COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 29.11.1995
COM(95) 618 final

95/0307 (ACC)

PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION OF THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMISSION

ON THE CONCLUSION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OF AN INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND TRADE RELATED MATTERS BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY OF THE ONE PART AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL ON THE OTHER PART

(presented by the Commission)

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(presented by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. Following the signature of the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement between the Community and Israel on 20 November 1995, entry into force will await the completion of ratification procedures by the Community, Member States and Israel. However, a joint declaration to the Agreement expresses the intention to effect advance implementation of the trade and customs cooperation provisions of the Agreement at a date to be agreed, if possible on 1 January 1996. This advance implementation will ensure that both sides receive the reciprocal benefits of the additional trade concessions of the Agreement at the earliest possible opportunity.

2. In order to achieve the objective stated above, the Commission has, on the basis of the joint statement reffered to earlier, negotiated an Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters containing the relevant provisions of the new Association Agreement signed by the Community, the Member States and Israel on 20.11.1995. The Commission hereby asks the Council to approve the results of this negotiations and to initiate the procedures for signing the Interim Agreement. The Commission also hereby presents a proposal for a Decision that will allow the Council and the Commision to launch the procedure for the conclusion of the Interim Agreement once it has been signed.

3. The Interim Agreement will replace the trade provisions of the cooperation Agreement between the EC and Israel and of the Agreement between the ECSC and Israel, both signed in 1975.

PROPOSAL FOR A DECISION OF THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMISSION

on the conclusion by the European Community of an Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters between the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part and the State of Israel on the other part

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community and in particular Article 95 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 113, in conjunction with the first sencence of Article 228 paragraph 2, and the first indent of Article 228 paragraph 3 thereof;

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

After consulting the Consultative Committee and the unanimous agreement of the Council,

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement signed in Brussels, on 20 November 1995, it is necessary to approve the Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters between the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community of the one part and the State of Israel, of the other part, signed in ..... on .....,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1

The Interim Agreement on trade and trade related matters between the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, together with its Annexes, the Protocols, the exhange of letters and the declarations are hereby approved on behalf of the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community. The texts are attached to this Decision.

ARTICLE 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 40 of the Interim Agreement on behalf of the European Community. The President of the Commission shall deposit that act on behalf of the European Coal and Steel Community.

Done at Brussels on .....

INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND TRADE-RELATED MATTERS

BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND

THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY,

OF THE ONE PART,

AND THE STATE OF ISRAEL,

OF THE OTHER PART

Interim Agreement on trade and trade-related matters between the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part,

the European Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community'

of the one part and,

the State of Israel, hereinafter referred to as 'Israel',

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the Community and its Member States of the one part and Israel on the other part, hereinafter reffered to as the Association Agreement, was signed in Brussels on 20 November 1995;

WHEREAS the Association Agreement is intended to strengthen and widen the relations between the Community and its Member States and Israel established by the existing Cooperation Agreement of 1975;

WHEREAS it is in the mutual interest of the Parties to implement as speedily as possible, by means of an Interim Agreement, the provisions of the Association Agreement on trade and trade-related matters;

WHEREAS it is necessary to ensure that, pending the entry into force of the Association Agreement and the establishment of the Association Council, the Cooperation Council set up by the existing Cooperation Agreement of 1975 can exercise the powers assigned by the Association Agreement to the Association Council, which are necessary in order to implement the Interim Agreement,

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

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY:

Xavier SOLANA
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Spain,
President-in-Office of the Council of the European Union;

Manuel MARIN,
Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE STATE OF ISRAEL:

.....,
.....I;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1 (AA 2)

Relations between the Parties, as well as all the provisions of the Agreement itself, shall be based on respect for human rights and democratic principles, which guides their internal and international policy and constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.

TITLE II

FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

CHAPTER 1

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Article 2 (AA 6)

1. The free trade area between the Community and Israel shall be reinforced according to the modalities set out in this Agreement and in conformity with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994 and of other multilateral agreements on trade in goods annexed to the Agreement establishing the WTO, hereinafter referred to as GATT.

2. The combined nomenclature and the Israeli Customs tariff shall be used for the classification of goods in trade between the Parties.

CHAPTER 2

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Article 3 (AA 7)

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to products originating in the Community and in Israel other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Community and, as far as products originating in Israel are concerned, other than those listed in Annex I to this Agreement.

Article 4 (AA 8)

Customs duties on imports and exports, and any charges having equivalent effect, shall be prohibited between the Community and Israel. This shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

Article 5 (AA 9)

1. (a) The provisions of the present Chapter do not preclude the retention by the Community of an agricultural component in respect of goods originating in Israel and listed in Annex II to this Agreement, with the exception of those listed in Annex III.

(b) This agricultural component shall be calculated on the basis of the difference between the prices on the Community market of the agricultural products considered to have been used in the production of the goods and the prices of import from third countries, where the total cost of the basic products in question is higher in the Community. The agricultural component may take the form of a flat rate amount or an ad valorem duty. In cases where this agricultural component has been subject to tarification it will be replaced by the respective specific duty.

2. (a) The provisions of the present Chapter do not preclude the retention by Israel of an agricultural component in respect of goods originating in the Community and listed in Annex IV, with the exception of those listed in Annex V.

(b) This agricultural component is calculated mutatis mutandis on the basis of the criteria referred to in paragraph 1 (b). It may take the form of a flat rate amount or an ad valorem duty.

(c) Israel may enlarge the list of goods to which this agricultural component applies, provided the goods are other than those listed in Annex V and are included in Annex II to this Agreement. Before its adoption, this agricultural component shall be notified for examination to the Cooperation Council which may take any decision needed.

3. By derogation to Article 4, the Community and Israel may apply to the goods listed respectively in Annexes III and V the duties indicated in respect of each of the goods.

4. Where, in trade between the Community and Israel, the charge applicable to a basic agricultural product is reduced, or as a result of mutual concessions for processed agricultural products, the agricultural components applied in conformity with paragraphs 1 and 2 may be reduced.

5. The reduction foreseen in paragraph 4, the list of goods concerned and, where applicable, the tariff quotas to which the reduction refers, shall be established by the Cooperation Council.

6. The list of goods which are subject to a concession in form of a reduced agricultural component in trade between the Community and Israel as well as the extent of these concessions are set out in Annex VI.

CHAPTER 3

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Article 6 (AA 10)

The provisions of the present Chapter shall apply to products originating in the Community and Israel and listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Article 7 (AA 11)

The Community and Israel shall progressively establish a greater liberalization of their trade in agricultural products of interest to both Parties. From 1 January 2000 the Community and Israel shall examine the situation in order to determine the measures to be applied by the Community and Israel from 1 January 2001 in accordance with this objective.

Article 8 (AA 12)

Agricultural products originating in Israel listed in Protocol No. 1 and Protocol No. 3 on importation into the Community shall be subject to the arrangements set out in those Protocols.

Article 9 (AA 13)

Agricultural products originating in the Community listed in Protocol No. 2 and Protocol No. 3 on importation into Israel shall be subject to the arrangements set out in those Protocols.

Article 10 (AA 14)

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 7 and taking account of the volume of trade in agricultural products between them and of their particular sensitivity, the Community and Israel shall examine in the Cooperation Council, product by product and on an orderly and reciprocal basis, the possibility of granting each other further concessions.

Article 11 (AA 15)

The Community and Israel agree to examine, at the latest three years after entry into force of the Association Agreement, the possibility of granting each other, on the basis of reciprocity and mutual interest, concessions in trade in fisheries products.

CHAPTER 4

COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 12 (AA 16)

Quantitative restrictions on imports and all measures having equivalent effect shall be prohibited between the Community and Israel.

Article 13 (AA 17)

Quantitative restrictions on exports and all measures having equivalent effect shall be prohibited between the Community and Israel.

Article 14 (AA 18)

1. Products originating in Israel shall not on importation into the Community be accorded a treatment more favourable than that which the Member States apply among themselves.

2. Application of the provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to Council Regulation (EEC) N° 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the application of the provision of Community law to the Canary Islands.

Article 15 (AA 19)

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

2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties may not benefit from repayment of indirect internal taxation in excess of the amount of indirect taxation imposed on them directly or indirectly.

Article 16 (AA 20)

1. In the event of specific rules being established as a result of the implementation of its agricultural policy or of any alteration of the current rules or in the event of any alteration or extension of the provisions relating to the implementation of the agricultural policy, the Party in question may amend the arrangements resulting from the Agreement in respect of the products which are the subject of those rules or alterations.

2. In such cases the Party in question shall take due account of the interests of the other Party. To this end the Parties may consult each other within the Cooperation Council.

Article 17 (AA 21)

1. The Agreement shall not preclude the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for frontier trade, except insofar as they alter the trade arrangements provided for in the Agreement.

2. Consultation between the Community and Israel shall take place within the Cooperation Council concerning agreements establishing customs unions or free trade areas and, where required, on other major issues related to their respective trade policy with third countries. In particular, in the event of a third country acceding to the Union, such consultation shall take place so as to ensure that account can be taken of the mutual interests of the Community and Israel.

Article 18 (AA 22)

If one of the Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Party within the meaning of Article VI of the GATT, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on implementation of Article VI of the GATT and with its relevant internal legislation, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21.

Article 19 (AA 23)

Where any product is being imported in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause:

- serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the territory of one of the Parties, or

- serious disturbances in any sector of the economy, or

- difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region,

the Community or Israel may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21.

Article 20 (AA 24)

Where compliance with the provisions of Article 13 leads to:

(i) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party maintains, for the product concerned, quantitative export restrictions, export duties, or measures having equivalent effect, or

(ii) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party;

and where the situations above referred to give rise, or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21. The measures shall be non-discriminatory and be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

Article 21 (AA 25)

1. In the event of the Community or Israel subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 19, to an administrative procedure, the purpose of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Party.

2. In the cases specified in Articles 18, 19 and 20, before taking the measures provided for therein, or, as soon as possible in cases to which paragraph 3(d) applies, the Party in question shall supply the Cooperation Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.

   In the selection of appropriate measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement.

   The safeguard measures shall be notified immediately to the Cooperation Council and shall be the subject of periodical consultations within the Cooperation Council, particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

3. For the implementation of paragraph 2, the following provisions shall apply:

   (a) as regards Article 18, the Cooperation Council shall be informed of the dumping case as soon as the authorities of the importing Party have initiated an investigation. If no end has been put to the dumping or no other satisfactory solution has been reached within thirty days of the notification being made, the importing Party may adopt the appropriate measures;

   (b) as regards Article 19, the difficulties arising from the situation referred to in that Article shall be referred for examination to the Cooperation Council, which may take any decision needed to put an end to such difficulties;

if the Cooperation Council or the exporting Party has not taken a decision putting an end to the difficulties or no other satisfactory solution has been reached within thirty days of the matter being referred, the importing Party may adopt the appropriate measures to remedy the problem. These measures must not exceed the scope of what is necessary to remedy the difficulties which have arisen;

(c) as regards Article 20, the difficulties arising from the situations referred to in that Article shall be referred for examination to the Cooperation Council;

the Cooperation Council may take any decision needed to put an end to the difficulties. If it has not taken such a decision within thirty days of the matter being referred to it, the exporting Party may apply appropriate measures on the exportation of the product concerned;

(d) where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior information or examination, as the case may be, impossible, the Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 18, 19 and 20 apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation, and shall inform the other Party immediately.

Article 22 (AA 26)

When one or more Member States of the Community or Israel is in serious balance of payments difficulties or under threat thereof, the Community or Israel, as the case may be, may, in conformity with the conditions laid down within the framework of the GATT and with Articles VIII and XIV of the Statutes of the International Monetary Fund, adopt restrictive measures which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The Community or Israel, as the case may be, shall inform the other Party forthwith and present to the other Party, as soon as possible, a time schedule for their removal.

Article 23 (AA 27)

Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security, of the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants, of the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value, of the protection of industrial and commercial property and of regulations concerning gold and silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

Article 24 (AA 28)

The concept of "originating products" for the application of the provisions of the present Title and the methods of administrative cooperation relating to them are set out in Protocol No. 4.

TITLE III

TRADE RELATED PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1

COMPETITION

Article 25

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of the Agreement, in so far as they may affect trade between the Community and Israel:

(i) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;

(ii) abuse by one or more undertakings of a dominant position in the territories of the Community or Israel as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;

(iii) any public aid which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favoring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.

2. Until the necessary rules for implementation of paragraph 1 are adopted according to the provisions of the Association Agreement, the provisions of the Agreement on interpretation and application of Articles VI, XVI and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade shall be applied as the rules for the implementation of paragraph 1(iii).

3. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of public aid, inter alia by reporting annually to the other Party on the total amount and the distribution of the aid given and by providing, upon request, information on aid schemes. Upon request by one Party, the other Party shall provide information on particular individual cases of public aid.

4. With regard to agricultural products referred to in Title II, Chapter 3, paragraph 1(iii) does not apply.

5. If the Community or Israel considers that a particular practice is incompatible with the terms of the first paragraph of this Article, and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of the other Party or material injury to its domestic industry, including its services industry, it may take appropriate measures after consultation within the Cooperation Council or after thirty working days following referral for such consultation.

With reference to practices incompatible with paragraph 1(iii) of the present Article, such appropriate measures, when the GATT is applicable to them, may only be adopted in accordance with the procedures and under the conditions laid down by the GATT or by any other relevant instrument negotiated under its auspices and applicable to the Parties.

6. The Parties shall exchange information taking into account the limitations imposed by the requirements of professional and business secrecy.

Article 26 (AA 37)

1. The Member States and Israel shall progressively adjust any State monopolies of a commercial character, so as to ensure that, by the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of the Association Agreement, no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of the Member States and Israel.

2. The Cooperation Council will be informed about the measures adopted to implement this objective.

Article 27 (AA 38)

With regard to public undertakings and undertakings to which special or exclusive rights have been granted, the Parties take the necessary measures so as to ensure that as from the fifth year following the date of entry into force of the Association Agreement there is neither enacted nor maintained any measure distorting trade between the Community and Israel to an extent contrary to the Parties' interests. This provision should not obstruct the performance in law or in fact of the particular tasks assigned to them.

CHAPTER 2

INTELLECTUAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Article 28 *(AA 39)*

1. Pursuant to the provisions of this article and of Annex VII, the Parties shall grant and ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights in accordance with the highest international standards, including effective means of enforcing such rights.

2. The implementation of this Article and of Annex VII shall be regularly reviewed by the Parties. If problems in the area of intellectual, industrial and commercial property affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultation within the Cooperation Council shall be undertaken, at the request of either Party, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.

CHAPTER 3

CUSTOMS COOPERATION

Article 29 (AA 49)

1. The Parties commit themselves to developing customs cooperation to ensure that the provisions on trade are observed. For this purpose they establish a dialogue on customs matters.

2. Cooperation will focus on the simplification and computerization of customs procedures, which will, in particular, take the form of exchange of information among experts and vocational training.

3. Mutual assistance between administrative authorities in custom matters shall take place in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No. 5.

TITLE IV

INSTITUTIONAL, GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 30

The Cooperation Council set up by the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel signed on 11 May 1975, as modified by the additional protocol signed on 8 February 1977, shall perform the duties assigned to it by the present Agreement until the Association Council and the Association Committee provided for in Articles 67 and 70 of the Association Agreement are established.

Article 31 (AA 68)

1. The Cooperation Council shall consist of the members of the Council of the European Union and members of the Commission of the European Communities, on the one hand, and members of the Government of the State of Israel, on the other.

2. The Cooperation Council shall establish its rules of procedure.

3. Members of the Cooperation Council may arrange to be represented in accordance with the provisions laid down in its rules of procedure.

4. The Cooperation Council shall be presided in turn by a member of the Council of the European Union and a member of the Government of the State of Israel, in accordance with the provisions laid down in its rules of procedure.

Article 32 (AA 75)

1. Each of the Parties may refer to the Cooperation Council any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement.

2. The Cooperation Council may settle the dispute by means of a decision.

3. Each Party shall be bound to take the measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2.

4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months. For the application of this procedure, the Community and the Member States shall be deemed to be one party to the dispute.

   The Cooperation Council shall appoint a third arbitrator.

The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote.

Each party to the dispute must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrators.

Article 33 (AA 76)

Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any measures:

(a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;

(b) which relate to the production of, or trade in, arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes;

(c) which it considers essential to its own security in the event of serious internal disturbances affecting the maintenance of law and order, in time of war or serious international tension constituting threat of war or in order to carry out obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security.

Article 34 (AA 77)

In the fields covered by this Agreement and without prejudice to any special provisions contained therein:

- the arrangements applied by Israel in respect of the Community shall not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals or their companies or firms;

- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of Israel shall not give rise to discrimination between Israeli nationals or its companies or firms.

Article 35 (AA 79)

1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement. They shall see to it that the objectives set out in the Agreement are attained.

2. If either Party considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, except in cases of special urgency, it shall supply the Cooperation Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Parties.

In the selection of measures priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Cooperation Council and shall be the subject of consultations within the Cooperation Council if the other Party so requests.

Article 36 (AA 80)

Protocols 1 to 5 and Annexes I to VII shall form an integral part of this Agreement. Declarations and exchanges of letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 37

This Agreement shall be applicable until the entry in to force of the Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement signed on 20 November 1995.

Each of the Parties may denounce the Agreement by notifying the other Party. The Agreement shall cease to apply six months after the date of such notification

Article 38 (AA 83)

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaties establishing the European Community, and the European Coal and Steel Community are applied and under the conditions laid down in those Treaties and, on the other hand, to the territory of the State of Israel.

Article 39

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, and Hebrew languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

Article 40

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

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the Parties notify each other that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed.

Upon its entry into force this Agreement shall replace Articles 2 to 9, 11 to 17 and 20 paragraph 1, 21 paragraph 1, 22 and 23 to 28 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, as well as Articles 1 to 8, 10 to 17, 18 to 20 and 21 to 26 of the Agreement between the European Coal and Steel Community and the State of Israel, signed in Brussels on 11 May 1975.

