en considération l'intérêt d'autres Etats membres à l'exportation de produits agricoles et tiennent compte des courants d'échanges traditionnels.

2. Compte tenu de ces politiques, l'objectif de l'Association est de faciliter une expansion des échanges qui assure une réciprocité raisonnable aux Etats membres dont l'économie dépend dans une large mesure de l'exportation de produits agricoles.

### ARTICLE 23

## Accords sur l'agriculture entre les Etats membres

1. Afin de poursuivre la réalisation de l'objectif énoncé au paragraphe 2 de l'article 22 et en tant que fondement de leur coopération en matière d'agriculture, certains Etats membres ont conclu des accords prévoyant les mesures à prendre, y compris l'élimination des droits de douane frappant certains produits agricoles, en vue de faciliter l'expansion des échanges de produits agricoles. Dans le cas où deux ou plusieurs Etats memsuch agreements, they shall inform the other Member States before the agreements take effect.

2. Agreements concluded in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, and any agreement modifying these agreements which is made by the parties to them, shall remain in force as long as this Convention. Copies of such agreements shall be transmitted immediately after signature to the other Member States, and a certified copy shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden.

3. Any provisions regarding tariffs contained in such agreements shall apply in favour of all other Member States, and the benefit of those provisions shall not, as a result of any modification, be withdrawn from Member States without the consent of all of them.

#### Article 24

# Export subsidies on agricultural goods

1. A Member State shall not cause damage to the interests of other Member States by granting directly or indirectly any subsidy on a product listed in Annex D which results in an increase of that Membres concluent de tels accords à une date ultérieure, ils en informent les autres Etats membres avant que ces accords entrent en vigueur.

2. Les accords conclus conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article ainsi que tout accord conclu entre les pays qui y sont parties en vue de les modifier restent en vigueur aussi longtemps que la présente Convention le demeure. Des copies de ces accords seront transmises sitôt après la signature aux autres Etats membres; une copie certifiée conforme sera déposée auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède.

3. Toutes dispositions concernant les droits de douane contenues dans lesdits accords sont appliquées également en faveur des autres Etats membres et le bénéfice de ces dispositions ne peut être retiré aux Etats membres, par suite d'une modification de ces accords, sans que tous y consentent.

## ARTICLE 24

# Subventions à l'exportation de produits agricoles

1. Tout Etat membre évite de porter atteinte aux intérêts des autres Etats membres en accordant directement ou indirectement des subventions concernant les produits énumérés dans l'annexe D

ber State's exports of that product compared with the exports which that Member State had in the product in question in a recent representative period.

2. It shall be the object of the Council, before 1st January, 1962, to establish rules for the gradual abolition of subsidised exports detrimental to other Member States.

3. The exemption of an exported product from duties, taxes or other charges borne by the like product when destined for domestic consumption or the remission of such duties, taxes or other charges in amounts not in excess of those which have accrued, shall not be deemed to be a subsidy for the purpose of this Article.

#### ARTICLE 25

## Consultations on trade in agricultural goods

The Council shall keep the provisions of Articles 21 to 25 under review, and it shall once a year consider the development of trade in agricultural goods within the Area of the Association. The Council shall consider what further action shall be taken in pursuit of the objective set out in Article 22. ayant pour effet d'augmenter ses exportations du produit en cause par rapport à ses exportations du même produit au cours d'une période de référence récente.

2. Le Conseil a pour objectif, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962, d'établir des règles pour l'abolition graduelle des subventions à l'exportation préjudiciables aux autres Etats membres.

3. L'exonération, en faveur d'un produit exporté, des droits de douane, taxes ou autres impositions qui frappent le produit similaire lorsque celui-ci est destiné à la consommation intérieure, ou la remise de ces droits de douane, taxes ou autres impositions à concurrence des montants dus ou versés, ne sont pas considérées comme une subvention aux fins du présent article.

#### ARTICLE 25

## Consultations relatives aux échanges de produits agricoles

Le Conseil examine les dispositions des articles 21 à 25 et procède une fois par année à l'examen du développement des échanges de produits agricoles dans la Zone. Le Conseil examine quelles nouvelles mesures doivent être prises en vue de poursuivre la réalisation de l'objectif énoncé à l'article 22.

#### ARTICLE 26

Fish and other marine products 1. The provisions in all the foregoing Articles of this Convention, except Articles 1 and 17 shall not apply in relation to the fish and other marine products which are listed in Annex E. The special provisions which shall apply to those fish and other marine products are set out in Articles 27 and 28.

2. The Council may decide to delete products from the list contained in Annex E.

#### ARTICLE 27

# Objective for trade in fish and other marine products

Having regard to the national policies of Member States and the special conditions prevailing in the fishing industry, the objective of the Association shall be to facilitate an expansion of trade in fish and other marine products which will provide reasonable reciprocity to Member States whose economies depend to a great extent on exports of those products.

#### ARTICLE 28

## Trade in fish and other marine products

The Council shall before 1st January, 1961, begin an examina-

#### ARTICLE 26

Poisson et autres produits de la mer 1. Les dispositions des articles précédents de la présente Convention, à l'exception des articles 1 et 17, ne s'appliquent pas au poisson et aux autres produits de la mer énumérés dans l'annexe E. Les dispositions particulières qui s'appliquent au poisson et aux autres produits de la mer énumérés dans ladite annexe sont énoncées dans les articles 27 et 28.

2. Le Conseil peut décider de retirer des produits de la liste figurant à l'annexe E.

#### ARTICLE 27

Objectif en matière de commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer

Vu les politiques nationales des Etats membres et les conditions particulières de l'industrie de la pêche, l'objectif de l'Association est de faciliter une expansion du commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer qui assure une réciprocité raisonnable aux Etats membres dont l'économie dépend dans une large mesure des exportations de ces produits.

#### ARTICLE 28

## Commerce du poisson et des autres produits de la mer

1. Le Conseil entreprend, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1961, l'examen des dis-

tion of arrangements relating to trade in products listed in Annex E having regard to the objective set out in Article 27. This examination shall be concluded before 1st January, 1962.

#### ARTICLE 29

## Invisible transactions and transfers

Member States recognise the importance of invisible transactions and transfers for the proper functioning of the Association. They consider that the obligations with regard to the freedom of such transactions and transfers undertaken by them in other international organisations are sufficient at present. The Council may decide on such further provisions with regard to such transactions and transfers as may prove desirable, having due regard to the wider international obligations of Member States.

#### ARTICLE 30

#### Economic and financial policies

Member States recognise that the economic and financial policies of each of them affect the economies of other Member States and intend to pursue those policies in a manner which serves to promote the objectives of the Association.

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positions concernant le commerce des produits énumérés dans l'annexe E, compte tenu de l'objectif énoncé à l'article 27. Cet examen doit être terminé avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1962.

#### ARTICLE 29

## Transactions invisibles et transferts

Les Etats membres reconnaissent l'importance des transactions invisibles et des transferts pour le bon fonctionnement de l'Association. Ils estiment que les obligations qu'ils assument au sein d'autres organisations internationales et qui touchent à la liberté desdits transferts et transactions sont suffisantes pour l'instant. Le Conseil peut, compte tenu des obligations internationales plus étendues des Etats membres, décider des dispositions supplémentaires relatives à ces transactions et à ces transferts qui peuvent se révéler souhaitables.

#### Article 30

## Politiques économiques et financières

Les Etats membres reconnaissent que la politique économique et financière de chacun d'entre eux affecte l'économie des autres Etats membres; ils se proposent de conduire leur politique de façon à contribuer à la réalisation des They shall periodically exchange views on all aspects of those policies. In so doing, they shall take into account the corresponding activities within the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and other international organisations. The Council may make recommendations to Member States on matters relating to those policies to the extent necessary to ensure the attainment of the objectives and the smooth operation of the Association.

### ARTICLE 31

#### General consultations and complaints procedure

1. If any Member State considers that any benefit conferred upon it by this Convention or any objective of the Association is being or may be frustrated and if no satisfactory settlement is reached between the Member States concerned, any of those Member States may refer the matter to the Council.

2. The Council shall promptly, by majority vote, make arrangements for examining the matter. Such arrangements may include a reference to an examining committee constituted in accordance with Article 33. Before taking action under paragraph 3 of this Article, the Council shall so refer the objectifs de l'Association. Ils procèdent à des échanges de vues périodiques sur tous les aspects de ces politiques. Ils tiennent compte des activités correspondantes de l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique et des autres organisations internationales. Le Conseil peut adresser aux Etats membres des recommandations sur des questions touchant à ces politiques, dans la mesure nécessaire à la réalisation des objectifs et au bon fonctionnement de l'Association.

## ARTICLE 31

### Procédure générale de consultation et de plainte

1. Lorsqu'un Etat membre estime qu'un bénéfice que lui confère la présente Convention ou qu'un objectif de l'Association est ou peut être compromis et lorsqu'aucun règlement satisfaisant n'est atteint entre les Etats membres en cause, chacun de ces Etats membres peut en référer au Conseil.

2. Le Conseil prend, en toute diligence, à la majorité, les dispositions nécessaires pour l'examen du cas. Ces dispositions peuvent inclure un mandat à un comité d'examen constitué conformément à l'article 33. Avant de faire usage des dispositions du paragraphe 3 du présent article, le Conseil sou-

matter at the request of any Member State concerned. Member States shall furnish all information which they can make available and shall lend their assistance to establish the facts.

3. When considering the matter, the Council shall have regard to whether it has been established that an obligation under the Convention has not been fulfilled, and whether and to what extent any benefit conferred by the Convention or any objective of the Association is being or may be frustrated. In the light of this consideration and of the report of any examining committee which may have been appointed, the Council may, by majority vote, make to any Member State such recommendations as it considers appropriate.

4. If a Member State does not or is unable to comply with a recommendation made in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article and the Council finds, by majority vote, that an obligation under this Convention has not been fulfilled, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise any Member State to suspend to the Member State which has not complied with the recommendation the application of such obligations under this Convention as the Council considers appropriate.

met le cas à un comité d'examenà la requête de tout Etat membre intéressé. Les Etats membres fournissent toutes les informations dont ils peuvent disposer et prêtent leur concours à l'établissement des faits. 3. Lors de l'examen du cas, le Conseil examine s'il a été établi qu'une obligation découlant de la présente Convention n'a pas été remplie et dans quelle mesure un bénéfice conféré par la Convention ou un objectif de l'Association est ou peut être compromis. A la lumière de cet examen et, le cas échéant, du rapport du comité d'examen, le Conseil peut, à la majorité, adresser à tout Etat membre les recommandations qu'il estime appropriées.

4. Lorsqu'un Etat membre ne se conforme pas ou ne peut se conformer à une recommandation faite conformément au paragraphe 3 du présent article et lorsque le Conseil constate, à la majorité, qu'une obligation découlant de la présente Convention n'a pas été remplie, le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser tout Etat membre à suspendre, à l'égard de l'Etat membre qui ne s'est pas conformé à la recommandation, l'application des obligations découlant de la présente Convention dans la mesure que le Conseil estime appropriée.

5. Any Member State may, at any time while the matter is under consideration, request the Council to authorise, as a matter of urgency, interim measures to safeguard its position. If it appears to the Council that the circumstances are sufficiently serious to justify interim action, and without prejudice to any action which it may subsequently take in accordance with the preceding paragraphs of this Article, the Council may, by majority decision, authorise a Member State to suspend its obligations under this Convention to such an extent and for such a period as the Council considers appropriate.

### Article 32

#### The Council

1. It shall be the responsibility of the Council

- (a) to exercise such powers and functions as are conferred upon it by this Convention,
- (b) to supervise the application of this Convention and keep its operation under review, and
- (c) to consider whether further action should be taken by Member States in order to promote the attainment of the objectives of the Association and to facilitate the

5. Aussi longtemps que l'examen du cas se poursuit, tout Etat membre peut demander au Conseil de l'autoriser, pour cause d'urgence, à prendre des mesures intérimaires en vue de sauvegarder sa situation. Si le Conseil constate que les circonstances sont suffisamment graves pour justifier des mesures intérimaires, il peut, sans préjuger les mesures qu'il pourrait prendre par la suite conformément aux paragraphes précédents du présent article, décider, à la majorité, d'autoriser un Etat membre à suspendre les obligations découlant de la présente Convention, dans la mesure et pour la durée que le Conseil estime appropriées.

### ARTICLE 32

#### Le Conseil

1. Il est de la responsabilité du Conseil

- (a) d'exercer les pouvoirs et les fonctions qui lui sont conférés par la présente Convention,
- (b) de veiller à la mise en œuvre de la présente Convention et d'en surveiller le fonctionnement, et
- (c) d'examiner si les Etats membres devraient prendre de nouvelles dispositions en vue de favoriser la réalisation des objectifs de l'Association et de faciliter l'é-

establishment of closer links with other States, unions of States or international organisations.

2. Each Member State shall be represented in the Council and shall have one vote.

3. The Council may decide to set up such organs, committees and other bodies as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

4. In exercising its responsibility under paragraph 1 of this Article, the Council may take decisions which shall be binding on all Member States and may make recommendations to Member States.

5. Decisions and recommendations of the Council shall be made by unanimous vote, except in so far as this Convention provides otherwise. Decisions or recommendations shall be regarded as unanimous unless any Member State casts a negative vote. Decisions and recommendations which are to be made by majority vote require the affirmative vote of four Member States.

6. If the number of the Member States changes, the Council may decide to amend the number of votes required for decisions and recommendations which are to be made by majority vote. tablissement de liens plus étroits avec d'autres Etats, unions d'Etats ou organisations internationales.

2. Chaque Etat membre est représenté au Conseil et y dispose d'une voix.

3. Le Conseil peut décider d'instituer les organes, comités et autres organismes dont le concours lui paraît nécessaire à l'accomplissement de ses tâches.

4. Dans l'exercice de ses responsabilités conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article, le Conseil peut prendre des décisions qui sont obligatoires pour tous les Etats membres et adresser des recommandations aux Etats membres.

5. Le Conseil adopte ses décisions et ses recommandations à l'unanimité, à moins que la présente Convention n'en dispose autrement. Les décisions ou les recommandations sont considérées comme unanimes si aucun Etat membre n'émet un vote négatif. Les décisions et les recommandations qui doivent être adoptées à la majorité requièrent le vote affirmatif de quatre Etats membres.

6. Si le nombre des Etats membres change, le Conseil peut décider de modifier le nombre de votes requis pour les décisions et les recommandations qui doivent être adoptées à la majorité.

#### ARTICLE 33

#### **Examining Committees**

The Examining Committees referred to in Article 31 shall consist of persons selected for their competence and integrity, who, in the performance of their duties, shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any State, or from any authority or organisation other than the Association. They shall be appointed by the Council on such terms and conditions as it shall decide.

#### ARTICLE 34

## Administrative arrangements of the Association

The Council shall take decisions for the following purposes:

- (a) to lay down the Rules of Procedure of the Council and of any other bodies of the Association, which may include provision that procedural questions may be decided by majority vote;
- (b) to make arrangements for the secretariat services required by the Association;
- (c) to establish the financial arrangements necessary for the administrative expenses of the Association, the procedure for establishing a budget and the apportionment of those expenses between the Member States.

## ARTICLE 33

#### Comités d'examen

Les comités d'examen mentionnés à l'article 31 sont composés de personnes choisies pour leur compétence et leur intégrité; dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, ces personnes ne recherchent ni ne reçoivent d'instructions d'aucun Etat, ou d'aucune autorité ou organisation autre que l'Association. Elles sont nommées par le Conseil, aux termes et conditions dont il décide.

#### ARTICLE 34

### Dispositions administratives de l'Association

Le Conseil prend des décisions en vue d'arrêter:

- (a) les règles de procédure du Conseil et de tout autre organe de l'Association qui peuvent prévoir des décisions à la majorité pour des questions de procédure;
- (b) les dispositions relatives aux services de secrétariat nécessaires à l'Association:
- (c) les dispositions financières relatives aux dépenses administratives de l'Association, la procédure d'établissement du budget et la répartition de ces dépenses entre les Etats membres.

#### Article 35

# Legal capacity, privileges and immunities

1. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities to be recognised and granted by the Member States in connection with the Association shall be laid down in a Protocol to this Convention.

2. The Council, acting on behalf of the Association, may conclude with the Government of the State in whose territory the headquarters will be situated an agreement relating to the legal capacity and the privileges and immunities to be recognised and granted in connection with the Association.

## ARTICLE 36

## Relations with international organisations

The Council, acting on behalf of the Association, shall seek to establish such relationships with other international organisations as may facilitate the attainment of the objectives of the Association. It shall in particular seek to establish close collaboration with the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

## ARTICLE 37

## Obligations under other international agreements

Nothing in this Convention shall be regarded as exempting any

#### ARTICLE 35

## Capacité juridique, privilèges et immunités

1. La capacité juridique, les privilèges et immunités que les Etats membres reconnaissent et accordent en rapport avec l'Association sont arrêtés dans un protocole à la présente Convention.

2. Le Conseil, agissant au nom de l'Association, peut conclure avec le Gouvernement de l'Etat sur le territoire duquel est situé le siège de l'Association un accord relatif à la capacité juridique et aux privilèges et immunités qui sont reconnus et accordés en rapport avec l'Association.

#### **ARTICLE 36**

## Relations avec d'autres organisations internationales

Le Conseil, agissant au nom de l'Association, cherche à établir avec d'autres organisations internationales toutes relations propres à faciliter la réalisation des objectifs de l'Association. Il cherche en particulier à établir une étroite collaboration avec l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique.

#### ARTICLE 37

## Obligations découlant d'autres accords internationaux

Aucune disposition de la présente Convention ne peut être

Member State from obligations which it has undertaken by virtue of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation, the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other international agreements to which it is a party.

#### ARTICLE 38

#### Annexes

The Annexes to this Convention are an integral part of it and are the following:

Annex A Basic duties

- » B Rules regarding Area origin for tariff purposes
- C List of government » aids referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13
- D List of agricultural **>>** goods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 21
- E List of fish and other marine products referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 26

considérée comme exemptant un Etat membre des obligations qui lui incombent en vertu de la Convention de Coopération Economique Européenne, des Statuts du Fonds monétaire international, de l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce et de tout autre accord international auquel cet Etat membre est partie.

#### ARTICLE 38

#### Annexes

Les annexes à la présente Convention en font partie intégrante; elles sont les suivantes:

»

**>>** 

**>>** 

- Annexe A Droits de base » B Règles concernant l'origine des marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone
  - C Liste des aides gouvernementales auxquelles se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 13
    - D Liste des produits agricoles auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 21
    - E Liste des poissons et des autres produits de la mer auxquels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 26

Annex F List of territories to which paragraph 2 of Article 43 applies

> G Special arrangements for Portugal in regard to import duties and quantitative export restrictions

### ARTICLE 39

### Ratification

This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory States. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other signatory States.

#### ARTICLE 40

#### Entry into force

This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by all signatory States.

### ARTICLE 41

## Accession and association

1. Any State may accede to this Convention, provided that the Council decides to approve its accession, on such terms and conditions as may be set out in that

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- Annexe F Liste des territoires auxquels s'applique le paragraphe 2 de l'article 43
  - G Dispositions spéciales pour le Portugal concernant les droits de douane à l'importation et les restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation

### ARTICLE 39

#### Ratification

La présente Convention sera ratifiée par les Etats signataires. Les instruments de ratification seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats signataires.

#### ARTICLE 40

#### Entrée en vigueur

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur dès le dépôt des instruments de ratification par tous les Etats signataires.

#### ARTICLE 41

## Adhésion et association

1. Tout Etat peut adhérer à la présente Convention à condition que le Conseil décide d'approuver son adhésion, aux termes et conditions énoncés dans cette décision. decision. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States. This Convention shall enter into force in relation to an acceding State on the date indicated in that decision.

2. The Council may negotiate an agreement between the Member States and any other State, union of States or international organisation, creating an association embodying such reciprocal rights and obligations, common actions and special procedures as may be appropriate. Such an agreement shall be submitted to the Member States for acceptance and shall enter into force provided that it is accepted by all Member States. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

L'instrument d'adhésion sera déposé auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres. La Convention entrera en vigueur, en ce qui concerne l'Etat qui y adhère, à la date indiquée dans la décision du Conseil.

2. Le Conseil peut négocier un accord entre les Etats membres et tout autre Etat, union d'Etats ou organisation internationale, créant une association caractérisée par les droits et obligations réciproques, les actions en commun et les procédures particulières qui paraissent appropriés. Ledit accord sera soumis aux Etats membres pour acceptation et entrera en vigueur à condition d'être accepté par tous les Etats membres. Les instruments d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

## Article 42

### Withdrawal

Any Member State may withdraw from this Convention provided that it gives twelve months' notice in writing to the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

### ARTICLE 42

#### Retrait

Tout Etat membre peut se retirer de la présente Convention moyennant un préavis écrit de douze mois au Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les Etats membres.



## ARTICLE 43

## Territorial application

1. In relation to Member States which are signatories, this Convention shall apply to the European territories of Member States and the European territories for whose international relations a Member State is responsible, other than those listed in Annex F.

2. This Convention shall apply to the territories listed in Annex F, if the Member State which is responsible for their international relations so declares at the time of ratification or at any time thereafter.

3. In relation to a Member State which accedes to this Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 41, this Convention shall apply to the territories specified in the decision approving the accession of that State.

4. Member States recognise that certain Member States may wish to propose at a later date that the application of this Convention should be extended to those of their territories and the territories for whose international relations they are responsible to which it does not already apply, on terms and conditions then to be determined, and that arrangements creating reciprocal rights and obligations in relation to those territories should be established.

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#### ARTICLE 43

## Application territoriale

1. En ce qui concerne les Etats membres signataires, la présente Convention s'applique à leurs territoires européens et aux territoires européens dont ils assurent les relations internationales, à l'exception de ceux qui sont énumérés à l'annexe F.

2. La présente Convention s'applique aux territoires énumérés dans l'annexe F, si l'Etat membre qui assure leurs relations internationales fait une déclaration à cet effet lors de la ratification ou ultérieurement.

3. En ce qui concerne un Etat membre qui adhère à la présente-Convention conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 41, la présente Convention s'applique aux territoires désignés dans la décision approuvant l'adhésion de cet Etat. 4. Les Etats membres reconnaissent que certains Etats membres. peuvent désirer proposer à une date ultérieure que l'application de la présente Convention soit étendue, aux termes et conditions à fixer, à ceux de leurs territoires et aux territoires dont ils assurent. les relations internationales auxquels cette Convention ne s'applique pas encore, et que des arrangements créant des droits et des obligations réciproques en ce qui concerne ces territoires soient adoptés5. In that event, in order to give effect to paragraph 4, there shall, in due course, be consultations among all Member States. The Council may decide to approve the terms and conditions in accordance with which the application of this Convention may be extended to those territories and may decide to approve the specific terms and conditions of such arrangements.

6. If a territory, for whose international relations a Member State is responsible and to which this Convention applies, becomes a sovereign State, the provisions of this Convention applicable to that territory shall, if the new State so requests, continue to apply to it. The new State shall have the right to participate in the work of the institutions of the Association and, in agreement with the new State, the Council shall take the decisions necessary for adopting arrangements to give effect to such participation. The Convention shall continue to apply to the new State on this basis either until its participation ceases in the same manner as that provided with regard to a Member State or, if its accession as a Member State is approved in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 41, until that accession becomes effective.

7. The application of this Con-

5. Dans ce cas, des consultations entre tous les Etats membres auront lieu en temps utile en vue de donner effet au paragraphe 4 du présent article. Le Conseil peut décider d'approuver les termes et conditions selon lesquels l'application de la Convention peut être étendue à ces territoires et peut décider d'approuver les termes et conditions particuliers de ces arrangements.

6. Si un territoire dont un Etat membre assure les relations internationales et auquel la présente Convention s'applique devient Etat souverain, les dispositions de la présente Convention applicables audit territoire continuent de l'être si le nouvel Etat le demande. Le nouvel Etat a le droit de participer aux travaux des institutions de l'Association; en accord avec cet Etat, le Conseil prend les décisions nécessaires à l'adoption d'arrangements donnant effet à cette participation. La présente Convention continue de s'appliquer au nouvel Etat sur cette base, soit jusqu'au moment où il est mis fin à sa participation d'une façon analogue à celle qui est prévue pour un Etat membre, soit, si son adhésion en qualité d'Etat membre est approuvée en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 41, jusqu'au moment où cette adhésion devient effective.

7. L'application de la présente

vention to any territory pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 or 5 of this Article may be terminated by the Member State in question provided that it gives twelve months' notice in writing.

8. Declarations and notifications made in accordance with this Article shall be made to the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

## ARTICLE 44

## Amendment

Except where provisions for modification is made elsewhere in in this Convention, including the Annexes to it, an amendment to the provisions of this Convention shall be submitted to Member States for acceptance if it is approved by decision of the Council, and it shall enter into force provided it is accepted by all Member States. Instruments of acceptance shall be deposited with the Government of Sweden which shall notify all other Member States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised thereto, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Stockholm, this 4th day of January 1960 in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic, which shall be Convention à un territoire, conformément aux paragraphes 2, 3 ou 5 du présent article, peut être dénoncée par l'Etat membre intéressé moyennant un préavis écrit de douze mois.

8. Les déclarations et notifications faites conformément au présent article seront adressées au Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

#### ARTICLE 44

#### Amendement

Sauf dispositions contraires de la présente Convention et de ses annexes, tout amendement aux dispositions de la présente Convention sera soumis à l'acceptation des Etats membres s'il est approuvé par décision du Conseil; il entrera en vigueur à condition que tous les Etats membres l'aient accepté. Les instruments d'acceptation seront déposés auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en donnera notification à tous les autres Etats membres.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Convention.

## FAIT à Stockholm le 4 janvier 1960,

en français et en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi, en un seul exemplaire qui sera déposé

deposited with the Government of Sweden, by which certified copies shall be transmitted to all other signatory and acceding States. auprès du Gouvernement de la Suède qui en transmettra copie certifiée conforme à tous les Etats signataires et adhérents.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA:

Bruno Kreisky

Dr. Fritz Bock

FOR THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK:

Pour le Royaume de Danemark:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE

D'AUTRICHE:

J.O. Krag

For the Kingdom of Norway:

Pour le Royaume de Norvège:

Arne Skaug

FOR THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC:

Pour la République Portugaise:

José Gonçalo da Cunha Sottomayor Corres d'Olíveira

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FOR THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN:

Pour le Royaume de Suède:

Gunnar Lange

FOR THE SWISS CONFEDERATION:

POUR LA CONFÉDÉRATION SUISSE:

Max Petitpierre

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Nothern Ireland: Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord:

D. Heathcoat-Amory R. Maudling

Certified a true copy of the sole original document, in English and in French, deposited in the archives of the Swedish Foreign Office.