ATTACHEMENTS

Protocols 1 to 5

Annexes I to VII

Joint Declarations on Articles 1, 2, 5, 28, 31, 32

Joint Declaration on veterinary matters and on Protocol 4

Community Declarations on Articles 24, 25

Exchange of letters on bilateral outstanding issues, imports of fresh cut flowers and flower buds, implementation of the Uruguay Round

ANNEX I

List of products referred to in Article 3

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
ex 3502	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives:
ex 3502 10	- Egg albumin:
	-- Other:
3502 10 91	--- dried (for example in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)
3502 10 99	--- Other
ex 3502 90	- Other:
	-- Albumins, other than egg albumin:
	--- Milk albumin (lactalbumin):
3502 90 51	---- dried (for example in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)
3502 90 59	---- Other

ANNEX II

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa :
0403 10 51 to 0403 10 99	- Yoghurt, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa
0403 90 71 to 0403 90 99	- Other, flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa
0710 40 00	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen
0711 90 30	Sweet corn provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solution), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
ex 1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of n° 1516:
1517 10 10	- Margarine, excluding liquid margarine, containing more than 10% but not more than 15% by weight of milk fats
1517 90 10	- Other, containing more than 10% but not more than 15% by weight of milk fats
ex 1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa; excluding liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances, falling within CN code 1704 90 10
1806	Chocolate and other food preparation containing cocoa
ex 1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50%, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods Nos 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10%, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding preparations falling within CN code 1901 90 91
ex 1902	Pasta, excluding stuffed pasta falling within CN codes 1902 20 10 and 1902 20 30; couscous, whether or ot prepared
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example cornflakes); cereals other than maize (corn), in grain form, precooked or otherwise prepared
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products

CODE NC	DESCRIPTION
2001 90 30	Sweet corn (Zea mays var. saccharata), prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
2001 90 40	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants containing 5% or more by weight of starch, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
2004 10 91	Potatoes in the form or flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen
2004 90 10	Sweet corn (Zea mays var. saccharata), prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen
2005 20 10	Potatoes in the form or flour, meal or flakes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen
2005 80 00	Sweet corn (Zea mays var. saccharata), prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen
2008 92 45	Preparations of the Müsli type based on unroasted cereal flakes
2008 99 85	Maize (corn), other than sweet corn (Zea mays var. saccharata) otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added spirit or added sugar
2008 99 91	Yams, sweet potatoes and similar edible parts of plants, containing 5% or more by weight of starch, otherwise prepared or preserved, not containing added spirit or added sugar
2101 10 98	Preparations with a basis of coffee
2101 20 98	Preparations with a basis of tea or maté
2101 30 19	Roasted coffee substitutes excluding roasted chicory
2101 30 99	Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted coffee substitutes excluding those of roasted chicory
2102 10 31 to 2102 10 39	Bakers' yeasts
ex 2103	Sauces and preparations therefor: ---Mayonnaise
2105	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa
ex 2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included other than those falling within CN codes 2106 10 20 and 2106 90 92 and other than flovoured or coloured sugar syrups
2202 90 91 2202 90 95 2202 90 99	Non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of CN code 2009, containing products of CN code 0401 to 0404 or fat obtained from products of CN code 0401 to 0404
2905 43 00	Mannitol
2905 44	D-Glucitol (sorbitol)
ex 3505 10	Dextrins and other modified starches, excluding esterified and etherified starches of CN code 3505 10 50
3505 20	Glues based on starches or on dextrins or other modified starches
3809 10	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included
3823 60	Sorbitol other than that of CN code 2905 44

ANNEX III

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

CN Code	Descriptions of goods	Duty applicable (1)
3501	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues:	
3501 10	- Casein:	
3501 10 10	-- For the manufacture of regenerated textile fibres (2)	0%
3501 10 50	-- For industrial uses other than manufacture of foodstuffs or fodder (2)	3%
3501 10 90	- Other	12%
3501 90	- Other:	
3501 90 90	-- Other	8%

(1) In case where the duties set out in this column exceed the duties notified to GATT the latter rates will apply.
(2) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

ANNEX IV

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5 (2)

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
19.02	Pasta and couscous:
A	- of durum wheat
B	- other
19.05.10	Crisp bread
19.05.2090	Gingerbread and the like, not especially for diabetics :
A	- Containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total floor content;
B	- Other
ex 3000 A	- Waffles and wafers :
A1	-- Not filled, whether or not coated :
A1a	---Containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total floor content;
A1b	---Other
A2	-- Other:
A2a	---Containing not less than 1,5% milk fats or not less than 2.5% of milk proteins;
A2b	---Other
19.05.4010	Rusks, containing added sugar, honey, other sweetening matter, eggs, fat, cheese, fruit, cocoa or similar:
A	- Containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content;
B	- Other
19.05	
ex 3000)B + 9019)	- Other bakers' wares, containing added sugar, honey, other sweetening matter, eggs, fat, cheese, fruit, cocoa or similar :
B1	-- Containing added eggs, not less than 10% by weight;
B2	-- Containing added dried fruits or nuts:
B2a	--- Containing not less than 1,5% milk fats or not less than 2.5% milk proteins; See Annex V;
B2b	--- Other:
B3	-- Containing less than 10% by weight of added sugar and not containing added eggs; dried fruits or nuts :

CN CODE	DESCRIPTION
B3a(i)	---- Containing over 15% by weight or flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content;
B3a(ii)	---- Other
B3b	--- Other:
B3b(i)	---- Containing over 15% by weight of flour from cereals other than wheat in relation to the total flour content;
B3b(ii)	---- Other
B4	-- Other:
B4a	--- Containing not less than 1,5% milk fats or not less than 2,5% milk proteins; see Annex V;
B4b	--- Other
21.05	Ice cream and other edible ice, wheter or not containing cocoa:
A	- containing no milk fats or containing less than 3% by weight of such fats;
B	- containing 3% or more by weight of milk fats but less than 7%;
C	- containing 7% or more by weight of milk fats.
ex 22.07.1050	Alcohol obtained from grape or grape wine of a stength of 80% or higher, used in the production of alcoholic beverages
ex 1099	Alcohol obtained from grape or grape wine, of a stength of 80% or higher, other
22.08.2090	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc, the price of which is up to $0.05 per cl. and containing less than 17% alcohol.
35.02.1000	Egg albumin:
A	Dried
B	Other

ANNEX V

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 5

Israeli Customs code	Descriptions of goods	Duty applicable (3)
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa :	
1704 10	- Chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated:	
	-- containing 60% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose)	0.075 US$/kg(4)
	-- Other	
1704 90	- Other	
	-- Other	
1806	Chocolate and other food preparation containing cocoa	0%
ex 1901 ex 2004 ex 2005 ex 2103 ex 2104	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa, excluding dietetic preparations made of soya-bean flour, containing soya-bean oil and other vegetable oil, carbohydrates and salt, and dietetic preparations with a basis of flour having no gluten :	
	- of flour, meal, starch or malt extract	
1901.1020	- of flour, meal, starch or malt extract	8%
1901.2020	- of flour, meal, starch or malt extract	8%
1901.9030		8%
	- products of flour or meal	
2004.1010	- products of flour or meal	8%
2004.9010		8%
	- products of flour or meal	
2005.2010	- products of flour or meal	8%
2005.4010	- products of flour or meal	8%
2005.5910	- products of flour or meal	8%
2005.9010		8%
	- of flour, meal, starch or malt extract	
2103.9020	- of flour, meal, starch or malt extract	8%
2104.1010		8%

(3) In case where the duties set out in this column exceed the duties notified to GATT the latter rates will apply.
(4) Within an annual quota of 5,000 tonnes this duty will be reduced to 0.0375 US$/kg

Israeli Customs code	Descriptions of goods	Duty applicable (5)
1904 10	- prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	8%
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches) ; glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches with the exception of starches:	
	- Dextrins and other moified starches:	
3505.10	-- Ethzrified or esterified starches;	
3505.10.30	-- Other modified starches and dextrins;	8%
3505.10.90	-- Glues.	8%
3505.20.00		8%

(5) In case where the duties set out in this column exceed the duties notified to GATT the latter rates will apply.

Annex VI

Table 1: Imports into the Community of the following goods originating in Israel shall be subject to the concessions set out below

CN Code	Description of good	Annual quota 1,000 kg	Concession within limits of quota
0710 10 40 2004 90 10	Sweet corn, frozen	10,600 (6)	30% reduction of the agricultural component
0711 90 30 2001 90 30 2005 80 00	Sweet corn, not frozen	5,400 (7)	30% reduction of the agricultural component
1704 90 30	White chocolate	100	30% reduction of the agricultural component
1806	Chocolate and other food preparation containing cocoa	2,500	15% reduction of the agricultural component
ex 1901 ex 2106	Baby food containing milk and milk products	100	30% reduction of the agricultural component
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example cornflakes); cereals other than maize (corn), in grain form, precooked or otherwise prepared	200	30% reduction of the agricultural component
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	3,200	30% reduction of the agricultural component

(6) This quota will be reduced to 9,275 tonnes for the first year of implementation of this concession and to 9,940 tonnes for the second year.

(7) This quota will be reduced to 4,725 tonnes for the first year of implementation of this concession and to 5,060 tonnes for the second year.

Table 2: **Imports into Israel of the following goods originating in the Community shall be subject to the concessions set out below**

CN Code	Description of good	Annual quota 1,000 kg	Concession within limits of quota
1902	Pasta	unlimited	binding of agricultural componenent at 0.25 US$/kg
ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: - not containing dairy products	unlimited	Binding at 0.10 US$/kg
ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products: - containing dairy products	unlimited	Binding at 0.25 US$/kg
2105	Ice-cream	500	30% reduction of the agricultural component
ex 2207 10	Undenaturated ethyl alcohol obtained from grape or grape wine, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% or higher, whether or not used in the production of alcoholic beverages	unlimited	binding at 2.75 US$/litre of alcohol
ex 2208 20	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc of an alcoholic strength by volume of 17% or higher, at a price which is not higher than US $ 0.05 per cl.	unlimited	binding at 2.75 US$/litre of alcohol

CN Code	Description of good	Annual quota 1,000 kg	Concession within limits of quota
ex 2208 20	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc of an alcoholic strength by volume of 17% or higher, at a price which is higher than US $ 0.05 per cl.	2000 hpa(8)	binding at 0%
3205 10	Egg albumin	50 unlimited	exemption from agricultural component binding at 2 US$/kg

(8) hectolitres pure alcohol

ANNEX VII

Intellectual, Industrial and Commercial Property

1. By the end of the third year after the entry into force of the Association Agreement, Israel shall accede the following multilateral conventions on intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights to which Member States are parties or which are de facto applied by Member States:

   - Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Act, 1971);

   - Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Stockholm Act, 1967 and amended in 1979);

   - Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid, 1989);

   - Budapest Treaty of the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (1977, amended in in 1980).

   - Patent Cooperation Treaty (Washington, 1970, amended in 1979 and modified in 1984);

   The Cooperation Council may decide that this paragraph shall apply to other multilateral conventions in this field.

2. Israel shall ratify, by the end of the second year after the entry into force of the Agreement, the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome, 1961).

3. The Parties confirm the importance they attach to the obligations arising from the following multilateral conventions :

   - Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967, and amended in 1979);

   - Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the Registration of Marks (Geneva, 1977, and amended in 1979);

   - International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) (Geneva Act, 1991).

PROTOCOL NO 1

CONCERNING THE ARANGEMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE IMPORTATION INTO THE COMMUNITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ORGINATING IN ISRAEL

Article 1

1. The products listed in the Annex, originating in Israel, shall be admitted for importation into the Community, according to the conditions contained hereafter and in the Annex.

2. a) Customs duties are eliminated or reduced as indicated in column "a".

   b) For certain products, for which the Common Customs Tariff foresees the application of an ad valorem duty and a specific duty, the rates of reduction, indicated in columns "a" and "c", only apply to the ad valorem duty. However, for the products corresponding to the Codes 020722, 020742 and 220421, the duty reductions are applied as indicated in column "e".

3. For certain products, customs duties are eliminated within the limit of the tariff quotas listed in column "b" for each of them.

   For the quantities imported in excess of the quotas, the common customs duties are, according to the product concerned, applied in full or reduced, as indicated in column "c".

4. For certain products exempt from customs duties, reference quantities are fixed as indicated in column "d".

   Should the volume of imports of one of the products exceed the reference quantity, the Community having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity. In that case, for quantities imported in excess of the quota, the common customs duty is, according to the product concerned, applied in full or reduced as indicated in column "c".

5. For some of the products indicated in paragraph 3 and in column "e", the tariff quotas are increased from 1st January 1997 to 1st January 2000 on the basis of four equal instalments, each corresponding to 3% of these amounts.

6. As indicated in column "e", for some products other than those indicated in paragraphs 3 and 4, the Community may fix a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 4 if, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, it establishes that the volume of imports of a product or products threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market. If, subsequently, the product is subjected to a tariff quota under the conditions set out in paragraph 4, for quantities imported in excess of the quota, the customs duty is, according to the product concerned, applied in full or reduced, as indicated in column "c".

ANNEX TO PROTOCOL 1

CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	A Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	B Tariff quota Volume t	C Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	D Reference quantity t	E Specific provisions
0207 2210 0207 2290 0207 4221 0207 4231 0207 4241 0207 4251 0207 4259	Turkeys, not cut in pieces, frozen Turkeys cuts and offal other than liver, frozen	see column E	1400	0	-	For 1400 tons the following duty rates will apply: 170ecu/t 186ecu/t 134ecu/t 93ecu/t 339ecu/t 127ecu/t 230ecu/t
0207 31 10	Fatty liver of geese	*100*	-	0	-	
0601 0602	Bulbs and the like and other live plants	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of Protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0603 10	Cut flowers and flower buds, fresh	100	19500	0	-	Subject to compliance with conditions agreed upon by Exchange of Letters
ex 0603 10 69	Other cut flowers and flower buds, fresh from 1 November to 15 April	100	5000	0	-	
0603 90 00	Dried flowers	100	100	0	-	
ex 0604 10 90	Mosses and lichens other than reindeer moss, fresh	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of Protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0604 91	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, fresh	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of Protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0604 99 10	Foliage,not further prepared than dried	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of Protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes, from 1 January to 31 March	100	20000	0	-	Subject to the provisions of Protocol 1, article 1 à 5
0702 00	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	100	1000	0	-	

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

		A	B	C	D	E
CN Code(2)(3)	Description	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	Tariff quota Volume t	Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	Reference quantity t	Specific provisions
ex 0703 10 11 ex 0703 10 19 ex 0709 90 90	Onions, from 15 February to 15 May Wild onions (Muscari comosum), from 15 February to 15 May	100	13400	60	-	
ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage, from 1 Nov to 31 March	100	1000	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 5
ex 0705 11	Crisp head cabbage lettuce, from 1 November to 31 March	100	300	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 5
ex 0706 10 00	Carrots, from 1 January to 30 April	100	6100	40	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 5
ex 0709 30 00	Aubergines, from 1 December to 30 April	100	-	60	1440	
ex 0709 40 00	Stick celery, from 1 January to 30 April	100	13000	50	-	
0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	100	8900	40	-	
0709 90 90 0810 90 85	Other fruits and vegetables	100	2000	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 5
0709 90 71 ex 0709 90 73 ex 0709 90 79	Courgettes, from 1 December to end February	100	-	60	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

		A	B	C	D	E
CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	Tariff quota Volume t	Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	Reference quantity t	Specific provisions
ex 0710 80 59	Fruits of the genus Capsicum, from 15 November to 30 April	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0712 90 30 0712 90 50 0712 90 90	Dried tomatoes Dried carrots Dried vegetables, other	100	100	0	-	
0804 10 00	Dates	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0804 40	Avocados	100	-	80	37200	
0804 50 00	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens	100	-	40	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0805 10	Oranges, fresh	100	290000	60	-	
0805 20	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh	100	21000	60	-	
ex 0805 20 21 ex 0805 20 23 ex 0805 20 25 ex 0805 20 27 ex 0805 20 29	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh from 15 March to 30 September	100	14000	0	-	
ex 0805 30	Lemons, fresh	100	7700	40	-	
ex 0805 30 90	Limes, fresh	100	1000	0	-	
ex 0805 40	Grapefruit, fresh	100	-	80	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

		A	B	C	D	E
CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	Tariff quota Volume t	Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	Reference quantity t	Specific provisions
ex 0805 90 00	Kumquats	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0806 10 29	Table grapes, fresh from 15 May to 15 July	100	-	0	2280	
ex 0807 10 10	Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	100	9400	50	-	
ex 0807 10 90	Melons, from 1 November to 31 May	100	11400	50	-	
ex 0810 10 90	Strawberries, from 1 November to 31 March	100	2600	60	-	
ex 0810 90 10	Kiwi fruit, from 1 January to 30 April	100	-	0	240	
ex 0810 90 85	Pomegranates	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0810 90 85	Persimmons, from 1 November to 31 July	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0811 90 19	Grapefruit segments	80	-	-	-	
ex 0811 90 39	Grapefruit segments	80	-	-	-	
ex 0811 90 85	Dates, frozen	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0811 90 95	Grapefruit segments, frozen	100	-	80	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0812 90 20	Oranges, comminuted, provisionally preserved	100	10000	80	-	
ex 0812 90 95	Other citrus fruits, comminuted provisionnally preserved	100	-	80	1320	

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

		A	B	C	D	E
CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	Tariff quota Volume t	Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	Reference quantity t	Specific provisions
0904 12 00	Pepper, crushed or ground	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
0904 20 10	Sweet peppers, neither crushed nor ground	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0904 20 39	Pimento, neither crushed nor ground, from 16 November to 30 April	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 0904 20 90	Pimento, crushed or ground	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
1302 20	Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	100	-	25	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
1602 31	Prepared or preserved turkey meat	see column E	300	0	-	duty rate : 8,5% for a 300t tariff-quota
ex 2001 20 00 ex 2001 90 96	Little onions having an equatorial diameter of less than 30 mm and okras, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2001 90 20	Fruits of the genus Capsicum, from 16 November to 30 April	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
2002 10 10	Peeled tomatoes	100	3500	30	-	
ex 2004 90 99	Celeriac, other than in mixture	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
2004 90 99	Other vegetables, frozen	*100*	*1000*	0	-	
ex 2005 10 00 ex 2005 90 60	Celeriac, cabbages (excluding cauliflowers), gumbos, okras, other than in mixture	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2005 90 10	Fruits of the genus Capsicum, from 16 November to 30 April	100	-	30	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 220

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

		A	B	C	D	E
CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	Tariff quota Volume t	Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	Reference quantity t	Specific provisions
2008 11 91	Groundnuts	100	-	0	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
2008 30 51 2008 30 71	Grapefruit segments	100	-	80	16440	
ex 2008 30 55	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, comminuted	100	-	80	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2008 30 59	Grapefruit, other than segments Comminuted oranges and lemons	100	-	80	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2008 30 75	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, comminuted	100	-	80	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2008 30 79	Grapefruit, other than segments	100	-	80	2400	
ex 2008 30 79	Comminuted oranges and lemons	100	-	80		

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	A Reduction of the MFN customs duty (1) %	B Tariff quota Volume t	C Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	D Reference quantity t	E Specific provisions
ex 2008 30 91	Grapefruit segments	100	-	80	3480	
ex 2008 30 91	Grapefruit, other than segments	100	-	60		
ex 2008 30 91	Citrus fruit pulp	100	-	40		
ex 2008 30 91	Comminuted citrus fruits	100	-	80		
ex 2008 30 99	Grapefruit segments	100	-	80	5000	
ex 2008 30 99	Grapefruit, other than segments Citrus fruit comminuted	80	-	-	-	
ex 2008 40 71 ex 2008 50 71 ex 2008 70 71 ex 2008 92 74 ex 2008 92 78 ex 2008 99 68	Slices of pears, fried in oil Slices of apricots, fried in oil Slices of peaches, fried in oil Mixtures of sliced fruits, fried in oil Mixtures of sliced fruits, fried in oil Slices of apples, fried in oil	100	100	0	-	
2008 50 61	Apricots	100	-	20	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
2008 50 69	Other	100	-	20	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2008 50 92 ex 2008 50 94	Apricot halves	100	-	20	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2008 50 92 ex 2008 50 94	Apricot pulp	100	180	0	-	
ex 2008 92 51 ex 2008 92 59 ex 2008 92 72 ex 2008 92 74 ex 2008 92 76 ex 2008 92 78	Mixtures of fruits	100	250	0	-	

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

CN Code(2)(3)	Description(3)	A Reduction of the customs duty (1) %	B Tariff quota Volume t	C Reduction of the customs duty beyond current or possible tariff-quota (1) %	D Reference quantity t	E Specific provisions
2009 11 11 2009 11 19 2009 11 91 2009 11 99 2009 19 11 2009 19 19 2009 19 91 2009 19 99	Orange juice	100	92600 of which, in packs of 2 l or less, not more than 22400	70	-	
2009 20 11 2009 20 19 2009 20 99	Grapefruit juice	100	-	70	34440	
2009 20 91	Grapefruit juice	70	-	-	-	
2009 30 11	Juice of any other single citrus fruit	100	-	60	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
ex 2009 30 31 ex 2009 30 39	Juice of any other single citrus fruit of a density not exceeding 1,33g/cmü at 20ec, of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight, excluding lemon juice	100	-	60	-	Subject to the provisions of protocol 1, article 1 à 6
2009 30 19	Other juice of any other single citrus fruit	60	-	-	-	
2009 50	Tomato juice	100	10200	60	-	
2204 21	Other wine	100	1610 hl	0	-	For 1610hl : 100% reduction of the specific duty

(1) : Duty reduction only applies to "ad valorem" customs duties except for the products corresponding to the following codes : 0207 22 ; 0207 42 and 2204 21.

(2): CN codes corresponding to Reg 1359/95, L 142 of 26 June 1995.

(3): Notwithstanding the rules for interpretation of the combined nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of the CN codes. Where "ex" CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by the application of the CN codes and corresponding description taken together.

PROTOCOL NO 2

CONCERNING THE ARRANGEMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE IMPORTATION INTO ISRAEL OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THE COMMUNITY

Article 1

1 The products listed in the Annex originating in the Community shall be admitted for importation into Israel according to the conditions contained herein and in the Annex.

2. Import duties on imports are either eliminated or reduced to the level indicated in column "a", within the limit of the tariff quota listed in column "b", and subject to the specific provisions indicated in column "c".

3 For the quantities imported in excess of the tariff quotas, the general customs duties applied to third countries will apply, subject to the specific provisions indicated in column "c".

4 For certain products for which no tariff quota is fixed, reference quantities are fixed as indicated in column "c".

Should the volume of imports of one of the products exceed the reference quantity, Israel, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which, if carried out, may make the product in question subject to a tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity. In that case, for quantities imported in excess of the quota, the duty referred to in paragraph 3 shall apply.

5. For products for which neither a tariff quota nor a reference quantity is fixed, Israel may fix a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 4 if, in the light of an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, it establishes that the volume of imports of a product or products threatens to cause difficulties on the Israeli market. If, subsequently, the product is subjected to a tariff quota under the conditions set out in paragraph 4, the provisions of paragraph 3 shall apply.

6. For cheese and curd, the tariff quota is increased from 1st January 1997 to 1st January 2000 on the basis of four equal instalments, each corresponding to 10% of this amount.

ANNEX TO PROTOCOL 2

Israeli code	Description	A ADuty (%)	B Tariff Quota (t)	C Specific provisions
0202 30	Meat of bovine animals,boneless, frozen	0%	6000	
0206 29	Other edible offal of bovine. frozen	0%	500	
0402 10	Milk powder, fat content < 1.5%	1,5 $/k	3000	
0402 21	Milk powder, fat content > 1.5%, no added sugar		3500	
0404	Whey	0%	500	
0405 00	Butter and fats derived from milk	1,6 $/k	350	
0406	Cheese & curd	4 $/kg	200	Subject to article 1.6
0601	Bulbs, tubers..., chicory plants and roots	0%		Subject to article 1.5.
0602	Other live plants			Subject to article 1.5.
0603 10	Cuts flowers, fresh			Ref qtty : 1000t
0603 90	*Dried flowers*		50	
ex 0604 10	Mosses and lichens, fresh			Subject to article 1.5.
0604 91	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, fresh			Subject to article 1.5.
ex 0604 99	Foliage,not further prepared than dried			Subject to article 1.5.
0701 10	Potatoes, seed	0%	8000	
0701 90	Potatoes, other		2500	
0703 20 00	Garlic	25% reduction of General tariff rate		
0710 21	Peas, frozen	14%	700	
0710 22	Beans, frozen		250	
0710 29	Other leguminous vegetables,frozen		350	
0710 30	Spinach, frozen		300	
0710 80	Other vegetables, frozen		500	
0712 90	Other dried vegetables and mixtures	16%	200	
0713 33	Kidney beans, inc.white pea beans,dried	0%	100	
0713 39	Other beans,dried		150	
0713 50	Broad beans and horse beans, dried		2500	
0713 90	Other dried leguminous vegetables		100	over quota 15% reduction of General Tariff rate
0802 90	Other nuts	0%	500	over quota 15% reduction of General Tariff rate
0804 20 90	Figs, dried	0%	500	over quota 20% reduction of General Tariff rate
0806 20	Grapes, dried	25% reduction of General tariff rate		
0808 10	Apples	0%	750	
0808 20 90	Quinces		500	
1001 10	Durum wheat	0%	9500	
1001 90	Other wheat and meslin		150000	

		A	B	C
Israeli code	Description	Duty (%)	Tariff Quota (t)	Specific provisions
1002 00	Rye	0%	10000	
1003 00	Barley	0%	210000	
1005 90	Maize other than seed	0%	11000	
1006 30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice	3,75%	25000	
1103 13	Groats of corn	0%	235000	
1103 29	Pellets of other cereal		7500	
1104 12 10	Oat flakes	10%		Subject to article 1.5.
1107 10	Malt, not roasted	0%	7500	
1108	Starches, Inulin	25% reduction of General tariff rate		
1208 10	Flour and meal of soya beans	0%	400	
1209 91	Vegetable seeds	0%	500	
1209 99	Other seeds		500	
1214 10	Lucerne(alfalfa) meal and pellets	0%	1500	
1404 20	cotton linters	0%	1000	
1507 10	Soya bean oil, crude	13%	7000	
1507 90	Soya bean oil, other		4000	
1512 11	Sunflower or safflower oil crude	9%	1500	
1512 19	Sunflower or safflower oil, other		1500	
1512 21	Cotton oil other		500	
1514 10	Rape oil,crude	13%	3000	
1514 90	Rape oil,other			
1515 19	Linseed oil, other	0%	150	
1515 29	Maize oil,other	9%	600	
1604 13 00	Sardines, in airtight container	0%	300	
1604 14 00	Tuna, in airtight container			
1701	Cane or beet sugar and sucrose			
1701 91	Other than raw sugar,containing flavouring matter	0%	265000	
1701 99	Other than raw sugar, other			
1702 30	Glucose < 20% by weight of fructose	0,1 $/k	1200	15% reduction of General tariff rate
1702 60	Other fructose, >50% by weight of fructose	0%	200	
2002 90 20/3	Tomatoes in powder form	6%	100	
2003 10 00	Mushrooms	10%	5000	
20049010	O. prepared vegetables, frozen	7,50%	300	
20049090	O. prepared vegetables, frozen	10,5%		

Israeli code	Description	A Duty (%)	B Tariff Quota (t)	C Specific provisions
200799	Jams & jellies	10%	500	
2008 50 10	Apricots	12%	150	
2008 50 20/90	Apricots	13,5%		
2008 70 10	Peaches	12,0%	1600	
2008 70 30/90	Peaches	13,5%		
2008 92 20	Mixtures (without strawberries, nuts and citrus)	12,0%	500	
2008 92 30/90	Mixtures (without strawberries, nuts and citrus)	13,5%		
2009 70	Concentrated apple juice, in pack. > 100l	0%	750	
2207 10	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, >80% alcohol	$2,75 per liter of alcohol	3000	
2301 10	Flours, meals, pellets of meat or meat offal	0%	14000	
2303 10	Residues of starch manufacture	0%	2200	
2304 10	Soya bean oil cake	10%	1800	
2306 40	Rape seed meal	10%	3500	
2309 10 10	Biscuits for dogs	25%	1700	
2309 10 20	Containing 15%-35% protein materials and not less than 4% fat material	8%		
2309 10 90	Other dog and cat food	2%		
2309 90 10	Biscuits for dogs	25%	7000	
2309 90 20	Containing 15%-35% protein materials and not less than 4% fat material	8%		
2309 90 30	Food for ornamental fishes and birds	40%		
2309 90 90	Other animal food	2%		
2401 10	Tobacco not stemmed/stripped	0.07 nis/k	1700	
2401 20	Tobacco partly or wholly stemmed/stripped			

PROTOCOL NO 3

CONCERNING PLANT PROTECTION MATTERS

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures annexed to the Agreement establishing the WTO, and in particular Articles 2 and 6 thereof, the Parties agree that from the entry into force of this Agreement :

a) On their mutual trade, the requirement for phyto-sanitary certification shall apply :

- in respect of cut flowers :

  -- only to the genera Dendranthema, Dianthus and Pelargonium for introduction into the EU,

  -- and only to Rosa, Dendrenthema, Dianthus, Pelargonium, Gypsophilia and Anemone for introduction into Israel, and

- in respect of fruits :

  -- only to citrus, Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids Annona, Cydonia, Diospyros, Malus, Mangifera, Passiflore, Prunus, Psidium, Pyrus, Ribes, Syzygium and Vaccinum for introduction into the EU;

  -- and to all the genera for introduction into Israel.

b) On their mutual trade, the requirement for a phyto-sanitary permit for the introduction of plants or plant products will only apply to enable the introduction of those plants or plant products which would otherwise be prohibited, based on a pest risk analysis.

c) A Party which envisages the introduction of new phyto-sanitary measures which could adversely affect specifically existing trade between the parties, shall hold consultations with the other Party to examine the envisaged measures and their effect.

PROTOCOL NO 4

CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS" AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE II
DEFINITION OF THE CONCEPT OF "ORIGINATING PRODUCTS"

Article 2
Origin criteria

For the purpose of implementing this Agreement and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3 of this Protocol, the following products shall be considered as

1. products originating in the Community:

   a) products wholly obtained in the Community, within the meaning of Article 4 of this Protocol;

   b) products obtained in the Community which contain materials not wholly obtained there, provided that the said materials have undergone sufficient working and processing in the Community within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol;

2. products originating in Israel:

   a) products wholly obtained in Israel within the meaning of Article 4 of this Protocol;

   b) products obtained in Israel which contain materials not wholly obtained there, provided that the said materials have undergone sufficient working or processing in Israel within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol.

Article 3
Bilateral cumulation

1. Notwithstanding Article 2 (1) (b), materials originating in Israel within the meaning of this Protocol shall be considered as materials originating in the Community and it shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing.

2. Notwithstanding Article 2 (2) (b), materials originating in the Community within the meaning of this Protocol shall be considered as materials originating in Israel and it shall not be necessary that such materials have undergone working or processing.

Article 4
Wholly obtained products

1. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in the Community or in Israel.

   (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;

   (b) vegetable products harvested there;

   (c) live animals born and raised there;

   (d) products from live animals raised there;

(e) products obtained by hunting or fishing there;

(f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;

(g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);

(h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials, including used tyres fit only for retreading or use as waste;

(i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;

(j) products extracted from marine soil or subsoil outside their territorial waters provided that they have sole rights to work that soil or subsoil;

(k) goods produced exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (j).

2. The terms 'their vessels' and 'their factory ships' in paragraph 1 (f) and (g) shall apply only to vessels and factory ships:

- which are registered or recorded in Israel or in a Member State of the Community,
- which sail under the flag of Israel or of a Member State of the Community,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50 per cent by nationals of Israel or of a Member State of the Community, or by a company with its head office in one of these States or in Israel, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of Israel or of Member States of the Community and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to these States, to Israel, to their public bodies or to their nationals,
- of which the master and officers are nationals of Israel or of Member States of the Community.
- of which at least 75 per cent of the crew are nationals of Israel or of Member States of the Community.

3. The terms "Israel" and the "Community" shall also cover the territorial waters which surround Israel and the Member States of the Community.

Sea-going vessels, including factory ships on which the fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the Community or of Israel provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in paragraph 2.

Article 5

Sufficiently worked or processed products

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

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

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 and except as provided in Article 12 (4), non-originating materials which, according to the conditions set out in the list for a given product, should not be used in the manufacture of this product may nevertheless be used, provided that:

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

(b) where, in the list, one or several percentages are given for the maximum value of non-originating materials, such percentages are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph.

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

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply except as provided in Article 6.

Article 6

Insufficient working or processing operations

The following operations shall be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not the requirements of Article 5 are satisfied:

(a) operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operation);

(b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;

(c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of packages;

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

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

(e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating in the Community or in Israel;

(f) simple assembly of parts to constitute a complete product;

(g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);

(h) slaughter of animals.

Article 7
Unit of qualification

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

   Accordingly, it follows that:

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

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

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

Article 8
Accessories, spare parts and tools

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

Article 9
Sets

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

Article 10
Neutral elements

In order to determine whether a product originates in the Community or in Israel it shall not be necessary to establish whether the electrical energy, fuel, plant and equipment as well as machines and tools used to obtain such product, or whether any goods, used in the course of production which do not enter and which were not intended to enter into the final composition of the product, are originating or not.

TITLE III
TERRITORIAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 11
Principle of territoriality

The conditions set out in Title II relative to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the Community or in Israel. For this purpose, the acquisition of originating status shall be considered as interrupted when goods which have undergone working or processing in the Party concerned have left the territory of this Party ,except as provided in Articles 12 and 13.

Article 12
Working or processing carried out outside one of the Parties

1. The acquisition of originating status in one of the Parties under the conditions set out in Title II shall not be affected by working or processing carried out outside this Party and subsequently reimported there, provided that:

   (a) the said materials are wholly obtained in the Party concerned or have undergone there working or processing going beyond the insufficient operations listed in Article 6 prior to their exportation; and

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

   (i) the reimported goods result from the working or processing of the exported materials; and

   (ii) the total added value acquired outside the Party concerned through the application of this Article does not exceed 10 per cent of the ex- works price of the final product for which originating status is claimed.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the conditions set out in Title II relative to the acquisition of originating status shall not apply in respect of working or processing carried out outside the Party concerned. Nevertheless, where, in the relevant list of Annex II, a rule giving the maximum value of all the non-originating materials used is applied in determining the originating status of the final product concerned, the total value of the non-originating materials used in the Party concerned and the total added value acquired outside this Party through the application of this Article taken together shall not exceed the percentage given.

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, "total added value" shall mean all costs accumulated outside the Party concerned, including all the value of the materials added there.

4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to products which do not fulfil the conditions set out in the relevant list rule and which can only be considered as sufficiently worked or processed as a result of the application of the general tolerance in Article 5(2).

5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to products falling within Chapters 50 to 63 of the Harmonized System.

Article 13

Reimportation of goods

Goods exported from the Community or Israel to a third country and subsequently returned, shall be considered as never having left the concerned Party if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

(a) the goods returned are the same goods as those exported; and

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

Article 14

Direct transport

1. The preferential treatment provided for under the Agreement applies only to products or materials which are transported between the territories of the Community and Israel without entering any other territory. However, goods originating in Israel or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Community or Israel with, should the occasion arise, transhipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or of warehousing and that they have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to preserve them in good condition.

   Products originating in Israel or in the Community may be transported by pipeline across territory other than that of the Community or that of Israel.

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

   (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or

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

      (i) giving an exact description of the products;

      (ii) stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the products and, where applicable, the names of the ships used; and

      (iii) certifying the conditions under which the products remained in the transit country; or

   (c) failing these, any substantiating documents.