Head of the Archives a.i.:

Copie certifiée conforme à l'exemplaire original unique langues française et anglaise, déposé dans les archives du M des Affaires Etrangères de Sud Directeur des Archives

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Ivan Berlions

/Ivar Beskow/

## ANNEX A

#### **Basic duties**

1. In paragraph 3 of Article 3 and in this Annex, the import duty applied to imports of a product on any date means the rate of duty actually in force and levied on imports of that product on that date. Where, however, specific quantities or consignments are allowed to be imported under a special administrative licensing or control scheme at a rate of duty lower than that otherwise levied on imports of that product, that lower rate shall not be considered to be the duty applied to that product. But where a lower rate of duty is applied unconditionally without quantitative limitation to imports of a product by reason of the purpose for which it is imported, that rate shall be considered to be the duty applied to that product when imported for that purpose.

2. Where, in a Member State, the import duty on any product is temporarily suspended or reduced on 1st January, 1960, that Member State may, at any time before 31st December, 1964, restore the im-

#### ANNEXE A

#### Droits de base

1. Aux fins du paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 et de la présente annexe, le droit de douane à l'importation appliqué à une marchandise à une date quelconque est le taux du droit effectivement en vigueur et perçu à l'importation de ladite marchandise à cette date. Toutefois, lorsque des quantités ou des envois déterminés d'une marchandise sont admis à l'importation, sous un régime administratif spécial de contrôles ou de délivrance de licences, à un taux inférieur au taux du droit de douane perçu généralement sur les importations de ladite marchandise, ce taux inférieur n'est pas considéré comme étant le droit applicable à cette marchandise. Mais lorsqu'un droit de douane d'un taux inférieur est appliqué, inconditionnellement et sans limitation quantitative, à l'importation d'une marchandise, en raison des motifs de cette importation, ce taux est considéré comme étant le droit applicable à cette marchandise lorsqu'elle est importée pour ces motifs.

2. Lorsque, dans un Etat membre, le droit de douane à l'importation frappant une marchandise quelconque est temporairement suspendu ou réduit le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, cet Etat membre peut, en

port duty on that product, provided that

(a) the industry within its territory has committed itself to substantial expenditure on the development of manufacture of the product in question before the date of signature of this Convention; and

(b) the circumstances are such that it is reasonable to assume that competition affecting that product from other Member States was an essential element in the calculation of the industry in making its investment; and

(c) either the product is included in a list which has been notified before the date of signature of this Convention, to the other States signatory to this Convention, or the Council has authorised such restoration by majority decision.

3. A Member State may restore the import duty on a product otherwise than in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Annex, provided it has informed all other Member States at least one month before the duty is to be restored. If, however, during that time or later any other Member State has a practical interest in the product, tout temps avant le 31 décembre 1964, rétablir le droit de douane à l'importation de cette marchandise, à condition

(a) qu'une industrie située sur son territoire ait engagé des dépenses importantes, avant la date de la signature de la présente Convention, en vue de développer la production de la marchandise en cause;

(b) que les circonstances soient telles qu'il est raisonnable de présumer que la concurrence exercée par d'autres Etats membres en ce qui concerne cette marchandise a été un élément essentiel dans la décision de cette industrie de procéder à des investissements; et

(c) soit que la marchandise figure dans une liste dont notification a été donnée avant la date de la signature de la présente Convention à tous les autres Etats signataires de la présente Convention, soit que le Conseil ait décidé, à la majorité, d'autoriser le rétablissement du droit de douane en question.

3. Un Etat membre peut rétablir le droit de douane à l'importation d'une marchandise dans des conditions autres que celles du paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe, à condition d'en avoir informé tous les autres Etats membres un mois au moins avant la date à laquelle le droit de douane doit être rétabli. Si toutefois, au cours de

i. e. that it produces and exports that product in significant quantities and so declares to the Member State which is proposing to restore or has restored the duty, that Member State shall not restore or shall remove that duty. The Council may decide, by majority vote, that a Member State does not have a practical interest in the product.

4. From the date of restoration of a duty in accordance with paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this Annex, the duty shall not exceed that permitted under Article 3, on the assumption that the basic duty is the duty which would have been applied on 1st January, 1960, if the duty had not been temporarily suspended or reduced on that date.

5. For Denmark, the basic duty for any product shall be that applied to imports of that product from other Member States on 1st March, 1960.

6. For Norway, the basic duty on each of the following items shall be the rate specified against that item or such lower rate as may be specified at the relevant time in Schedule XIV to the cette période ou ultérieurement, cette marchandise présente un intérêt effectif pour tout autre Etat membre, c'est-à-dire s'il la produit et l'exporte en quantités appréciables et en informe l'Etat membre qui se propose de rétablir le droit ou l'a rétabli, ce dernier Etat membre ne rétablit pas le droit de douane ou l'élimine. Le Conseil peut décider, à la majorité, que la marchandise en question ne présente pas un intérêt effectif pour un Etat membre.

4. Dès la date du rétablissement d'un droit de douane conformément aux paragraphes 2 ou 3 de la présente annexe, ce droit de douane ne doit pas dépasser le taux autorisé à l'article 3 de la présente Convention, étant entendu que le droit de base est le droit qui aurait été appliqué le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960 s'il n'avait pas été suspendu ou réduit temporairement à cette date.

5. En ce qui concerne le Danemark, le droit de base pour toute marchandise est le droit de douane appliqué le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1960 aux importations de cette marchandise en provenance des autres Etats membres.

6. En ce qui concerne la Norvège, le droit de base pour chacune des positions suivantes est celui qui est spécifié ci-après en regard de chaque position ou tout droit d'un taux inférieur indiqué, en temps



## General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:

utile, à l'appendice XIV de l'Accord général sur les Tarifs douaniers et le Commerce:

Rate of duty

per kg. or ad valorem 20. —

20. —

12 1/2 %

Norwegian kroner

22 1/2 %, but not

less than 0.80 22 1/2 %, but not

less than 1.20 20 %, but not

less than 2.40

15 % 15 %, but not

less than 0.55

Taux du droit

15 %

15 %

E

Norvegian Tariff number

24.02 B

24.02 C

69.12 A1

69.12 A2

ex 32.09 C

ex 70.13 B

ex 73.17 B

ex 73.20 85.03 A

ex 92.11

Numéro du

tarif norvegien

Product

Cigars
Cigarettes
Varnishes and lacquers
Articles of faience, white or monochrome
Articles of faience, others
Decorated glassware for table and kitchen
purposes
Soilpipes
Soilpipe fittings
Galvanic dry cells weighing up to 180
grams
Tape-recorders
-

Marchandise

		ad
24.02 B	Cigares	20.
24.02 C	Cigarettes	20.
ex 32.09 C	Vernis et laques	12
69.12 AI	Articles en faïence, blancs ou incolores	22
		mi
69.12 A2	Articles en faïence, autres	22
		mi
cx 70.13 B	Objets décorés en verre pour le service de	20
	la table et de la cuisine	mi
ex 73.17 B	Tuyaux de descente pour canalisations	15
ex 73.20	Raccords de tuyaux de descente pour ca- nalisations	15
85.03 A	Piles sèches galvaniques pesant jusqu'à	15
	180 grammes	
ex 92.11	Appareils d'enregistrement du son sur bandes	mi 15

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Couronnes norvégiennes par kg ou ad valorem 0. — 0. — 2 1/2 % 2 1/2 %, mais au ninimum 0.80 2 1/2 %, mais au inimum 1.20 ) %, mais au inimum 2.40 % %

%, mais au inimum 0.55 %

7. For the United Kingdom, the basic duty shall be 33 1/3 per cent ad valorem for the following products:

## Brussels Nomenclature

ex 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs) other than such dyestuffs dispersed or dissolved in cel-

(including pigment dyestuffs) other than such dyestuffs) other than such dyestuffs dispersed or dissolved in cellulose nitrate (plasticised or not); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores, other than such products consisting of synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs) dispersed or dissolved in artificial plastic material; and products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre.

ex 32.09 Synthetic organic dyestuffs in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail.

The provisions of this paragraph will take effect on the understanding that the duty of 33 1/3 per cent ad valorem will be introduced not later than 1st July, 1960. 8. The Council may decide to authorise a Member State to adopt any rate of duty as the basic duty for any product.

9. The provisions of this Annex apply only to duties on imports of goods eligible for Area tariff treatment. 7. En ce qui concerne le Royaume-Uni, le droit de base est de 33 1/3 % ad valorem pour les produits suivants:

Numéro de la nomenclature de Bruxelles ex 32.05

Matières colorantes organiques synthétiques, autres que celles dispersées ou dissoutes dans le nitrate de cellulose (plastifié ou pas); produits organiques synthétiques du genre de ceux utilisés comme «luminophores», autres que ceux dispersés ou dissous dans des matières plastiques artificielles; produits des types dits «agents de blanchiment optique», fixables sur fibres.

ex 32.09 Matières colorantes organiques synthétiques présentées dans des formes ou emballages de vente au détail.

Les dispositions du présent paragraphe prennent effet à condition que le droit de 33 1/3 % ad valorem soit introduit avant le ler juillet 1960.

 Le Conseil peut décider d'autoriser un Etat membre à adopter tout taux de droit en tant que droit de base pour toute marchandise.
 Les dispositions de la présente annexe ne s'appliquent qu'aux droits de douane à l'importation de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone.



#### ANNEX B

## Rules regarding Area origin for tariff purposes

For the purpose of determining the origin of goods under Article 4 and for the application of that Article, the following Rules shall be applied. The Schedules to this Annex are in the English language only.

## Rule 1. Interpretative provisions

1. "The Area" means the Area of the Association.

2. In determining the place of production of marine products and goods produced therefrom, a vessel of a Member State shall be regarded as part of the territory of that State. In determining the place from which goods have been consigned, marine products taken from the sea or goods produced therefrom at sea shall be regarded as having been consigned from the territory of a Member State if they were taken by or produced in a vessel of a Member State and have been brought direct to the Area.

3. A vessel which is registered shallbe regarded as a vessel of the State

#### ANNEXE B

Règles concernant l'origine des marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone

Aux fins de déterminer l'originedes marchandises conformément à l'article 4 de la présente Convention et de mettre en œuvre les dispositions dudit article, les règles suivantes sont appliquées. Le texteauthentique des appendices à la présente annexe est rédigé en anglais.

#### Règle 1. Dispositions interprétatives

1. Le terme «Zone» désigne le territoire de l'Association.

2. Pour déterminer le lieu de production des produits marins ou des marchandises obtenues à partir de ces produits, un navire d'un Etat Membre est considéré comme faisant partie du territoire dudit Etat. Pour déterminer le lieu d'expédition des marchandises, les produits marins extraits de la mer ou les marchandises fabriquées en mer à partir de ces produits sont. considérés comme ayant été expédiés du territoire d'un Etat membre s'ils ont été extraits par un navire d'un Etat membre ou fabriqués sur un navire d'un Etat membre et ont été amenés directement dans la Zone.

3. Un navire immatriculé est considéré comme appartenant à l'Etat in which it is registered and of which it flies the flag.

4. "Materials" includes products, parts and components used in the production of the goods.

5. Energy, fuel, plant, machinery and tools used in the production of goods within the Area, and materials used in the maintenance of such plant, machinery and tools, shall be regarded as wholly produced within the Area when determining the origin of those goods.

6. "Produced" in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 of Article 4 and "a process of production" in paragraph 2 of that Article include the application of any operation or process, with the exception of any operation or process which consists only of one or more of the following:

- (a) packing, wherever the packing materials may have been produced;
- (b) splitting up into lots;
- (c) sorting and grading;
- (d) marking;
- (e) putting up into sets.

7. "Producer" includes a grower and a manufacturer and also a person who supplies his goods otherwise than by sale to another person and to whose order the dans lequel il est immatriculé et dont il bat le pavillon.

4. Le terme «matières» couvre les produits, pièces et éléments utilisés dans la production des marchandises.

5. Pour déterminer l'origine des marchandises, l'énergie, le combustible, les installations, les machines et les outils utilisés pour leur production dans la Zone ainsi que les matières utilisées pour l'entretien de ces installations, machines et outils sont considérés comme produits entièrement dans la Zone.

6. Le terme «produites» figurant à l'alinéa (c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4 et l'expression «processus de production» figurant au paragraphe 2 dudit article couvrent toutes les opérations ou procédés, sauf s'ils se limitent à l'une ou à plusieurs des opérations énumérées ci-après:

- (a) emballage, quel que soit le lieu où les matériaux d'emballage ont été fabriqués;
- (b) fractionnement en lots;
- (c) tri et classement;
- (d) marquage;
- (e) composition de jeux de marchandises.

7. Le terme «producteur» couvre le cultivateur et le fabricant ainsi que la personne qui fournit des marchandises à une autre personne, sans qu'il y ait vente, pour que,

last process in the course of the manufacture of the goods is applied by that other person.

# Rule 2. Goods wholly produced within the Area

For the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of Article 4, the following are among the products which shall be regarded as wholly produced within the Area:

- (a) mineral products extracted from the ground within the Area;
- (b) vegetable products harvested within the Area;
- (c) live animals born and raised within the Area;
- (d) products obtained within the Area from live animals;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted within the Area;
- (f) marine products taken from the sea by a vessel of a Member State;
- (g) used articles fit only for the recovery of materials, provided that they have been collected from users within the Area;
- (h) scrap and waste resulting from manufacturing operations within the Area;

sur son ordre, celle-ci fasse subir aux marchandises en question la dernière transformation.

## Règle 2. Marchandises produites entièrement dans la Zone

Aux fins de l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4, sont notamment considérés comme ayant été produits entièrement dans la Zone:

- (a) les produits minéraux extraits du sol dans la Zone;
- (b) les produits du règne végétal récoltés dans la Zone;
- (c) les animaux vivants, nés et élevés dans la Zone;
- (d) les produits obtenus dans la Zone à partir d'animaux vivants;
- (e) les produits de la chasse et de la pêche pratiquées dans la Zone;
- (f) les produits marins extraits de la mer par un navire appartenant à un Etat membre;
- (g) les articles hors d'usage qui ne peuvent servir qu'à la récupération des matières, sous réserve qu'ils aient été recueillis auprès des utilisateurs dans la Zone;
- (h) les déchets et rebuts résultant d'opérations manufacturières effectuées dans là Zone;

- (i) goods produced within the Area exclusively from one or both of the following:
  - (1) products within subparagraphs (a) to (h);
  - (2) materials containing no element imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin.

# Rule 3. Application of percentage criterion

For the purposes of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 of Article 4:

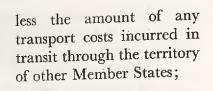
- (a) any materials which meet the conditions specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph 1 of that Article shall be regarded as containing no element imported from outside the Area;
- (b) the value of any materials which can be indentified as having been imported from outside the Area shall be their c. i. f. value accepted by the customs authorities on clearance for home use, or on temporary admission, at the time of last importation into the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production,

- (i) les marchandises fabriquées dans la Zone exclusivement à partir d'un ou des deux éléments suivants:
  - produits visés aux alinéas (a) à (h);
  - (2) matières ne contenant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone ou d'origine indéterminée.

*Règle 3. Application du critère du pourcentage* 

Aux fins de l'alinéa (c) du paragraphe 1 de l'article 4 de la présente Convention:

- (a) toutes les matières qui répondent aux conditions énoncées aux alinéas (a) ou
  (b) du paragraphe 1 dudit article sont considérées comme ne contenant aucun élément importé de l'extérieur de la Zone;
- (b) la valeur des matières qui peuvent être identifiées comme ayant été importées de l'extérieur de la Zone est leur valeur c. a. f., admise par les autorités douanières lors du dédouanement en vue de leur consommation sur le marché intérieur ou, sous un régime d'importation temporaire, au moment de leur dernière importation dans le terri-



- (c) if the value of any materials imported from outside the Area cannot be determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of this Rule, their value shall be the earliest ascertainable price paid for them in the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production;
- (d) if the origin of any materials cannot be determined, such materials shall be deemed to have been imported from outside the Area and their value shall be the earliest ascertainable price paid for them in the territory of the Member State where they were used in a process of production; (e) the export price of the goods shall be the price paid or payable for them to the exporter in the territory of the Member State where the goods were pro-

duced, that price being ad-

justed, where necessary, to

a f. o b. or free at frontier

basis in that territory;

toire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production, valeur diminuée du coût de transport en transit par le territoire d'autres Etats membres;

- (c) si la valeur des matières importées de l'extérieur de la Zone ne peut être déterminée conformément à l'alinéa (b) de la présente règle, cette valeur est le premier prix vérifiable payé pour lesdites matières sur le territoire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production;
- (d) si l'origine des matières ne peut être déterminée, ces matières sont considérées comme ayant été importées de l'extérieur de la Zone et leur valeur est le premier prix vérifiable payé pour lesdites matières sur le territoire de l'Etat membre où elles ont été utilisées dans un processus de production;
- (e) le prix à l'exportation des marchandises est le prix payé ou à payer à l'exportateur du territoire de l'Etat membre où ces marchandises ont été produites, aligné, le cas échéant, sur la base f. o. b. ou franco frontière dans ce territoire;

(f) the value under sub-paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) or the export price under sub-paragraph (e) of this Rule may be adjusted to correspond with the amount which would have been obtained on a sale in the open market between buyer and seller independent of each other. This amount shall also be taken to be the export price when the goods are not the subject of a sale.

## Rule 4. Unit of qualification

 Each article in a consignment shall be considered separately.
 For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Rule:

- (a) where the Brussels Nomenclature specifies that a group, set or assembly of articles is to be classified within a single heading, such a group, set or assembly shall be treated as one article;
- (b) tools, parts and accessories which are imported with an article, and the price of which is included in that

(f) la valeur établie conformément aux dispositions des alinéas (b), (c) ou (d) ou le prix à l'exportation établi conformément aux dispositions de l'alinéa (e) de la présente règle peut être aligné de façon à correspondre au montant qui aurait été obtenu lors d'une vente effectuée dans des conditions de libre concurrence entre un acheteur et un vendeur indépendants. Ce même montant est également considéré comme le prix à l'exportation lorsque les marchandises n'ont pas fait l'objet d'une vente.

## Règle 4. Unité à prendre en considération

1. Tout article compris dans un envoi est considéré isolément.

2. Aux fins du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle:

- (a) est considéré comme un seul article, tout groupe, lot ou assemblage d'articles qui, aux termes de la nomenclature de Bruxelles, doit être classé sous une seule position;
- (b) les outils, pièces et accessoires importés avec un article et dont le prix est inclus dans celui dudit arti-

of the article or for which no separate charge is made, shall be considered as forming a whole with the article, provided that they constitute the standard equipment customarily included on the sale of articles of that kind;

(c) in cases not within subparagraphs (a) and (b), goods shall be treated as a single article if they are so treated for purposes of assessing customs duties by the importing Member State.

3. An unassembled or disassembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible for transport or production reasons to import it in a single consignment shall, if the importer so requests, be treated as one article.

### Rule 5. Segregation of materials

1. For those products or industries where it would be impracticable for the producer physically to segregate materials of similar character but different origin used in the production of goods, such segregation may be replaced by an appropriate accounting system, which ensures that no more goods cle, ou pour lesquels aucune charge supplémentaire n'est prévue, sont considérés comme formant un tout avec ledit article, sous réserve qu'ils constituent l'équipement joint normalement en cas de vente aux articles de ce genre;

 (c) dans les cas qui ne sont pas visés aux alinéas (a) et (b) du présent paragraphe, sont considérées comme ne constituant qu'un article les marchandises traitées comme telles par l'Etat membre importateur pour déterminer les droits de douane.

3. Est considéré comme un seul article, si l'importateur en fait la demande, tout article non monté ou démonté qui est importé en plusieurs envois parce que des raisons de transport ou de production s'opposent à ce qu'il soit importé en un seul et même envoi.

#### Règle 5. Séparation des matières

1. Lorsque, pour des produits donnés ou dans le cadre d'industries déterminées, il est matériellement impossible au producteur de séparer physiquement des matières de même nature mais d'origine différente utilisées dans la production de marchandises, cette séparation peut être remplacée par un systè-

receive Area tariff treatment than would have been the case if the producer had been able physically to segregate the materials.

2. Any such accounting system shall conform to such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Member States concerned in order to ensure that adequate control measures will be applied.

# Rule 6. Treatment of mixtures

1. In the case of mixtures, not being groups, sets or assemblies of separable articles dealt with under Rule 4, a Member State may refuse to accept as being of Area origin any product resulting from the mixing together of goods which would qualify as being of Area origin with goods which would not so qualify, if the characteristics of the product as a whole are not essentially different from the characteristics of the goods which have been mixed.

2. In the case of particular products where it is, however, recognised by Member States concerned to be desirable to permit mixing of the kind described in paragraph 1 of this Rule such products shall be accepted as of Area origin in respect of such part thereof as me comptable approprié, assurant qu'il n'y a pas davantage de marchandises admises au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone que si le producteur était en mesure de procéder à la séparation des matières.

2. Le système comptable utilisé doit répondre aux conditions convenues entre les Etats membres intéressés en vue d'assurer l'application des mesures de contrôle appropriées.

# Règle 6. Régime applicable aux mélanges

1. Dans le cas d'un mélange qui ne constitue ni un groupe, ni un lot, ni un assemblage d'articles séparables visés à la règle 4, un Etat membre peut refuser d'admettre comme originaire de la Zone tout produit résultant d'un mélange de marchandises originaires de la Zone et de marchandises qui ne le sont pas, si les caractéristiques dudit produit ne diffèrent pas essentiellement des caractéristiques des marchandises qui ont été mélangées.

2. Dans le cas de certains produits pour lesquels les Etats membres intéressés reconnaissent toutefois qu'il est souhaitable d'autoriser le mélange visé au paragraphe l de la présente règle, est considérée comme originaire de la Zone la partie des produits en question

may be shown to correspond to the quantity of goods of Area origin used in the mixing, subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon.

# Rule 7. Treatment of packing

1. Where for purposes of assessing customs duties a Member State treats goods separately from their packing, it may also, in respect of its imports from the territory of another Member State, determine separately the origin of such packing.

2. Where paragraph 1 of this Rule is not applied, packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods and no part of any packing required for their transport or storage shall be considered as having been imported from outside the Area, when determining the origin of the goods as a whole.

3. For the purpose of paragraph 2 of this Rule, packing with which goods are ordinarily sold by retail shall not be regarded as packing required for the transport or storage of goods.

dont il peut être prouvé qu'elle correspond à la quantité de marchandises originaires de la Zone utilisées dans le mélange, sous réserve des conditions qui peuvent être convenues.

# Règle 7. Régime applicable aux emballages

1. Si, pour déterminer les droits de douane, un Etat membre traite séparément les marchandises et leur emballage, il peut également déterminer séparément l'origine des emballages pour ses importations du territoire d'un autre Etat membre.

2. Dans les cas où les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle ne s'appliquent pas, les emballages sont considérés comme formant un tout avec les marchandises qu'ils contiennent; aucune partie des emballages nécessaires au transport ou à l'entreposage de celles-ci n'est considérée comme ayant été importée de l'extérieur de la Zone pour déterminer l'origine de l'ensemble des marchandises.

3. Aux fins du paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, l'emballage sous lequel les marchandises sont habituellement vendues au détail n'est pas considéré comme l'emballage nécessaire à leur transport ou à leur entreposage.

# Rule 8. Documentary evidence

1. A claim that goods shall be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment shall be supported by appropriate documentary evidence of origin and consignment. The evidence of origin shall consist of either

- (a) a declaration of origin completed by the last producer of the goods within the Area, together with a supplementary declaration completed by the exporter in cases where the producer is not himself or by his agent the exporter of the goods; or
- (b) a certificate given by a governmental authority or authorised body nominated by the exporting Member State and notified to the other Member States, together with a supplementary declaration completed by the exporter of the goods.

These declarations, certificates and supplementary declarations shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule IV to this Annex.

# Règle 8. Preuve documentaire de l'origine

1. Toute demande visant à faire admettre une marchandise au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone doit être accompagnée de la preuve documentaire appropriée de l'origine et de l'expédition. La preuve de l'origine est fournie sous la forme:

- (a) d'une déclaration d'origine faite par le dernier producteur des marchandises à l'intérieur de la Zone, accompagnée d'une déclaration complémentaire faite par l'exportateur dans le cas où le producteur n'est pas, lui-même ou par l'intermédiaire de son agent, l'exportateur des marchandises; ou
- (b) d'un certificat délivré par les autorités gouvernementales ou par un organisme habilité par l'Etat membre exportateur et notifiés aux autres Etats membres, accompagné d'une déclaration complémentaire faite par l'exportateur des marchandises.

Ces déclarations, certificats et déclarations complémentaires doivent revêtir la forme prévue à l'appendice IV à la présente annexe.

2. The exporter may choose either of the forms of evidence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Rule. Nevertheless, the authorities of the country of exportation may require for certain categories of goods that evidence of origin shall be furnished in the form indicated in sub-paragraph (b) of that paragraph.

3. In cases where a certificate of origin is to be supplied by a governmental authority or an authorised body under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Rule, that authority or body shall obtain a declaration as to the origin of the goods given by the last producer of the goods within Area. The governmental the authority or the authorised body shall satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence provided; where necessary they shall require the production of additional information, and shall carry out any suitable check. If the authorities of the importing Member State so require, a confidential indication of the producer of the goods shall be given.

4. Nominations of authorised bodies for the purpose of subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Rule may be withdrawn by the exporting Member State if the need arises. Each Member State shall retain, in regard to its im2. L'exportateur peut choisir l'une des deux formes de preuves visées au paragraphe 1 de la présente règle. Toutefois, les autorités du pays d'exportation peuvent exiger, pour certaines catégories de marchandises, que la preuve de l'origine soit fournie sous la forme indiquée à l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle.

3. Dans les cas où un certificat d'origine doit être fourni par les autorités gouvernementales ou un organisme habilité aux termes de l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle, ces autorités ou cet organisme doivent disposer d'une déclaration du dernier producteur des marchandises dans la Zone concernant l'origine de ces marchandises. Les autorités gouvernementales ou l'organisme habilité vérifient l'exactitude des preuves qui leur sont fournies; s'il en est besoin, ils demandent des renseignements complémentaires et procèdent à tout contrôle utile. Si les autorités de l'Etat membre importateur le demandent, l'indication du producteur des marchandises leur est donnée confidentiellement.

4. L'agrément donné aux organismes habilités aux termes de l'alinéa (b) du paragraphe 1 de la présente règle peut en cas de besoin être retiré par l'Etat membre exportateur. Tout Etat membre conserve le droit de ne pas accep-

ports, the right of refusing to accept certificates from any authorised body which is shown to have repeatedly issued certificates in an improper manner, but such action shall not be taken without adequate prior notification to the exporting Member State of the grounds for dissatisfaction.

5. In cases where the Member States concerned recognise that it is impracticable for the producer to make the declaration of origin specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 or in paragraph 2 of this Rule, the exporter may make that declaration, in such form as those Member States may for the purpose specify.