Article 15
Exhibitions

1. Products sent from one of the Parties for exhibition in a third country and sold after the exhibition for importation in another Party shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the products meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Israel and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

   (a) an exporter has consigned these products from one of the Parties to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE IV

DRAWBACK OR EXEMPTION

Article 16

Prohibition of drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties

1. Non-originating materials used in the manufacture of products originating in the Community or in Israel within the meaning of this protocol for which a proof of origin is issued or made out in accordance with the provisions of Title V shall not be subject in any of the Parties to drawback of, or exemption from, customs duties of whatever kind.

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

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

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply in respect of packaging within the meaning of Article 7 (2), accessories, spare parts and tools within the meaning of Article 8 and products in a set within the meaning of Article 9 when such items are non-originating.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in respect of materials which are of the kind to which the Agreement applies.

TITLE V
PROOF OF ORIGIN

Article 17
General requirements

1. Originating products within the meaning of this Protocol shall, on importation into one of the Parties, benefit from the Agreement upon submission of either:

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

   (b) in the cases specified in Article 22(1), a declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, given by the exporter on an invoice, a delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the products concerned in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified (hereinafter referred to as the "invoice declaration").

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

Article 18
Procedure for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1

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

2. For this purpose, the exporter or his authorized representative shall fill out both the movement certificate EUR.1 and the application form, specimens of which appear in Annex III.

   These forms shall be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up, in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. If they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink in printed characters. The description of the products must be given in the box reserved for this purpose without leaving any blank lines. Where the box is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

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

4. The movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of a Member State of the European Community if the goods to be exported can be considered as products originating in the Community within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of this Protocol. The movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of Israel if the goods to be exported can be considered as products originating in Israel within the meaning of Article 2 (2) of this Protocol.

5. When the provisions of Article 3 are applied, the customs authorities of the Member State of the Community or of Israel may issue movement certificates EUR.1 under the conditions laid down in this Protocol if the goods to be exported can be considered as originating products within the meaning of this Protocol and provided that the goods covered by the movement certificates EUR.1 are in the Community or in Israel.

   In these cases movement certificates EUR.1 shall be issued subject to the presentation of the proof of origin previously issued or made out. This proof of origin must be kept for at least three years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

6. The issuing customs authorities shall take any steps necessary to verify the originating status of the products and the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol. For this purpose, they shall have the right to call for any evidence and to carry out any inspection of the exporter's accounts or any other check which they consider appropriate.

   The issuing customs authorities shall also ensure that the forms referred to in paragraph 2 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the products has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions.

7. The date of issue of the movement certificate EUR.1 shall be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

8. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting country when the products to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Article 19

Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively

1. Notwithstanding Article 18(8), a movement certificate EUR.1 may exceptionally be issued after exportation of the products to which it relates if:

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

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

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

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

4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

"NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT",
"DELIVRE A POSTERIORI",
"RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI",
"AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI",
"ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY",
"UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE",
"ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΣΤΕΡΩΝ",
"EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI",
"EMITADO A POSTERIORI"
"ANNETTU JÄLKIKÄTEEN"
"UTFÄRDAT I EFTERHAND"
"*text in Hebrew* "

5. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 4 shall be inserted in the 'Remarks' box of the movement certificate EUR.1.

Article 20
Issue of a duplicate movement certificate EUR.1

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

2. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words:

"DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICAAT","DUPLICATE",
"ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ", "DUPLICADO","SECUNDA VIA","KAKSOISKAPPALE",
"*text in Hebrew* ".

3. The endorsement referred to in paragraph 2, the date of issue and the serial number of the original certificate shall be inserted in the 'Remarks' box of the duplicate movement certificate EUR.1.

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

Article 21
Replacement of certificates

1. It shall at any time be possible to replace one or more movement certificates EUR.1 by one or more other certificates provided that this is done by the customs office responsible for controlling the goods.

2. The replacement certificate shall be regarded as a definite movement certificate EUR.1 for the purpose of the application of this Protocol, including the provisions of this Article.

3. The replacement certificate shall be issued on the basis of a written request from the re-exporter, after the authorities concerned have verified the information supplied in the applicant's request. The date and serial number of the original movement certificate EUR.1 shall be given in box 7.

Article 22

Conditions for making out an invoice declaration

1. An invoice declaration as referred to in Article 17(1)(b) may be made out:

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

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

2. An invoice declaration may be made out if the products concerned can be considered as products originating in one of the Parties and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

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

4. An invoice declaration shall be made out by the exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or another commercial document, the declaration, the text of which appears in Annex IV, using one of the linguistic versions set out in that Annex in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting country. The declaration may also be handwritten; in such a case, it shall be written in ink in printed characters.

5. Invoice declarations shall bear the original signature of the exporter in manuscript.

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

6. An invoice declaration may be made out by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported (or exceptionally after exportation). If the invoice declaration is made out after the products to which it relates have been declared to the customs authorities in the importing country, this invoice declaration must bear a reference to the documents already submitted to these authorities.

Article 23

Approved exporter

1. The customs authorities of the exporting country may authorize any exporter, hereinafter referred to as 'approved exporter', who makes frequent shipments of products under this Agreement, and who offers to the satisfaction of the customs authorities all guarantees necessary to verify the originating status of those products as well as the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol, to make out invoice declarations irrespective of the value of the products concerned.

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

3. The customs authorities shall grant to the approved exporter a customs authorization number which shall appear on the invoice declaration.

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

5. The customs authorities may withdraw the authorization at any time. They shall do so where the approved exporter no longer offers the guarantees referred to in paragraph 1, does not fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes an incorrect use of the authorization.

Article 24
Validity of proof of origin

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

   An invoice declaration shall be valid for four months from the date it was made out by the exporter and must be submitted within the said period to the customs authorities of the importing country.

2. Movement certificates EUR.1 and invoice declarations which are submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country after the final date for presentation specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

3. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing country may accept the movement certificates EUR.1 or invoice declarations where the products have been submitted to them before the said final date.

Article 25
Submission of proof of origin

Movement certificates EUR.1 and invoice declarations shall be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country in accordance with the procedures applicable in that country. The said authorities may require a translation of a movement certificate EUR.1 or an invoice declaration. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

Article 26
Importation by instalments

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

Article 27

Exemptions from formal proof of origin

1. Products sent as small packages from private persons to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the submission of a formal proof of origin, provided that such products are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the requirements of this Protocol and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such a declaration. In the case of products sent by post, this declaration can be made on the customs declaration C2/CP3 or on a sheet of paper annexed to that document.

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

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

Article 28

Preservation of proof of origin and supporting documents

1. The exporter applying for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the documents referred to in Article 18(3).

2. The exporter making out an invoice declaration shall keep for at least three years a copy of this invoice declaration as well as the documents referred to in Article 22(3).

3. The customs authorities of the exporting country issuing a movement certificate EUR.1 shall keep for at least three years the application form referred to in Article 18(2).

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

Article 29

Discrepancies and formal errors

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

2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on a movement certificate EUR.1, or an invoice declaration should not cause this document to be rejected if these errors are not such as to create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in this document.

Article 30

Amounts expressed in ECUs

1. Amounts in the national currency of the exporting country equivalent to the amounts expressed in ECUs shall be fixed by the exporting country and communicated to the other Parties.
   When the amounts exceed the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing country, the latter shall accept them if the products are invoiced in the currency of the exporting country .

   If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community the importing State shall recognise the amount notified by the country concerned.

2. Up to and including 30 April 2000 , the amounts to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the amounts expressed in ECUs as at 1 October 1994.

   For each successive period of five years, the amounts expressed in ECUs and their equivalents in the national currencies of the States shall be reviewed by the Cooperation Council on the basis of the exchange rates of the ECU as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that five-years period.

   When carrying out this review, the Cooperation Council shall ensure that there will be no decrease in the amounts to be used in any national currency and shall furthermore consider the desirability of preserving the effects of the limits concerned in real terms. For this purpose, it may decide to modify the amounts expressed in ECUs.

TITLE VI

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 31

Communication of stamps and addresses

The customs authorities of the Member States and of Israel shall provide each other, through the Commission of the European Communities, with specimen impressions of stamps used in their customs offices for the issue of EUR.1 certificates and with the addresses of the customs authorities responsible for issuing movement certificates EUR.1 and for verifying those certificates and invoice declarations.

Article 32

Verification of proof of origin

1. Subsequent verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and of invoice declarations shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing state have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of such documents, the originating status of the products concerned or the fulfilment of the other requirements of this Protocol.

2. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing country shall return the movement certificate EUR.1, and the invoice , if it has been submitted, or the invoice declaration, or a copy of these documents, to the customs authorities of the exporting country giving, where appropriate, the reasons of substance or form for an inquiry.

   They shall forward, in support of the request for subsequent verification, any documents and information that have been obtained suggesting that the information given on the movement certificate EUR.1 or the invoice declaration is incorrect.

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

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

5. The customs authorities requesting the verification shall be informed of the results of this verification within a maximum period of ten months. These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether the products concerned can be considered as originating products and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.

   Where the cumulation provisions of Articles 3.2 and 18.4 were applied, the reply shall include a copy (copies) of the movement certificate(s) or invoice declaration(s) relied upon.

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

Article 33
Dispute settlement

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 31 which cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting a verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification or where they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee.

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

Article 34
Penalties

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

Article 35
Free zones

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

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

TITLE VII

CEUTA AND MELILLA

Article 36
Application of the Protocol

1. The term 'Community' used in this Protocol does not cover Ceuta or Melilla. The term 'products originating in the Community' does not cover products originating in these zones.

2. This protocol shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, subject to particular conditions set out in Article 37

Article 37
Special conditions

1. The following provisions shall apply instead of Articles 2 and 3 (1) and (2) and references to these Articles shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Article.

2. Providing they have been transported directly in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, the following shall be considered as:

(1) products originating in Ceuta and Melilla:

(a) products wholly obtained in Ceuta and Melilla;

(b) products obtained in Ceuta and Melilla in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:

(i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol; or that

(ii) those products are originating in Israel or the Community within the meaning of this Protocol, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the insufficient working or processing referred to in Article 6.

(2) products originating in Israel:

(a) products wholly obtained in Israel;

(b) products obtained in Israel, in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that:

(i) the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 5 of this Protocol; or that

(ii) those products are originating in Ceuta and Melilla or the Community within the meaning of this Protocol, provided that they have been submitted to working or processing which goes beyond the insufficient working or processing referred to in Article 6.

3. Ceuta and Melilla shall be considered as a single territory.

4. The exporter or his authorized representative shall enter 'Israel' and 'Ceuta and Melilla' in box 2 of movement certificates EUR.1. In addition, in the case of products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, this shall be indicated in box 4 of movement certificates EUR.1.

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

TITLE VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 38
Amendments to the Protocol

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

Article 39
Customs Cooperation Committee

1. A Customs Cooperation Committee shall be set up, charged with carrying out administrative cooperation with a view to the correct and uniform application of this protocol and with carrying out any other task in the customs field which may be entrusted to it.

2. The Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of experts of the Member States and of officials of the department of the Commission of the European Communities who are responsible for customs questions and, on the other hand, of experts nominated by Israel.

Article 40
Annexes

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

Article 41
Implementation of the Protocol

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

Article 42
Goods in transit or storage

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of this protocol and which on the date of entry into force of the agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in Israel in temporary storage, in bonded warehouses or in free zones, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing State, within four months of that date, or a certificate EUR.1 endorsed retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

Annexes to Protocol 4

ANNEX I

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Preliminary remarks

The rules established in the present list are only applicable to products covered by the Agreement.

Note 1

1.1. The first two columns in the list describe the product obtained. The first column gives the heading number or chapter number used in the Harmonized System and the second column gives the description of goods used in that system for that heading or chapter. For each entry in the first two columns a rule is specified in columns 3 or 4. Where, in some cases, the entry in the first column is preceded by an "ex", this signifies that the rule in columns 3 or 4 only applies to the part of that heading or chapter as described in column 2.

1.2. Where several heading numbers are grouped together in column 1 or a chapter number is given and the description of product in column 2 is therefore given in general terms, the adjacent rule in columns 3 or 4 applies to all products which, under the Harmonized System, are classified within headings of the chapter or within any of the headings grouped together in column 1.

1.3 Where there are different rules in the list applying to different products within a heading, each indent contains the description of that part of the heading covered by the adjacent rules in column 3 or 4.

1.4 Where, for any entry in the first two columns, a rule is specified in both columns 3 and 4, the exporter may opt, as an alternative, to apply either the rule set out in column 3 or that set out in column 4. If no origin rule is given in column 4, the rule set out in column 3 has to be applied.

Note 2

2.1. The working or processing required by a rule in column 3 has to be carried out only in relation to the non-originating materials used. The restrictions contained in a rule in column 3 likewise apply only to the non-originating materials used.

2.2. Where a rule states that "materials of any heading" may be used, materials of the same heading as the product may also be used, subject, however, to any specific limitations which may also be contained in the rule. However, the expression "manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No ...." means that only materials classified in the same heading as the product of a different description than that of the product as given in column 2 of the list may be used.

2.3. If a product made from non-originating materials which has acquired originating status during manufacture by virtue of the change of heading rule or its own list rule is used as a material in the process of manufacture of another product, then the rule applicable to the product in which it is incorporated does not apply to it.

For example:

An engine of heading No 8407, for which the rule states that the value of the non-originating materials which may be incorporated may not exceed 40% of the ex-works price, is made from "other alloy steel roughly shaped by forging" of heading No 7224.

If this forging has been forged in the country concerned from a non-originating ingot then the forging has already acquired origin by virtue of the rule for heading No ex 7224 in the list. It can then count as originating in the value calculation for the engine regardless of whether it was produced in the same factory or another. The value of the non-originating ingot is thus not taken into account when adding up the value of the non-originating materials used.

2.4. The rule in the list represents the minimum amount of working or processing required and the carrying out of more working or processing also confers originating status; conversely, the carrying out of less working or processing cannot confer origin. Thus if a rule says that non-originating material at a certain level of manufacture may be used, the use of such material at an earlier stage of manufacture is allowed and the use of such material at a later stage is not.

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

Example:

The rule for fabrics of ex Chapter 50 to Chapter 55 provides that natural fibres may be used and that chemical materials, among other materials, may also be used. This does not mean that both have to be used; it is possible to use one or the other or both.

2.6. Where a rule in the list specifies that a product must be manufactured from a particular material, the condition obviously does not prevent the use of other materials which, because of their inherent nature, cannot satisfy the rule. (See also Note 5.2 below in relation to textlies.).

Example:

The rule for prepared food of heading No 1904 which specifically excludes the use of cereals or their derivatives does not prevent the use of mineral salts, chemicals and other additives which are not produced from cereals.

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

Example:

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

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

Note 3

3.1. The term "natural fibres" is used in the list to refer to fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres and is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, the term "natural fibres" includes fibres that have been carded, combed or otherwise processed but not spun.

3.2. The term "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading No 0503, silk of heading Nos 5002 and 5003 as well as the wool fibres, fine or coarse animal hair of heading Nos 5101 to 5105, the cotton fibres of heading Nos 5201 to 5203 and the other vegetable fibres of heading Nos 5301 to 5305.

3.3. The terms "textile pulp", "chemical materials" and "paper-making materials" are used in the list to describe the materials not classified in Chapters 50 to 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns.

3.4. The term "man-made staple fibres" is used in the list to refer to synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings Nos 5501 to 5507.

Note 4

4.1. Where for a given product in the list a reference is made to this note, the conditions set out in column 3 shall not be applied to any basic textile materials, used in the manufacture of this product, which, taken together, represent 10% or less of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used. (See also Notes 4.3 and 4.4 below).

4.2. However, this tolerance may only be applied to mixed products which have been made from two or more basic textile materials.

The following are the basic textile materials:

- silk,
- wool,
- coarse animal hair,
- fine animal hair,
- horsehair,
- cotton,
- paper-making materials and paper,
- flax,
- true hemp,

- jute and other textile bast fibres,
- sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave,
- coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres,
- synthetic man-made filaments,
- artificial man-made filaments,
- synthetic man-made staple fibres,
- artificial man-made staple fibres.

Example:

A yarn of heading No 5205 made from cotton fibres of heading No 5203 and synthetic staple fibres of heading No 5506 is a mixed yarn. Therefore, non-originating synthetic staple fibres that do not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) may be used up to a weight of 10% of the yarn.

Example:

A woollen fabric of heading No 5112 made from woollen yarn of heading No 5107 and synthetic yarn of staple fibres of heading No 5509 is a mixed fabric. Therefore synthetic yarn which does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp) or woollen yarn that does not satisfy the origin rules (which require manufacture from natural fibres, not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning) or a combination of the two may be used up to a weight of 10% of the fabric.

Example:

Tufted textile fabric of heading No 5802 made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and cotton fabric of heading No 5210 is only a mixed product if the cotton fabric is itself a mixed fabric being made from yarns classified in two separate headings or if the cotton yarns used are themselves mixtures.

Example:

If the tufted textile fabric concerned had been made from cotton yarn of heading No 5205 and synthetic fabric of heading No 5407, then, obviously, the yarns used are two separate basic textile materials and the tufted textile fabric is accordingly a mixed product.

Example:

A carpet with tufts made from both artificial yarns and cotton yarns and with a jute backing is a mixed product because three basic textile materials are used. Thus, any non-originating materials that are at a later stage of manufacture than the rule allows may be used, provided their total weight taken together does not exceed 10% of the weight of the textile materials in the carpet. Thus, both the jute backing and/or the artificial yarns could be imported at that stage of manufacture, provided the weight conditions are met.

4.3. In the case of fabrics incorporating "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether whether or not gimped" this tolerance is 20% in respect of this yarn.

4.4. In the case of fabrics incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of an adhesive between two films of plastic film, this tolerance is 30% in respect of this strip.

Note 5

5.1. In the case of those textile products which are marked in the list by a footnote referring to this note, textile materials with the exception of linings and interlinings which do not satisfy the rule set out in the list in column 3 for the made up products concerned may be used provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8% of the ex-works price of the product.

5.2. Materials which are not classified within Chapters 50 to 63 may be used freely, whether or not they contain textiles.

Example:

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

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

Note 6

6.1. For the purposes of heading Nos ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, the "specific processes" are the following:

(a) vacuum distillation;

(b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process ([1]);

(c) cracking;

(d) reforming;

(e) extraction by means of selective solvents;

(f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;

(g) polymerization;

(h) alkylation;

(i) isomerization.

6.2. For the purposes of heading Nos 2710, 2711 and 2712, the "specific processes" are the following:

(a) vacuum distillation;

(b) redistillation by a very thorough fractionation process;

(c) cracking;

(d) reforming;

(e) extraction by means of selective solvents;

([1]) See Additional Explanatory Note 4(b) to Chapter 27 of the combined nomenclature.

(f) the process comprising all the following operations: processing with concentrated sulphuric acid, oleum or sulphuric anhydride; neutralization with alkaline agents; decolorization and purification with naturally active earth, activated earth, activated charcoal or bauxite;

(g) polymerization;

(h) alkylation;

(ij) isomerization;

(k) (in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only) desulphurization with hydrogen resulting in a reduction of at least 85% of the sulphur content of the products processed (ASTM D 1266-59 T method);

(l) (in respect of products falling within heading No 2710 only) deparaffining by a process other than filtering;

(m) (in respect of heavy oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only) treatment with hydrogen at a pressure of more than 20 bar and a temperature of more than 250 ° C with the use of a catalyst, other than to effect desulphurization, when the hydrogen constitutes an active element in a chemical reaction. The further treatment with hydrogen of lubricating oils of heading No ex 2710 (e.g. hydrofinishing or decolorization) in order, more especially, to improve colour or stability shall not, however, be deemed to be a specific process;

(n) (in respect of fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only) atmospheric distillation, on condition that less than 30% of these products distils, by volume, including losses, at 300 °C by the ASTM D 86 method;

(o) (in respect of heavy oils other than gas oils and fuel oils falling within heading No ex 2710 only) treatment by means of a high-frequency electrical brush-discharge.

6.3. For the purposes of heading Nos ex 2707, 2713 to 2715, ex 2901, ex 2902 and ex 3403, simple operations such as cleaning, decanting, desalting, water separation, filtering, colouring, marketing obtaining a sulphur content as a result of mixing products with different sulphur contents, any combination of these operations or like operations do not confer origin.

ANNEX II

List of working or processing required to be carried out on non-originating materials in order that the product manufactured can obtain originating status

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
Chap. 01	Live animals	(1)	
ex Chap. 02	Meat and edible meat offal; except for heading No. 0201; 0202; 0206; 0210 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, frozen of heading No. 0202	
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled of heading No. 0201	
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Manufacture from materials of any heading except carcases of headings Nos. 0201 to 0205	
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	Manufacture from materials of any heading except meat and offal of heading Nos. 0201 to 0206 and 0208 or poultry liver of heading No. 0207	
ex Chap 03	Live fish and crustaceans, live molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	(1)	
0302 to 0305	Fish, other than live fish	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 0306	Crustaceans, except live crustaceans	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 0307	Molluscs; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs except live molluscs	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used must be wholly obtained	
ex Chap. 04	Dairy produce except for heading No. 0402; 0403; 0404 to 0406; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
0402 0404 to 0406	Dairy products	Manufacture from materials of any heading except milk or cream of heading No. 0401 or 0402		
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit or cocoa	Manufacture in which : - all the materials of Chapter 4 used must be wholly obtained - any fruit juice (except those of pineapple, lime or grapefruit) of heading No. 2009 used must be wholly obtained, and - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
0407	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked	(1)		
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked, by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture from materials of any heading except birds' eggs of heading No. 0407		
0409	Natural honey	(1)		
ex Chap. 05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included except for heading No. ex0502; ex0506 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 0502	Prepared pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair	Cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening of bristles and hair		
ex 0506	Bones and horn-cores unworked	Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained		
Chap 06	Vegetable products	(1)		

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex Chap 07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers except for heading No. 0710 to 0713 for which the rules are set out below	(1)	
ex 710 to 713	Edible vegetables, frozen or dried, provisionally preserved except for heading Nos. ex 0710 and ex 0711 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained	
ex 0710	Sweet corn (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn	
ex 0711	Sweet corn, provisionally preserved	Manufacture from fresh or chilled sweet corn	
ex Chap 08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons except for heading No. 0811, 0812, 0813, 0814 for which the rules are set out below	(1)	
0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :		
	- containing added sugar	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the value of the ex-works price of the product	
	- other	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must be wholly obtained	
0812	Fruit and nuts provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must be wholly obtained	

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
0813	Fruit, dried, other than that of heading Nos. 0801 to 0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this chapter	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must be wholly obtained	
0814	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including water-melons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Manufacture in which all the fruit or nuts used must be wholly obtained	
Chap 09	Coffee, tea, maté and spices, excluding the mixtures of spice of 0910 for which the rules are set out below	(1)	
ex 0910	Mixtures referred to in note 1(b) to this chapter	Manufacture in which all materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chap 10	Cereals	(1)	
ex Chap 11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches; inulin; wheat gluten, except for heading No. ex 1106 for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the cereals, edible vegetables, roots and tubers of heading No. 0714 or fruit used must be wholly obtained	
ex 1106	Flour and meal of the dried, shelled leguminous vegetables of heading No. 0713	Drying and milling of leguminous vegetables of heading No. 0708	
Chap 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder; excluding flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard for which the rule is set out below	(1)	

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap 13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts except for heading No. 1301 for which the rule is set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of heading No. 1301 used may not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
Chap 14	Vegetable planting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	(1)		
ex Chap 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes except for heading No. 1501; 1502; 1504; ex 1505; 1506; ex 1507 to 1515; ex 1516; ex 1517 and ex 1519 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
1501	Lard; other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted:			
	- Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No. 0203, 0206 or 0207 or bones of heading No. 0506		
	- Other	Manufacture from meat or edible offal of swine of heading No. 0203 or 0206 or of meat and edible offal of poultry of heading No. 0207		

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, raw or rendered, whether or not pressed or solvent-extracted:			
	- Fats from bones or waste	Manufacture from materials of any heading except those of heading No. 0201, 0202, 0204 or 0206 or bones of heading No. 0506		
	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained		
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:			
	- Solid fractions of fish oils and fats and oils of marine mammals	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 1504		
	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapters 2 and 3 used must be wholly obtained		
ex 1505	Refined lanolin	Manufacture from crude wool grease of heading No. 1505		
1506	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified :			
	- Solid fractions	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 1506		
	- other	Manufacture in which all the animal materials of Chapter 2 used must be wholly obtained		
ex 1507 to 1515	Fixed vegetable oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified:			

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Solid fractions, except for that of Jojoba oil	Manufacture from other materials of heading Nos. 1507 to 1515		
	- Other, except for :	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained		
	- Lung oil; myrtle wax and Japan wax			
	- Those for technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption			
ex 1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, re-esterified, whether or not refined but not further prepared	Manufacture in which all the animal and vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained		
ex 1517	Edible liquid mixtures of vegetable oils of heading Nos. 1507 to 1515	Manufacture in which all the vegetable materials used must be wholly obtained		
ex 1519	Industrial fatty alcohols having the character of artificial waxes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including fatty acids of heading No. 1519		
1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1		
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1		
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Manufacture from animals of Chapter 1. However, all fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must be wholly obtained		
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Manufacture in which all the fish or fish eggs used must be wholly obtained		
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Manufacture in which all the crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates used must be wholly obtained		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the products		
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:			
	- Chemically pure maltose and fructose	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No. 1702		
	- Other sugars in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used must already be originating		
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar, not containing added flavouring or colouring matters	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocos	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex Chap 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations except for heading No. 1801 and 1806 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
1801	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	(1)	
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing coca	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any other materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 50%, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading Nos. 0401 to 0404, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of less than 10%, not elsewhere specified or included:		
	- Malt extract	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	Manufacture in which all the cereals (except durum wheat), meat, meat offal, fish, crustaceans or molluscs used must be wholly obtained	
1903	Tapioca and substitutes therefor prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Manufacture from materials of any heading except potato starch of heading No. 1108	
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals, other than maize (corn), in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared :		
	- Not containing cocoa	Manufacture in which : - all the cereals and flour (except maize of the species *Zea indurata* and durum wheat and their derivatives) used must be wholly obtained, and - the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Containing cocoa	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No. 1806, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of chapter 11	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
2001	Vegetables, fruit nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the fruit, nuts or vegetables used must be wholly obtained		
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the tomatoes used must be wholly obtained		
2003	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Manufacture in which all the mushrooms or truffles used must be wholly obtained		
2004 and 2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not frozen	Manufacture in which all the vegetables used must be wholly obtained		
2006	Fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purée and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:			
	- Fruit and nuts cooked otherwise than by steaming or boiling in water, not containing added sugar, frozen	Manufacture in which all the fruit and nuts used must be wholly obtained		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Nuts, not containing added sugar or spirit	Manufacture in which the value of the originating nuts and oil seeds of heading Nos. 0801, 0802 and 1202 to 1207 used exceeds 60% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2009	Vegetable juices unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2009	Fruit juices (including grape must), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations except for heading Nos. ex 2101, ex 2103, 2104 and ex 2106 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2101	Roasted chicory and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	Manufacture in which all the chicory used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2103	- Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, mustard flour or meal or prepared mustard may be used	
	- Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour or meal	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 2104	- Soups and broths and preparations therefor	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except prepared or preserved vegetables of heading Nos. 2002 to 2005		
ex 2104	- Homogenized composite food preparations	The rule for the heading in which the product would be classified in bulk shall apply		
ex 2106	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used must not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar except from heading Nos. 2201; 2202; ex 2204; 2205, ex 2207, ex 2208, ex 2209, for which the rules are set out below :	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter not flavoured; ice and snow	Manufacture in which all the water used must be wholly obtained		
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other non-alcohlic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No. 2009	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product, provided the value of any materials of Chapter 17 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product and any fruit juice used (except for pineapple, lime and grapefruit juices) must be wholy obtained		
ex 2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must with the addition of alcohol The following, containing grape materials :	Manufacture from other grape must		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
2205 ex 2207 ex 2208 and ex 2209	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavoured with plants or aromatic substances; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured or not; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcohol preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages; vinegar	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except grapes or any material derived from grapes		
ex 2208	Whiskies of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 50% vol	Manufacture in which the value of any cereal based spirits used does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder, except for heading Nos. ex 2303; ex 2306; 2309 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 2303	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture in which all the maize used must be wholly obtained		
ex 2306	Oil cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil, containing more than 3% of olive oil	Manufacture in which all the olives used must be wholly obtained		
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture in which all the cereals, sugar or molasses, must or milk used must be wholly obtained		
2401	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse :	(1)		

(1) For these products the "Wholly obtained" criteria, described in article 4 is always applied

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco refuse of heading No. 2401 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2403	Smoking tobacco	Manufacture in which at least 70% by weight of the unmanufactured tobacco refuse of heading No. 2401 used must be wholly obtained	
ex 2403	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured substitutes 'homogenized' or 'reconstituted' tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chap. 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement; except for heading Nos ex 2504, ex 2515, ex 2516, ex 2518, ex 2519, ex 2520, ex 2524, ex 2525 and ex 2530 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2504	Natural crystalline graphite, with enriched carbon content, purified and ground	Enriching of the carbon content, purifying and grinding of crude crystalline graphite	
ex 2515	Marble, merely cut by sawing or otherwise into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of marble (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2516	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, merely cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Cutting, by sawing or otherwise, of stone (even if already sawn) of a thickness exceeding 25 cm	
ex 2518	Calcined dolomite	Calcination of dolomite not calcined	

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex 2519	Crushed natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), in hermetically sealed containers, and magnesium oxide, whether or not pure, other than fused magnesia or dead burned (sintered) magnesia	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) may be used	
ex 2520	Plasters specially prepared for dentistry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2524	Natural asbestos fibres	Manufacture from asbestos concentrate	
ex 2525	Mica powder	Grinding of mica or mica waste	
ex 2530	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Calcination or grinding of earth colours	
Chap. 26	Ores, slag and ash	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chap. 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes; except for heading Nos ex 2707 and 2709 to 2715 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 2707	Oils in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents, being oils similar to mineral oils obtained by distillation of high temperature coal tar, of which more than 65% by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250°C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2709	Crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Destructive distillation of bituminous materials	

(1) See Introductory Note 6 – Annex I.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
2710 to 2712	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es)(1) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
2713 to 2715	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

(1) See Introductory Note 6 – Annex I.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
ex Chap. 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds or precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes; except for heading Nos ex 2805, ex 2811, ex 2833 and ex 2840 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 2805	"Mischmetall"	Manufacture by electrolytic or thermal treatment in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2811	Sulphur trioxide	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 2833	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 2840	Sodium perborate	Manufacture from disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 29	Organic chemicals; except for heading Nos ex 2901, ex 2902, ex 2905, 2915, 2932, 2933 and 2934, for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 2901	Acyclic hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 2902	Cyclanes and cyclenes (other than azulenes), benzene, toluene, xylenes, for use as power or heating fuels	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (1) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 2905	Metal alcoholates of alcohols of this heading and of ethanol or glycerol	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 2905. However, metal alcoholates of this heading may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

(1) See Introductory Note 6 – Annex I.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
2915	Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids; their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2915 and 2916 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
2932	Heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only:			
	– Internal ethers and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading However, the value of all the materials of heading No 2909 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
	– Cyclic acetals and internal hemiacetals and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	Manufacture from materials of any heading		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
2933	Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only: nucleic acids and their salts	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2932 and 2933 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
2934	Other heterocyclic compounds	Manufacture from materials of any heading. However, the value of all the materials of heading Nos 2932, 2933 and 2934 used may not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 30	Pharmaceutical products; except for heading Nos 3002, 3003 and 3004, for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera and other blood fractions; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products:		
	– Products consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses or unmixed products for these uses, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other:		
	– – human blood	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	-- animal blood prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- blood fractions other than antisera, haemoglobin and serum globulin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	-- haemoglobin, blood globulin and serum globulin	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3002. The materials of this description may also be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
3003 and 3004	Medicaments (excluding goods of heading No 3002, 3005 and 3006)	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials of heading No 3003 or 3004 may be used provided their value, taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap. 31	Fertilizers; except for heading No ex 3105 for which the rule is set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this Chapter, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg, except for: - sodium nitrate - calcium cyanamide - potassium sulphate - magnesium potassium sulphate	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks; except for:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3201	Tannins and their salts, esters, ethers, and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
3205	Colour lakes; preparations as specified in Note 3 to this Chapter based on colour lakes (1)	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except heading Nos 3203, 3204 and 3205. However, materials from heading No 3205 may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations; except for heading No 3301, for which the rule is set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

(1) Note 3 to Chapter 32 says that these preparations are those of a kind used for colouring any material or used as ingredients in the manufacturing of colouring preparations, provided they are not classified in another heading in Chapter 32.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3301	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), including concretes and absolutes; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including materials of a different "group" (1) in this heading. However, materials of the same group may be used, provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster; except for heading Nos ex 3403 and 3404, for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3403	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, provided they represent less than 70% by weight	Operations of refining and/or one or more specific process(es) (2) Other operations in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

(1) A "group" is regarded as any part of the heading separated from the rest by a semi-colon.
(2) See Introductory Note 6 – Annex I.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
3404	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes:		
	– Artificial waxes and prepared waxes with a basis of paraffin, petroleum waxes, waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, slack wax or scale wax	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except: – hydrogenated oils having the character of waxes of heading No 1516 – fatty acids not chemically defined or industrial fatty alcohols having the character of waxes of heading No 1519 – materials of heading No 3404 However, these materials may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes; except for heading Nos 3505 and ex 3507 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	
3505	Dextrins and other modified starches (for example, pregelatinized or esterified starches); glues based on starches, or on dextrins or other modified starches:		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Starch ethers and esters	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 3505	
	- Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading No 1108	
ex 3507	Prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chap. 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods; except for heading Nos 3701, 3702 and 3704 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
3701	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, whether or not in packs:		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	– Instant print film for colour photography, in packs	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 or 3702. However, materials from heading No 3702 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 3701 or 3702. However, materials from heading Nos 3701 and 3702 may be used provided their value taken together, does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
3702	Photographic film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or textiles; instant print film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 or 3702	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
3704	Photographic plates, film paper, paperboard and textiles, exposed but not developed	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 3701 to 3704	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex Chap. 38	Miscellaneous chemical products; except for heading Nos 3801, ex 3803, ex 3805, ex 3806, ex 3807, 3808 to 3814, 3818 to 3820, 3822 and 3823 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product	Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3801	Artificial graphite; colloidal or semi-colloidal graphite; preparations based on graphite or other carbon in the form of pastes or other semi-manufactures:			
	- Colloidal graphite in suspension in oil and semi-colloidal graphite; carbonaceous pastes for electrodes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Graphite in paste form, being a mixture of more than 30% by weight of graphite with mineral oils	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 3403 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3803	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3805	Spirits of sulphate turpentine. purified	Purification by distillation or refining of raw spirits of sulphate turpentine		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3806	Ester gums	Manufacture from resin acids		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3807	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms of packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products		
3809	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations (for example, dressings and mordants), of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products		
3810	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding electrodes or rods	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the products		
3811	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and other prepared additives, for mineral oils (including gasoline) or for other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils:			

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Prepared additives for lubricating oil, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 3811 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3812	Prepared rubber accelerators; compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics, not elsewhere specified or included; anti-oxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3813	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3814	Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or vanish removers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3818	Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers or similar forms; chemical compounds doped for use in electronics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
3819	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquids for hydraulic transmission, not containing or containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
3820	Anti-freezing preparations and prepared de-icing fluids	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3822	Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents, other than those of heading No 3002 or 3006	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
3823	Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:			
	- The following of this heading:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-work price of the product
	— Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores based on natural resinous products			
	— Naphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters			
	— Sorbitol other than that of heading No 2905			
	— Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines; thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts			
	— Ion exchangers			

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	— Getters for vacuum tubes — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification — Sulphonaphthenic acids, their water insoluble salts and their esters — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil — Mixtures of salts having different anions — Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing		
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 3901 to 3915	Plastics in primary forms, waste, parings and scrap, of plastic; except for heading No ex 3907 for which the rule is set out below:		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	– Addition homopolymerization products	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (1)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which the value of the materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (1)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3907	Copolymer, made from polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer (ABS)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, materials classified within the same heading may be used provided their value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product (1)	
ex 3916 to 3921	Semi-manufactures and articles of plastics: except for heading Nos ex 3916, ex 3917, ex 3920 and ex 3921, for which the rules are set out below:		
	– Flat products, further worked than only surface-worked or cut into forms other than rectangular or square; other products, further worked than only surface-worked	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
	– Other:		

(1) In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both heading Nos 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within heading Nos 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	— Addition homopolymerization products	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (1)		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
	— Other	Manufacture in which the value of any materials of Chapter 39 used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product (1)		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3916 and ex 3917	Profile shapes and tubes	Manufacture in which: – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product, and – the value of any materials classified within the same heading as the product does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3920	Ionomer sheet or film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
ex 3921	Foils of plastic, metallized	Manufacture from highly transparent polyester foils with a thickness of less than 23 micron (2)		Manifacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-work price of the product
3922 to 3926	Articles of plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

(1) In the case of the products composed of materials classified within both heading Nos 3901 to 3906, on the one hand, and within heading Nos 3907 to 3911, on the other hand, this restriction only applies to that group of materials which predominates by weight in the product.