# Rule 9. Verification of evidence of origin

1. The importing Member State may as necessary require further evidence to support any declaration or certificate of origin furnished under Rule 8.

2. The importing Member State shall not prevent the importer from taking delivery of the goods solely on the grounds that it requires such further evidence, but may require security for any duty or other charge which may be payable.

3. Where, under paragraph 1 of

ter, pour ses importations, les certificats émanant d'un organisme habilité qui a délivré des certificats à plusieurs reprises d'une manière abusive; toutefois, cette mesure ne peut être prise qu'après notification des motifs de mécontentement à l'Etat membre exportateur.

5. Dans les cas où les Etats membres intéressés reconnaissent que, pour des raisons pratiques, il est impossible au producteur de fournir la déclaration d'origine visée à l'alinéa (a) du paragraphe l ou au paragraphe 2 de la présente règle, l'exportateur peut faire cette déclaration sous la forme que ces Etats membres préciseront.

# Règle 9. Contrôle des preuves d'origine

1. L'Etat membre importateur peut, s'il en est besoin, demander des preuves complémentaires à l'appui des déclarations ou des certificats d'origine fournis conformément aux dispositions de la règle 8.

2. Si l'Etat membre importateur demande des preuves complémentaires, il ne doit pas, pour ce seul motif, empêcher l'importateur de prendre livraison des marchandises, mais il peut exiger le verscment d'une caution garantissant le paiement éventuel des droits ou autres impositions à percevoir.

3. Lorsqu'un Etat membre de-

this Rule, a Member State has required further evidence to be furnished, those concerned in the territory of another Member State shall be free to produce it to a governmental authority or an authorised body of the latter State, who shall, after thorough verification of the evidence, furnish an appropriate report to the importing Member State.

4. Where it is necessary to do so by reason of national legislation, a Member State may prescribe that requests by the authorities of importing Member States for further evidence from those concerned in its territory shall be addressed to a specified governmental authority, who shall after thorough verification of the evidence furnish an appropriate report to the importing Member State.

5. If the importing Member State wishes an investigation to be made into the accuracy of the evidence which it has received, it may make a request to that effect to the other Member State or States concerned.

6. Information obtained under the provisions of this Rule by the importing Member State shall be treated as confidential. mande un complément de preuve en application des dispositions du paragraphe l de la présente règle, les personnes intéressées se trouvant sur le territoire d'un autre Etat membre ont la faculté de fournir ces preuves aux autorités gouvernementales ou à un organisme habilité de ce dernier Etat qui, après vérification approfondie, adresse un rapport à l'Etat membre importateur.

4. Si sa législation nationale l'exige, un Etat membre peut prescrire que les preuves complémentaires, que les autorités des Etats membres importateurs désirent obtenir des personnes intéressées se trouvant sur le territoire dudit Etat membre, doivent être demandées à l'autorité gouvernementale désignée à cet effet; cette dernière remet, après vérification approfondie de la preuve apportée, un rapport à l'Etat membre importateur.

5. Si l'Etat membre importateur désire qu'une vérification soit effectuée au sujet de l'exactitude des preuves qu'il a reçues, il peut adresser une demande à l'Etat membre intéressé ou éventuellement aux Etats membres intéressés.

6. Les renseignements obtenus par l'Etat membre importateur conformément aux dispositions de la présente règle sont considérés comme confidentiels.

# Rule 10. Sanctions

1. Member States undertake to introduce legislation, making such provision as may be necessary for penalties against persons who, in their territory, furnish or cause to be furnished a document which is untrue in a material particular in support of a claim in another Member State that goods should be accepted as eligible for Area tariff treatment. The penalties applicable shall be similar to those applicable in cases of untrue declarations in regard to payment of duty on imports.

2. A Member State may deal with the offence out of court if it can be more appropriately dealt with by a compromise penalty or similar administrative procedure.

3. A Member State shall be under no obligation to institute or continue court proceedings or action under paragraph 2 of this Rule

- (a) if it has not been requested to do so by the importing Member State to which the untrue claim was made; or
- (b) if, on the evidence available, the proceedings would not be justified.

# Règle 10. Sanctions

1. Les Etats membres s'engagent à introduire dans leur législation les dispositions nécessaires pour appliquer des sanctions contre toute personne qui, sur leur territoire, délivre ou fait délivrer un document contenant des données inexactes à l'appui d'une demande, présentée à un autre Etat membre, d'admettre une marchandise au bénéfice du régime tarifaire de la Zone. Les peines applicables sont analogues à celles qui sont prévues en cas de fausse déclaration concernant le paiement de droits à l'importation.

2. Un Etat membre peut réprimer l'infraction en dehors des tribunaux s'il est possible de le faire de façon plus appropriée par l'application d'une peine transactionnelle ou par une procédure administrative analogue.

3. Aucun Etat membre n'est tenu d'engager ou de poursuivre une procédure judiciaire ou une action visée au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus

- (a) s'il n'a pas été invité à le faire par l'Etat membre importateur auquel la demande injustifiée a été présentée;
- (b) si, compte tenu des preuves dont il dispose, la procédure ne serait pas justifiée.

# SCHEDULE I

List of qualifying processes with alternative percentage criterion.

# Schedule II

List of qualifying processes with no alternative percentage criterion.

# SCHEDULE III

Basic materials list.

# SCHEDULE IV

Forms of documentary evidence of origin.

# ANNEX C

# List of government aids referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 13

- (a) Currency retention schemes or any similar practices which involve a bonus on exports or re-exports.
- (b) The provision by governments of direct subsidies to exporters.
- (c) The remission, calculated in relation to exports, of direct taxes or social welfare charges on industrial or commercial enterprises.

# APPENDICE I

Liste des procédés de fabrication avec possibilité d'application alternative du critère du pourcentage.

# Appendice II

Liste des procédés de fabrication sans possibilité d'application alternative du critère du pourcentage.

# APPENDICE III

Liste des matières de base.

# APPENDICE IV

Formules pour la preuve documentaire de l'origine.

# ANNEXE C

Liste des aides gouvernementales auxquelles se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 13

- (a) Système de non-rétrocession de devises ou pratiques analogues impliquant l'octroi d'une prime sur les exportations ou les réexportations.
- (b) Octroi par les gouvernements de subventions directes aux exportateurs.
- (c) Exonération des impôts directs ou des cotisations de sécurité sociale accordée aux entreprises industrielles et commerciales au titre des exportations.



- (d) The remission or repayment, in respect of exported goods, of indirect taxes, whether levied at one or several stages, or of charges in connection with importation, to an amount exceeding the amount paid on the same product if sold for internal consumption.
- (e) In respect of deliveries by governments or governmental agencies of imported raw materials for export business on different terms than for domestic business, the charging of prices below world prices.
- (f) In respect of government export credit guarantees, the charging of premiums at rates which are manifestly inadequate to cover the long-term operating costs and losses of the credit insurance institutions.
- (g) The grant by governments (or special institutions controlled by governments) of export credits at rates below those which they have to pay in order to obtain the funds so employed.
- (h) The government bearing all or part of the costs incurred by exporters in obtaining credit.

- (d) Exonération ou remboursement, au titre des produits exportés, des impôts indirects perçus à un ou plusieurs stades, ou des charges perçues à l'importation, pour un montant supérieur à celui perçu sur les mêmes produits lorsqu'ils sont vendus sur le marché intérieur.
- (e) Vente, par l'Etat, ou par des organismes d'Etat, de matières premières importées, à des entreprises exportatrices, dans des conditions différentes de celles qui sont appliquées pour le marché intérieur, si cette vente est effectuée à un prix inférieur au cours mondial.
- (f) En matière de garantie publique des crédits à l'exportation, perception de primes dont les taux ne sont manifestement pas susceptibles de couvrir, à longue échéance, les frais supportés et les pertes subies par les organismes d'assurance-crédit.
- g) Octroi par des gouvernements (ou des organismes spécialisés contrôlés par eux), de crédits aux exportateurs à des taux inférieurs à ceux auxquels ils ont pu se procurer les fonds qu'ils utilisent à cette fin.
- (h) Prise en charge par des gouvernements de tout ou partie des frais supportés par des exportateurs pour se procurer des crédits.

# ANNEX D

# List of agricultural goods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 21

	ANNEX D			
List of agricultural goods referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 21		Liste des produits agricoles aux- quels se réfère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 21		
Nomenclature		Numéro de la Description des marchandises nomenclature de Bruxelles		
Chapter 1	Live animals	Chapitre 1	Animaux vivants	
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offals except whale meat <sup>1</sup> (ex 02.04)	Chapitre 2	Viandes et abats comestibles, à l'exclusion de la viande de baleine <sup>1</sup> (ex 02.04)	
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey	Chapitre 4	Lait et produits de la laiterie; œufs d'oiseaux; miel naturel	
Chapter 5		Chapitre 5		
-	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	05.04	Boyaux, vessies et estomacs d'animaux, entiers ou en mor- ceaux, autres que ceux de poissons	
ex 05.15	Animal products not else- where specified or included except blood powder, blood plasma and salted fish roes unfit for human consumption; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption	ex 05.15	Produits d'origine animale, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs, à l'exclusion du sang en poudre, du plasma sanguin et des laitances salées de pois- sons, impropres à la consom- mation humaine; animaux morts des chapitres 1 ou 3, impropres à la consommation humaine	
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	Chapitre 6	Plantes vivantes et produits de la floriculture	
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	Chapitre 7	Légumes, plantes, racines et tubercules alimentaires	
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of melons or citrus fruit	Chapitre 8	Fruits comestibles; écorces d'agrumes et de melons	
Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices except maté (09.03)	Chapitre 9	Café, thé, maté et épices, à l'exclusion du maté (09.03)	
<sup>1</sup> Annexe E.		<sup>1</sup> Annexe E.		
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ANNEXE D

Brussels Nomenclatu	Description of goods re	Numéro de nomenclatu
number		de Bruxelle
Chapter 10	Cereals	Chapitre 1
Chapter 11	Products of the milling in- dustry; malt and starches; gluten; inulin	Chapitre 1
Chapter 12		Chapitre 1
- 12.01	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken	- 12.01
12.02	Flours or meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit, non-defatted, (excluding mustard flour)	— 12.02
— 12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing	12.03
- 12.04	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane	- 12.04
— 12.05	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted	— 12.05
— 12.06 ex 12.07	Hop cones and lupulin Basil, borage, mint (excluding dried pepparmint and pen- nyroyal), rosemary and sage	12.06 ex 12.07
- 12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further pre- pared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other banding	- 12.08
	heading	

- 12.09 Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared
- fodder - 12.10 Mangolds, swedes, roots; hay, lucerne, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products

méro de la Description des marchandises nenclature

# Bruxelles

# pitre 10 Céréales

upitre 11 Produits de la minoterie; malt; amidons et fécules; gluten; inuline

pitre 12

- 12.01 Graines et fruits oléagineux, même concassés
  - 12.02 Farines de graines et de fruits oléagineux, non déshuilées, à l'exclusion de la farine de moutarde
- 12.03 Graines, spores et fruits à ensemencer
  - 12.04 Betteraves à sucre (même en cossettes), fraîches, séchées ou en poudre; cannes à sucre
  - Racines de chicorée, fraîches 12.05 ou séchées, même coupées, non torréfiées
  - 12.06 Houblon (cônes et lupuline) Basilic, bourrache, menthe (à l'exclusion de la menthe poivrée séchée et du pouliot séché), romarin et sauge
- 12.08 Caroubes fraîches ou sèches, même concassées ou pulvérisées; noyaux de fruits et produits végétaux servant principalement à l'alimentation humaine, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs
- -12.09Pailles et balles de céréales brutes, même hachées
  - 12.10 Betteraves fourragères, rutabagas, racines fourragères; foin, luzerne, sainfoin, trèfle, choux fourragers, lupin, vesces et autres produits fourragers similaires

Brussels Nomenclat	Description of goods ure	Numéro de nomenclatur de Bruxelle	re
number		Chapitre 13	3
Chapter 13		ex 13.03	Pectine
ex 13.03	Pectin	CX 15.05	1.004440
CI. 11. 11		Chapitre 15	5
<i>Chapter 13</i> — 15.01	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat	_ 15.01	Saindoux et autres graisses o porc pressées ou fondue graisse de volailles pressée o fondue
— 15.02	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including "premier jus") pro- duced from those fats	- 15.02	Suifs (des espèces bovine, ov ne et caprine) bruts ou for dus, y compris les suifs di «premiers jus»
— 15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo- oil and tallow oil, not emulsi- fied or mixed or prepared in any way	15.03	Stéarine solaire; oléo-stéar ne; huile de saindoux et olée margarine non émulsionné sans mélange ni aucune pro paration
— 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	— 15.06	Autres graisses et huiles an males (huile de pied de bœu graisses d'os, graisses de de chets, etc.)
— 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or puri- fied	15.07	Huiles végétales fixes, fluid ou concrètes, brutes, épuré ou raffinées
ex 15.12	Animal or vegetable fats and oils, hydrogenated, whether or not refined, but not further prepared, except those wholly of fish and marine mammals	ex 15.12	Graisses et huiles animales o végétales hydrogénées, mêm raffinées, mais non préparée à l'exclusion de celles obte nues exclusivement à part de poissons et de mammifère marins
- 15.13	Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats	— 15.13	Margarine, simili-saindoux o autres graisses alimentairo préparées
Chapter 16		Chapitre 16	
— 16.01	Sausages and the like of meat, meat offal or animal blood	— 16.01	Saucisses, saucissons et sim laires, de viandes, d'abats o
— 16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	16.02	de sang Autres préparations et cor

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serves de viandes ou d'abats

Bri	ussels	Description of goods
No	menclat	ure
nur	nber	
ex	16.03	Meat extracts and meat juices, except whalemeat extract <sup>1</sup>

# Chapter 17

 17.01	Beet	sugar	and	cane	sugar,
	solid				
1 = 00	0.1				

- 17.02 Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel
- --- 17.03 Molasses, whether or not decolourised
- ex 17.04 Fondant, pastes, creams and similar intermediate products, in bulk, with an added sweetening matter content of 80 % or more
- 17.05 Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion

# Chapter 18

- 18.01 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted
- 18.02 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste

# Chapter 19

— 19.02 Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 per cent by weight of cocoa

<sup>1</sup> Annexe E.

- Chapitre 18
- 18.01 Cacao en fèves et brisures de fèves, brutes ou torréfiées
  18.02 Coques, pelures, pellicules et déchets de cacao

Numéro de la Description des marchandises

viande de baleine<sup>1</sup>

ne, à l'état solide

mélasses caramélisés

rantes

proportions

Extraits et jus de viande, à

l'exclusion de l'extrait de

Sucres de betterave et de can-

Autres sucres; sirops; succé-

danés du miel, même mélangés

de miel naturel; sucres et

Fondant, pâtes, crèmes et

produits intermédiaires simi-

laires, en vrac, contenant 80 %

ou plus de matières édulco-

Sucres, sirops et mélasses

aromatisés ou additionnés de

colorants (y compris le sucre

vanillé ou vanilliné), à l'ex-

clusion des jus de fruits addi-

tionnés de sucre en toutes

Mélasses, même décolorées

nomenclature de Bruxelles

ex 16.03

Chapitre 17 — 17.01

- 17.02

— 17.03

ex 17.04

- 17.05

Chapitre 19

19.02 Préparations pour l'alimentation des enfants ou pour usages diététiques ou culinaires, à base de farines, fécules ou extraits de malt, même additionnées de cacao dans une proportion inférieure à 50 % en poids

<sup>1</sup> Annexe E.

Brussels Nomenclats numher	Description of goods	Numéro de nomenclatur de Bruxelles	e
— 19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and sim-	- 19.03	Pâtes alimentaires
— 19.04	sago substitutes obtained from	- 19.04	Tapioca, y compris celui fécule de pommes de terre
ex 19.07	potato or other starches Bread and ordinary bakers' wares except ships' biscuits, crumbs and rusks	ex 19.07	Pains et produits de la bo langerie ordinaire, à l'exc sion des biscuits de mer, de chapelure et des biscottes
ex 19.08	Pastry and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not con- taining cocoa in any propor- tion, except biscuits, wafers, rusks, "slab-cake", "sand- cake" and "Danish pastry".	ex 19.08	Pâtisserie et produits de boulangerie fine, même a ditionnés de cacao en tou proportions, à l'exclusion o biscuits, des oublies, des scottes, des «slab-cakes», o «sand-cakes» et «Danish pa try»
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit or other parts of plants except tomato pulp or paste in airtight containers with a dry weight content of not less than 25 per cent tomato, wholly of tomato and water, with or without salt or other pre- serving, seasoning or flavouring ingredients (cx 20.02),	Chapitre 20	Préparations de légumes, plantes potagères, de fruits d'autres plantes ou parties plantes, à l'exclusion des pr pes ou purées de tomates, récipients hermétiqueme fermés, dont la teneur de t mate en extrait sec est de 25 en poids ou plus, composé entièrement de tomates d'eau, avec ou sans addité de sel ou d'autres matières conservation ou d'assaisonr ment (ex 20.02)
Chapter 21 ex 21.06	Pressed yeast	Chapitre 21	
ex 21.00	Food preparations not else- where specified or included, with a substantial content of fats, eggs, milk or cereals except ice-cream powder and pudding powder	ex 21.06 ex 21.07	Levure pressée Préparations alimentaires ne dénommées ni comprises a leurs, ayant une teneur in portante en graisses, en œu en lait ou en céréales, à l'e clusion des poudres pour

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préparation de glaces ou de puddings

#### Brussels Description of goods Nomenclature

# number

Chapter 22

# Numéro de la Description des marchandises nomenclature de Bruxelles

# Chapitre 22

- 22.04 Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol
- 22.05 Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol
- 22.06 Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
- 22.07 Other fermented beverages (for example cider, perry and mead)
- ex 22.09 Ethyl alcohol, undenatured, with an alcohol content of less than 80 degrees; spirituous beverages except the following: whisky and other spirits distilled from cereals; rum and other spirits distilled from molasses; aquavit, genever, gin, imitation rum and vodka; alcoholic beverages based on the foregoing spirits; wine brandy and fig brandy; liqueurs and cordials; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages.
- 22.10 Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar
- Chapter 23
- 23.02 Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables

- 22.04 Moûts de raisin partiellement fermentés, même mutés autrement qu'à l'alcool
- --- 22.05 Vins de raisins frais; moûts de raisins frais mutés à l'alcool (y compris les mistelles)
- -- 22.06 Vermouths et autres vins de raisins frais préparés à l'aide de plantes ou de matières aromatiques
- 22.07 Cidre, poiré, hydromel et autres boissons fermentées ex 22.09
  - Alcool éthylique non dénaturé de moins de 80 degrés; boissons spiritueuses à l'exclusion des suivantes: whisky et autres eaux-de-vie obtenus par la distillation de grains de céréales; rhum et autres eauxde-vie obtenus par la distillation de mélasses; aquavit; genièvre, gin, imitations de rhum et vodka; boissons alcooliques à base des eaux-devie susmentionnées; eau-devie de vin et eau-de-vie de figues; liqueurs; préparations alcooliques composées (dites «extraits concentrés») pour la fabrication de boissons
  - Vinaigres comestibles et leurs succédanés comestibles

# Chapitre 23

- 22.10

- 23.02 Sons, remoulages et autres résidus du criblage, de la mouture ou autres traitements des grains de céréales et de légumineuses

Brussels Nomenclatu number	Description of goods are	Numéro de l nomenclature de Bruxelles	e
- 23.03 - 23.04 ex 23.06	Beet pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture; brewing and distilling dregs and waste; residues of starch manufacture and similar res- idues Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils Vegetable products of a kind	23.03 23.04 ex 23.06	Pulpes de betteraves, bagas- ses de cannes à sucre et au- tres déchets de sucrerie; drê- ches de brasserie et de distil- lerie; résidus d'amidonnerie et résidus similaires Tourteaux, grignons d'olives et autres résidus de l'extrac- tion des huiles végétales, à l'exclusion des lies ou fèces Produits végétaux de la na- ture de ceux utilisés pour la
	used for animal food, not else- where specified or included, except seaweed meal		nourriture des animaux, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs, à l'exclusions des poudres de varechs ou d'algues
ex 23.07	Sweetened forage and other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, except fish solubles	ex 23.07	Préparations fourragères mé- lassées ou sucrées et autres aliments préparés pour ani- maux; autres préparations utilisées dans l'alimentation des animaux (adjuvants, etc.), à l'exclusion des solubles de poissons
Chapter 24		Chapitre 24	*
- 24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco; to- bacco refuse	24.01	Tabacs bruts ou non fabri- qués; déchets de tabac
Chapter 35		Chapitre 35	
ex 35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives	ex 35.01	Caséines, caséinates et autres- dérivés des caséines
	Annex E		Annexe E
	ish and other marine pro-	Liste des	poissons et des autres

E

R

- 2

List of fish and other marine	pro-
ducts refered to in paragraph	1 of
Article 26	
Brussels	
Nomenclature	
number	
ex 02.04 Whale meat	
ex 03.01 Fish, fresh (live or d	lead),

Liste des poissons et des autre
produits de la mer auxquels se ré
fère le paragraphe 1 de l'article 26
Numéro de la
nomenclature
de Bruxelles
ex 02.04 Viande de baleine
ex 03.01 Poissons frais (vivants ou

Brussels Nomenclature number

nomenclature de Bruxelles

Numéro de la

chilled or frozen, except quick frozen fillets

03.02 Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked

ex 03.03 Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water; except quick frozen peeled prawns other than Dublin Bay prawns

ex 16.03 Whale meat extract

# ANNEX F

List of territories to which paragraph 2 of Article 43 applies

> **Faeroe Islands** Greenland Gibraltar Malta

#### ANNEX G

Special arrangements for Portugal in regard to import duties and quantitative export restrictions

1. Special arrangements in regard to the reduction and elimination of import duties on certain products imported into Portuguese territory covered by the Convention,

morts), réfrigérés ou congelés, à l'exclusion des filets surgelés

03.02 Poissons simplement salés ou en saumure, séchés ou fumés ex 03.03 Crustacés, mollusques et coquillages (même séparés de leur carapace ou coquille), frais (vivants ou morts), réfrigérés, congelés, séchés, salés ou en saumure; crustacés, non décortiqués, simplement cuits à l'eau; à l'exclusion des grandes crevettes décortiquées et surgelés autres que les grandes crevettes de Dublin Bay ex 16.03 Extrait de viande de baleine

# ANNEXE F

Liste des territoires auxquels s'applique le paragraphe 2 de l'article 43 Iles Féroé Groenland Gibraltar Malte

# ANNEXE G

Dispositions spéciales pour le Portugal concernant les droits de douane à l'importation et les restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation 1. La présente annexe contient

des dispositions spéciales concernant la réduction et l'élimination des droits de douane à l'importation sur certaines marchandises

and in regard to the application by Portugal of quantitative export restrictions are provided in this Annex.

# I Import duties

2. The provisions in paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Annex shall be substituted for paragraph 2 of Article 3 in relation to any products of which there is production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention on 1st January, 1960, and which are not referred to in paragraph 3 of this Annex.

3. (a) The products excepted from paragraph 2 of this Annex are

- (i) goods the export of which to foreign countries amounts to 15 per cent or more of the production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention on the average of the three years ended 31st December, 1958; or
- (ii) other goods notified by Portugal, even though the industries concerned are not exporting industries covered by sub-paragraph
   (i) of this paragraph.

importées dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention et l'application par le Portugal de restrictions quantitativeà l'exportation.

# Ι

Droits de douane à l'importation

2. Les dispositions des paragraphes 4 à 6 de la présente annexe se substituent au paragraphe 2 de l'article 3 pour les marchandises qui, le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1960, font l'objet d'une production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention et qui ne sont pas visées au paragraphe 3 de la présente annexe.

3. (a) Les marchandises non couvertes par le paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe sont:

- (i) les marchandises dont les exportations vers des pays étrangers s'élèvent à 15 pour cent ou plus de la production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention sur la base de la moyenne des trois années se terminant le 31 décembre 1958; ou
- (ii) les autres marchandises notifiées par le Portugal, lors même que les industries en question ne sont pas des industries exportatrices couvertes par l'a-



(b) Before 1st July, 1960, Portugal shall notify to the Council the products to which sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph will apply.

4. (a) On and after each of the following dates Portugal shall not apply an import duty on any product referred to in paragraph 2 of this Annex at a level exceeding the percentage of the basic duty specified against that date:

lst July, 1960	80 per cent,
lst January, 1965	70 per cent,
lst January, 1967	60 per cent,
lst January, 1970	50 per cent.

(b) The Council shall decide before 1st January, 1970, the timetable for the progressive reduction of import duties on such products which remain after that date, provided that those duties shall be eliminated before 1st January, 1980.

5. If on the average of the three years ending 31st December, 1959, or of any subsequent three years before 1st January, 1970, exports of any product to foreign countries amount to 15 per cent or more of production in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention, and provided that this level of exports is not due to exceptional circumstances, the elimination of the relinéa (i) du présent paragraphe.

(b) Le Portugal notifie au Conseil, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1960, les marchandises auxquelles s'appliquent les alinéas (i) et (ii) du présent paragraphe.

4. (a) A partir des dates suivantes, le Portugal n'applique à aucune des marchandises visées au paragraphe 2 de la présente annexe des droits de douane à l'importation supérieurs au pourcentage du droit de base indiqué en regard de chacune d'elles:

1 <sup>er</sup> juillet	1960	80 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1965	70 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1967	60 pour cent,
1 <sup>er</sup> janvier	1970	50 pour cent.

(b) Le Conseil décide, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1970, du calendrier applicable à la réduction progressive des droits de douane à l'importation qui subsistent après cette date, à condition que lesdits droits soient éliminés avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1980.

5. Lorsque, sur la base de la moyenne des trois années se terminant le 31 décembre 1959, ou de toute autre période subséquente de trois années se terminant avant le 1<sup>cr</sup> janvier 1970, les exportations de toute marchandise vers des pays étrangers s'élèvent à 15 pour cent ou plus de la production dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention, et pour au-

maining duty on such products shall be achieved by annual reductions of 10 per cent of the basic duty, unless the Council decides otherwise.

6. (a) Portugal may, at any time before 1st July, 1972, increase the import duty on a product or establish a new import duty on a product not then produced in significant quantities in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention, provided that the import duty so applied

- (i) is necessary to help to promote the development of a specific production; and
- (ii) is not on an ad valorem basis higher than the normal level of customs duties applied in the most favoured nation tariff of Portugal at that time to similar products produced in Portuguese territory covered by the Convention.

(b) Portugal shall notify to the Council any duty to be applied in accordance with sub-paragraph(a) of this paragraph not less than

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tant que le niveau des exportations ne soit pas dû à des circonstances exceptionnelles, l'élimination des droits de douane subsistant sur lesdites marchandises est opérée par des réductions annuelles de 10 pour cent du droit de base, à moins que le Conseil n'en décide autrement.

6. (a) Le Portugal peut, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1972, augmenter les droits de douane à l'importation ou établir un nouveau droit de douane à l'importation sur une marchandise jusqu'alors non produite en quantité appréciable dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention, à condition que le droit de douane ainsi appliqué

- (i) soit nécessaire pour favoriser le développement d'une production particulière; et
- (ii) n'ait pas une incidence ad valorem plus élevée que le niveau normal des droits de douane du tarif portugais de la nation la plus favorisée appliqués à cette date à des marchandises similaires produites dans le territoire portugais couvert par la présente Convention.

(b) Le Portugal notifie au Conseil, trente jours au moins avant son introduction, tout droit devant être appliqué conformément à 30 days before its introduction. If any Member State so requests, the Council shall examine whether the conditions in that paragraph are fulfilled.

(c) Portugal shall, before 1st January, 1980, eliminate import duties applied in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph. Such duties shall be reduced at an even and progressive rate. Portugal shall notify to the Council the programme of reduction to be applied. The Council shall, at the request of any Member State, examine the programme notified, and may decide to modify it.

# Π

Quantitative export restrictions

7. The provisions of Article 11 shall not prevent Portugal from applying quantitative restrictions on exports of an exhaustible mining product if, taking into account the quantities of the product available, the supplies necessary for domestic industries would be endangered by the export of such a product to the territories of Member States. Portugal, if it applies restrictions in accordance with this paragraph, shall notify them to the Council, if possible before they come into force, and shall enter into consultations with any Member State concerned.

l'alinéa (a) du présent paragraphe. A la requête de tout Etat membre, le Conseil examine si les conditions fixées dans ledit paragraphe sont remplies.

(c) Le Portugal élimine, avant le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1980, les droits de douane à l'importation appliqués conformément à l'alinéa (a) du présent paragraphe. Lesdits droits sont réduits à un rythme régulier et progressif. Le Portugal notifie au Conseil le programme de réduction qu'il entend appliquer. A la requête de tout Etat membre, le Conseil examine le programme qui lui est notifié et peut décider de le modifier.

# Π

# Restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation

7. Les dispositions de l'article 11 n'empêchent pas le Portugal d'appliquer des restrictions quantitatives à l'exportation d'un produit minier épuisable lorsque, compte tenu du volume disponible du produit en question, l'approvisionnement des industries nationales serait menacé par l'exportation dudit produit vers le territoire d'Etats membres. Si le Portugal applique des restrictions conformément au présent paragraphe, il les notifie au Conseil, si possible avant leur entrée en vigueur, et engage des consultations avec tout Etat membre intéressé.

# SCHEDULE I TO ANNEX B

# List of Qualifying Processes with Alternative Percentage Criterion

#### **General Introductory Notes to Schedule I**

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a qualifying process prescribed for those finished products.
2. The qualifying process may provide for one or more of the following to have taken place within the Area:

(a) the performance of a specified operation (e.g. »alloying», »manufacture by chemical transformation ...

- (b) manufacture from specified materials;
- (c) manufacture from materials not falling in certain headings or Chapters or not being certain materials.

3. After the beginning of a specified operation as referred to in Note 2 (a), further operations (including chemical transformations) may be performed, provided that they are performed within the Area.

4. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alterna-tive materials (e. g. »manufacture from ... or from ...»), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

5. »Manufacture from» does not include the obtaining of the finished product by disassembly from an article of which it formed part.

product by disassembly from an article of which it formed part. 6. In the case of qualifying processes for finished products in Chapter 39 (except processes containing a provision of the type referred to in Note 2 (c) above) any materials may be used, provided that any material imported from outside the Area other than a material specified in the qualifying process is not and does not contain either the finished product or any product which is formed (whether or not isolated) during the course of the qualifying process and which passes into the composition of the finished product. product.

7. »Chemical transformation» means

- (a) the combination of two or more elements to form a compound;
- (b) any modification of the structure of the molecule of a compound with the exception of ionisation and of the addition or removal of water of crystallisation.

8. Four-figure references of the type »25.03» are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

9. Unless otherwise specified, these Introductory Notes apply to the quali-fying processes for all finished products in this Schedule except those in Chapter 29 and heading 32.05.

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Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Chapter 5. Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included

consumption

ex 05.15 Salted roes, unfit for human Manufacture from materials not falling in 05.15

Chapter 13. Raw vegetable materials of a kind suitable for use in dyeing or in tanning; lacs; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts

ex 13.03 Vegetable saps and extracts; Manufacture from materials not fall-agar-agar and other natural ing in 13.03 mucilages and thickeners extracted from vegetable materials

Chapter 15. Animal and vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal and vegetable waxes

marine mammals, whether

- ex 15.05 Fatty substances (including lanolin) derived from wool grease 15.08 Animal and vegetable oils,
  - boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown or po-lymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
  - 15.09 Degras
- ex 15.10 Fatty acids
- ex 15.10 Acid oils from refining; fatly alcohols 15.11 Glycerol and glycerol lyes
- ex 15.11 Refined glycerol

15.04 Fats and oils, of fish and Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.04

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.05 Manufacture from unrefined wool grease (ex 15.05) or from materials not falling in 15.05

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.07 or 15.08

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.08 or 15.09 Manufacture from acid oils from re-

> fining (ex 15.10) or from materials not falling in 15.10

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 15.10 Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.11 Refining or distilling

or not refined ex 15.05 Wool grease

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	Finished product	Qualifying process to be performed within the Area
ex 15.12	and marine mammals, hyd- rogenated, whether or not refined, but not further pre-	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 15.12
15.17	pared Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty sub- stances or animal or vege- table waxes	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 15.17
Chapte	er 16. Preparations of meat,	of fish, of crustaceans or molluscs
ex 16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes, in airtight con- tainers	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 16.04
ex 16.05		Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 16.05
	~ -	of cereals, flour or starch;
	pastrycook	s' products
	Malt extract	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 11.07 or 19.01
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 19.05
	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	
<b>ex 19.07</b>	Ships' biscuits, rusks and crumbs	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 19.07
ex 19.08		Manufacture from materials not fall-
	Chanter 21. Miscellane	ous edible preparations
	-	
21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and con- centrates thereof	

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- 21.02 Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, es-sences or concentrates
- mustard
- 21.04 Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
- 21.05 Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form
- ex 21.06 Natural yeasts, other than pressed; prepared baking powders
- ex 21.07 Ice cream powders; pudding powder

# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.02

21.03 Mustard flour and prepared Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.04 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 21.05

Manufacture from seed for yeast cultures (ex 21.06) or from materials not falling in 21.06 Manufacture from materials not falling in 21.07

# Chapter 22. Beverages, spirits and vinegar

22.02 Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not in-cluding fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07

22.03 Beer made from malt

22.08 Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of cighty degrees or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength

ex 22.09

Whisky and other spirits distilled from cereals; rum and other spirits distilled from molasses; aquavit, geneva, gin, imitation rum and vodka; alcoholic bever-ages based on the foregoing spirits; wine brandy and fig brandy; liqueurs and cordials; compound alco-holic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages

Manufacture from citrus fruit juices (ex 20.07) or compound preparations of citrus fruit or citrus oil (ex 21.07) or from materials not falling in 20.07, 21.07 or 22.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 11.07 or 22.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 22.08 or 22.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 22.08 or 22.09

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from wine lees (ex 23.05) or from materials not falling in 23.05

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

# Chapter 23. Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder

23.01 Flours and meals, of meat, Manufacture from materials not fall-offals, fish, crustaceans or ing in 23.01 molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves

ex	23.	05	Wine	lees

ex 23.05 Argol

ex 23.06 Seaweed meal

ex 23.07 Fish solubles

# Chapter 24. Tobacco

24.02	Manufactured	tobacco; to-	Manufacture from materials not fall-
	bacco extracts	and essences	ing in 24.02

ing in 23.05

ing in 23.06

ing in 23.07

# Chapter 25. Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement

ex 25.01	Table salt; sodium chloride of pharmaceutical quality	Manufacture from rock salt, sea salt or salt liquors (ex 25.01) or from materials not falling in 25.01
25.03	than sublimed sulphur, pre- cipitated sulphur and col-	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 25.03
ex 25.06	loidal sulphur Quartz and quartzite, in grain or powder form	Crushing, sieving and grading of crude quartz or quartzite (ex 25.06)
ex 25.07	Calcined clay (for example, kaolin and bentonite), an- dalusite, kyanite and sil- limanite, but not including expanded clays falling within heading No. 68.07; mullite; chamotte and dinas	25.07) or from materials not falling

earths

ex 25.09 Ground or calcined earth Manufacture from unground, uncal-colours from materials not falling in 25.09

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# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

	rinished product	within the Area
ex 25.13	<sup>3</sup> Pumice stone, emery, natu- ral corundum and other nat- ural abrasives in grain or	Crushing, sieving and grading of crude materials falling in 25.13
	powder form 7 Flint in grain or powder form	Crushing, sieving and grading of crude flint (ex 25.17) Manufacture from uncalcined dolo-
	3 Calcined dolomite; ag- glomerated dolomite (in- cluding tarred dolomite)	mite (ex 25.18) or from materials not falling in 25.18
ex 25.19	) Calcined magnesium car- bonate	Manufacture from uncalcined natu- ral magnesium carbonate (ex 25.19)
ex 25.20	Calcined gypsum, and plas- ters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry	Manufacture from uncalcined gypsum (ex 25.20) or anhydrite (ex 25.20) or from materials not falling in 25.20
25.22	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 25.22
25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, super- sulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 25.23
ex 25.25	Agglomerated meerschaum; agglomerated amber	Manufacture from natural meer- schaum waste (ex 25.25) or amber waste (ex 25.25) or from materials not falling in 25.25
ex 25.30	Calcined concentrates of natural borates	Manufacture from crude natural borates (ex 25.30)

# Chapter 26. Metallic ores, slag and ash

ex 26.01 Roasted iron pyrites, whether or not agglomerated in briquette or other form
26.02 Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel
26.03 Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel). containing

Manufacture from materials not falling in 26.02 of iron or steel), containing metals or metallic com-

26.04 Other slag and ash, in- Manufacture from materials not fall-cluding kelp ing in 26.04

# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from coal (ex 27.01) or

Manufacture from unagglomerated lignite (ex 27.02) or from materials not falling in 27.02

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

# Chapter 27. Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes

ing in 27.04

ing in 27.06

- ex 27.01 Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from materials not falling in 27.01 from coal
- ex 27.02 Agglomerated lignite
  - 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat
  - 27.05 Gas carbon

ing in 27.05 27.05 Coal gas, water gas, pro-(bis) ducer gas and similar gases Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.05 (bis)

- Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, 27.06 Tar coal. and other mineral tars, in-cluding partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or other coal tar distillation products
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high tem-perature coal tar; other oils and products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter

27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, ob-tained from coal tar or from other mineral tars

- 27.10 Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude; prepara-tions not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than seventy per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations
- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons 27.12 Petroleum jelly

Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.08

Manufacture from materials falling in 27.10 by processes not consisting solely of mixing or blending or packing or any combination of these

Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.11 Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.12

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- ex 27.12 Refined petroleum jelly
- ex 27.13 Paraffin wax

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- wax, purified ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured
  - 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petro-leum coke and other petroleum and shale oil residues
  - on natural asphalt, on natu-ral bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)

# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from unrefined petro-leum jelly (ex 27.12)

Manufacture from slack wax (ex 27.13) or scale wax (ex 27.13) or from materials not falling in 27.13

ex 27.13 Micro-crystalline wax, slack Manufacture from crude ozokerite wax, purified ozokerite, lig- (ex 27.13) or from materials not falling in 27.13

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.14

27.16 Bituminous mixtures based Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.16

# Chapter 28. Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes

- 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, Manufacture from materials not fallbromine and iodine) 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or pre-
- 28.03 carbon, including carbon black, anthracene black, black, acetylene black and lamp
- black 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other metalloids and non-
- metals 28.05 Alkali, alkaline-earth and
  - rare earth metals (including yttrium and scandium); mercury
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlo-
- rosulphonic acid 28.07 Sulphur dioxide

28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum

ing in 28.01 or 38.19 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.02 or 38.19

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.06 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 28.07 Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 28.08 or 28.13

- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric Manufacture from materials not fallacids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
- 28.11 Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide and acids of arsenic
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of nonmetals or metalloids (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals or of metalloids 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals or
- metalloids, including of phosphorus trisulphide 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in
- aqueous solution
- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
- 28.18 Oxides, hydroxides and per-oxides, of strontium, barium or magnesium
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide
- ex 28.20 Aluminium oxide and hydr-
- oxide ex 28.20 Artificial corundum

28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides

28.22 Manganese oxides

ex 28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides

28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides 28.25 Titanium oxides

28.26 Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide)

28.27 Lead oxides

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ing in 28.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.10

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.15 or 38.19

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.16 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.17

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.18

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.19 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.20 Manufacture from aluminium oxide (ex 28.20) or from materials not falling in 28.20 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.21 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.22 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.23 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.24 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.25 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.26 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.27

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ex 28.28 Other inorganic bases and Manufacture from materials not fall-metallic oxides, hydroxides ing in 28.28 and peroxides (including hydrazine and hydroxyl-amine and their inorganic (including salts), other than antimony oxides

# ex 28.28 Antimony oxides

fluorosilicates, 28.29 Fluorides; fluoroborates and other complex flourine salts

ex 28.30 Chlorides and oxychlorides, other than double chlorides

#### ex 28.30 Double chlorides

- 28.31 Chlorites and hypochlorites
- 28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates
- 28.33 Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates, and
- hypobromites 28.34 Iodides, oxyiodides, iodates
- and periodates 28.35 Sulphides, including poly-
- sulphides 28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilised with organic substances; sulphoxylates
- 28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates
- ex 28.38 Sulphates (including alums)
- ex 28.38 Persulphates
  - 28.39 Nitrites and nitrates
  - 28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates
  - 28.41 Arsenites and arsenates
  - 28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates, including comammonium mercial carbonate containing ammonium carbamate

# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.28 or 81.04 Manufacture from

fluorspar (ex 25.31) or by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials falling in 25.01 or 31.04 or by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.30

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.31

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material Manufacture by chemical transforma-

tion from any material

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.36

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.38

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.39

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04, 28.10, 28.13 or 28.40

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.41

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.42 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.42

- anides, other than double tion from any material cyanides
- ex 28.43 Double cyanides
  - 28.44 Fulminates and cyanates
  - 28.45 Silicates, including com-mercial sodium and potassium silicates
  - 28.46 Borates and perborates
  - 28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, per-manganates, stannates)
  - 28.48 Other salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
  - 28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious me-tals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or or-ganic, of precious metals, including albuminates, pro-teinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
  - 28.52 Salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium or of rare earth metals (including yttrium and scandium) inter-mixtures of such salts and compounds
  - 28.53 Liquid air

28.54 Hydrogen peroxide

- 28.55 Phosphides
- 28.56 Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metallic carbides)
- nitrides and 28.57 Hydrides,

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ex 28.43 Cyanides and complex cy- Manufacture by chemical transforma-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.43

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.44

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.46 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.46

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.49 or by chemical transfor-mation from materials falling in 28.49

Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.53 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.54 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.55 Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.56

Manufacture by chemical transformaazides, silicides and borides tion from any material

28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity, and amal-gams except amalgams of precious metals)

# Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.58 or by chemical transformation from materials falling in 28.58

# Chapter 29. Organic chemicals

# Special Introductory Notes relating to products falling within Chapter 29 and heading 32.05

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a quali-fying process prescribed for those finished products. 2. The qualifying process may provide for one or more of the following to have taken place within the Area: (a) the performance of a specified operation (a.f. a provide to

- (a) the performance of a specified operation (e.g., »manufacture by chemical transformation ...»);
- (b) manufacture from specified materials;
- (c) manufacture from materials not falling in certain headings or Chapters or not being certain materials.

3. After the beginning of a specified operation as referred to in Note 2 (a), further operations (including chemical fransformations) may be performed, provided that they are performed within the Area.

4. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alternative materials (e.g., »manufacture from ... or from ...»), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

5. Except in the case of qualifying processes containing a provision of the type referred to in Note 2 (c) above, any materials may be used, provided that any material imported from outside the Area other than a material specified in the qualifying process is not and does not contain either the finished product or any product which is formed (whether or not isolated) during the course of the qualifying process and which passes into the composition of the finished product.

6. Where a qualifying process refers to manufacture (whether or not by chemical transformation or by two chemical transformations) from a carbon-containing material, and the finished product is a chemically defined comis a mixture of isomers one of the following conditions must pound or unless otherwise specified be satisfied:

the carbon-containing material or an intermediate derived from it must

- contribute at least half of the number of atoms other than hydrogen (a) atoms in the molecule of the finished product; or
- contribute at least half of the molecular weight of the finished product; (b) or

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(c) if the carbon-containing material, or intermediate derived from it, is itself of Area origin, contribute at least 30 % (i) of the number of atoms other than hydrogen atoms in

the molecule of the finished product

or (ii) of the molecular weight of the finished product. 7. »Carbon-containing material» means any material which contains ele-mental or combined carbon, indispensable for the manufacture of the finished product by the qualifying process.

8. »Intermediate» means any material from which the finished product is derived by chemical transformation.

9. »Chemical transformation» means any modification of the structure of the molecule of a carbon-containing material with the exceptions listed below:

- (a) reaction of an acid and a base to form their salt unless the said salt is formed from a racemic mixture and an optically active acid or base as a stage in the optical resolution;
  (b) reaction of a phenol and a base to form its phenoxide;
  (c) liberation of a base from its salt, unless the said salt is a stage in
- the optical resolution and consists of both an optically active acid and base;
- (d) liberation of a phenol from its phenoxide;
  (e) liberation of an acid from its salt unless the said salt is a stage in the optical resolution and consists of both an optically active acid and base
- (**f**) reaction of an inorganic compound of a metal and an organic compound to form a salt-like derivative or salt-like complex of that metal with the said organic compound;
- (g) liberation of an organic compound from its salt-like metallic derivative or salt-like metallic complex;
- (h) combination of water with a compound to form its hydrate;

(i) loss of water from a hydrate. Furthermore »chemical transformation» means the manufacture of an optically active isomer from a racemic mixture or of a racemic mixture from an optically active isomer.

10. »Two chemical transformations» means two successive chemical transformations as defined in Note 9 above, provided that the intermediate car-bon-containing compound arising from the first chemical transformation is stable and is capable of being isolated as a substantial proportion of the throughput during the performance of the qualifying process. Where a reaction leads to the formation of a mixture of two or more isomeric com-pounds or to the addition or elimination of two or more identical atoms, radicals or compounds, such a reaction shall be considered to be only one chemical transformation.

11. These notes apply to qualifying processes for products in heading 32.05, except that

- (a) the formation of metallic complexes shall be considered as a chemical transformation;
  - (b) Note 6 regarding molecular weight or number of atoms does not apply
- (c) diazotisation and coupling shall together be considered as one chemical transformation.

12. Four-figure references of the type »29.01» are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

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	Finished product	Qualifying process to be perform <sub>ed</sub> within the Area
29.0	1 Hydrocarbons	Manufacture by two chemical trans- formations from any carbon-contain- ing material
ex 29.0	1 Hydrocarbons, other than benzene, toluene, xylenes, naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene, ethylene, bu- tadiene and isoprene	
		Manufacture from any carbon-con- taining material not falling in 22.08, 22.09, 38.18, 38.19 or Chapter 29
ex 29.0	1 Benzene, toluene, xylenes, naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene	Manufacture from any carbon-con- taining material falling in 28.56 or Chapter 27
ex 29.0	1 Ethylene, butadiene and isoprene	Manufacture by chemical transfor- mation from any carbon-containing material falling in Chapter 27
ex 29.02	2 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons, other than vinyl chloride	*Manufacture by two chemical trans-
		*Manufacture from any carbon-con- taining material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19
ex 29.02	2 Vinyl chloride	Manufacture from ethylene (ex 29.01) or from materials falling in 28.56 or Chapter 27
29.0	3 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons	**Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon- containing material or
		**Manufacture from any carbon-con- taining material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45 or 38.19
29.0	4 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated de- rivatives	**Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon- containing material or
		**Manufacture from any carbon-con- taining material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10)

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\*Halogen atoms need not be taken into account in calculating the contribution to the molecular weight or number of atoms under Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter \*\*Atoms other than carbon atoms need not be taken into account in calcu-lating the contribution to the molecular weight or number of atoms under Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter

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29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their Manufacture by two chemical transhalogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols

- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated de-rivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcoholphenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides, and their halogenated, sulpho-nated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- ex 29.08 Alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
  - Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxy-ethers, with a three or four member size 29.09 Epoxides, member ring, and their ha-logenated, sulphonated, ni-trated or nitrosated derivatives
  - 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygenfunction acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogena-ted, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

formations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from benzene, toluene, xylenes or naphthalene (ex 29.01) or from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter  $\mathbf{29}$ 

Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.02 to 29.45 or 38.19

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

aldehyde-alco-29.11 Aldehydes, hols, aldehyde-ethers, alde-hyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygenfunction aldehydes

ex 29.11 Formaldehyde

- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated de-rivatives of products falling within heading No. 29.11
- ketone-alcohols, 29.13 Ketones, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinonequinone-phenols, alcohols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygenfunction ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.14 Monoacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- ex 29.14 All compounds of this heading, other than esters
- ex 29.14 Acid peroxides and peracids (including their esters) of this heading and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitra-ted or nitrosated derivatives
  - 29.15 Polyacids and their an- Manufacture by two chemical transperoxides and peracids, and ing material their halogenated, sulphona-

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area Manufacture by two chemical trans-

formations from any carbon-containing material or

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chap-ter 29

\*Manufacture from methanol (ex 29.04)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10)

Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin

hydrides, acid halides, acid formations from any carbon-contain-

or

\*This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961

ex 29.15 All compounds of this heading, other than esters

ex 29.15 Acid peroxides and peracids

derivatives

ted, nitrated or nitrosated

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10) or being sugars falling in 29.43

Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin

ex 29.15 Esters of hexachlorotetrahydroendomethylenephthalic acid

(including their esters) of this heading and their halo-genated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.16 Alcohol-acids, aldehydeacids, ketone-acids, phenol-acids and other single or oxygen-function complex acids, and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

ex 29.16 All compounds of this head-ing, other than esters

- ex 29.16 Acid peroxides and peracids (including their esters) of this heading and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitra-ted or nitrosated derivatives
  - sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
  - 29.18 Nitrous and nitric esters, Manufacture by chemical and their halogenated, sul-phonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

\*Manufacture by esterification

Manufacture by two chemical trans-formations from any carbon-containing material

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material being fatty acids or acid oils from refining (ex 15.10) or being sugars falling in 29.43

Manufacture from hydrogen peroxide (28.54) of Area origin

29.17 Sulphuric esters and their Manufacture by chemical transfor-salts, and their halogenated, mation from any material

Manufacture by chemical transfor-

\*This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961

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- salts, including lactophos-phates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or
  - sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated de-rivatives 29.21 Other rivatives

29.22 Amine-function compounds Manufacture by two chemical trans-

29.23 Single or complex oxygenfunction amino-compounds

29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins

29.25 Amide-function compounds

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

29.19 Phosphoric esters and their Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material

29.20 Carbonic esters and their Manufacture by two chemical trans-salts, and their halogenated, formations from any carbon-containing material or

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chap-ter 29 and not being a carbon oxy-halide falling in 28.14 Manufacture by chemical transfor-mation from any material

formations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10)

Manufacture by two chemical trans-formations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty carbon for 15 10) being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

29.26 Imide-function compounds

imine-function

com-

and

pounds

ex 29.28 Diazo-compounds

ex 29.28 Azoxy-compounds

ex 29.28 Aliphatic and cycloaliphatic

29.29 Organic derivatives of hyd-

29.30 Compounds with other ni-

trogen-functions

razine or of hydroxylamine

azo-compounds ex 29.28 Aromatic azo-compounds

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being fatty alcohols (ex 15.10)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

29.27 Nitrile-function compounds

\*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-contain-ing material, provided that the intermediate is an amine Manufacture by chemical transfor-

mation from any material \*\*Manufacture by two transformations from any chemical carboncontaining material

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18, 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18, 38.19 or Chapter 29

\*Loss of water from the ammonium salt of a carboxylic acid to form the corresponding amide shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation \*\*Diazotising shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

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## Finished product

29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds

## 29.32 Organo-arsenic compounds

29.33 Organo-mercury compounds

organo-inorganic 29.34 Other compounds

29.35 Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acids

29.36 Sulphonamides

29.37 Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams

\* Introductory Note 6 to this Chapter regarding molecular weight or number of carbon atoms does not apply \*\* Formation of a lactone, lactam, sultone or sultam ring from the respective hydroxy acid or amino-acid shall not be considered to be a chemical trans-formation

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 28.15, 38.18, 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

Manufacture by two chemical trans-formations from any carbon-containing material

#### or Manufacture from any hydrocarbon

falling in 29.01 \*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any element (other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, arsenic and mer-cury) which in the finished product is linked directly to carbon, or from any source of such element not fall-ing in 38.19 or Chapter 28 or 29 or from any source of such element which is itself of Area origin

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 28.58, 38.19 or Chapter 29 Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-contain-

ing material or Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 38.19

or Chapter 29 \*\*Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-contain-

ing material or

ex 29.38 Phosphorylated vitamins

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture from any non-phosphorylated vitamin falling in 29.38

Manufacture from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15, provided that the concentration of any provitamin or vitamin declared by the producer or exporter to be present has been in-creased at least tenfold

(b) from any carbon-containing material not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 29

provided that the carbon-containing material contributes the basic structure of the finished product

Manufacture by two chemical trans-formations from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.39 or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture from cortisone (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39

Manufacture from hydrocortisone (ex 29.39) or from materials not fall-ing in 29.39

Manufacture from oestradiolether (ex 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39

(ex from Manufacture oestrone 29.39) or from materials not falling in 29.39

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 29.40

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

ex 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins,

- including concentrates and intermixtures, of which the provitamin and vitamin content is derived solely from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15
- ex 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, Manufacture including concentrates and intermixtures, of which none of the provitamin or vitamin content is derived from materials falling in Chapters 1 to 15

29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis

ex 29.39 Prednisone

ex 29.39 Prednisolone

- ex 29.39 Norandrostenolon phenylpropionate
- ex 29.39 Ethinyloestradiol
  - 29.40 Enzymes
  - 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reprotheir salts, ethers, esters and duced by synthesis, and other derivatives

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<sup>(</sup>a) by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing ma-terial not falling in 29.38 or

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## Finished product

29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural

and other derivatives

ex 29.42 Cocaine of a purity exceeding 94 %

ex 29.43 Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose and

chloramphenicol

lactose

ex 29.43 Lactose

ex 29.44 Antibiotics,

or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters

other

than

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 17.01, 17.02 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 Manufacture from cocaine of a purity of 94 % or less (ex 29.42)

01 94 % or less (ex 29.42)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material falling in 29.43 or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.43