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

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 40	Rubber and articles thereof; except for heading Nos ex 4001. 4005. 4012 and ex 4017 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 4001	Laminated slabs or crepe rubber for shoes	Lamination of sheets of natural rubber		
4005	Compound rubber, unvulcanized, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used, except natural rubber, does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:			
	– Retreaded pneumatic, solid or cushion tyres, of rubber	Retreading of used tyres		
	– Other	Manufacture from materials of any heading, except those of heading Nos 4011 or 4012		
ex 4017	Articles of hard rubber	Manufacture from hard rubber		
ex Chap. 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather; except for heading Nos ex 4102. 4104 to 4107 and 4109 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs, without wool on	Removal of wool from sheep or lamb skins, with wool on		
4104 to 4107	Leather, without hair or wool, other than leather of heading Nos 4108 or 4109	Retanning of pre-tanned leather or Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
4109	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallized leather	Manufacture from leather of heading Nos 4104 to 4107 provided its value does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
Chap. 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof; except for heading Nos ex 4302 and 4303 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 4302	Tanned or dressed furskins, assembled:			
	- Plates, crosses and similar forms	Bleaching or dyeing, in addition to cutting and assembly of non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins		
	- Other	Manufacture from non-assembled, tanned or dressed furskins		
4303	Articles of apparel, clothing accessories and other articles of furskin	Manufacture from non-assembled tanned or dressed furskins of heading No 4302		
ex Chap. 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; except for heading Nos ex 4403, ex 4407, ex 4408, 4409, ex 4410 to ex 4413, ex 4415, ex 4416, 4418 and ex 4421 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 4403	Wood roughly squared	Manufacture from wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Planing, sanding or finger-jointing		
ex 4408	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, spliced, and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm, planed, sanded or finger-jointed	Splicing, planing, sanding or finger-jointing		
ex 4409	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-joined, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed:			
	– Sanded or finger-jointed	Sanding or finger-jointing		
	– Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding		
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than of the product		
ex 4410 to ex 4413	Beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	Beading or moulding		
ex 4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood	Manufacture from boards not cut to size		
ex 4416	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood	Manufacture from riven staves, not further worked than sawn on the two principal surfaces		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
4418	Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled parquet panels, shingles and shakes:		
	- Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, cellular wood panels, shingles and shakes may be used	
	- Beadings and mouldings	Beading or moulding	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex 4421	Match splints: wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from wood of any heading except drawn wood of heading No 4409	
ex Chap. 45	Cork and articles of cork; except for heading No 4503 for which the rule is set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
4503	Articles of natural cork	Manufacture from cork of heading No 4501	
Chap. 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chap. 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chap. 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard; except for heading Nos ex 4811, 4816, 4817, ex 4818, ex 4819, ex 4820 and ex 4823 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	 (4)
ex 4811	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared only	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47		
4816	Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer papers (other than those of heading No 4809), duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47		
4817	Envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards and correspondence cards, of paper or paperboard; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacturing in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 4818	Toilet paper	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47		
ex 4819	Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 4820	Letter pads	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape	Manufacture from paper-making materials of Chapter 47		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans; except for heading Nos 4909 and 4910 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
4909	Printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading Nos 4909 or 4911		
4910	Calendars of any kind, printed, including calendar blocks:			
	- Calendars of the "perpetual" type or with replaceable blocks mounted on bases other than paper or paperboard	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading Nos. 4909 or 4911		
ex Chap. 50	Silk; except for heading Nos ex 5003, 5004 to ex 5006 and 5007 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed	Carding or combing of silk waste		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5004 to ex 5006	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste	Manufacture from (1): - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - other natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials		
5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste:			
	- incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)		
	- Other	Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex Chap. 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric; except for heading Nos 5106 to 5110 and 5111 to 5113 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5106 to 5110	Yarn of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair	Manufacture from (1): – raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5111 to 5113	Woven fabrics of wool, of fine or coarse animal hair or of horsehair:		
	– Incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1):	
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing,	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
		decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap. 52	Cotton; except for heading Nos 5204 to 5207 and 5208 to 5212 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
5204 to 5207	Yarn and thread of cotton	Manufacture from (1): – raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials		
5208 to 5212	Woven fabrics of cotton:			
	– incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)		
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching,		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3) or (4)	
		mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap. 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn; except for heading Nos 5306 to 5308 and 5309 to 5311 for which the rules are set out below	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5306 to 5308	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn	Manufacture from (1): – raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper-making materials	
5309 to 5311	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabrics of paper yarn:		
	– incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3) or (4)	
	- Other	Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5401 to 5406	Yarn, monofilament and thread of man-made filaments	Manufacture from (1): - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5407 to 5408	Woven fabrics of man-made filament yarn: - incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5501 to 5507	Man-made staple fibres	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp	
5508 to 5511	Yarn and sewing thread	Manufacture from (1): - raw silk or silk waste carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5512 to 5516	Woven fabrics of man-made staple fibres:			
	– incorporating rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)		
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap. 56	Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 5602, 5604, 5605 and 5606, for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture from (1): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – chemical materials or textile pulp, or – paper making materials		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
5602	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated:		
	– Needleloom felt	Manufacture from (1): – natural fibres, – chemical materials or textile pulp However: – polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, – polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506 or – polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres made from casein, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	
5604	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered, textile yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 of 5405, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics:	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered	
	– Rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5605	Metallized yarn, whether or not gimped, being textile yarn, or strip or the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, combined with metal in the form of thread, strip or powder or covered with metal	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	
5606	Gimped yarn, and strip and the like of heading No 5404 or 5405, gimped, other than those of heading No 5605 and gimped horsehair yarn; chenille yarn; loop wale-yarn	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, - chemical materials or textile pulp, or - paper-making materials	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
Chap. 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings:			
	- Of needleloom felt	Manufacture from (1) : - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp However: - polypropylene filament of heading No 5402, - polypropylene fibres of heading No 5503 or 5506 or - polypropylene filament tow of heading No 5501, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used provided their value does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Of other felt	Manufacture from : (1) - natural fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		
	- Other textile coverings	Manufacture from: (1) - coir yarn, - synthetic or artificial filament yarn, - natural fibres, or - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery; except for heading Nos 5805 and 5810 for which the rules are set out below:			
	– Combined with rubber thread	Manufacture from single yarn (1)		
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp, or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product		
5805	Hand-woven tapestries of the types gobelins, flanders, aubusson, beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point, cross stitch), whether or not made up	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
5810	Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
5901	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books or the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations	Manufacture from yarn		
5902	Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon:			
	– containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from yarn		
	– Other	Manufacture from chemical materials or textile pulp		
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading No 5902	Manufacture from yarn		
5904	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape	Manufacture from yarn (1)		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
5905	Textile wall coverings:		
	- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Manufacture from yarn:	
	- Other	Manufacture from (1): - coir yarn, - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp, or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatising, impregnating, mending and burling) where the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47,5% of the ex-works price of the product	
5906	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading No 5902:		
	- Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90% by weight of textile materials	Manufacture from chemical materials	
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
5907	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn	
5908	Textile wicks, woven, plaited or knitted, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles or the like; incandescent gas mantles and tubular knitted gas mantle fabric therefor, whether or not impregnated:		
	– Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Manufacture from tubular knitted gas mantle fabric	
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
5909 to 5911	Textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use:		
	– Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading No 5911	Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading No 6310	
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – coir yarn, – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
Chap. 60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Manufacture from (1): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp		
Chap. 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted:			
	– Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form	Manufacture from yarn (1)(2)		
	– Other	Manufacture from (1): – natural fibres, – man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or – chemical materials or textile pulp		
ex Chap. 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted; except for heading Nos ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, ex 6209, ex 6210, 6213, 6214, ex 6216 and 6217 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture from yarn (1) (2)		
ex 6202, ex 6204, ex 6206, and ex 6209	Women's, girls' and babies' clothing and clothing accessories for babies, embroidered	Manufacture from yarn (2) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product (2)		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.
(2) See Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex 6210 and ex 6216	Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	Manufacture from yarn (2) or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product (2)	
6213 and 6214	Handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like:		
	– Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product (2)	
	– Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (2)	
6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than those of heading No 6212:		
	– Embroidered	Manufacture from yarn (1) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product (1)	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.
(2) See Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
	- Fire resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminized polyester	Manufacture from yarn (1) or Manufacture from uncoated fabric provided the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product (1)		
	- Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	- Other	Manufacture from yarn (1)		
ex Chap. 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags; except for heading Nos 6301 to 6304, 6305, 6306, ex 6307 and 6308 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6301 to 6304	Blankets, travelling rugs, bed linen etc.; curtains etc.; other furnishing articles:			
	- Of felt, of non-wovens	Manufacture from: (2) - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp		

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile matenals, see Introductory Note4.
(2) See Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Other		
	— Embroidered	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2) or Manufacture from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted) provided the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	— Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1) (2)	
6305	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods	Manufacture from : - natural fibres, - man-made staple fibres not carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents; sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft; camping goods:		
	- Of non-wovens	Manufacture from (1): - natural fibres, or - chemical materials or textile pulp	
	- Other	Manufacture from unbleached single yarn (1)	
6307	Other made-up articles, including dress patterns	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

(1) For special conditions relating to products made of a mixture of textile materials, see Introductory Note 4.
(2) For knitted or crocheted articles, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric (cut out or knitted directly to shape), see Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
6308	Sets consisting of woven fabric and yarn, whether or not with accessories, for making up into rugs, tapestries, embroidered tabe cloths or serviettes or similar textile articles, put up n packings for retail sale	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated provided their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set		
6401 to 6405	Footwear	Manufacture from materials of any heading except for assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading No 6406		
6406	Parts of footwear; removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 65	Headgear and parts thereof, except for heading Nos 6503 and 6505 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6503	Felt hats and other felt headgear, made from the hat bodies, hoods or plateaux of heading No 6501, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)		
6505	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece (but not in strips), whether or not lined or trimmed; hair-nets of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	Manufacture from yarn or textile fibres (1)		

(1) See Introductory Note 5.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; except for heading No 6601 for which the rule is set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
Chap. 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; except for heading Nos ex 6803, ex 6812 and ex 6814 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 6803	Articles of slate or of agglomerated slate	Manufacture from worked slate		
ex 6812	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture from materials of any heading		
ex 6814	Articles of mica, including agglomerated or reconstituted mica, on a support of paper, paperboard or other materials	Manufacture from worked mica (including agglomerated or reconstituted mica)		
Chap. 69	Ceramic products	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 70	Glass and glassware; except for heading Nos 7006, 7007, 7008, 7009, 7010, 7013 and ex 7019 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
7006	Glass of heading Nos 7003, 7004 or 7005, bent, edgeworked, engraved, drilled, enamelled or otherwise worked, but not framed or fitted with other materials	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001		
7007	Safety glass, consisting of toughened (tempered) or laminated glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001		
7008	Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001		
7009	Glass mirrors, whether or not framed, including rear-view mirrors	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7001		
7010	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the conveyance or packing of goods; preserving jars of glass; stoppers, lids and other closures, of glass	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
7013	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes (other than that of heading No 7010 or 7018)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Cutting of glassware, provided the value of the uncut glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product or Hand-decoration (with the exception of silk-screen printing) of hand-blown glassware, provided the value of the hand-blown glassware does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 7019	Articles (other than yarn) of glass fibres	Manufacture from: – uncoloured slivers, rovings, yarn or chopped strands, or – glass wool		
ex Chap. 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin; except for heading Nos ex 7102, ex 7103, ex 7104, 7106, ex 7107, 7108, ex 7109, 7110, ex 7111, 7116 and 7117 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 7102 ex 7103 and ex 7104	Worked precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture from unworked precious or semi-precious stones		
7106, 7108 and 7110	Precious metals:			

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Unwrought	Manufacture from materials not classified within heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 or Alloying of precious metals of heading No 7106, 7108 or 7110 with each other or with base metals	
	- Semi-manufactured or in powder form	Manufacture from unwrought precious metals	
ex 7107, ex 7109 and ex 7111	Metals clad with precious metals, semi manufactured	Manufacture from metals clad with precious metals, unwrought	
7116	Articles of natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
7117	Imitation jewellery	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from base metal parts, not plated or covered with precious metals, provided the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap. 72	Iron and steel; except for heading Nos 7207, 7208 to 7216, 7217, ex 7218, 7219 to 7222, 7223, ex 7224, 7225 to 7227, 7228 and 7229 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7201, 7202, 7203, 7204 or 7205	

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	(4)
7208 to 7216	Flat rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206		
7217	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7207		
ex 7218, 7219 to 7222	Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, bars and rods, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7218		
7223	Wire of stainless steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7218		
ex 7224, 7225 to 7227	Semi-finished products, flat rolled products, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7224		
7228	Bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections, of other alloy steel; hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	Manufacture from ingots or other primary forms of heading No 7206, 7218 or 7224		
7229	Wire of other alloy steel	Manufacture from semi-finished materials of heading No 7224		
ex Chap. 73	Articles of iron or steel; except for heading Nos ex 7301, 7302, 7304, 7305, 7306, ex 7307, 7308 and ex 7315 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 7301	Sheet piling	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
7302	Railway or tramway track construction materials of iron or steel, the following: rails, checkrails and rackrails, switch blades, crossing frogs, point rods and other crossing pieces, sleepers (cross-ties), fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for jointing or fixing rails	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206		
7304, 7305 and 7306	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	Manufacture from materials of heading No 7206, 7207, 7218 or 7224		
ex 7307	Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel (ISO No X5CrNiMo 1712), consisting of several parts	Turning, drilling, reaming, threading, deburring and sandblasting of forged blanks the value of which does not exceed 35% of the ex-works price of the product		
7308	Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings of heading No 9406) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, welded angles, shapes and sections of heading No 7301 may not be used		
ex 7315	Skid chains	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 7315 used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 74	Copper and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 7401, 7402, 7403, 7404 and 7405 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7401	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought:			
	- Refined copper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
	- Copper alloys and refined copper containing other elements	Manufacture from refined copper, unwrought, or waste and scrap		
7404	Copper waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
7405	Master alloys of copper	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 75	Nickel and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 7501 to 7503 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
7501 to 7503	Nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel; nickel waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 76	Aluminium and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 7601, 7602 and ex 7616 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7601	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium		
7602	Aluminium waste or scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 7616	Aluminium articles other than gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, and expanded metal of aluminium	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium may be used, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 78	Lead and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 7801 and 7802 the rules for which are set out below:	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7801	Unwrought lead:			
	– Refined lead	Manufacture from "bullion" or "work" lead		
	– Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7802 may not be used		
7802	Lead waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex Chap. 79	Zinc and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 7901 and 7902 the rules for which are set out below:	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
7901	Unwrought zinc	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 7902 may not be used		
7902	Zinc waste and scrap	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
ex Chap. 80	Tin and articles thereof; except for heading Nos 8001, 8002 and 8007 the rules for which are set below:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
8001	Unwrought tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, waste and scrap of heading No 8002 may not be used	
8002 and 8007	Tin waste and scrap; other articles of tin	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
Chap. 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof:		
	- Other base metals, wrought; articles thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials classified within the same heading as the product used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	
ex Chap. 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal; except for heading Nos 8206, 8207, 8208, ex 8211, 8214 and 8215 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8206	Tools of two or more of the heading Nos 8202 to 8205, put up in sets for retail sale	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading Nos 8202 to 8205. However, tools of heading Nos 8202 to 8205 may be incorporated into the set provided their value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set		
8207	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine-tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, punching, tapping, threading, drilling, boring, broaching, milling, turning, or screwdriving), including dies for drawing or extruding metal, and rock drilling or earth boring tools	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8208	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 8211	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, knife blades and handles of base metal may be used		
8214	Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paper knives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8215	Spoons, forks, ladles, skimmers, cake-servers, fish-knives, butter-knives, sugar tongs and similar kitchen or tableware	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, handles of base metal may be used		
ex Chap. 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal; except for heading No ex 8306 for which the rule is set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 8306	Statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, the other materials of heading No 8306 may be used provided their value does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap. 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof; except for heading Nos ex 8401, 8402, 8403, ex 8404; 8406 to 8409,8411, 8412, ex 8413, ex 8414, 8415, 8418, ex 8419, 8420, 8423, 8425 to 8430, ex 8431, 8439, 8441, 8444 to 8447, ex 8448, 8452, 8456 to 8466, 8469 to 8472, 8480, 8482, 8484 and 8485 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8401	Nuclear fuel elements (1)	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product (1)		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

(1) This rule shall apply until 31 December 1998.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8402	Steam or other vapour generating boilers (other than central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super heated water boilers	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8403 and ex 8404	Central heating boilers other than those of heading No 8402 and auxiliary plant for central heating boilers	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than heading No 8403 or 8404		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8406	Steam turbines and other vapour turbines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading No 8407 or 8408	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo propellers and other gas turbines	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8412	Other engines and motors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 8413	Rotary positive displacement pumps	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8414	Industrial fans, blowers and the like	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product.
8415	Air conditioning machines, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity, including those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product.		
8418	Refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; heat pumps other than air conditioning machines of heading No 8415	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product.