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 17.02 or 29.43

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44 or

Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44 by the action of a microbial culture (ex 30.02) \*Manufacture by two chemical trans-

<sup>•</sup>Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material, provided that resolution of a mixture of optically active isomers has been carried out in the Area

*or* Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.44 by the action of a microbial culture (ex 30.02)

Manufacture from chlorotetracycline (ex 29.44)

Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material

or

\*Resolution of a mixture of optically active isomers shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

ex 29.44 Tetracycline

ex 29.44 Chloramphenicol

29.45 Other organic compounds

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or

Manufacture from any carbon-con-taining material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29

## **Chapter 30. Pharmaceutical products**

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylatic uses, not elsewhere spe-cified or included
- ex 30.01 Organo-therapeutic extracts Manufacture from organo-therapeutic of glands or other organs or of their secretions
  - Antisera; microbial vac-cines, toxins, microbial cul-tures (including ferments but evaluation 30.02 Antisera; microbial but excluding yeasts) and similar products
  - 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
- ex 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), put up in measured doses or for retail sale

glands Manufacture from materials not falldried, ing in 30.01

> glands or other organs, dried, wheth-er or not powdered (ex 30.01) or from materials not falling in 30.01

> Manufacture from seed for microbial cultures or for similar products (ex 30.02) or from materials not falling in 30.02 or 38.16

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 30.03, provided that all the active ingredients\*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 30.03, provided that all the active ingredients\*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\*\* or are of Area origin

\*An active ingredient means any substance which forms part of the finished product and in respect of which any therapeutic or prophylactic claim is made by the producer or exporter. The documentary evidence of origin relating to the goods must include a statement of the ingredients which are claimed to be active. \*\* As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters

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- ex 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles, impreg-nated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical pur-poses, other than plasters capable of adhering to them-selves or to the skip selves or to the skin
  - hering to themselves or to ing in 30.04 or 40.06 the skin, impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes
- ex 30.05 Sterile surgical catgut and Manufacture from materials not fall-similar sterile suture ma-terials; sterile absorbable surgical haemostatics; dental cements and fillings

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 30.04 or 48.01

ex 30.04 Plasters, capable of ad- Manufacture from materials not fall-

tal cements and fillings ex 30.05 Opacifying preparations for X-ray examination and diag-nostic reagents Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 30.05, provided that all the active ingredients\*, other than any listed in the Basic Materials List, have been made in the Area by chem-ical transformation\*\* or are of Area origin

Chapter 31. Fertilisers

31.02	Mineral or chemical tilisers, nitrogenous	fer-	Manufacture from natural sodium ni- trate (ex 28.39 or ex 31.02) or from materials not falling in 28.30, 28.39, 29.25, 31.02 or 38.19
31.03	Mineral or chemical tilisers, phosphatic	fer-	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 28.10, 28.40 or 31.03
31.04	Mineral or chemical tilisers, potassic	fer-	Manufacture from potassium chlo- ride (ex 31.04) or crude natural potassium salts (ex 31.04) or from materials not falling in 31.04

\*An active ingredient means any substance which forms part of the finished product and in respect of which any therapeutic or prophylactic claim is made by the producer or exporter. The documentary evidence of origin relating to the goods must include a statement of the ingredients which are claimed to be active. \*\* As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

- the present Chapter in tab-lets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding ten kilogrammes (other than the fertilisers covered by the following item)
- ex 31.05 Ammonium phosphates containing not less than six milligrammes of arsenic per kilogramme

ex 31.05 Other fertilisers; goods of Manufacture from ammonium phosphates (ex 31.05) of Area origin or from materials not falling in 31.05, provided that any materials falling in 31.02 (other than natural sodium nitrate), 31.03, 38.11, 38.19 or 39.01 or in Chapter 28 or 29 are of Area origin

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.04, 28.10, 28.40 or 31.05

## Chapter 32. Tanning and dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, colours, paints and varnishes; putty, fillers and stoppings; inks

32.01 Tanning extracts of vege- Manufacture from materials not falltable origin ex 32.01 Tanning extracts in liquid ing in 32.01 to 32.03 or powder form

- ex 32.01 Quebracho extract contain-ing not more than 4 % by weight of insoluble quebracho
  - 32.02 Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gallnut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
  - 32.03 Synthetic tanning stances, whether or not mix-ed with natural tanning materials; artificial bates for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)
  - 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dye-wood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but ex-cluding indigo) or of animal origin

Manufacture from tanning extracts in solid form (ex 32.01) or from ma-terials not falling in 32.01 to 32.03

Manufacture from quebracho extract containing more than 4 % by weight of insoluble quebracho or from ma-terials not falling in 32.01 to 32.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.02

sub- Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.03

Manufacture from materials not fall-

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ex 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dye-stuffs), other than azoic dyes; synthetic organic pro-ducta of a kind used of ducts of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substan-tive to the fibre ex 32.05 Azoic dyes

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#### 32.06 Colour lakes

ex 32.07 Mineral blacks; ultramarine; pigments consisting of finely ground ores; zinc grey; soluble vandyke brown and similar products

ex 32.07 Coloured earths and synthetic iron oxides mixed with synthetic organic dyestuffs

- ex 32.07 Lithopone and other pig-ments with a basis of zinc sulphide; cadmopone and
- ex 32.07 Titanium whites, containing more than 20 % by weight of titanium dioxide ex 32.07 Titanium whites, containing not more than 20 % by weight of titanium dioxide

  - thereof

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*Manufacture from any carbon-containing cyclic compound by two chemical transformations, provided that not more than one diazotisation and coupling reaction shall be counted as a chemical transformation

\*Manufacture from a stabilized diazonium salt and a coupling component each of which shall be of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.06, provided that any syn-thetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) and any materials falling in 32.07 are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.06 or 32.07, provided that any synthetic iron oxides (ex 28.23) and any synthetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.35 or 32.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.25 or 32.07

ex 32.07 Pigments with a basis of Manufacture from materials not fall-chromium compounds or ing in 32.07, provided that any syn-with a basis of ferro- or thetic organic dyestuffs (ex 32.05) ferricyanides or mixtures are of Area origin and that the chroare of Area origin and that the chromium compounds or any materials falling in Chapter 28 contained in the finished product have been made in

\*See Note 11 of the Special Introductory Notes relating to products falling within Chapter 29 and heading 32.05

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin

ex 32.07 Pigments based on cobalt Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 32.07, provided that any ma-terials falling in Chapter 28 are of

ex 32.07 Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores

Area origin Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 32.07, provided that the constituent predominating by weight has undergone in the Area the qualifying process which would have applied if it had been classified in Chapter 28

Prepared pigments, pre-pared opacifiers and pre-pared colours, vitrifiable Manufacture from materials not fallex 32.08 Prepared ing in 32.08 enamels and glazes and sim-ilar products of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes ex 32.09 \*Varnishes

and lacquers, other than solutions of artificial resins; distempers, prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; other paints and enamels, except aluminium paste ex 32.09 Aluminium paste

ex 32.09 Stamping foils

32.10 Artists', students' and sign-board painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tab-lets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or pack-ings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or in other accessories

Manufacture from unpigmented solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09) or from materials not falling in 32.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09 or 76.05 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 32.09 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 32.09, 32.10, 32.13, 73.40 or 96.02

\*Products imported in the same consignment as these goods, and necessary for their completion, shall be considered to be of the same origin as these for th goods

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## Finished product

#### 32.11 Prepared driers

- 32.12 \*\*Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings, stopping and scaling pastes,

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.11, provided that any oil-soluble soaps and any metallic oil-soluble compounds have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\*

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 32.09 or 32.12

and similar pastes
32.13 \*\*Writing ink, printing ink and other inks or from materials not falling in 32.09 or 32.13

## Chapter 33. Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations

- 33.01 Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and abso-lutes; resinoids
- 33.02 Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils
- 33.03 Concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, ob-tained by cold absorption or by maceration
- 33.04 Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances (natural or artificial) and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these sub-stances, of a kind used as raw materials in the perfumery, food, drink or other industries

distillates

aqueous solutions of essen-

tial oils, including such products suitable for medicinal

33.05 Aqueous

uses

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.01

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.03

Manufacture from any materials, pro-vided that any odoriferous substance present in the finished product is of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 33.01 or 33.05

and

\*As defined in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 \*\*Products imported in the same consignment as these goods, and necessary for their completion, shall be considered to be of the same origin as these

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Chapter 34. Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing and scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes and dental waxes

- 34.01 Soap, including medicated Manufacture from materials not fallsoap ing in 34.01
- 34.02 Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap

ing in 34.01 Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.01 or 34.02, provided that any organic surface-active agent present in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation or is of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.03

- 34.03 Lubricating preparations consisting of mixtures of oils or fats or of mixtures with a basis of oils or fats, but not including preparations containing seventy per cent or more by weight of petroleum or shale oils
- 34.04 Artificial waxes (including water-soluble waxes); prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents
- 34.05 Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No. 34.04
  24.06 Condles topper pight lights
- 34.06 Candles, tapers, night-lights and the like
- 34.07 Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement and assorted modelling pastes); preparations of a kind known as "dental wax" or as "dental impression compounds", in plates, horseshoe shapes, sticks and similar forms

Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.04, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 29 which are used have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.04 or 34.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.06 Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.07

Chapter 35. Albuminoidal substances; glues Manufacture from casein (ex 35.01) ex 35.01 Casein glues or from materials not falling in 35.01 Manufacture from materials not fallex 35.02 Albumins 🥚 ing in 35.02 Manufacture from albumin (ex 35.02) ex 35.02 Albuminates and other albuor from materials not falling in 35.02 min derivatives Manufacture from materials not fallor from similar products 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass 35.04 Peptones and other protein Manufacture from materials not fallsubstances and their derivaing in 35.04 tives; hide powder, whether or not chromed 35.05 Dextrins; soluble or roasted Manufacture from materials not falling in 35.05 starches; starch glues Manufacture from casein (ex 35.01) or albumins (ex 35.02) or from ma-terials not falling in 28.45, 32.09, 38.19, 40.06 or Chapter 35 or 39 ex 35.06 Products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of one kilogramme ex 35.06 Olher products of this head-Manufacture from materials not falling ing in 28.45, 35.06 or 38.19

## Chapter 36. Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations

36.01 Propellent powders 36.02 Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.01 or 39.03 Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 28.32, 29.18, 31.02 or 36.02

Qualifying process to be performed

36.03 Mining, blasting and safety fuses

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.03

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## Finished product within the Area

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

- 36.04 Percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators
- 36.05 Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets)
- 36.06 Matches (excluding Bengal matches) 36.07 Ferro-cerium and other
- pyrophoric alloys in all ing in 28.05 or 36.07 forms ex 36.08 Metaldehyde in
- tablets, sticks or similar forms

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.06 or 44.11 Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 36.08, provided that the metal-dehyde (ex 29.11) is of Area origin

#### Chapter 37. Photographic and cinematographic goods

- 37.01 Plates, sensitised, unexposed, of glass or other ma-terials (including film in the flat)
- 37.02 Film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, perforated or not
- 37.03 Sensitised paper, paperboard
- and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
  37.04 Sensitised plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive
- 37.05 Plates, unperforated film Development and perforated film (other than cinematograph film), exposed and developed, negative or positive 37.06 Cinematograph
- film, exposed and developed, consisting only of sound track, negative or positive 37.07 Other cinematograph film, Development exposed and developed,
- and developed, or not incorpowhether rating sound track, negative or positive
- 37.08 Chemical products and flash light materials, of a kind and in a form suitable for use in photography

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 37

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in Chapter 37

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 37

Exposure

Development

Manufacture from materials not falling in 37.08

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## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

# Chapter 38. Miscellaneous chemical products

	Chapter	
ex 38	01 Artificial graphite	Manufacture from materials not fall. ing in 38.01
ex 38	01 Colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil	Manufacture from artificial graphite (ex 38.01) or from materials not fall- ing in 38.01
38	02 Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal black	Manufacture from materials not fall. ing in 38.02
38	103 Activated carbon (decolour- ising, depolarising or ad- sorbent); activated diatomi- te, activated clay, activated bauxite and other activated natural mineral products	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.03
38	04 Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.04
ex 38	05 Crude tall oil	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.05
ex 38	05 Tall oil, other than crude	Manufacture from crude tall oil (ex 38.05) or from materials not falling in 38.05
38	06 Concentrated sulphite lye	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.06
ex 38	07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents pro- duced by the distillation or other treatment of coni- ferous woods; sulphite tur- pentine; pine oil (excluding "pine oils" not rich in ter- pineol)	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.07
ex 38.	07 Crude dipentene	Manufacture from spirits of turpen- tine or other terpenic solvents other than dipentene (ex 38.07), or from materials not falling in 38.07
ex 38	08 Derivatives of rosin and resin acids, other than ester gums included in heading No. 39.05	Manufacture by chemical transfor- mation or emulsification
ex 38		Manufacture from rosin or resin acids (ex 38.08) or from materials not fall- ing in 38.08
ex 38	09 Wood tar; wood naphtha; acetone oil	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 38.09

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- ex 38.09 Wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No. 38.18); wood creosote
- ex 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds
- ex 38.10 Brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
  - 38.11 Disinfectants, Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, an-ti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar pro-ducts, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as ar-ticles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers) insecticides,
  - 38.12 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries
  - Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and 38.18 Composite similar products
- ex 38.19 Carbon pastes
- ex 38.19 Enzyme preparations
- ex 38.19 Mixtures of two or more natural or artificial abra-sives in grain or powder form
- ex 38.19 Refractory

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from wood tar (ex 38.09) or from materials not falling in 38.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.10

Manufacture from vegetable pitch (ex 38.10) or from materials not falling in 38.10

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 38.11 or 38.19, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 28 (other than 28.02) or in Chapter 29 (other than 29.01) have been made in the Area by chemical transformer in the Area by chemical transforma-tion\* or are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.12, provided that any ma-terials falling in 34.02, 34.04, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 or 39 have been made in the Area by chemical transformation\* or are of Area origin

and Manufacture from materials not falling in 38.18, provided that any materials falling in Chapter 29 are of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.16 or 38.19

Manufacture from materials not falling in 29.40 and not being an enzyme preparation (ex 38.19) Crushing, sieving and grading

Refractory materials in Manufacture from bauxite calcined powder, granular or plastic for refractory purposes (ex 38.19) form or from materials not falling in 38.19

\* As defined in the Introductory Notes to the respective Chapters

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Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

## Chapter 39. Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof

ex 39.01 Polyamides and superpoly-amides, in the forms men-tioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

ex 39.01 Polyurethanes and superpolyurethanes, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

ex 39.01 Polycondensation products ex 39.01 Polycontensation products of terephthalic acid with ethanediol, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39 ex 39.01 Unsaturated polyesters, in the forms mentioned in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that both

(a) any lactam has been made in the Area by chemical transformation

and

(b) any salt of a dibasic acid and a diamine has been made in the Area by chemical transformation

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solu-tions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that either

- (a) any diisocyanate has been made in the Area by chemical transformation
- or (b) any polyester and any polyether have been made in the Area by

chemical transformation

\*Manufacture from dimethyl terephthalate which has been made in the Area by chemical transformation

Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.01 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that

(a) any polyhydric alcohol is of Area origin

0r

- (b) if only one dicarboxylic acid or anhydride is used, it is of Area origin or
- (c) if more than one dicarboxylic acid or anhydride is used all of one which contributes 40 % or more of the combined weight of

\*"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

the dicarboxylic acids and anhydrides used is of Area origin

ex 39.01 Other condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

\* Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that if any materials in the following list are used, all such materials have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of by chemical transformation of are of Area origin: urea (ex 29.25 or ex 31.02); thiourea (ex 29.31); melamine (ex 29.35); materials falling in 29.04 to 29.07, 29.22, 29.23, 29.34 or 38.19

or

or \* Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that if any materials in the following list are used, all such materials have been made in the Area by chemical transformation or are of Area origin: Area origin: fatty acids (ex 15.10); phosgene (ex 28.14); hexamine (ex 29.26); aldehydes (ex 29.35); materials falling in 29.11, 29.12 29.14 to 29.16, 29.20, 29.34 or 38.19 29.12,

ex 39.01 Condensation, polycondensa-tion and polyaddition prod-ucts, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and 3 (d) to Chapter 39

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.01 which are in any form men-tioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39, or from materials falling in Chapter 32, or from materials which do not contain materials of Chapter 39; provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or slicing, or sintering, or

"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

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## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these processes

and

(b) 50 % or more by weight of the artificial resins used is of Area origin

ex 39.02 The following products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39: Coumarone-indene resins; polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl acetals; chemically modified polyacrylates, polymethacrylates and polystyrene (for example, sulphon-

ated polystyrene), other than

graft copolymers ex 39.02 Graft copolymers, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

\* Manufacture from monomers, provided that all of any monomer which contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one monomer contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together contribute 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation

or

\*Manufacture from any material, provided that all of any polymer, copolymer or polyaddition product (whether falling in Chapter 39 or contained in a solution of artificial resins (ex 32.09)) which contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one polymer, copolymer or poly-

"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

ex 39.02 Polymerisation products made from one monomer (homopolymers), in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

ex 39.02 Other polymerisation and copolymerisation products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

ex 39.02 Polymerisation and copolymerisation products, in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and 3 (d) to Chapter 39 Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

addition product contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product, each of any two or more polymers, copolymers or polyaddition products which together contribute 50 % or more by weight of the dry graft copolymer contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that 50 % or more by weight of the monomer used is of Area origin

## or

\*Manufacture from a monomer which has been made in the Area by chemical transformation

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09), provided that all of any monomer which contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transformation. If no one monomer contributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together contribute 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transformation

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.02 which are in any form mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39 or from materials not falling in Chapter 39, provided that both

\*"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

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ALC: NO

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## Finished product

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

 (a) the process does not consist sole-ly of agglomerating without change in the degree of poly-merisation, or slicing, or sinter-ing, or shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these pro-cesses cesses

and

(b) 50 % or more of the combined weight of the artificial resins and plasticisers used is of Area origin

or

\*Manufacture from monomers, provided that either

- (a) all of any monomer which con-tributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copolymers contained in the finished product has been made in the Area by chemical transfor-mation. If no one monomer con-tributes 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copoly-mers contained in the finished mers contained in the finished product, each of any two or more monomers which together con-tribute 50 % or more by weight of the dry polymers and copoly-mers contained in the finished product must have been made in the Area by chemical transfor the Area by chemical transformation
- (b) 50 % or more by weight of the monomers used is of Area origin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 39.03 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09)

"Chemical transformation" has the meaning given in the Introductory Notes to Chapter 29 except that curing (hardening) shall not be considered to be a chemical transformation

ex 39.03 Products of this heading (re-

generated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and

other cellulose esters, cellu-lose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose; vulcanised fibre), in the

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

forms mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39

ex 39.03 Products of this heading (regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose; vulcanised fibre), in the forms mentioned in Notes 3 (c) and 3 (d) to Chapter 39

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.03 which are in any form mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39, or from materials not falling in Chapter 39, provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of polymerisation, or slicing, or sintering, or shaping by cutting tools, or any combination of these processes

and

(b) 50 % or more of the combined weight of the artificial resins and plasticisers used is of Area origin

x- Manufacture from materials not falld ing in Chapter 39

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09)

- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- hardened gelatin) 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidised rubber, cyclised rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn
- ex 39.06 Heparin, sterilised and pyrogen-free, containing at least 100 international units per milligramme

ex 39.06 Dextran

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artificial resins (ex 32.09)

Manufacture from heparin (ex 39.06), unsterilised, not pyrogen-free and containing less than 80 international unites per milligramme

Manufacture from dextran (ex 39.06), provided that the degree of polymerisation is reduced at least tenfold

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kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

39.07 Articles of materials of the Manufacture from materials not fall. ing in Chapter 39 and not being solutions of artficial resins (ex 32.09) and not being materials which contain materials of Chapter 39 or

Manufacture from materials falling in 39.01 to 39.03 which are in any form (other than blocks) mentioned in Notes 3 (a) and 3 (b) to Chapter 39 or from materials falling in 39.04 to 39.06 or in Chapter 32 or from materials which do not contain ma-terials of Chapter 39; provided that both

(a) the process does not consist solely of agglomerating without change in the degree of poly-merisation, or sintering, or a combination of these processes

and

(b) 50 % or more by weight of the artificial resins used is of Area origin

## Chapter 40. Rubber, synthetic rubbers, factice, and articles thereof

40.03 Reclaimed rubber

- ber
  - 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber
- ex 40.06 Unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than impregnated textile thread

Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.03

ex 40.04 Powder of unhardened rub- Manufacture from materials not being powder of unhardened rubber (ex 40.04)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05 or 40.06

- cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanised rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of un-hardened vulcanised rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of un-hardened vulcanised rubber
- ex 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber, not containing textiles
  - 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, in-ner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds
  - 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceuti-cal articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanised rubber, with or without fit-tings of hardened rubber
  - 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanised rubber
  - vulcanised rubber
- ex 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite Manufacture from \*master batches and vulcanite), in bulk, (ex 40.05) or from materials not fall-plates, sheets, strip, rods, ing in 40.05 to 40.16 and vulcanite), in l plates, sheets, strip, profile shapes or tubes
- ex 40.15 Powder of hardened rubber

40.07 Vulcanised rubber thread and Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not fall-ing in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

> Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

40.14 Other articles of unhardened Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not fall-ing in 40.05 to 40.16

Manufacture from materials not being powder of hardened rubber (ex 40.15)

40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) Manufacture from \*master batches (ex 40.05) or from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16

\*For the purpose of this list "master batch" means a mixture of natural or synthetic rubber (of the kinds falling in 40.01 or 40.02) with one compounding ingredient and any softener necessary for mixing this single compounding ingredient with the rubber. Any mixture containing sulphur, zinc oxide or any other vulcanising agent shall not be regarded as a master batch.

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Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Chapter 41. Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather

41.01 Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool

41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type in whole hides or skins or sides (ex 41.02)

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping

and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather

of the East India type falling in 41.03

41.03 Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, . 41.07 or 41.08

41.04 Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08

41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 \*Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.04

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.05

\*This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

41.06 Chamois-dressed leather

- 41.07 Parchment-dressed leather
- 41.08 Patent leather and metallised leather

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08

\*Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 respectively for the stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggl-ing (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type in whole hides or skins or sides (ex 41.02) or rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.03 to 41.05

ex 41.09 Leather dust, powder and flour

Manufacture from materials not being leather dust, powder or flour (ex 41.09)Manufacture from materials not fall-

ex 41.09 Parings and other waste, of leather or of composition or ing in 41.09 parchment-dressed leather, not suitable for the manu-

facture of articles of leather 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.10

## Chapter 42. Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and the like; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of Manufacture from materials not fall-any material (for example, ing in Chapter 42 saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.02 Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, haversacks, knapsacks, rucksacks, kit-bags), handbags, wallets, purses, satchels, brief-cases, collar-boxes, drassing-cases collar-boxes, dressing-cases, pouches, toilet-bags, toolcases and similar containers, of leather or of composition

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42

\* This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on S December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will negotiated before that date. 31st

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leather, of vulcanised fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric

- 42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.06 Articles made from gut, Manufacture from from goldbeater's skin, from ing in Chapter 42 bladders or from tendons

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42

Manufacture from materials not fall-

## Chapter 43. Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof

43.01 Raw furskins

43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins as- ing in 43.02 or 43.03 sembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)

43.03 Articles of furskin

43.04 Artificial fur and articles Manufacture from materials not fallmade thereof

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Removal from animals

Manufacture from materials not falling in 43.03 and not being furskins assembled in plates, crosses or simi-lar forms (ex 43.02)

ing in 43.04

## Chapter 44. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal

- shell and nut charcoal), ag- ing in 44.02
- 44.04 Wood, roughly squared or Manufacture from materials not fall-half-squared, but not furth-
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, Manufacture from materials not fall-sliced or peeled, but not ing in 44.05 further prepared, of a thickmetres

44.02 Wood charcoal (including Manufacture from materials not fall-

## 44.06 Wood paving blocks

- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- 44.08 Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
- 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn length-wise; chipwood; wood chips of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids
- Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent nor otherwise worked, suitable for the more of 44.10 Wooden suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, whips, golf club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like
- 44.11 Drawn wood; match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- blocks, 44.13 Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet ing in 44.13 or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured
- plywood (sawn, sliced or ing in 44.14 peeled), of a thickness not exceeding five millimetres, whether or not reinforced with paper or fabric

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.06 Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.07 Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.12 Manufacture from materials not fall-

44.14 Veneer sheets and sheets for Manufacture from materials not fall-

44.15 Plywood, blockboard, lamin- Manufacture from materials not fall-board, battenboard and ve- ing in 44.15

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neered panels, whether or not containing any material other than wood; inlaid wood and wood marquetry 44.16 Cellular wood panels, wheth- Manufacture from m er or not faced with base ing in 44.15 or 44.16

metal

44.17 »Improved» wood, in sheets, blocks or the like

- 44.18 Reconstituted wood, being Manufacture from materials not fallwood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomer-ated with natural or arti-ficial resins or other organic binding substances, sheets, blocks or the like 44.19 Wooden beadings a in
  - mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- Wooden picture frames, Manufacture from m photograph frames, mirror ing in 44.19 or 44.20 frames and the like 44.20 Wooden
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings im-ported assembled, unas-
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No. 44.08
- 44.23 Builders' Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional build-ings and assembled parquet flooring panels) 44.24 Household utensils of wood
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, Manufacture tool handles, broom and ing in 44.25 brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.17

ing in 44.18

and Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.19

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.22

and Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.23

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.24 Manufacture from materials not fall-

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ex 44.25 Boot and shoe lasts

44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sew-ing thread reels and the like, of turned wood

44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furni-ture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for draw-ing instruments or for vio-lins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adorn-ment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; and other lighting fittings, handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing ar-ticles, of wood

44.28 Other articles of wood

Manufacture from last blocks rough-

ly shaped by sawing or turning and not containing metal parts (ex 44.25) or from materials not falling in 44.25

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 44.26

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.27

Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.28

## Chapter 45. Cork and articles of cork

- Natural cork in blocks, Manufacture from materials not fall-plates, sheets or strips (in-cluding cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks 45.02 Natural or stoppers) 45.03 Articles of natural cork
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding sub-stance) and articles of agglomerated cork

Manufacture from materials not falling in 45.02 or 45.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 45.04

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## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

## Chapter 46. Manufactures of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork

46.01	Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not as- sembled into strips	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 46.01
ex 46.01	Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials other than materials falling in Chapter 39, bleached or dyed, whether or not as- sembled into strips	Manufacture from unbleached and undyed plaits (ex 46.01) or from materials not falling in 46.01
46.02	Plaiting materials bound to-	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 46.02
46.03		Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 46.03

## Chapter 47. Paper-making material

47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical Manufacture from materials not fall-or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material

## Chapter 48. Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (in- Manufacture from materials not fall-cluding cellulose wadding), ing in Chapter 48 machine-made, in rolls or
- sheets 48.02 Hand-made paper and pa-
- 48.02 Hand-made paper and par perboard ing in Chapter 48 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof Manufacture from paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets

Manufacture from materials not fall-Manufacture from materials not fall-

- 48.04 Composite paper or paper- Manufacture from materials not fallboard (made by sticking ing in Chapter 48 flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or per-forated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.06 Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, im-pregnated, coated, surfacecoloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- Tarred roofing paper (whether or not sand-covex 48.07 Tarred ered)
  - 48.08 Filter blocks of paper pulp
  - 48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with nat-ural or artificial resins or with similar binders
  - 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes
  - 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials not falling in 48.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48 Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01, 48.02 or 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

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## Finished product

- board, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound
- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery

48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape

#### ex 48.15 Toilet paper

- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.17 Box files, letter trays, stor-age boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
- 48.18 Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or oth-er), file covers and other stationery of paper or paper-board; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard

## Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paper-board, whether or not cut to cutting to shape or a combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials falling in 48.16 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials falling in 48.16 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.09 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.09 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

> Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

folding or packing or any combi-nation of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

Manufacture from materials falling

48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, Manufacture from materials falling whether or not printed or in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or gummed

48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)

in 48.01 to 48.07 or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

ex 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellu-lose wadding, other than sanitary towels

Manufacture from materials falling in 48.01 to 48.07, by processes not consisting solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or folding or packing or any combi-nation of these processes, or from materials not falling in Chapter 48

ex 48.21 Sanitary towels

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 48.21 or Chapters 50 to 62

## Chapter 49. Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans

- 49.01 Printed leaflets
- 49.02 Newspapers, journals and Manufacture from materials not fall-periodicals, whether or not ing in Chapter 49 illustrated
- 49.03 Children's
- script, whether or not bound ing in Chapter 49 or illustrated
- 49.05 Maps and hydrographic and Manufacture from materials not fall-similar charts of all kinds, ing in Chapter 49 including atlases, wall maps and topographical plans, printed; printed globes (ter-restrial or celestial)

Printed books, booklets, Manufacture from materials not fall-brochures, pamphlets and ing in Chapter 49

Children's picture books Manufacture from materials not fall-and painting books ing in Chapter 49

49.04 Music, printed or in manu- Manufacture from materials not fall-

Man Maria Cardina Maria Cardina Cardina

- 49.06 Plans and drawings, for in- Manufacture from materials not falldustrial, architectural, engidustrial, arcimectural, engi-neering, commercial or sim-ilar purposes, whether ori-ginal or reproductions on sensitised paper; manu-scripts and typescripts
- 49.07 Unused postage, revenue and similar stamps of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined; stamp-impressed paper; banknotes, stock, share and bond certificates and similar documents of title; cheque books

49.08 Transfers (Decalcomanias)

- 49.09 Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings
- 49.10 Calendars of any kind, of Manufacture from materials not fall-paper or paperboard, includ-ing in Chapter 49 ing calendar blocks
- 49.11 Other printed matter, in- Manufacture from materials not fallcluding printed pictures and ing in Chapter 49 photographs

Manufacture from materials not fall. ing in Chapter 49

Qualifying process to be performed

ing in Chapter 49

within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49 Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 49

### Chapter 53. Wool and other animal hair

53.01 Sheep's or lambs' wool, not Removal from skin or washing or

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carded or combed degreasing or carbonising 53.02 Other animal hair (fine or Removal from skin or washing or coarse), not carded or comb- degreasing or carbonising

### Chapter 59. Wadding and felt; twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use

59.10 Linoleum and materials Manufacture from materials not fallprepared on a textile base ing in 59.10 in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not

Chapter 64. Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles

- 64.01 Footwear with outer soles Manufacture from materials not falland uppers of rubber or arti- ing in Chapter 64 ficial plastic material
- 64.02 Footwear with outer soles Manufacture from materials not fall-of leather or composition ing in Chapter 64 leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with out-er soles of rubber or arti-ficial plastic material
- 64.03 Footwear with outer soles Manufacture from materials not fallof wood or cork
- 64.04 Footwear with outer soles of other materials
- ex 64.05 Soles and heels of leather

ex 64.05 Other parts of footwear

Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, 64.06 Gaiters, and parts thereof

Chapter 65. Headgear and parts thereof

ing in Chapter 64

ing in Chapter 64

ing in Chapter 64

ing in 64.05

- hoods of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux and man-chons (including slit manchons), of felt
- chons), of telt ex 65.02 Hat-shapes, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material (other than materials of the kinds falling in Chapters 39 and 50 to 62), bleached or dyed, neith-er blocked to shape nor with made brims made brims

65.01 Hat-forms, hat bodies and Manufacture from unfelted fibres (ex Chapters 50 to 57) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 65

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or 64.05 or Chap-ter 42

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

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### Finished product

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area Manufacture from materials not fall-

65.04 Hats and other headgear, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed

# Chapter 66. Umbrellas, sunshades, walking-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof

ing in 65.04

- (including umbrellas, and garden and similar umbrellas)
- (including and seat-66.02 Walking-sticks climbing-sticks slicks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 66.01 or 66.02

66.01 Umbrellas and sunshades Manufacture from materials not fallwalking-stick ing in 66.01 and not being umbrella umbrella tents, or sunshade covers (ex 62.05)

> Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 66

> Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 66

Chapter 67. Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair; fans

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of Manufacture from materials not fall-birds with their feathers or ing in 67.01 down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No. 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)
- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or Manufacture from materials not fallfruit and parts thereof; ar- ing in 67.02 ticles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thin-ned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other ani-mal hair prepared for use in
- making wigs and the like 67.04 Wigs, false beards, hair Manufacture from materials not fallpads, curls, switches and the ing in 67.04 like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.03

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

67.05 Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material

Manufacture from materials not falling in 67.05

### Chapter 68. Articles of stone, of plaster, of cement, of asbestos, of mica and of similar materials

- 68.01 Road and paving setts, curbs Manufacture from materials not falland flagstones, of stone (except slate) 68.02 Worked monumer of natural ing in 68.01
- monumental building stone, and articles ing in 68.02 thereof (including mosaic thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No. 68.01 or within Chapter 69
- slate, including articles of ing in 68.03 agglomerated slate
- 68.04 Millstones, grindstones, Manufacture grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharp-ening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or ortificial obrasives or of artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but not mounted on frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
- 68.05 Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery

or Manufacture from materials not fall-

68.03 Worked slate and articles of Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.05

- powder or grain on a base of woven fabric, of paper, of paperboard or of other ma-terials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
- 68.07 Slag wool, rock wool and similar mineral wools; ex-foliated vermiculite, expanded clays, foamed slag and similar expanded miner-al materials; mixtures and articles of heat-insulating, sound-insulating, or soundabsorbing mineral materials, absorbing initial inactitats, other than those falling in heading No. 68.12 or 68.13, or in Chapter 69
  68.08 Articles of asphalt or of sim- Manufacture from materials not fallilar material (for example, ing in 68.08
  - of petroleum bitumen or coal
- tar pitch) 68.09 Panels, boards, tiles, blocks Manufacture from materials not fall-and similar articles of vege-table fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding sub-
- stances 68.10 Other articles of plastering Manufacture from materials not fallmaterial
- 68.11 Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete ing in 68.11 or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not
- of cellulose fibre-cement or ing in 68.12 the like
- 68.13 Fabricated asbestos and ar- Manufacture from materials not fallticles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods fall-ing within heading No. 68.14; mixtures with a basis

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

68.06 Natural or artificial abrasive Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.06

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.07

ing in 68.10 Manufacture from materials not fall-

68.12 Articles of asbestos-cement, Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 68.13

of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures

- wear
- ex 68.13 Gaskets and similar joints of asbestos
  - 68.14 Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not com-bined with textile or other materials
  - 68.15 Worked mica and articles of including mica, bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric (for example, micanite and micafolium)
  - 68.16 Atticles of stone or of other mineral substances (including articles of peat), not elsewhere specified or included

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ex 68.13 Asbestos clothing, ready for Manufacture from asbestos thread or unshaped fabric (ex 68.13) or from materials not falling in 68.13 Manufacture from asbestos thread (ex 68.13) or from materials not falling in 68.13

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.14

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.15

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 68.16

### Chapter 69. Ceramic products

- 69.01 Heat-insulating blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of infu-sorial earths, of kieselguhr, of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths
- 69.02 Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No. 69.01
- muffles, nozzles, plugs, sup-ports, cupels, tubes, pipes,

bricks, Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69

69.03 Other refractory goods (for Manufacture from materials not fall-example, retorts, crucibles, ing in Chapter 69

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sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No. 69.01

- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cor-nices and other construc-tional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and gutter- Manufacture from materials not fall-ing (including angles, bends) ing in Chapter 69 and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and Manufacture from materials not fall-paving, hearth and wall tiles ing in Chapter 69
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or in- Manufacture from materials not fall-dustrial wares; troughs, ing in Chapter 69 tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or
- packing of goods
  69.10 Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fittings
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain
- and parian) 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pot-tery
- 69.13 Statuettes and other orna-ments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69

69.08 Glazed setts, flags and pav-ing, hearth and wall tiles Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in Chapter 69

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 69

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

## Chapter 70. Glass and glassware

- ex 70.01 Glass in the mass (exclud-ing optical glass) Manufacture from waste glass (cul-let) (ex 70.01) or materials not fall-ing in 70.01
  - 70.02 Glass of the variety known Manufacture from materials not fall-as "enamel" glass, in the ing in 70.02 mass, rods and tubes
  - 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and Manufacture from materials not fall-tubes, unworked (not being ing in 70.03 to 70.21 optical glass)
  - 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled Manufacture from materials not fall-glass (including flashed or ing in 70.03 to 70.21 wired glass), whether figur-ed or not, in rectangles
  - 70.05 Unworked drawn or blown Manufacture from materials not fall-glass (including flashed ing in 70.03 to 70.21 glass), in rectangles

glass (including flashed or ing in 70.03 to 70.21 wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked

- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- framed, framed or backed

70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

70.08 Safety glass consisting of Manufacture from materials not fall-toughened or laminated ing in 70.07 or 70.08

70.09 Glass mirrors (including Manufacture from materials not fall-rear-view mirrors), un- ing in 70.03 to 70.21

- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum
- vessels, and blanks therefor 70.13 Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, sig-nalling glassware and opti-ing in 70.03 to 70.21 cal elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and Manufacture from materials not fallsimilar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lens-es), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- glasses and the like 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or mould-ed glass, of a kind common-ly used in building; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and sim-ilar forms ilar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, pharmaceutical whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 70.03 to 70.21

hygienic and Manufacture from materials not fallglassware, ing in 70.05 to 70.21

- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semiprecious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artifical eyes, of glass, in-cluding those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lampworked glass; glass grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), Manufacture from materials not fall-yarns, fabrics, and articles ing in 70.04 to 70.21 made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.03 to 70.21

Manufacture from materials not falling in 70.05 to 70.21

Chapter 71. Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery

- but ex 71.01 Pearls, worked, mounted, set or strung (ex-cept ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- ex 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except un-graded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
  - 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed Manufacture from materials not fall-precious or semi-precious ing in 71.03 stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (ex-

not Manufacture from unworked pearls (ex- (ex 71.01) or from materials not fall-npo- ing in 71.01

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

cept ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

- 71.04 Dust and powder of natural Manufacture from materials not fall-or synthetic precious or ing in 71.04 semi-precious stones
- ex 71.05 Unwrought silver, whether or not alloyed
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured
  - 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.07 Unwrought gold, whether or not alloyed
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinumplated gold, semi-manufacfured
  - 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semimanufactured
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought, whether or not alloyed
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semimanufactured
  - 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured
  - 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal
  - 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No. 71.12
    71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.05

Manufacture from unwrought silver (ex 71.05) or from materials not falling in 71.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.06

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.07

Manufacture from unwrought gold (ex 71.07) or from materials not falling in 71.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.09

Manufacture from unwrought platinum or other unwrought metals of the platinum group (ex 71.09) or from materials not falling in 71.09 Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.12 to 71.15

Manufacture from materials not fall-

#### 71.15 Articles consisting of, or Manufacture from materials not fallincorporating, pearls, pre-cious or semi-precious stones pre-(natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

71.16 Imitation jewellery

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ing in 71.12 to 71.15

Manufacture from materials not falling in 71.16

### Chapter 72. Coin

72.01 Coin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 72.01

Chapter 73. Iron and steel and articles thereof

73.01	Pig	iron,	cast	iron	and
	spieg	geleisen	, in p	igs, bl	ocks,
		os and			
73.02	Ferr	o-allov	3		

- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel
- 73.05 Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel
  73.06 Puddled bars and pilings; ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, of iron or steel
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel
- 73.08 Iron or steel coils for rerolling
- 73.09 Universal plates of iron or steel
- 73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-fin-ished (including precisionmade); hollow mining drill steel
- 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-for-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.01

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.02 Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.05 Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.06

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 73.07 to 73.13 Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13 Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.13

med or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements

- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or Manufacture from materials not fall-steel, hot-rolled or cold-rol- ing in 73.07 to 73.13 led
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron Manufacture from materials not fall-or steel, hot-rolled or cold- ing in 73.07 to 73.13 rolled
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned
- in heading No. 73.06 ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.13
- ex 73.15 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not in-sulated, of alloy steel or high carbon steel
  - 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, rail clips, bed-plates and ties 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast

  - iron 73.18 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hyd-ro-electric conduits
  - 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced
  - 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for Manufacture from materials not fall-example, joints, elbows, ing in 73.17 to 73.20 unions and flanges), of iron or steel

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.08 to 73.14

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.15

Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.15

Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or 73.07 or from materials not falling in 73.15

Manufacture from alloy or high car-bon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.16

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.17

Manufacture from alloy or high car-bon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.11 or 73.13 to 73.18

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.18 or 73.19

- 73.21 Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lockgates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers, of iron or steel
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.21 to 73.24

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14, 73.25 or 73.26 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.12, 73.14, 73.25 or 73.26 and not being alloy or high carbon steel hoop, strip or wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14, 73.25, 73.26 or 73.27 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

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- steel
- Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel 73.29
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other ma-terials, but not including such articles with heads of copper
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (in-cluding screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bod-kins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilet-tos, of iron or steel, including blanks

73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and Manufacture from materials not fallother ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel

73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel

73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires, and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

73.28 Expanded metal, of iron or Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.28

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.29 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.30

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.31 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.32 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.33 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

ing in 73.14 or 73.34 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.14 or 73.35 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.36

grates or other heating elements, and similar equip-ment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel 73.37 Central heating boilers (ex-

- steam-generating of heading No. air heaters, unit cluding boilers 84.01). heaters and radiators, for radiators, for central heating, not electri-cally operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly
- used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel 73.39 Iron
- 73.39 Iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
  73.40 Other articles of iron or
- steel

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.37

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.38 or 73.40

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 73.14 or 73.39 and not being alloy or high carbon steel wire (ex 73.15)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.38 or 73.40

#### Chapter 74. Copper and articles thereof

ex 74.01 Copper matte

ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, whether or not alloyed

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.01

Manufacture from copper matte or copper waste and scrap (cx 74.01) or from materials not falling in 74.01

- ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, alloyed Alloying

74.02 Master alloys

- 74.03 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and
- strip, of copper 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not

embossed, cut to shape, per- ing in 74.03 to 74.05

ex 74.01 Unwrought copper, unal-loyed Manufacture from unwrought alloyed copper (ex 74.01) or from materials not falling in 74.01

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 74.03 or 74.04 Manufacture from materials not fall-

forated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 millimetres

- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for Manufacture from materials not fall-example, joints, elbows, ing in 74.03, 74.04, 74.07 or 74.08 sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of copper, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cord- Manufacture from materials not fallthe like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- cables
  74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire
  74.12 Expanded metal, of copper
- 74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper
- 74.15 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (in-cluding screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins,

within the Area

Qualifying process to be performed

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.06

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.03, 74.04 or 74.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.09

age, ropes, plaited bands and ing in 74.10 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03)

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 74.10 or 74.11 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.12

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.13

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.14 and not being copper wire (ex 74.03)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.15

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

washers and spring washers, of copper

74.16 Springs, of copper

- 74.17 Cooking and heating ap-paratus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and
- ware, of copper 74.19 Other articles of copper

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.16 Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.17

Manufacture from materials not falling in 74.18 or 74.19

### Chapter 75. Nickel and articles thereof

ex 75.01 Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate pro-ducts of nickel metallurgy

- ex 75.01 Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes), whether or not alloyed
- ex 75.01 Unwrought nickel, alloyed Alloying
  - 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire

  - 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fit-tings (for example, joints, el-bows, sockets and flanges), not falling in 75.02 to 75.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.01

Manufacture from nickel mattes. nickel speiss, other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy or nickel waste and scrap (ex 75.01) or from materials not falling in 75.01

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 75.02 or, by processes which must include rolling, from wrought bars or rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 % by weight of nickel (ex 75.02)

75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes ing more than 60 % by weight of riskel (ap. 75.02) on from metaricle rods of nickel-copper alloys contain-ing more than 60 % by weight of nickel (ex 75.02) or from materials not falling in 75.02 or 75.03 Manufacture from wrought bars or

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# Finished product

# nickel, wrought or un-wrought, including those produced by electrolysis 75.06 Other articles of nickel

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.02 to 75.05

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 75.06

# Chapter 76. Aluminium and articles thereof

- minium waste and scrap
- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of alu-minium; aluminium wire
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 millimetres
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium

76.08 Structures, complete or in-complete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and col-umns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sec-tions, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium

76.01 Unwrought aluminium; alu- Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.01

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.02 or 76.03 Manufacture from aluminium plates,

> sheets or strip of a thickness of 0.45 mm or more (ex 76.03) or from materials not falling in 76.03 or 76.04

76.05 Aluminium powders and Manufacture from materials not fall-flakes ing in 32.09, 76.04 or 76.05

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 76.02, 76.03 or 76.06

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 76.02, 76.03, 76.06 or 76.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11

- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding three hundred litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers, of aluminium
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 76.13 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire
- 76.14 Expanded metal, of aluminium
- 76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.08 to 76.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.12 and not being aluminium wire (ex 76.02)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.12 or 76.13 and not being aluminium wire (ex 76.02)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.14

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.15 or 76.16

Manufacture from materials not falling in 76.15 or 76.16

### Chapter 77. Magnesium and beryllium and articles thereof

ex 77.01 Unwrought magnesium, whether or not alloyed

Manufacture from magnesium waste and scrap (ex 77.01) or from materials not falling in 77.01

- ex 77.01 Unwrought magnesium, al- Alloying
  - 77.02 loyed Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium

Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.02

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wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium

77.03 Other articles of magnesium

- unwrought, ex 77.04 Beryllium, whether or not alloyed
- ex 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought, in cast or sintered form; beryllium, wrought, and articles of beryllium

within the Area

Qualifying process to be performed

Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.03

Manufacture from beryllium waste and scrap (ex 77.04) or from materials not falling in 77.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 77.04 or, by processes which must include both melting and sintering, from materials falling in 77.04

### Chapter 78. Lead and articles thereof

argentiferous lead), whether or not alloyed

ex 78.01 Unwrought lead, unalloyed

- ex 78.01 Unwrought lead, alloyed
  - 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
  - 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
  - 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes; lead powders and flakes
  - 78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fit-tings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and Schende), of lead S-bends), of lead

78.06 Other articles of lead

ex 78.01 Unwrought lead (including Manufacture from lead waste and scrap (ex 78.01) or from materials not falling in 78.01

Manufacture from unwrought alloyed lead (ex 78.01) or from materials not falling in 78.01

Alloying

Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.02 or 78.03

Manufacture from materials not falling i 78.02 to 78.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 78.06

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

### Chapter 79. Zinc and articles thereof

ex 7	spelter; unwrought Manufacture fr whether or not alloyed scrap (ex 79.0) not falling in 70	1) or from materials
ex 7	ought zinc, unalloyed Manufacture fro zinc (ex 79.01)	or from materials not
ex 7 7	bught zinc, alloyed Alloying ght bars, rods, angles, Manufacture fro and sections, of zinc; ing in 79.02	om materials not fall-
ex 7	ought zinc, unalloyed bught zinc, unalloyed sught zinc, alloyed ght bars, rods, angles, Manufacture from the state of the second state and the second state of the	0.01 om unwrought alloy or from materials r

79.03 Wrought plates, sheets and Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.02 or 79.03

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.02 to 79.04

- 79.03 Wrought plates, sneets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes
  79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fit-tings (for example, joints, elbows sockets and flanges) elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc 79.05 Gutters, roof capping, sky-light frames, and other fabricated building com-ponents, of zinc
  79.06 Other articles of zinc

Manufacture from materials not falling in 79.06

Manufacture from materials not fall-

### Chapter 80. Tin and articles thereof

ing in 79.05

- ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, unalloyed
- ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, alloyed 80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire
- 80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin ex 80.04 Tin foil (whether or not
- embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding one kilogramme

ex 80.01 Unwrought tin, whether or not alloyed scrap (ex 80.01) or from materials not falling in 80.01

Manufacture from unwrought alloyed tin (ex 80.01) or from materials not falling in 80.01 Alloying

Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 80.02 or 80.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02 to 80.04

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### Finished product

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ex 80.04 Tin powders and flakes

80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin 80.06 Other articles of tin

Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.02, 80.03 or 80.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 80.06

# Chapter 81. Other base metals employed in metallurgy and articles thereo

loyed

ex 81.01 Articles of tungsten

ex 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought, whether or not alloyed

ex 81.02 Molybdenum, wrought, and articles thereof

ex 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought, whether or not alloyed

ex 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought, in cast or sintered form; tantalum, wrought, and articles thereof

- ex 81.04 Other base metals, un-wrought, whether or not unalloyed
- ex 81.04 Hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium, unwrought, in cast or sintered forms; hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium, wrought and articles thereof

ex 81.04 Other base metals, wrought, Manufacture from unwrought base

ex 81.01 Tungsten, unwrought and Manufacture from tungsten waste wrought, whether or not al-loyed erials not falling in 81.01

Manufacture from unwrought tungsten or tungsten waste and scrap (ex 81.01) or from materials not falling in 81.01

Manufacture from molybdenum waste and scrap (ex 81.02) or from ma-terials not falling in 81.02

Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum or molybdenum waste and scrap (ex 81.02) or from materials not falling in 81.02

Manufacture from tantalum waste and scrap (ex 81.03) or from materials not falling in 81.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 81.03 or, by processes which must include either melting or sintering, from materials falling in 81.03

Manufacture from waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 81.04 or, by processes which must include either melting or sintering, from materials falling in 81.04

and articles thereof, except metals (ex 81.04) or waste and scrap

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes, pipes, and tube and pipe fittings of hafnium, niobium, titanium and zirconium

(ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04

Chapter 82. Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof

- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a used in agriculture, kind horticulture or forestry
- blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- (including cutting ing in 82.03 pliers pliers). tweezers. pincers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; span-ners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 82.04 Hand tools, including mounted glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, tools; portable grinding wheels machine forges; mounted on frameworks (hand or pedal operated)
- hand tools, for machine tools ing in 82.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.01

82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.02

82.03 Hand tools, the following: Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.04

82.05 Interchangeable tools for Manufacture from materials not fall-

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or for power-operated hand or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, ex-trusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits

- rock drilling bits 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, Manufacture from materials not fall-for machines or for me- ing in 82.06 chanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks Manufacture from materials not fall-and the like for tool-tips, ing in 82.07 unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other me-chanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding ten kilogrammes and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within head-ing No. 82.06
- 82.10 Knife blades
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and ap-(including nail **files**)

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.09 or 82.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.10 Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.12

Manufacture from materials not falling in 82.13

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, Manufacture from materials not fallbutter-knives, ladles, and ing in 82.14 similar kitchen or tableware
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No. 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

Manufacture from materials not fall-

### Chapter 83. Miscellaneous articles of base metal

ing in 82.15

- 83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, finished or not, of base metal
  83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable
- 83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hatracks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strongrooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No. 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.01

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.05

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- 83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chap-ter 85 except heading No. 85.22)
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal metal
- 83.10 Beads and spangles, of base metal
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts ing in 83.11 thereof of base metal
- al; mirrors of base metal
- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle Manufacture from materials not fallcaps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case cor-ner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
- 83.14 Sign-plates, numbers, letters and other ing in 83.14 signs, of base metal
- 83.15 Wire, rods, tubes, plates, Manufacture from materials not fallelectrodes and similar prod-ucts, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.06

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.08 Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 83.10 Manufacture from materials not fall-

83.12 Photograph, picture and Manufacture from materials not fall-similar frames, of base met- ing in 83.12 ing in 83.12

ing in 83.13

name-plates, Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 83.15

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or depo-sition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying

### Chapter 84. Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

- Steam and other vapour Manufacture from m generating boilers (exclud- ing in 84.01 or 84.02 ing central heating hot water 84.01 Steam boilers capable also of pro-ducing low pressure steam)
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with steam and other vapour generating boilers (for example, economisers, super-heaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour en-gines and power units 84.03 Producer gas and water gas
- generators, with or without ing in 84.03 purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers
- 84.04 Steam engines (including but not engines. mobile steam tractors falling within heading No. 87.01 or me-chanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers
- power units, not incorporat- ing in 84.02 or 84.05 ing boilers
- engines

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.02

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.01, 84.02, 84.04 or 84.05

84.05 Steam and other vapour Manufacture from materials not fall-

84.06 Internal combustion piston Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.06, and not being gears and gearing (including friction gears, gear-boxes and other variable speed gears) or clutches (ex 84.63, 85.02 or 87.06)

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### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

- 84.07 Water wheels, water tur-bines and other water en-ing in 84.07 gines, including regulators therefor
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring de-vices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds
- 84.11 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the tem-perature and humidity of
- air 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid Manufacture from materials not fallfuel (atomisers), for pulver-ised solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory Manufacture from materials not fallfurnaces and ovens, nonelectric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrige- Manufacture from materials not fallrating equipment (electrical ing in 84.15 and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar roll- Manufacture from materials not falling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glassworking machines) and cylinders therefor

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.04, 84.05, 84.06, 84.08 or 84.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.12

ing in 84.13

ing in 84.14

ing in 84.16

- 84.17 Machinery, plant and simi-lar laboratory equipment, ing in 84.17 whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process in-volving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rec-tifying, sterilising, pasteur-ising, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourising, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, nonelectrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges; filtering 84.18 Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases
  84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers.
- containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, cap-suling or labelling bottles, suling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; ma-chinery for aerating bever-ages; dish washing machines
- 84.20 Weighing machinery (ex-cluding balances of a sensitivity of five centigrammes or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand oper-ated) for projecting, dis-persing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguish-ers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steem or sand blasting masteam or sand blasting ma-

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

and Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.18

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.19

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.20

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.10, 84.11 or 84.21

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chines and similar jet projecting machines

- 84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, ample, first, horsts, whiches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt con-veyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No. 84.23
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, bor-ing and extracting machin-ery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bull-dozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough at-technometa) tachments)
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn
- and sports ground rollers 84.25 Harvesting and threshing Manufacture from materials not fall-machinery; straw and fod-der presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or legumi-nous vegetables and egggrading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry fall-ing within heading No. 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including Manufacture from materials not fall-milking machines) ing in 84.26
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other Manufacture from materials not fallmachinery, of a kind used in ing in 84.27 wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like

### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.22

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall- ' ing in 84.24

ing in 84.26

- 84.28 Other agricultural, horti- Manufacture from materials not fall-cultural, poultry-keeping ing in 84.28 and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incuba-tors and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling ing in 84.29 industry, and other ma-chinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufac-ture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manu-facture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vege-tables (including mincing or cliging machines) sugger slicing machines), sugar
- manufacture or brewing 84.31 Macinery for making or fin- Manufacture from materials not fallishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, in-Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 84.32 chines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paper-board
- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and Manufacture from materials not fall-accessories for type-found- ing in 84.34 ing or type-setting; machinery, other than the ma-chine-tools of heading No. 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working print-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.30

ing in 84.31

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.33

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ALCON.