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 8419	Machines for the wood, paper pulp and paperboard industries	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8420	Calendering or other rolling machines, other than for metals or glass, and cylinders therefor	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8423	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight operated counting or checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8425 to 8428	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers:			
	– Road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
	– Other	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the value of the materials classified within heading No 8431 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8431	Parts for road rollers	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
8439	Machinery for making pulp of fibrous cellulosic material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8441	Other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, including cutting machines of all kinds	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within the same heading as the product are only used up to a value of 25% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8444 to 8447	Machines of these headings for use in the textile industry	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 8448	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading Nos 8444 and 8445	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8452	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of heading No 8440; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3) or (4)
	- Sewing machines (lock stitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg with motor	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, - where the value of all the non-originating materials used in assembling the head (without motor) does not exceed the value of the originating materials used, and - the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms used are already originating
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8456 to 8466	Machine-tools and machines and their parts and accessories of headings Nos 8456 to 8466	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8469 to 8472	Office machines (for example, typewriters, calculating machines, automatic data processing machines, duplicating machines, stapling machines)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8480	Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns; moulds for metal (other than ingot moulds), metal carbides, glass, mineral materials, rubber or plastics	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
8482	Ball or roller bearings	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8484	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8485	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap. 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; except for heading Nos 8501, 8502, ex 8518, 8519 to 8529, 8535 to 8537, ex 8541, 8542, 8544 to 8548 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets)	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8503 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8501 or 8503, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8518	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8519	Turntables (record-decks), record-players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus, not incorporating a sound recording device:		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Electric gramophones	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8520	Magnetic tape recorders and other sound recording apparatus, whether or not incorporating a sound reproducing device	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8521	Video recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8522	Parts and accessories of apparatus of heading Nos. 8519 to 8521	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
8523	Prepared unrecorded media for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena, other than products of Chapter 37	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
8524	Records, tapes and other recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena, including matrices and masters for the production of records, but excluding products of Chapter 37:		
	- Matrices and masters for the production of records	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8523 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8525	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
8526	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8527	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio broadcasting, whether or not combined, in the same housing, with sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8528	Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not incorporating radio broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus		
	– Video recording or reproducing apparatus incorporating a video tuner	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8529	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading Nos. 8525 to 8528:		
	- Suitable for use solely or principally with video recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8535 and 8536	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8537	Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, equipped with two or more apparatus of heading No 8535 or 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, including those incorporating instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90, other than switching apparatus of heading No 8517	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8538 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8541	Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices, except wafers not yet cut into chips	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 8541 or 8542, taken together, are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibres cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8545	Carbon electrodes, carbon brushes, lamp carbons, battery carbons and other articles of graphite or other carbon, with or without metal, of a kind used for electrical purposes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8546	Electrical insulators of any material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8547	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating materials apart from any minor components of metal (for example, threaded sockets) incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly other than insulators of heading No 8546; electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8548	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8601 to 8607	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
8608	Railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, inland waterways, parking facilities, port installations or airfields; parts of the foregoing	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8609	Containers (including containers for the transport of fluids) especially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap. 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; except for heading Nos 8709 to 8711, ex 8712, 8715 and 8716 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars:		
	- With reciprocating internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity:		
	-- Not exceeding 50 cm^3	Manufacture in which: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 20% of the ex-works price of the product
	-- Exceeding 50 cm^3	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8712	Bicycles without ball bearings	Manufacture from materials not classified in heading No 8714	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heac.ng No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
8715	Baby carriages and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex Chap. 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof; except for heading Nos ex 8804 and 8805 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 8804	Rotochutes	Manufacture from materials of any heading including other materials of heading No 8804	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
8805	Aircraft launching gear; deck-arrestor or similar gear; ground flying trainers; parts of the foregoing articles	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
Chap. 89	Ships, boats and floating structures	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, hulls of heading No 8906 may not be used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex Chap. 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof; except for heading Nos 9001, 9002, 9004, ex 9005, ex 9006, 9007, 9011, ex 9014, 9015 to 9020 and 9024 to 9033 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9001	Optical fibres and optical fibre bundles; optical fibre cables other than those of heading No 8544; sheets and plates of polarizing material, lenses (including contact lenses), prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9002	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any materials, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9004	Spectacles, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
ex 9005	Binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and mountings therefor, except for astronomical refracting telescopes and mountings therefor	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9006	Photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than electrically ignited flashbulbs	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9007	Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
9011	Compound optical microscopes, including those for photomicrography, cinephotomicrography or microprojection	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
ex 9014	Other navigational instruments and appliances	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9015	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9016	Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without weights	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9017	Drawing, marking-out or mathematical calculating instruments (for example, drafting machines, pantographs, protractors, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators); instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (for example, measuring rods and tapes, micrometers, callipers), not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments:		
	– Dentists' chairs incorporating dental appliances or dentists' spittoons	Manufacture from materials of any heading, including other materials of heading No 9018	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product
	– Other	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9019	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product
9024	Machines and appliances for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, plastics)	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9025	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9026	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, flow meters, level gauges, manometers, heat meters), excluding instruments and apparatus of heading No 9014, 9015, 9028 or 9032	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9027	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (for example, polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas or smoke analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like; instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, sound or light (including exposure meters); microtomes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9028	Gas, liquid or electricity supply or production meters, including calibrating meters therefor:			
	– Parts and accessories	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
	- Other	Manufacture: - in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and - where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used		Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9029	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, milometers, pedometers and the like; speed indicators and tachometers, other than those of heading Nos 9104 or 9015; stroboscopes	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9030	Oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, excluding meters of heading No 9028; instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray, cosmic or other ionizing radiations	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9031	Measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter; profile projectors	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		
9032	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
9033	Parts and accessories (not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter) for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of Chapter 90	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex Chap. 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof; except for heading Nos 9105 and 9109 to 9113 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
9105	Other clocks	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9109	Clock movements, complete and assembled	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed the value of the originating materials used	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9110	Complete watch or clock movements, unassembled or partly assembled (movement sets); incomplete watch or clock movements, assembled; rough watch or clock movements	Manufacture: – in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product, and – where, within the above limit, the materials classified within heading No 9114 are only used up to a value of 10% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or (4)
9111	Watch cases and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9112	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof	Manufacture in which: - all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and - the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product
9113	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof		
	- Of base metal, whether or not plated, or of clad precious metal	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
	- Other	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chap. 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 40% of the ex-works price of the product	
Chap. 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	

HS heading No (1)	Description of product (2)	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status (3)	or	 (4)
ex Chap. 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like; prefabricated buildings; except for heading Nos 9401, ex 9403, 9405 and 9406 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 9401 and ex 9403	Base metal furniture, incorporating unstuffed cotton cloth of a weight of 300 g/m2 or less	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified in a heading other than that of the product or Manufacture from cotton cloth already made up in a form ready for use of heading No 9401 or 9403, provided: – its value does not exceed 25% of the ex-works price of the product, and – all the other materials used are already originating and are classified in a heading other than heading No 9401 or 9403		
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status		
(1)	(2)	(3)	or	(4)
9406	Prefabricated buildings	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex Chap. 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof; except for heading Nos 9503 and 9606 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
9503	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		
ex 9506	Articles and equipment for gymnastics, athletics, other sports (excluding table tennis) or outdoor games not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; swimming pools and paddling pools	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product. However, roughly shaped blocks for making golf club heads may be used		
ex Chap. 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles; except for heading Nos ex 9601, ex 9602, ex 9603, 9605, 9606, 9612, ex 9613 and ex 9614 for which the rules are set out below:	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product		
ex 9601 and 9602	Articles of animal, vegetable or mineral carving materials	Manufacture from "worked" carving materials of the same heading		
ex 9603	Brooms and brushes (except for besoms and the like and brushes made from marten or squirrel hair), hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorized, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and mops	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product		

HS heading No	Description of product	Working or processing carried out on non-originating materials that confers originating status	
(1)	(2)	(3) or	(4)
9605	Travel sets for personal toilet, sewing or shoe or clothes cleaning	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule, which would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided their total value does not exceed 15% of the ex-works price of the set	
9606	Buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, button moulds and other parts of these articles; button blanks	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
9612	Typewriter or similar ribbons, inked or otherwise prepared for giving impressions, whether or not on spools or in cartridges; ink-pads, whether or not inked, with or without boxes	Manufacture in which: – all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product, and – the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9613	Lighters with piezo-igniter	Manufacture in which the value of all the materials of heading No 9613 used does not exceed 30% of the ex-works price of the product	
ex 9614	Smoking pipes and pipe bowls	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks	
Chap. 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	Manufacture in which all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product	

ANNEX III

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES EUR.1

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

2. Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm; a tolerance of up to minus 5 mm or plus 8 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white, sized for writing, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m^3. It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

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

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter *(name, full address, country)*	**EUR.1** **No A** 000.000 See notes overleaf before completing this form
3. Consignee *(name, full address, country) (Optional)*	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and *(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)*
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating 5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details *(Optional)*	7. Remarks

8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of package [1]; Description of goods	9. Gross mass (kg) or other measure (litres, m^3, etc.)	10. Invoices *(Optional)*

11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT		12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER
Declaration certified Export document [2] Form..... No..... Customs office..... Issuing country or territory ..... Date..... ..... *(Signature)*	Stamp	I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate Place and date .... *(Signature)*

(1) Complete only when the regulations of the exporting country or territory require
(2) For example, import documents, movement certificates, manufacturer's declarations, etc. referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

13. **Request for verification**, to:	14. **Result of verification**
	Verification carried out shows that this certificate (*)
	☐ was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.
	☐ does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).
Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested	
.....	.....
(Place and date)	*(Place and date)*
..... **Stamp**	..... **Stamp**
....	....
..... *(Signature)*	..... *(Signature)*
	(*) Insert X in the appropriate box.

NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.

2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.

3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. **Exporter** *(name, full address, country) (Optional)*	**EUR.1** **No A** 000.000 See notes overleaf before completing this form 2. **Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between** and *(insert appropriate countries or groups of countries or territories)*	
3. **Consignee** *(name, full address, country) (Optional)*	4. **Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating**	5. **Country, group of countries or territory of destination**
6. **Transport details** *(Optional)*	7. **Remarks**	

8. **Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages [3]; Description of goods**	9. **Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m^3, etc.)**	10. **Invoices** *(Optional)*

([3]) If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state "in bulk" as appropriate

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUBMIT the following supporting documents :

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

.....

(Place and date)

.....

(Signature)

ANNEX IV

Declaration referred to in Article 22(4)

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods covered by this document declare that except where otherwise indicated, the goods meet the conditions to obtain originating status in preferential trade with:

The European Community / Israel (1)

and that the country of origin of the goods is:

Israel / The European Community (1)

.....
(place and date)

.....
(Signature)
(The signature must be followed by the name of the signatory in clear script)

---

(1) Delete where necessary.

PROTOCOL NO 5

ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol :

a) "customs legislation" shall mean provisions adopted by the Parties and governing the import, export, transit of goods and their placing under any customs procedure, including measures of prohibition, restriction and control;

b) "customs duties" shall mean all duties, taxes, fees or other charges which are levied and collected in the territories of the Parties, in application of customs legislation, but not including fees and charges which are limited in amount to the approximate costs of services rendered;

c) "applicant authority", shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a Party for this purpose and which makes a request for assistance in customs matters;

d) "requested authority", shall mean a competent administrative authority which has been appointed by a Party for this purpose and which receives a request for assistance in customs matters;

e) "personal data", shall mean all information relating to an identified or identifiable individual.

Article 2

Scope

1. The Parties shall assist each other, within their competences, in the manner and under the conditions laid down in this Protocol, in ensuring that customs legislation is correctly applied, in particular by the prevention, detection and investigation of operations in breach of that legislation.

2. Assistance in customs matters, as provided for in this Protocol, shall apply to any administrative authority of the Parties which is competent for the application of this Protocol. It shall not prejudice the rules governing mutual assistance in criminal matters. Nor shall it cover information obtained under powers exercised at the request of the judicial authorities, unless those authorities so agree.

Article 3

Assistance on request

1. At the request of the applicant authority the requested authority shall furnish it with all relevant information which may enable it to ensure that customs legislation is correctly applied, including information regarding operations noted or planned which are or could be in breach of such legislation.

2. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall inform it whether goods exported from the territory of one of the Parties have been properly imported into the territory of the other Party, specifying, where appropriate, the customs procedure applied to the goods.

3. At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall take the necessary steps to ensure that a special watch is kept on :

   (a) natural or legal persons of whom there are reasonable grounds for believing that they are breaching or have breached customs legislation;

   (b) places where goods are stored in a way that gives grounds for suspecting that they are intended to supply operations contrary to customs legislation;

   (c) movements of goods notified as possibly giving rise to breaches of customs legislation;

   (d) means of transport for which there are reasonable grounds for believing that they have been, are or may be used in operations in breach of customs legislation.

Article 4

Spontaneous assistance

The Parties shall provide each other, in accordance with their laws, rules and other legal instruments, with assistance if they consider that to be necessary for the correct application of customs legislation, particularly when they obtain information pertaining to :

- operations which constitute, or appear to them to constitute breaches of such legislation and which may be of interest to other Parties;

- new means or methods employed in realizing such operations;

- goods known to be subject to breaches of customs legislation.

Article 5

Delivery/Notification

At the request of the applicant authority, the requested authority shall in accordance with its legislation take all necessary measures in order :

- to deliver all documents,

- to notify all decisions,

falling within the scope of this Protocol to an addressee, residing or established in its territory. In such a case Article 6(3) shall apply.

Article 6

Form and substance of requests for assistance

1. Requests pursuant to this Protocol shall be made in writing. Documents necessary for the execution of such requests shall accompany the request. When required because of the urgency of the situation, oral requests may be accepted, but must be confirmed in writing immediately.

2. Requests pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the following information :

   (a) the applicant authority making the request;

   (b) the actions to be undertaken;

   (c) the object of and the reason for the request;

   (d) the laws, rules and other legal elements involved;

   (e) indications as exact and comprehensive as possible on the natural or legal persons being the target of the investigations;

   (f) a summary of the relevant facts and of the enquiries already carried out, except in cases provided for in Article 5.

3. Requests shall be submitted in an official language of the requested authority or in a language acceptable to such authority.

4. If a request does not meet the formal requirements, its correction or completion may be demanded; the ordering of precautionary measures may, however, take place.

Article 7

Execution of requests

1. In order to comply with a request for assistance, the requested authority or, when the latter can not act on its own, the administrative department to which the request has been addressed by this authority, shall proceed, within its competence and available resources, as though it were acting on its own account or at the request of other authorities of that same Party, by supplying information already possessed, by carrying out appropriate enquiries or by arranging for them to be carried out.

2. Requests for assistance will be executed in accordance with the laws, rules and other legal instruments of the requested Party.

3. Officials of the requesting Party, authorized to investigate breaches of customs legislation may, in particular cases and with the agreement of the requested Party, be present respectively in the Community or in Israel, when its officials are investigating breaches which are of concern to the requesting Party and may ask that the requested Party review relevant books, registers and other documents or data-media and supply copies thereof or provide any information relating to the breach.

Article 8

Form in which information is to be communicated

1. The requested authority shall communicate results of enquiries to the applicant authority in the form of documents, certified copies of documents, reports and the like.

2. The documents provided for in paragraph 1 may be replaced by computerized information produced in any form for the same purpose.

Article 9

Exceptions to the obligation to provide assistance

1. The Parties may refuse to give assistance as provided for in this Protocol, where to do so would :

   (a) be likely to prejudice the sovereignty of Israel or of a Member State of the Community which has been asked for assistance under this Protocol; or

   (b) be likely to prejudice public policy, security or other essential interests; or

   (c) involve currency or tax regulations other than regulations concerning customs duties; or

   (d) violate an industrial, commercial or professional secret.

2. Where the applicant authority asks for assistance which it would itself be unable to provide if so asked, it shall draw attention to that fact in its request. It shall then be left to the requested authority to decide how to respond to such a request.

3. If assistance is withheld or denied, the decision and the reasons therefore must be notified to the applicant authority without delay.

Article 10

Obligation to observe confidentiality

1. Any information communicated in whatsoever form pursuant to this Protocol shall be of a confidential nature. It shall be covered by the obligation of official secrecy and shall enjoy the protection extended to like information under the relevant laws of the Party which received it and the corresponding provisions applying to the Community authorities.

2. Personal data may only be transmitted if the level of personal protection afforded by the legislations of the Parties is equivalent. The Parties shall ensure at least a level of protection based on the principles of Council of Europe Convention N° 108 of 28 January 1981 for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data.

Article 11

Use of information

1. Information obtained shall be used solely for the purposes of this Protocol and may be used within each Party for other purposes only with the prior written consent of the administrative authority which furnished the information and shall be subject to any restrictions laid down by that authority.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not impede the use of information in any judicial or administrative proceedings subsequently instituted for failure to comply with customs legislation.

3. The Parties may, in their records of evidence, reports and testimonies and in proceedings and charges brought before the courts, use as evidence information obtained and documents consulted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 12

Experts and witnesses

An official of a requested authority may be authorized to appear, within the limitations of the authorization granted, as expert or witness in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding the matters covered by this Protocol in the jurisdiction of another Party, and produce such objects, documents or authenticated copies thereof, as may be needed for the proceedings. The request for an appearance must indicate specifically on what matters and by virtue of what title or qualification the official will be questioned.

Article 13

Assistance expenses

The Parties shall waive all claims on each other for the reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to this Protocol, except, as appropriate, for expenses to experts and witnesses and to interpreters and translators who are not public service employees.