Contraction Contraction

ing blocks, plates or cylin-ders; printing type, impres-sed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for print-ing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)

- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing
- 84.36 Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reel-ing (including weft-wind-ing) machines
  84.37 Weaving machines, knitting Manufacture from materials not fall-machines and machines for ing in 84.37 or 84.29
  - machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines
- 84.38 Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No. 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within head-ing No. 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spin-dle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and head lifters and hosiery needles)

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.35

ing in 84.37 or 84.38

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.38

#### 84.39 Machinery for the manu-facture or finishing of felt ing in 84.39 in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks

- 84.40 Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fab-rics or made-up textile arti-cles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manu-facture of linoleum or other washing, facture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and en-graved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor
- 84.41 Sewing machines; furniture Manufacture from materials not fall-ing machines; sewing machine needles
- ing machines) for prepar-ing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (in-cluding boot and shoe machinery)
- Converters, ladles, ingot Manufacture from materials not fall-moulds and casting ma-chines, of a kind used in 84.43 Converters, metallurgy and in metal foundries
- for

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.40

84.42 Machinery (other than sew- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.42

84.44 Rolling mills and rolls there- Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.44

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and the part of the state of the state of the state

- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metallic carbides, not being machines falling within heading No. 84.49 or 84.50
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working Manufacture from materials not fall-stone, ceramics, concrete, ing in 84.46 or 84.48 asbestos-cement and like
- asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No. 84.49 84.47 Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, oth-er than machines falling er than machines falling within heading No. 84.49 84.48 Accessories and parts suita
  - ble for use solely or princi-pally with the machines fall-ing within headings Nos. 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, selfopening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances machine-tools; for tool holders for the mechanical hand tools of heading No. 82.04, 84.49 or 85.05

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.45 or 84.48

Manufacture from materials not fall ing in 84.47 or 84.48

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.48

- 84.49 Tools for working in the Manufacture from materials not fallhand, pneumatic or with ing in 84.06, 84.08 or 84.49 self-contained non-electric motor
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, braz- Manufacture from materials not fall-ing, cutting and surface ing in 84.50 tempering appliances
- 84.51 Typewriters, other typewriters calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking ma-chines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device

than Manufacture from materials not fallincorporating ing in 84.51 or 84.55

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.52 or 84.55

- 84.53 Statistical machines of a Manufacture from materials not fallkind operated in conjunction with punched cards (for example, sorting, calculating and tabulating machines); accounting ma-chines operated in conjunction with similar punched cards; auxiliary machines for use with such machines (for example, punching and checking machines)
- 84.54 Other office machines (for Manufacture from materials not fallexample, hectograph or sten- ing in 84.54 or 84.55 cil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coinsorting machines, coincounting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other Manufacture from materials not fall-84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No. 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54
  84.56 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and
- solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand
  - (other than machines for ing in 84.57 working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ing in 84.53 or 84.55

ing in 84.55

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.56

84.57 Glass-working machines Manufacture from materials not fall-

- 84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, and cigarette, chocolate food machines), not being
- appliances (except those suitable for use solely or those principally as parts of other machines or apparatus), not falling within arts other falling within any ot heading of this Chapter other
- 84.60 Moulding boxes for metal Manufacture from materials not fall-foundry; moulds of a type ing in 84.60 used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metallic carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and simi-
- lar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves 84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller
- bearings
- 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings
- ex 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints Manufacture of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and pa-perboard) or of laminated metal foil
  - 84.65 Machinery parts, not con- Manufacture from materials not falltaining electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.58

games of skill or chance 84.59 Machinery and mechanical Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.59

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.61

Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.62 Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.63

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 84.65

not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

## Chapter 85. Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the fol- Manufacture from materials not falllowing descriptions: gener- ing in 85.01 ators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-mag-netic and permanent mag-net chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-mag-netic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads 85.03 Primary cells and primary
- **batteries**
- 85.04 Electric accumulators
- 85.05 Tools for working in the Manufacture from m hand, with self-contained ing in 85.01 or 85.05 electric motor
- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic Manufacture from materials not fall-appliances, with self-con- ing in 85.01 or 85.06
- appnances, with sen-con- ing in 65.01 of 85.00
  tained electric motor
  85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, Manufacture from materials not fall-with self-contained electric ing in 85.01 or 85.07 motor
- tion equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, motors, sparking starter plugs and glow plugs);

within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.03 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 85.04 Manufacture from materials not fall-

85.08 Electrical starting and igni- Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.08

Qualifying process to be performed

dynamos and cut-outs for use in conjunction therewith

- 85.09 Electrical lighting and sig-nalling equipment and elec-trical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No. 85.09
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory clectric furnaces and ovens; electric induction and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting
- 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating ap-paratus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
- 85.13 Electrical line and telegraphic apparatus ing in 85.13 (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
- 85.14 Microphones and therefor; loudspeakers; au- ing in 85.14 dio-frequency electric amplifiers

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.01 or 85.12

telephonic Manufacture from materials not fall-

stands Manufacture from materials not fall-

85.15 Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic transmission and ing in 85.15

reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including those incorporating gramophones) and television cameras; ra-dio navigational aid ap-paratus, radar apparatus and radio remote control ap-

- paratus 85.16 Electric Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland water-ways control railways, and equipment used for similar purposes in port in-
- stallations or upon airfields
  85.17 Electric sound or visual Manufacture from materials not fall-signalling apparatus (such ing in 85.17 as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No. 85.09 or 85.16
- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed Manufacture from materials not fallor variable
- 85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking elec-trical circuits, for the pro-tection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, re-lays, fuses, lightning ar-resters, surge suppressors, plugs, lamp-holders, termi-nals, terminal strips and innetters junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; rheostatic, inductance, motor driven and vibrating contact auto-matic voltage regulators; switchboards (other than switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and
- electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.16

ing in 85.18 Manufacture from materials not fall-

control panels 85.20 Electric filament lamps and Manufacture from materials not fall ing in 85.20

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- 85.21 Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; crystal diodes, crystal triodes and other crystal valves (for example, transistors); mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical goods and apparatus (except those suitable for use solely or principally as parts of other machines or apparatus), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- within any this Chapter 85.23 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes

#### ex 85.24 Graphite electrodes

85.25 Insulators of any material

85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No. 85.25 Manufacture from ungraphitised carbon electrodes (ex 85.24) or from materials not falling in 85.24 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 85.25 or 85.26 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 85.26

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#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.21

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 85.22

ing in 85.23

ing in 85.24

# Finished product Thermionic, cold cathod

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing Manufacture from materials not fall-and joints therefor, of base ing in 85.27 metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.28

#### Chapter 86. Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

86.01	Steam rail locomotives and tenders	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 84.01, 84.02, 84.04, 84.05, 86.01
86.02	Electric rail locomotives, other than self-generating	or 86.09 Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 86.02 or 86.09
86.03	Other rail locomotives	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 84.06, 84.08, 86.03 or 86.09
86.04	Mechanically propelled rail- way and tramway coaches, vans and trucks, and me- chanically propelled track	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 84.06, 84.08, 86.04 or 86.09
86.05	inspection trolleys Railway and tramway pas- senger coaches and luggage- vans; hospital coaches, pris- on coaches, testing coaches, travelling post office coaches and other special purpose	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 86.05 or 86.09
86.06	railway coaches Railway and tramway rol-	Manufacture from materials not fall- ing in 86.06 or 86.09 and not being

- workshops, other service vehicles
- 86.07 Railway and tramway goods Manufacture from materials not fall-vans, goods wagons and ing in 86.07 or 86.09 trucks

cranes and cranes (ex 84.22)

86.08 Road-rail and similar con- Manufacture from materials not fall-tainers specially designed ing in 86.08

and equipped to be equally suitable for transport by rail, road and ship

- 86.09 Parts of railway and tram-way locomotives and rollingstock
- 86.10 Railway and tramway track Manufacture from materials not fall-fixtures and fittings; me-chanical equipment, not electrically powered, for sig-nalling to or controlling road, rail or other vehicles, ships or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings or equipment

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 86.09

#### Chapter 87. Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those Manufacture from materials not fallfalling within heading No. 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the trans-port of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than
- thotor ventries, other than those of heading No. 87.09)
  87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles fall-ing within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
  87 05 Redice (including ends) for
- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or
- 87.03 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories or warehouses for short distance transport

ing in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

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Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.11 or Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

or handling of goods (for example, fork-lift trucks and platform trucks); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing trucks and tractors

- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured Manufacture from materials not fallfighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles
- auto-cycles 87.09 Motor-cycles, and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorised or not)
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11
- 87.13 Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorised or otherwise me-chanically propelled) and parts thereof
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ing in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 40.11 or Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 87

#### Chapter 88. Aircraft and parts thereof; parachutes; catapults and similar aircraft launching gear; ground flying trainers

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

88.01 Balloons and airships

gliders 88.02 Flying machines, and kites; rotochutes 88.03 Parts of goods falling in heading No. 88.01 or 88.02

Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.01 or 88.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.02 or 88.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.11 or 88.03

#### Finished product

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

88.04 Parachutes and parts thereof and accessories thereto

88.05 Catapults and similar aircraft launching gear; ground flying trainers; parts of any of the foregoing articles

Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.04 Manufacture from materials not falling in 88.05

## Chapter 89. Ships, boats and floating structures

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

ing in 89.02

(ex 84.22)

89.01 Ships, boats and other ves- Manufacture sels not falling within any ing in 89.01 of the following headings of this Chapter

89.02 Tugs

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 89.03 and not being cranes

Manufacture from materials not fall-

89.03 Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers of all kinds, floating cranes, and other vessels the navigability of which is subsidiary to their main function; floating docks

buoys and beacons)

89.05 Floating structures other Manufacture from materials not fallthan vessels (for example, ing in 89.05 coffer-dams, landing stages,

#### Chapter 90. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; parts thereof

The qualifying processes for this Chapter will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying processes to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarising material

- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of material, anv mounted. being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of
- glass not optically worked 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.05 Refracting telescopes (mon-ocular and binocular), prismatic or not
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting tele-scopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; pho-tographic flashlight appara-ing in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.07 tus
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles
- Image projectors (other than cinematographic pro-jectors); photographic (ex-cept cinematographic) en-90.09 Image largers and reducers
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photo-copying apparatus (contact type); spools or reels, for film; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction Manufacture from materials not fall-apparatus, electron and pro- ing in 90.11 ton

within the Area Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 90.01 or 90.02

Qualifying process to be performed

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.03

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 90.03 or 90.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.06

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.08

(other Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.09

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.10

- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image
- 90.13 Optical appliances and in-struments (but not includ-ing lighting appliances other than searchlights or spot-lights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter Chapter
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological surveying), and geophysical instru-ments; compasses; rangefinders
  - five centigrammes or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating indrafting struments, mastruments, dratting ma-chines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, ap-pliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, calliexample, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); measuring
- profile projectors 90.17 Medical, dental, and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical and ophthalmic ments) apparatus instru-
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psycho-logical aptitude-testing ap-paratus; artificial respira-tion, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas (including gas appliances

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.12

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.13

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.01, 90.02 or 90.14

90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.15

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.16

surgical Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.17

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.18

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

masks and similar respirators)

- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; deaf aids; splints and other fracture appliances
- X-rays or of the radi- ing in 90.20 of ations from radio-active substances (including radiography and radiotherapy ap-paratus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension gener-ators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examina-tion or treatment tables tion or treatment tables, chairs and the like
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or Manufacture models, designed solely for ing in 90.21 demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for Manufacture from materials not falltesting mechanically the ing in 90.22 hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics) 90.23 Hydrometers
- instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any com-bination of these instruments
- 90.24 Instruments and apparatus Manufactur for measuring, checking or ing in 90.24 automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or oth-er variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature, (for

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.19

90.20 Apparatus based on the use Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

and similar Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.23

Manufacture from materials not fall-

example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No. 90.14

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90.25 Instruments and apparatus Manufacture from materials not fall-for physical or chemical ing in 90.25 analysis (such as polarirefractometers, meters, spectrometers, gas analysis instruments apparatus); and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, po-rosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instru-ments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes

- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity Manufacture from materials not fallsupply or production me-ters; calibrating meters therefor
- 90.27 Revolution counters, pro- Manufacture from materials not fallduction counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No. 90.14); stroboscopes
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, check- Manufacture from materials not falling, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus

90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within head-ing No. 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ing in 90.26 or 90.29

ing in 90.27 or 90.29

ing in 90.28 or 90.29

Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.29

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

# Chapter 91. Clocks and watches and parts thereof

- 91.01 Pocket-watches, watches and other watches, ing in 91.01 or 91.07
- including stop-watches 91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of ing in 91.02 or 91.07 heading No. 91.03)
- 91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
- 91.04 Other clocks

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- 91.05 Time of day recording apparatus: apparatus with paratus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary move-ment) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, re-cording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
- 91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor
- 91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), ing in 91.07 assembled
- 91.09 Watch cases and parts of including ing in 91.09 watch cases, blanks thereof
- 91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof
- 91.11 Other clock and watch parts

wrist- Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 91.03, 91.07 or 91.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.04 or 91.08 Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.06

Manufacture from materials not fall-

91.08 Clock movements, assembled Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.08 Manufacture from materials not fall-

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.10

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 91.11

### Chapter 92. Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles

92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall.

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 92.02 or 92.10

ing in 92.03 or 92.10

ing in 92.04 or 92.10

ing in 92.05 or 92.10

ing in 92.06 or 92.10

ing in 92.07 or 92.10

92.02 Other string musical instruments

- 92.03 Pipe and reed organs, in-cluding harmoniums and the like
- 92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs
- 92.05 Other wind musical instrument
- 92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)
- 92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)
- 92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, machine street organs Manufacture from materials not fallnot ing in 92.08 or 92.10 mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and ef-fects of all kinds; mouthblown sound signalling in-struments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes) 92.09 Musical instrument strings
- 92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including per-forated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds
- 92.11 Gramophones, dictating ma- Manufacture from materials not fallchines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks with or without sound-heads

ex 92.12 Gramophone records

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 92.09 Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.10

ing in 92.11

Impression

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

ex 92.12 Sound recordings, other than gramophone records

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ex 92.12 Matrices for the production of records

- ex 92.12 Prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for recording sound
  - 92.13 Other accessories and parts of gramophones, of dictating machines or of other sound reproducers or recorders

Manufacture from record blanks, blank film, tape, wire, strip or like articles prepared for sound recording (ex 92.12) or from materials not falling in 92.12 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 92.12

Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.12, by processes not consist-ing solely of perforating or cutting to size or cutting to shape or any combination of these processes

Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.13

#### Chapter 93. Arms and ammunition; parts thereof

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- 93.01 Side-arms (for swords, cutlasses and bayonets) and parts thereof and scabbards and sheaths therefor
- 93.02 Revolvers and pistols, being firearms
- 93.03 Artillery weapons, machineguns, sub-machine-guns and other military firearms and projectors (other than revolvers and pistols)
- 93.04 Other firearms, including Very light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing including blank ammunition only line-throwing guns and the like

example, Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.01

> Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.02 or 93.06 Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.03 or 93.06

> Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in 93.04 or 93.06

93.05 Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns

Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.05 or 93.06

93.06 Parts of arms, including roughly sawn gun stock blocks and gun barrel

Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.06

#### Finished product

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

blanks, but not including parts of side-arms

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93.07 Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar muni-tions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition Manufacture from materials not falling in 93.07

#### Chapter 94. Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings

- 94.01 Chairs and other seats, (oth- Manufacture from materials not faller than those falling within ing in Chapter 94 heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds,
- 94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or Manufacture from materials not fall-veterinary furniture (for ex-ample operating tables have ample, operating tables, hos-pital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles

94.03 Other furniture and parts Manufacture from materials not fallthereof

94.04 Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar fur-nishing fitted with springs or stuffed with any material, or of foam rubber, whether or not covered, (for example, mattresses, quilts, eider-downs, cushions, pouffes and pillows)

ing in Chapter 94 Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94

# Chapter 95. Articles and manufactures of carving or moulding material

articles of tortoise-shell articles of mother of pearl ing in 95.02

95.01 Worked tortoise-shell and Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.01 95.02 Worked mother of pearl and Manufacture from materials not fall-

- 95.03 Worked ivory and articles of ivory
- 95.04 Worked bone (excluding whalebone) and articles of bone (excluding whalebone)
- 95.05 Worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material, and articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material
- 95.06 Worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo) and articles of vege-table carving material 95.07 Worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber,
- meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum, and articles of those substances
- 95.08 Moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, of natural gums or natural resins (for example, copal or rosin) or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles not elsewhere specified or included; worked, unhardened gelatin (except gelatin falling within head-ing No. 35.03) and articles of unhardened gelatin

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.03 Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.04

Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.06

Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 95.08

### Chapter 96. Brooms, brushes, feather dusters, powder-puffs and sieves

96.01 Brooms and brushes, con-Manufacture from materials not fall-sisting of twigs or other ing in Chapter 96 vegetable materials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for example, besoms and whisks), with or without handles

#### Finished product

- 96.02 Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops
- for broom or brush making 96.04 Feather dusters
- 96.05 Powder-puffs and pads for applying cosmetics or toilet preparations, of any ma-
- terial 96.06 Hand sieves and hand riddles, of any material

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96

96.03 Prepared knots and tufls Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96 Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in Chapter 96

Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 96

#### Chapter 97. Toys, games and sports requisites; parts thereof

ing in 97.01

- 97.01 Wheeled toys designed to Manufacture from materials not fallbe ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs Dolls
- 97.02 Dolls
- 97.03 Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
- 97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (includ-ing billiard tables and pin-tables and table-tennis requisites)
- 97.05 Carnival articles; entertain- Manufacture from materials not fallment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christ-mas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation yule logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)

Manufacture from materials not falling in 97.02 Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in 97.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 94.03 or 97.04

ing in 97.05

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

97.06 Appliances, apparatus, ac- Manufacture from materials not fall-Appliances, apparatus, ac-cessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No. 97.04)

- Fish-hooks, line fishing Manufacture from materials not fall-rods and tackle; fish land- ing in 97.07 97.07 Fish-hooks, ing nets and butterfly nets; decoy »birds», lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites
- ex 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shoot-ing galleries and other fair-ing in 97.08 ground amusements

#### Chapter 98. Miscellaneous manufactured articles

- 98.01 Buttons and button moulds, Manufacture from materials not fall-studs, cuff-links, and press- ing in 98.01 fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles
- 98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof
- 98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar pencil-noiders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No. 98.04 or 98.05 98.04 Pen nibs and nib points
- 98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No. 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing char-coals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiards chalks
- 98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing sur-faces, whether framed or not with

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.02 Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.03

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.04 Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.05

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.06

#### Finished product

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- 98.07 Date, sealing and similar stamps, designed for oper-ating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing
- sticks 98.08 Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes
- (including 98.09 Sealing wax bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing
- 98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical ex 98.11 Roughly shaped blocks of wood or root
- ex 98.11 Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (excluding roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof
  - 98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like
  - 98.13 Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel and clothing accessories
  - 98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and heads therefor mounts and
  - 98.15 Vacuum flasks vacuum vessels, complete ing in 70.12 or 98.15 with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners
  - 98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and ing in 98.16 other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.07

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.08

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.09

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.10

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.11

Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks of wood or root (ex 98.11) or from materials not falling in 98.11

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.12

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.13

Manufacture from materials not falling in 98.14

and other Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from materials not fall-

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

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## Chapter 99. Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques

- 99.01 Paintings, drawings and pastels, executed entirely by hand, (other than industrial drawings falling within heading No. 49.06 and other than hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactured ar-ticles) ticles)

99.03 Original sculptures an statuary, in any material

99.02 Original engravings, prints Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in Chapter 99

sculptures and Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 99

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A A.

## SCHEDULE II TO ANNEX B

#### List of Qualifying Processes with no Alternative Percentage Criterion

#### **Introductory Notes to Schedule II**

1. Goods listed as finished products in this Schedule shall be accepted as being of Area origin if they have been produced within the Area by a quali-

fying process prescribed for those finished products. 2. Where a qualifying process provides for manufacture from alternative materials (e. g. »manufacture from . . . or from . . . »), the use of one of these materials does not preclude the use of any of the others.

3. In the case of a product which is denoted by \* and which contains two or more textile materials, a total amount of such material or materials (other than the material predominating by weight) not exceeding 20 per cent by weight of all the textile materials in the product need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting point specified in the relative process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage. For the purpose of this provision, each of the following shall be regarded as a single textile material

(a) silk and waste silk

(b) man-made fibres (continuous)
(c) man-made fibres (discontinuous)

(d) metallised textiles

- wool (e)
- (f) other animal hair
- (g) flax and ramie(h) cotton
- (i) other vegetable fibres.

4. For a period ending on 31st December, 1961, the qualifying processes denoted by  $\dagger$  shall be varied to include manufacture also from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01) or the set of the tow ex 56.02). These alternative qualifying processes will be extended be-yond 31st December, 1961, unless the Member States decide otherwise.
5. Where a qualifying process refers to the value of a material or the export price of the finished product, the valuation provisions in Rule 3 of Appen B shall apply.

Annex B shall apply.

6. Four-figure references of the type "53.05" are references to headings of the Brussels Nomenclature; references to Chapters are references to Chapters of the Brussels Nomenclature.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

### Chapter 40. Rubber, synthetic rubbers, factice, and articles thereof

\*ex 40.06 Impregnated textile thread *†Manufacture from natural fibres, not* spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-terials not falling in 40.06 or Chap-ters 50 to 62 ters 50 to 62

ex 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber, containing textiles

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in 40.10 or Chapters 50 to 62

or

or <sup>o</sup>Manufacture from fibres, yarns or fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 58), or from materials not falling in 40.10 or in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Chapter 50. Silk and waste silk

\*ex 50.03 Silk waste, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 50, 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*50.04 Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedulc. \*This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961, or for such lesser period as may by agreement be determined among the Member States.

#### Finished product

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\*50.05 Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale

\*50.06 Yarn spun from noil silk, put up for retail sale

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

<sup>†</sup>Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

<sup>†</sup>Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not

spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-

terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*50.07 Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale

ex 50.08 Silk-worm gut

\*ex 50.08 Imitation catgut of silk

Manufacture from silk-worms (ex 05.15)

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*50.09 Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed, con-

silk other than noil

silk other than noil ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, printed, of silk or of waste silk other than noil, containing not more than 20% by weight of sheep's or lambs' wool and cotton together ex 50.09 Woven fabrics, dyed or printed, of wild silk (such as bonan pongae tussor

taining 80% or more by weight of silk or of waste

as honan, pongee, tussore

and shantung), wholly of tussore yarn produced from the uncultivated silk-worm \*50.10 Woven fabrics of noil silk Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fabric, not dyed or printed (ex 50.09), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Chapter 51. Man-made fibres (continous)

\*51.01 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*51.02 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of manmade fibre materials

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.



#### Finished product

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not

spun or thrown, and, in the case of

fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not

#### \*51.03 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale

\*51.04 Woven fabrics of manmade fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02

ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of manmade fibres (continuous), printed or flocked Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown: or from waste of

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Chapter 52. Metallised textiles

\*52.01 Metallised yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process

\*52.02 Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallised yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

# Chapter 53. Wool and other animal hair

	hair (fine or coarse), pull- ed or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags)	
*53.05	Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of

atural fibres, not d, in the case of coarse), carded or combed fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*53.06 Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (wollen yarn), not put up for retail sale

1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

2) †Manufacture from materials fall-ing in 53.05 or from materials spe-cified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\*53.07 Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale

1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

2) †Manufacture from materials fall-ing in 53.05 or from materials specified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

C

# put up for retail sale

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*53.08 Yarn of fine animal hair 1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, (carded or combed), not not spun or thrown, and, in the case put up for retail sale of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, of narrow tanking in a point of the o to 62

> or 2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials spe-cified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\*53.09 Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale

1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, or man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or

2) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\*53.10 Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale

1) †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

2) †Manufacture from cuprammonium rayon fibres (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02) or from materials specified in 1) above or

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

or

3) †Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in 1) or 2) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. Qualifying process 3) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\*53.11 Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap-ters 50 to 62 ters 50 to 62

\*53.12 Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair

\*53.13 Woven fabrics of horsehair

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap-ters 50 to 62 ters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Chapter 54. Flax and ramie

otherwise prepared for spinning

\*ex 54.01 Flax, hackled (combed) or Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 54 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

\*ex 54.02 Ramie, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning

to 62 \*54.03 Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale †Manufacture from natural fibres not spun or thrown, and, in the case of spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-

terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

†Manufacture from natural fibres not

spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not

carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma-

terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Qualifying process to be performed

within the Area Manufacture from natural fibres not

spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 54 or 55,

not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50

\*54.04 Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale

ramie

\*54.05 Woven fabrics of flax or of Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib-res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Chapter 55. Cotton

carded or combed

ex 55.03 Cotton waste, pulled or gar-netted (including pulled or garnetted rags), not materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

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^ /	Finished product	Qualifying process to be performed within the Area
55.04	Cotton, carded or combed	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed, or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma- terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for	†Manufacture from natural fibres, not
	retail sale	spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed, or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma- terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62
55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	<sup>†</sup> Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed, or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from ma- terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62
55.07	Cotton gauze	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib- res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib- res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

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\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

P

А

#### Finished product

- cotton
- ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton, flocked
- ex 55.09 Organdies, bleached or dyed, and mercerised and parchmentised

ed or dyed (ex Chapters 50 to 59), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

- 56.01 Man-made fibres (discon-tinuous), not carded, comb-ed or otherwise prepared Manufacture from materials not fall-ing in Chapters 50 to 62 for spinning
- 56.02 Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)
- \*56.04 Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
- \*56.05 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale

†Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*55.09 Other woven fabrics of Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib-res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from mate-rials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from yarns, not bleach-

#### Chapter 56. Man-made fibres (discontinous)

Manufacture from materials not fall-

Manufacture from natural fibres, not

spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not

carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or

waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

ing in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*56.06 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale

<sup>†</sup>Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*56.07 Woven fabrics of manmade fibres (discontinuous or waste)

Manufacture from natural fibres, not sprun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of manmade fibres (discontinuous or waste), printed or flocked

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Chapter 57. Other vegetable textile materials; yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn

\*ex 57.01 True hemp, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning

or Manufacture from natural fibres, not for spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*ex 57.02 Manila hemp, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

otherwise prepared for spinning

\*ex 57.04 Other vegetable textile fib-res, carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning

\*57.05 Yarn of true hemp

\*57.06 Yarn of jute

57.07 Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*ex 57.03 Jute, carded or combed or Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 57, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> †Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

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#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

57.08 Paper yarn

\*57.09 Woven fabrics of true hemp

Manufacture from materials not falling in 57.08

ing in 57.08 Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib-res of the kind defined in Note 1 (a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from mate-rials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not

\*57.10 Woven fabrics of jute

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib-res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from mate-rials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62 \*57.11 Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fib-res of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from mate-rials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### 57.12 Woven fabrics of paper Manufacture from materials not falling in 57.08 or 57.12 yarn

Chapter 58. Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62 \*58.01 Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

- \*58.02 Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and »Kelem», »Schumacks» and »Karamanie» rugs and the like (made up or not)
- 58.03 Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
- \*58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05)
- \*58.05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06
- \*58.06 Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from materials not falling in 58.03

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

1) Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50to 62

or

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area or

2) Manufacture from cuprammonium rayon yarn (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 56.05) or from materials specified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961.