Article 14

Implementation

1. The application of this Protocol shall be entrusted to the central customs authorities of Israel on the one hand and the competent services of the Commission of the European Communities and, where appropriate, the customs authorities of the Member States of the European Union on the other. They shall decide on all practical measures and arrangements necessary for its application, taking into consideration rules in the field of data protection. They may recommend to the competent bodies amendments which they consider be made to this Protocol.

2. The Parties shall consult each other and subsequently keep each other informed of the detailed rules of implementation which are adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 15

Complementarity

1. This Protocol shall complement and not impede the application of any agreements on mutual assistance which have been concluded or may be concluded between individual or several Member States of the European Union and Israel. Nor shall it preclude more extensive mutual assistance granted under such agreements.

2. Without prejudice to Article 11, these agreements do not prejudice Community provisions governing the communication between the competent services of the Commission and the customs authorities of the Member States of any information obtained in customs matters which could be of Community interest.

JOINT DECLARATIONS

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 1

The Parties reaffirm the importance they attach to the respect of human rights as set out in the UN Charter including the struggle against xenophobia, anti-semitism and racism.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 2 (2)

In case of changes in the nomenclature used for the classification of agricultural goods or non Annex II processed agricultural products, the Parties agree to hold consultations in order to agree the adaptations which would appear necessary to maintain the existing concessions.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 5 (2).

With a view to ensure the smooth application of the prior notification foreseen by Art. 5 (2) of the Agreement, Israel shall transmit to the Commision, within an appropriate delay before adoption, in an informal and confidential manner, the elements of the calculation of the agricultural element to be applied. The Commission shall inform Israel of its appreciation within a delay of 10 working days.

JOINT DECLARATION ON INTELLECTUAL , INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY (ART. 28 AND ANNEX VII)

For the purpose of this Agreement, intellectual, industrial and commercial property includes in particular copyright, including the copyright in computer programmes, and neighbouring rights, patents, industrial designs, geographical indications, including appellations of origin, trademarks and service marks, topographies of integrated circuits, as well as protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10 bis of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (Stockholm Act, 1967) and protection of undisclosed information on "know-how".

It is understood that in the translation of the Agreement into Hebrew the expression "intellectual, industrial and commercial property" will be translated into the Hebrew term corresponding to "intellectual property".

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 31

The Cooperation Council's rules of procedure will provide for the possibility of decisions to be adopted by written procedure.

JOINT DECLARATION ON ARTICLE 32

When the arbitration procedure is applied, the Parties will endeavour to ensure that the Cooperation Council appoints the third arbitrator within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator.

JOINT DECLARATION ON VETERINARY MATTERS

The Parties shall seek to apply their rules on veterinary matters in a non discriminatory manner and not to introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

JOINT DECLARATION ON PROTOCOL 4

The Community and Israel agree that working or processing carried out outside the Parties shall be effected by means of outward processing or a similar system.

DECLARATIONS BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON CUMULATION OF ORIGIN (ARTICLE 24)

In line with political developments, if and when Israel and one or more other Mediterranean countries conclude Agreements to establish free trade among themselves, the European Community is prepared to implement cumulation of origin in its trade arrangements with those countries.

DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON ADAPTATION OF RULES OF ORIGIN (ARTICLE 24)

In the framework of the ongoing process of harmonisation of rules of origin applicable between the Community and other third countries, the Community may in future submit to the Cooperation Council the amendments to Protocol 4 that may be necessary.

DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON ARTICLE 25

The Community declares that, in the context of the interpretation of Article 25 paragraph 1, it will assess any practice contrary to that Article on the basis of the criteria resulting from the rules contained in Articles 85, 86 and 92 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, and, for products covered by the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, by those contained in Articles 65 and 66 of that Treaty and the Community rules on State aids, including secondary legislation.

As regards the agricultural products referred to in Title II Chapter 3, the Community will assess any practice contrary to paragraph 1(i) of Article 25 according to the criteria established by the Community on the basis of Articles 42 and 43 of the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular those established in Council Regulation No. 26/62.

Exchange of letters between the European Community ('The Community') and Israel concerning oustanding bilateral issues.

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

The Community and Israel note the agreement reached on implementing an acceptable solution to all bilateral issues still outstanding concerning the application of the Cooperation Agreement of 1975.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the contents of this letter.

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

On behalf of the Council of the European Community

B. *Letter from Israel*

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows:

"The Community and Israel note the agreement reached on implementing an acceptable solution to all bilateral issues still outstanding concerning the application of the Cooperation Agreement of 1975.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the contents of this letter."

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

For the Government of Israel

Exchange of letters between the European Community ('The Community') and Israel relating to Article 1 of Protocol 1 and concerning imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

The following was agreed between the Community and Israel:

Article 1 of the Protocol 1 provides for the elimination of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, subject to a limit of 19,500 tonnes.

Israel undertakes to abide by the conditions laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the elimination of this tariff :

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85% of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,

- the Israeli price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, on representative Community import markets,

- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded on representative markets of the main producer Member States,

- price levels will be recorded on a fortnightly basis and weighted by the respective quantities. This provision is valid for Community prices and for Israeli prices,

- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Israeli products, a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations,

- if the Israeli price level for any one type of product is below 85% of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when an Israeli price level equal to 85% or more of the Community price level is recorded.

Israel further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown, the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases, an appropriate exchange of views could take place.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the contents of this letter.

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

On behalf of the Council of the European Community

B. Letter from the Israel

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows:

"The following was agreed between the Community and Israel:

Article 1 of the Protocol 1 provides for the elimination of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, subject to a limit of 19,500 tonnes.

Israel undertakes to abide by the conditions laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the elimination of this tariff :

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85% of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,

- the Israeli price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, on representative Community import markets,

- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded on representative markets of the main producer Member States,

- price levels will be recorded on a fortnightly basis and weighted by the respective quantities. This provision is valid for Community prices and for Israeli prices,

- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Israeli products, a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations,

- if the Israeli price level for any one type of product is below 85% of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when an Israeli price level equal to 85% or more of the Community price level is recorded.

Israel further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown, the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases, an appropriate exchange of views could take place".

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

For the Government of Israel

Exchange of letters between the European Community ('The Community') and Israel regarding the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements

A. Letter from the Community

Sir,

The Agreement reached between the European Community and Israel does not contain any provisions regarding the new regime applied on the import of oranges into the Community. The Parties will continue negotiations on this matter in order to find a solution before the beginning of the marketing year 1995-96, i.e. 1st December. In this context, the Community has agreed that Israel will not be treated less favourably than other Mediterranean partners.

By 1st December 1995, if an accord has not been reached regarding the entry price for oranges, the Community will take all necessary measures to guarantee to Israel an adequate and acceptable entry price for both Parties, which will enable the importation of 200,000 tonnes of oranges from Israel, a figure which will imply a reduction of 30% from the actual tariff quota for oranges from Israel.

In addition, the EC will adopt the appropriate measures to allow the import into the Community of traditional Israeli non-Annex II processed agricultural products covered by concessions in the new Agreement.

Similarly, if necessary, Israel will take parallel measures to ensure the import of traditional Community exports of agricultural products for the 1995-96 season.

I should be grateful if you would kindly inform me whether the Government of Israel is in agreement with the contents of this letter.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

On behalf of the Council of the European Community

B. Letter from the Israel

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows:

"The Agreement reached between the European Community and Israel does not contain any provisions regarding the new regime applied on the import of oranges into the Community. The Parties will continue negotiations on this matter in order to find a solution before the beginning of the marketing year 1995-96, i.e. 1st December. In this context, the Community has agreed that Israel will not be treated less favourably than other Mediterranean partners.

By 1st December 1995, if an accord has not been reached regarding the entry price for oranges, the Community will take all necessary measures to guarantee to Israel an adequate and acceptable entry price for both Parties, which will enable the importation of 200,000 tonnes of oranges from Israel, a figure which will imply a reduction of 30% from the actual tariff quota for oranges from Israel.

In addition, the EC will adopt the appropriate measures to allow the import into the Community of traditional Israeli non-Annex II processed agricultural products covered by concessions in the new Agreement.

Similarly, if necessary, Israel will take parallel measures to ensure the import of traditional Community exports of agricultural products for the 1995-96 season."

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

For the Government of Israel

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Budget line involved:

Chapter 10: Levies and premiums. Appropriations: ECU 946.2 million

2. Title of operation:

New association Agreement with Israel (Protocol 1 on arrangements application to imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in Israel).

3. Objective:

To take account of new agricultural concessions granted by the EU.

4. Financial impact:

	Over 12 months	Current financial year (1995)	Next financial year (1996)
Cost to EU budget	-	-	-
Revenue (customs duties)	ECU - 8 million	p.m.	ECU - 8 million

5. Revenue estimate:

1997	1998	1999	2000
ECU - 8 million	ECU - 8 million	ECU - 8 million	ECU - 8 million

6. Method of calculation: see Annex.

Note:

The former concessions in force since 1976 have not been evaluated since no new impact is involved.

New trade Agreement between the European Union and I[illegible]el

Estimate of budget impact of new agricultural concessions1

Product	Imports EU 12 (1994) t	Old quota t	New quota t	Reference quantity t	Non-quota rate	Old rate ECU/t;ECU/hl;%	Rate applied	Unit value ECU/t	Old rate applied ECU/t	New rate applied ECU/t	Own resources loss ECU	Potential own resources gain ECU	Total ECU	Remarks
0207 22 10	0					500			500,00	0,00				
0207 22 90	0					548			548,00	0,00				
0207 42 21	0					396			396,00	0,00				
0207 42 31	0					275	93		275,00	93,00				
0207 42 41	73					997	339		997,00	339,00	-48.034			
0207 42 51	10					375	127		375,00	127,00	-2.480			New reduced-rate quota
0207 42 59	0					675	230		675,00	230,00				Level of trade currently very low
	83		1.400			538	197		538,00	197,25	-50.514	276.150	225.636	#NAME?
0207 31 10	233					2,50%	0,00%	28.674	716,85		-167.026		-167.026	Amendment of duty applied in current trade
0601 10 10	0					7,50%	0,00%							
0601 10 20	510					7,50%	0,00%	2.247	168,53		-85.950			
0601 10 30	0					7,50%	0,00%							
0601 10 40	3					7,50%	0,00%	6.333	475,00		-1.425			
0601 10 90	153					7,50%	0,00%	4.608	345,59		-52.875			
0601 20 10	0					1,70%	0,00%							
0601 20 30	0					14,10%	0,00%							
0601 20 90	4					9,40%	0,00%	4.250	399,50		-1.598			
0601	670										-141.849		-141.849	Amendment of duty applied in current trade
0602 10 10	0						0,00%							
0602 10 90	288					7,30%	0,00%	24.431	1.783,43		-513.628			
0602 20 10	0					2,50%	0,00%							
0602 20 90	6					12,20%	0,00%	8.000	976,00		-5.856			
0602 20 91	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 20 99	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 30 00	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 30 10	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 30 90	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 40 10	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 40 11	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 40 19	0					12,20%	0,00%							

New trade Agreement between the European Union and I[illegible]el

Estimate of budget impact of new agricultural concessions1

Product	Imports EU 12 (1994) t	Old quota t	New quota t	Reference quantity t	Non-quota rate	Old rate ECU/t;ECU/hl;%	Rate applied	Unit value ECU/t	Old rate applied ECU/t	New rate applied ECU/t	Own resources loss ECU	Potential own resources gain ECU	Total ECU	Remarks
0602 40 90	25					12,20%	0,00%	11.720	1.429,84		-35.746			
0602 91 00	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 99 10	0						0,00%							
0602 99 30	2					12,20%	0,00%	7.500	915,00		-1.830			
0602 99 41	0					12,20%	0,00%							
0602 99 45	37					11,90%	0,00%	6.568	781,54		-28.917			
0602 99 49	3					12,20%	0,00%	6.667	813,33		-2.440			
0602 99 51	31					12,20%	0,00%	6.903	842,19		-26.108			
0602 99 59	81					12,20%	0,00%	7.148	872,07		-70.638			
0602 99 70	278					11,90%	0,00%	6.518	775,64		-215.628			
0602 99 91	5					11,90%	0,00%	3.200	380,80		-1.904			
0602 99 99	491					11,90%	0,00%	3.817	454,19		-223.007			
0602	1.247										-1.125.702		-1.125.702	Amendment of duty applied in current trade
0601,0602	1.917										-1.267.550		-1.267.550	
0603 10 69	14.037		5.000			15,60%	0,00%	4.221	658,45		-3.292.250		-3.292.250	New zero-duty quota
0603 90 00	73		100			18,30%	0,00%	10.014	1.832,51		-133.773		-133.773	New zero-duty quota
0604 99 10	108					3,30%	0,00%	8.343	275,31		-29.733		-29.733	Amendment of duty applied in current trade
0701 90 51	24.578	19.040	20.000		14,10%	0,00%	0,00%	366			-49.555		-49.555	Increase in quota
0702 00 10	3.506							699	434,10					
0702 00 15	0													
0702 00 20	0													
0702 00 25	0													
0702 00 30	0													
0702 00 35	0													
0702 00 40	0													
0702 00 45	0													
0702 00 50	0													
0702 00 90	567							674	431,41					
0702 00	4.073		1.000						432,76	0,00	-432.755		-432.755	New zero-duty quota
0704 90 90	915	540	1.000		14,50%	0,00%	0,00%	356			-23.764		-23.764	Increase in quota

New trade Agreement between the European Union and Israel

Estimate of budget impact of new agricultural concessions1

Product	Imports EU 12 (1994) t	Old quota t	New quota t	Reference quantity t	Non-quota rate	Old rate	Rate applied	Unit value ECU/t	Old rate applied ECU/t	New rate applied ECU/t	Own resources loss ECU	Potential own resources gain ECU	Total ECU	Remarks
					ECU/t;ECU/hl;%									
0705 11 10	0													
0705 11 90	275							975						
0705 11	275		300											Extension of timetable but with no budgetary effect
0706 10 00	5.544	3.720	6.100		9,84%	0,00%	0,00%	217			-50.902		-50.902	Increase in quota
0709 30 00	556			1.440				1.049						Extension of timetable but with no budgetary effect
0709 60 10	3.211		8.900			8,70%	0,00%	1.144	99,52	0,00	-319.559		-319.559	New zero-duty quota
0709 90 90	858		2.000			15,50%	0,00%	5.423	840,58	0,00	-721.218		-721.218	New zero-duty quota
0805 10 11	0													
0805 10 15	9.136													
0805 10 19	4													
0805 10 21	37													
0805 10 25	3.152													
0805 10 29	0													
0805 10 31	842													
0805 10 35	8.481													
0805 10 39	84													
0805 10 41	0													
0805 10 49	50													
0805 10 70	65													
0805 10 90	96													Reduction in quota
0805 10	21.947	328.100	290.000						0,00	0,00				Quota not filled - no budgetary effect
0805 20 10	683													
0805 20 30	68													
0805 20 50	1.953													
0805 20 70	534													
0805 20 90	5.354													Increase in quota
0805 20	8.592	15.904	35.000						0,00	0,00				Quota not filled - no budgetary effect
0805 30 90	113		1.000			15,50%	0,00%	1.248	193,41	0,00	-21.855		-21.855	New zero-duty quota
0806 10 29	1.796			2.280		0,00%	0,00%		0,00	0,00				Extension of timetable but with no budgetary quota
0810 90 80	2.450					10,60%	0,00%	1.175	124,52	0,00	-305.074		-305.074	Amendment of duty applied in current trade

New trade Agreement between the European Union and ael

Estimate of budget impact of new agricultural concessions1

Product	Imports EU 12 (1994) t	Old quota t	New quota t	Reference quantity t	Non-quota rate	Old rate	Rate applied	Unit value ECU/t	Old rate applied ECU/t	New rate applied ECU/t	Own resources loss ECU	Potential own resources gain ECU	Total ECU	Remarks
					ECU/t;ECU/hl;%									
0812 90 20	8.930	6.608	10.000		15,50%	0,00%	0,00%	561	86,98	0,00	-40.394		-40.394	Increase in quota
1602 31 11	1.928							2.436						
1602 31 19	358							5.581						
1602 31 30	14							5.071						
1602 31 90	26							5.077						
1602 31	2.326		300			15,60%	8,50%	2.966	462,63	252,08	-63.165		-63.165	New reduced-rate quota
2002 10 10	4.582	3.136	3.500		17,40%	0,00%	0,00%	509			-22.574		-22.574	Increase in quota
2004 90 99	27		1.000			21,30%	0,00%	2.333	497,00	0,00	-13.419		-13.419	New zero-duty quota
2008 30 99	2.788			5.000		22,20%	0,00%	992	44,05	0,00	-122.811		-122.811	Amendment of duty applied in current trade
2008 40 71	0					23,20%	0,00%							
2008 50 71	27					25,10%	0,00%	556	139,44					
2008 70 71	0					23,20%	0,00%							
2008 99 61	4					23,80%	0,00%	1.000	238,00					
	31		100						152,16	0,00	-4.717		-4.717	New zero-duty quota
2008 92 50	11					20,20%	0,00%	1.545	312,18					
2008 92 71	8					15,60%	0,00%	1.125	175,50					
	19		250						254,63	0,00	-4.838		-4.838	New zero-duty quota
2204 21 10	0					38,70	0,00		38,70					
2204 21 21	1					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 23	3					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 25	300					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 29	367					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 31	2					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 33	1					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 35	10					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 39	95					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 41	0					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 49	68					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 51	0					15,90	0,00		15,90					
2204 21 59	15					15,90	0,00		15,90					

New trade Agreement between the European Union and Israel

Estimate of budget impact of new agricultural concessions1

Product	Imports EU 12 (1994) t	Old quota t	New quota t	Reference quantity t	Non-quota rate	Old rate ECU/t;ECU/hl;%	Rate applied	Unit value ECU/t	Old rate applied ECU/t	New rate applied ECU/t	Own resources loss ECU	Potential own resources gain ECU	Total ECU	Remarks
2204 21 90	0					17,90	0,00		17,90					
2204 21	862		1.610						15,90	0,00	-13.706		-13.706	New zero-duty quota
Total											-8.418.703	276.150	-8.142.553	

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