31st December, 1961. \*ex 58.07 Chenille yarn, gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn of heading No. 52.01 and

gimped horsehair yarn)

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1)<sup>†</sup> Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or 2)† Manufacture from materials falling in 53.05 or from materials specified in 1) above

Note. Qualifying process 2) will remain in force for a period ending on 30th June, 1961.

\*ex 58.07 Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece, tassels, pompons and the like

- \*58.08 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
- \*58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule. † See Introductory Note 4 to this Schedule.

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a)to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from

#### Finished product

#### 58.10 Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or Manufacture from fibres or yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 60), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric does not ex-ceed 50 % of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

### Chapter 59. Wadding and felt; twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use

\*59.01 Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### \*ex 59.01 Sanitary towels

\*59.02 Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated

\*59.03 Bonded fibre fabrics and articles of bonded fibre fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated \* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*ex 59.04 Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than continuous single yarn made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51

Manufacture from natural fibres or fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53, 55 or 56, not carded or combed; or from yarns made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 and being continuous yarn (ex 51.01 or ex 51.02) or continuous single yarn (ex 59.04); or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from coir waste of natural fibres; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

- Continuous single yarn made entirely of fibres of \*ex 59.04 Continuous the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51
  - \*59.05 Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
  - \*59.06 Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
  - \*59.07 Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous sub-stances, of a kind used for

Manufacture from fibres or single yarn (ex Chapters 50 to 59); or from continuous yarns (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 59.04) made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51; or from coir yarn (ex

Chapter 51; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ing in Chapters 50 to 62

in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or single yarn (ex Chapters 50 to 59); or from continuous yarns (ex 51.01, ex 51.02 or ex 59.04) made entirely of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51; or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or the outer covers of books waste of natural fibres; or from fibres and the like; tracing cloth; of the kind defined in Note 1(a)

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar woven fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses

- 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
- 59.09 Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil

ex 59.09 Oilsilk, of which the textile Manufacture from materials not fall-constituents are wholly of ing in 59.09 silk

\*ex 59.11 Fabrics composed of paral-lel textile yarns agglomerated with rubber

\*ex 59.11 Other rubberised textile Manufacture from natural fibres, not fabrics of this heading

ex 59.12 Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated

- ex 59.12 Painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like
  - \*59.13 Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted \* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unpainted fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not mings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consist-ing of textile materials waste of natural fibres; or from

combined with rubber threads

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62, provided that any textile-covered thread or cord falling in Chapter 40 is of Area origin

 59.14 Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
 \*ex 59.15 Textile hosepiping and si-

ex 59.15 Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, of which flax or true hemp or both together make up 50 % or more by weight of the textile constituents

- ex 59.15 Other textile hosepiping and similar tubing
  - \*59.16 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
- \*ex 59.17 Textile fabrics and other textile products of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant, as defined in Note 5(a) to Chapter 59

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown (ex Chapters 50 to 57), or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from coir yarn (ex 57.07); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from materials not fall-

ex 59.17 Bolting cloth

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedulc.

#### Finished product

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

\*ex 59.17 Textile articles other than the products defined in Note 5(a) to Chapter 59

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

# Chapter 60. Knitted and crocheted goods

Note. In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

not elastic nor rubberised

§ex 60.02 Gloves, mittens and mitts, complete and ready for wear

\*ex 60.02 Other gloves, mittens and mitts

§ex 60.03 Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, complete and ready for wear \*ex 60.03 Other stockings,

under stockings, socks, anklesocks, sockettes and the like

\*60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap-ters 50 to 62

> Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

> Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex

Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or

§ex 60.04 Under garments, complete and ready for wear

\*ex 60.04 Other under garments

- §ex 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, complete and ready for wear or use, other than blankets
- \*ex 60.05 Other articles of this heading

\*ex 60.06 Knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberised

Sex 60.06 Articles of a kind corresponding to the goods classified in headings 60.02 to 60.05, elastic or rubberised, complete and ready for wear or use

ing

waste of natural fibres failing in obto of fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap-tors 50 to 62 ters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62, provided that any tex-tile-covered thread and cord fall-ing in Chapter 40 is of Area origin

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*ex 60.06 Other articles of this head- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or

Cast Person And Person and

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.



#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

## Chapter 61. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods

Note. In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

§ex 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments, complete and ready for wear

Finished product

Manufacture from fibres of yarns or (except in the case of lining) from fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), pro-vided that the value of any fabric (not being lining, trimmings or ac-cessories) which has not been manufactured from the stage of fibres or yarns in the Area is less than 45 % of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Note. This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date. If unanimous agreement cannot be reached on any other basis, the qualifying process as from 1st January, 1962, will be:

\*ex 61.01 Other men's and boys' outer garments

Manufacture from fibres or varns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and in-fants' outer garments, com-plete and ready for wear
 Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and in-fants' outer garments of the following kinds, com-plete and ready for wear: Manufacture from fibres or yarns or Manufacture from fibres or yarns or (except in the case of lining) from fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), pro-vided that the value of any fabric (not being lining, trimmings or ac-cessories) which has not been ma-nufactured from the stage of fibres or yarns in the Area is less than 45% skirts, jackets, (other than dresses, trousers than trousers of which the fabric is of a kind falling in or yarns in the Area is less than 45% 55.08 or 55.09), costumes (consisting of jacket and of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not fallskirt or jacket and trousers) ing in Chapters 50 to 62 and overcoats

Note. This qualifying process will remain in force for a period ending on 31st December, 1961. The qualifying process to be applied thereafter will be negotiated before that date.

§ex 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' embroidered blouses, complete and ready for wear, or complete but in not more than 7 unassembled parts

\*ex 61.02 Other women's, girls' and infants' outer garments

- §ex 61.03 Men's and boys' under garments, complete and ready for wear, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
- der garments

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

or Manufacture from fibres or yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59) provided that the value of all the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 40% of the export price of the finished product; or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*ex 61.03 Other men's and boys' un- Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

§ex 61.04 Women's, girls' and in-

\*ex 61.04 Other women's, girls' and infants' under garments

and ready for use

§ex 61.05 Handkerchiefs, embroider-

ed, complete and ready for

under

complete and ready for

fants'

wear

§ex 61.05 Handkerchiefs,

use

garments,

complete

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50% of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any

Sex 61 06 Shawls scarves muffler

\*ex 61.05 Other handkerchiefs

§ex 61.06 Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, complete and ready for wear §ex 61.06 Shawls, scarves, mufflers,

mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered, complete and ready for wear

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

\*ex 61.06 Other products of this

heading

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50% of the export price of the finished product; or from ma-terials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

- §ex 61.07 Ties, bow ties and cravats, complete and ready for wear
- \*ex 61.07 Other products of this heading
  - §61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments
- §ex 61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered
- §ex 61.09 Corsets, corset-belts, sus-pender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), complete and ready for wear

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap-ters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric does not exceed 50% of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62 Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

#### Finished product

- ex 61.09 Brassières, corsets, corsetbelts, corselettes, girdle corsets, hip belts and similar body-supporting under garments, complete and ready for wear
- \*ex 61.09 Products of this heading, not complete and ready for wear
- §ex 61.10 Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, complete and ready for wear

\*ex 61.10 Other products of this heading

§ex 61.11 Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets), complete and ready for wear \*ex 61.11 Other products of this heading Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

Manufacture from materials not falling in 61.09, provided that the value of any material imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin does not exceed 40 % of the export price of the finished product

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

# Chapter 62. Other made up textile articles

Note. In the case of a product in this Chapter denoted by §, any trimmings and accessories (but not lining) need not have been manufactured in the Area from the starting points specified in the relative qualifying process, but may have been introduced into the process at any stage.

*§62.01 T k	'ravelling rugs ets	and blan-	Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chap- ters 50 to 62
*§62.02 B	ed linen, table	linen, toilet	Manufacture from natural fibres, not

- so2.02 Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles
- §ex 62.02 The following products, embroidered: table linen, curtains, runners, antimacassars, chair-arm covers and cushion covers (not being bed linen)
  - \*62.03 Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods
  - \*§62.04 Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50% of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

#### Finished product

#### Qualifying process to be performed within the Area

waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

\*§62.05 Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from fibres of the kind defined in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51 (discontinuous fibres ex 56.01 or tow ex 56.02); or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62

§ex 62.05 Furnishing articles designed for use in churches, embroidered

Manufacture from fibres, yarns or unembroidered fabric (ex Chapters 50 to 59), provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric (excluding any trimmings and accessories) does not exceed 50% of the export price of the finished product; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50

\* See Introductory Note 3 to this Schedule.

to 62

## SCHEDULE III TO ANNEX B

#### **Basic** materials list

Note. The materials in this list are described by reference to their classification in the Brussels Nomenclature.

- 05.01 Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
- 05.02 Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles and hair
  ex 05.03 Horsehair, not curled, and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
  05.04 Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof

  - and pieces thereof 05.05 Fish waste
  - 05.06 Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins
  - 05.08 Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared but not cut to shape, treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products
  - 05.09 Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks of animals, un-worked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products
  - 05.10 Ivory, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of ivory

  - 05.11 Tortoise-shell (shells and scales), unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; claws and waste of tortoise-shell
    05.12 Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells
  - 05.13 Natural sponges
  - 05.14 Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or other-wise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products
  - 05.15 Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption
  - 08.13 Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried, or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions
  - 09.01 Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion 09.02 Tea

- 09.03 Maté
- 09.04 Pepper of the genus Piper; pimento of the genus Capsicum or the enus Pimenta
- genus Pimenta 09.05 Vanilla 09.06 Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers (rebale fruit cloves and stems)
- 09.07 Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)
- 09.08 Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms 09.09 Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and
- juniper 09.10 Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices 12.01 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken
- 12.01 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken
  ex 12.02 Ground-nut meal, non-defatted
  12.07 Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered
  ex 12.08 Fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading
  12.09 Cereal straw and busks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise
- 12.09 Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise
  - prepared 13.01 Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in
  - tanning
  - 13.02 Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams
- ex 13.03 Vegetable saps and extracts; natural mucilages and thickeners extracted from vegetable materials, other than agar-agar
  - 14.01 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark)
- ex 14.02 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding, not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
- ex 14.03 Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms, whether or not in bundles or hanks, other than istle put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
  - 14.04 Hard seeds, pips, hulls and nuts, of a kind used for carving (for example, corozo and dom)
- ex 14.05 Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
  - 15.05 Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin
- ex 15.11 Glycerol, crude, and glycerol lyes

  - 15.14 Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured 15.15 Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured 15.16 Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured

  - 15.17 Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
  - 18.01 Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted

- 18.02 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste
- ex 23.03 Bagasse; corn steep water
  - 24.01 Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse
  - 25.01 Common salt (including rock salt, sea salt and table salt); pure sodium chloride; salt liquors; sea water

  - 25.02 Unroasted iron pyrites 25.03 Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur 25.04 Natural graphite

  - 25.05 Natural graphice
    25.05 Natural sands of all kinds, whether or not coloured, other than metal-bearing sands falling within heading No. 26.01
    25.06 Quartz (other than natural sands); quartzite, including quartzite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sowing by sawing
  - 25.07 Clay (for example, kaolin and bentonite), and alusite, kyanite and sillimanite, whether or not calcined, but not including expanded clays falling within heading No. 68.07; mullite; chamotte and dinas earths
  - 25.08 Chalk
  - 25.09 Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; natural micaceous iron oxides
  - 25.10 Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite and phosphated chalk
  - 25.11 Natural barium sulphate (barytes); natural barium carbonate (witherite), whether or not calcined, other than barium oxide
  - 25.12 Infusorial earths, siliceous fossil meals and similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite) of an apparent density of 1 or less, whether or not calcined 25.13 Pumice stone, emery, natural corundum and other natural ab-
  - rasives
  - 25.14 Slate, including slate not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing
  - 25.15 Marble, travertine, ecaussine and other calcareous monumental and building stone of an apparent density of 2.5 or more and alabaster, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing
  - 25.16 Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing 25.17 Flint; crushed or broken stone, macadam and tarred macadam,
  - pebbles and gravel, of a kind commonly used for road metalling, for railway or other ballast or for concrete aggregates; shingle; granules, chippings and powder of stones falling within heading No. 25.15 or 25.16
  - 25.18 Dolomite, whether or not calcined, including dolomite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by saw-ing; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)
  - 25.19 Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), whether or not calcined, other than magnesium oxide
  - 25.20 Gypsum; anhydrite; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry
    25.21 Limestone flux and calcareous stone, commonly used for the section of line or commont
  - manufacture of lime or cement

25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide

- ex 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured, but not in the form of clinker
  - 25.24 Asbestos
  - 25.25 Meerschaum (whether or not in polished pieces) and amber; agglomerated meerschaum and agglomerated amber, in plates, rods, sticks or similar forms, not worked after moulding; jet
  - 25.26 Mica, including splittings; mica waste
    25.27 Natural steatite, including natural steatite not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing; tale
  - 25.28 Natural cryolite and natural chiolite
  - 25.29 Natural arsenic sulphides
  - 25.30 Crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not), but not including borates separated from natural brine; crude natural boric acid containing not more than eighty-five per cent of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> calculated on the dry weight
    25.31 Felspar, leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite; fluorspar
    25.32 For the separate of the second s
  - 25.32 Mineral substances not elsewhere specified or included; broken
  - 26.01 Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites
  - 26.02 Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel
  - 26.03 Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing metals or metallic compounds
  - 26.04 Other slag and ash, including kelp
- ex 27.01 Coal (except when, after processing in the Area, it remains coal (ex 27.01))
- ex 27.01 Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
  - 27.02 Lignite, whether or not agglomerated
  - 27.03 Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat

  - 27.05 Gas carbon
  - 27.05 Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
  - (bis)
  - 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or other coal tar distillation products
  - 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; other oils and products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter
  - 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
  - 27.09 Petroleum and shale oils, crude
  - 27.09 Petroleum and shale oils, offute27.10 Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than seventy per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations

- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons 27.12 Petroleum jelly
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other petroleum and shale oil residues 27.15 Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock
- and tar sands 27.17 Electric current
- ex 28.01 Iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur 28.03 Carbon, including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black and lamp black
- ex 28.04 Tellurium
- ex 28.05 Lithium; mercury
- ex 28.20 Aluminium oxide
  - 31.01 Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated
- ex 31.02 Sodium nitrate, natural
- ex 31.04 Crude natural potassium salts (carnallite, kainite, sylvinite, etc.); potassium chloride
  - 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- ex 33.01 Essential oils, other than eucalyptus oil; concretes and absolutes; resinoids
  - 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
  - 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of conifersolvents produced by the distination of other inclution of content o

  - thinners falling within heading No. 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil
  - 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
  - 40.01 Natural rubber, balata, guttapercha and similar natural gums, raw, (including latex, whether or not stabilised)
  - 40.02 Synthetic rubbers, including synthetic latex, whether or not stabi-lised; factice derived from oils
  - 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
  - 40.04 Waste, parings and powder, of unhardened rubber; scrap of unhardened rubber, fit only for the recovery of rubber
- ex 40.15 Scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber 41.01 Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool
  - 43.01 Raw furskins 44.01 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs or in faggots; wood waste, including sawdust

44.02 Wood charcoal (including shell and nut charcoal), agglomerated or not

44.03 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down

- 44.04 Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding five millimetres
- 45.01 Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated or ground; waste cork
- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making
- 50.01 Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling
- 50.02 Raw silk (not thrown)
- 50.03 Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)
- 53.01 Sheep's or lambs' wool, not carded or combed
- 53.02 Other animal hair (fine or coarse), not carded or combed 53.03 Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), not pulled or garnetted
- 53.04 Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), pulled or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags)
  54.01 Flax, raw or processed but not spun; flax tow and waste (including the state of the state o
- ing pulled or garnetted rags)
- 54.02 Ramie, raw or processed but not spun; ramie noils and waste (in-cluding pulled or garnetted rags)
- 55.01 Cotton, not carded or combed
- 55.02 Cotton linters
- 55.03 Cotton waste (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed
- 56.03 Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of manmade fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or
- otherwise prepared for spinning 57.01 True hemp (Cannabis sativa), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of true hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)
- 57.02 Manila hemp (abaca) (Musa textilis), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of manila hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)
- 57.03 Jute, raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of jute (in-cluding pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)
- 57.04 Other vegetable textile fibres, raw or processed but not spun; waste of such fibres (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)
- ex 57.07 Coconut (coir) yarn
  - 63.02 Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables
  - 70.01 Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
  - 70.02 Glass of the variety known as "enamel" glass, in the mass, rods and tubes

71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

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- ex 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, other than diamonds drilled so as to be adapted for use in wire-drawing dics, and other than piezo-electric quartz in the form of plates, bars or rods
  - 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, un-worked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport) transport)
  - 71.04 Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones

- ex 71.05 Silver, unwrought, whether or not alloyed ex 71.07 Gold, unwrought, whether or not alloyed ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought, whether or not alloyed
- ex 71.09 Unalloyed platinum sheet and unalloyed palladium sheet, of a thickness of 6 mm or more 71.11 Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and jewellers' sweepings, residues, lemels, and other waste and scrap, of precious metal 73.01 Big iron, cost iron and an arise blocks lumps and

  - 73.01 Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms
  - 73.02 Ferro-alloys
  - 73.03 Scrap and waste metal of iron or steel
  - 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel 73.05 Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel

  - 73.05 Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel
    \*73.09 Universal plates of iron or steel (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
    \*73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made) and hollow mining drill steel (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
    \*72.11 Argies shapes and sections of iron or steel hot-rolled forged ex-
  - \*73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, ex-truded, cold-formed or cold-finished and sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
  - \*73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
    \*73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
    -73.14 Allow steel and high appendix and bight apples are steel in the formation of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90)
- \*ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in head-ings Nos. 73.09 to 73.13 (when used in the production of goods falling in Chapters 84 to 90) 74.01 Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste
  - and scrap
  - 74.02 Master alloys
  - 75.01 Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap

ex 75.02 Wrought bars and rods of nickel-copper alloys containing more than 60 % by weight of nickel

\* These materials remain in the Basic Materials List for a period ending on 31st Deecmber, 1961

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- ex 75.03 Nickel powders and flakes
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis
- 76.01 Unwrought aluminium and aluminium waste and scrap (when used in the production of goods not falling in 76.01)
- 77.01 Unwrought magnesium; magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap
- ex 77.04 Beryllium waste and scrap 78.01 Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and
  - scrap 79.01 Zinc spelter; unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap
- 80.01 Unwrought tin; tin waste and scrap ex 81.01 Tungsten waste and scrap ex 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought, and waste and scrap ex 81.03 Tantalum waste and scrap
- ex 81.04 Unalloyed, unwrought bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, gallium, indium, thallium; waste and scrap of antimony, bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, gallium, germanium, hafnium, indium, manganese, niobium (colombium), rhenium, thallium, thorium, titanium, uranium, vanadium, zirconium

*Note:* Products in Chapter 28 may be added to this List upon request by a Member State provided that the product is not produced and exported in significant quantities by Area countries and that the inclusion of the product in the List is necessary to allow manufactured products to qualify for Area treatment.

## SCHEDULE IV TO ANNEX B

## Forms of Documentary Evidence of Origin

1. The forms prescribed in this Schedule are subject to any modifications 1. The forms prescribed in this Schedule are subject to any modifications which may be agreed by the signatories to this Convention not later than 1st March, 1960. 2. Forms 1, 2 and 3 shall be printed on paper of size A 4 (297 millimetres long  $\times$  210 millimetres broad). The text of Form 1a may be printed at the foot of, or on the reverse of, commercial invoices. 3. The forms may be printed in any of the official languages of the Member States.

States.

4. Form 1 is for use when the producer is in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc.

Form 1a provides the text for use when the producer is in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. and the declaration is combined

with his commercial invoice. Form 2 is for use when the producer is not in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. required in Part II. Form 3 is for use when a certificate by a governmental authority or

authorised body is obtained.

and the contract where the

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE	DECLARATION OF ORIGIN	10
	Form 1: for use when the producer Reference No.	100
	is in a position to furnish the par- (if any) ticulars of consignment, etc.	10
Consignee		
4400-300	For official use in importing country	100
		1.5
		1.00
		10
Consignor		100
		6
		100
Means of transport	Place of loading Place of discharge	10
(need not be filled in)	Place of discharge	
Marks and numbers of packages	Number and kind of packages and description of goods Invoiced price Weight or quantity Origin criterion	1.00
	(See Note A)	1
		19
		10
		10
		10
		125
		27
		. 19
		2
		R
		100

The undersigned, being the producer and exporter of the goods described in the Schedule above and which are consigned as stated above, declares that: 1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the defermination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes overleaf; 2. each article comprised in the said goods has been produced in accordance with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of producer
	Authorised signatory

#### A. Origin criterion

The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below:

NOTES

If each article comprised in the item has been

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- (a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association:
- (b) produced within the Area of the Europeon Free Trade Association by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists:
- (c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article:

8

The letter "A" should be inserted.

The Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the finished product should be inserted.

The figure "50 %" should be inserfed.

**B.** The completion of this form implies that the producer will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration.

C. Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.

# (Form 1a provides the text for use where the dec-laration is combined with the commercial invoice.)

The second

# EUROPEAN FREE TRADE

#### DECLARATION OF ORIGIN

Authorised signatory

\* Only one subparagraph should be left undeleted if more than one is printed.

## EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

# DECLARATION OF ORIGIN

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Reference No. (if any) Form 2: for use when the producer is not in a position to furnish the particulars of consignment, etc. re-quired in Part II.

A. Origin criterion The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below: If each article comprised in the item has been	For official use in importing country
(a) wholly produced within the The letter "A" should be inserted. Area of the European Free Trade Association:	
(b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Asso- ciation by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists;	
(c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Associa- tion and the value of any ma- terials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined	
origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the price paid or payable to the pro- ducer, the maximum known percentage should be inserted.	
B. The completion of this form implies that the producer and the exporter will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration.	
C. Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.	

#### I. DECLARATION BY THE PRODUCER

Description of goods	Number and date of producer's in- voice	(See Note A)

The undersigned, being the producer of the goods described in the Schedule above, hereby declares that: 1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes above; 2. each article comprised in the said goods has been produced in accordance with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.

Place and date of signature	Name and address of producer
	Authorised signatory

# II. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

Re	erence	No
(if	any)	

1

nsignee		For official use in importing country	
nsignee			
		and the state of t	
		and the second s	
onsignor			
and al transport	Place of loading	Place of discharge	
eans of transport eed not be filled in)			
		ckages and description of goods Invoiced price Weight or quantity	
arks and numbers of package	Number and kind of pa	ckages and description of goods Invoiced price Weight or quantity	

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- The undersigned, being the exporter of the goods described in the Schedule above and which are consigned as stated above, declares that: 1. statements in this declaration are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the determination of origin set out in Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and of the Notes overleaf; 2. the said goods consist exclusively of articles which are the subject of the producer's declaration overleaf; 3. in the case of any article to which Note A (c) is applied in the producer's declaration, the value of the materials referred to does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article.

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Place and date of signature	Name and address of exporter
	Authorised signatory

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	and the		
EUROPEAN FREE TRADE			The case
ASSOCIATION		CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	
		Form 3: for use when a certificate Reference No. by a governmental authority or (if any)	
		authorised body is obtained.	
Consignee			- Stationage
		For official use in importing country	and the second sec
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-			100 - N
Consignor			8
			1 4 S
			1
Means of transport (need not be filled in)	Place of loading	Place of discharge	
		a sector of the	
Alexies and south of the			-
Marks and numbers of packages	Number and kind of packages and	description of goods Invoiced price Weight or quantity Origin criterion (See Note A)	
			Sec. 10
			- 10 P
			State of the
			The second
			- 45 - B
			Sales - C
	determination of origin set out in	ements in this certificate are made in cognizance of the provisions governing the Article 4 and Annex B of the European Free Trade Association Convention and	
Stamp of	of the Notes overleaf. 2. The undersigned authority or bod	y has obtained a declaration by the last producer of the goods as to the origin	a series of
authority or body	of the goods described in the Sch goods has been produced in acco	nedule above and has satisfied itself that each article comprised in the said range with the origin criterion stated in the Schedule above.	
			N.
	Date	(Optional: any other relevant information)	and second the
	Date		
	2		6 97/
	XPORTER		And The Real
DECLARATION BY THE E The undersigned, being the exporter	of the goods described above, declare	es that the said goods are consigned as stated above.	The same of
Place and date of signature	Name and add	ress of exporter	and Va
			Silver 6
			No. 10
	Authorised sign	hatory	
			1/3
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#### A. Origin criterion

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The criterion on the basis of which Area origin is claimed must be stated in the column headed "Origin criterion" against each item in the Schedule, in the manner indicated below:

- If each article comprised in the item has been (a) wholly produced within the Area
- (a) wholly produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association:
- (b) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association by a qualifying process described in the European Free Trade Association Process Lists:
- (c) produced within the Area of the European Free Trade Association and the value of any materials imported from outside the Area or of undetermined origin which have been used at any stage of the production of the article does not exceed 50 % of the export price of the article:

The letter "A" should be inserted.

The Brussels Nomenclature heading number of the finished product should be inserted.

The figure "50 %" should be inserted.

**B.** The completion of this form implies that the authority or body and the exporter will furnish to the appropriate authorities such information and supporting evidence as they may as necessary require for the purpose of verifying this declaration.

C. Persons who furnish or cause to be furnished untrue declarations render themselves liable to penalties.





