

The Agreements were  
previously published as  
European Communities  
No. 18 (1977),  
Cmd. 6894

EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES



Treaty Series No. 2 (1984)

Co-operation Agreement  
between the  
European Economic Community  
and the Republic of Tunisia  
and  
Agreement between the Member States  
of the European Coal and Steel  
Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
(with Final Act)

Tunis, 25 April 1976

[The Agreements entered into force on 1 November 1978]

*Presented to Parliament  
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
January 1984*

LONDON  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

£6.90 net

Cmd. 9118

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**CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA**

His Majesty The King of the Belgians, Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark, The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, The President of the French Republic, The President of Ireland, The President of the Italian Republic, His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg, Her Majesty The Queen of the Netherlands, Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and The Council of the European Communities, of the one part, and The President of the Republic of Tunisia, of the other part.

**Preamble**

Wishing to demonstrate their common desire to maintain and strengthen their friendly relations in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter,(<sup>1</sup>)

Resolved to establish wide-ranging co-operation which will contribute to Tunisia's economic and social development and help to strengthen relations between the Community and Tunisia,

Resolved to promote, having regard to their respective levels of development, economic and trade co-operation between Tunisia and the Community and to provide a sound basis therefor in conformity with their international obligations,

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

Noting that Article 14 of the Association Agreement signed in Tunis on 28 March 1969(<sup>2</sup>) provides for the conclusion on a wider basis of a new agreement,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty The King of the Belgians:

Robert Vanderkerckhove,  
Minister for Institutional Reforms;

Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark:

Mogens Wandel-Petersen,  
Ambassador,  
Director-General;

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(<sup>1</sup>) Treaty Series No. 67 (1946), Cmd. 7015.

(<sup>2</sup>) For texts in Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 198 of 8 August 1969, and for texts in Danish and English see Official Journal No. L 239 of 27 August 1973, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 276, London, SW8 5DT. Tel. 01-928 6977, Ext. 295 or 312.

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany :

Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski,  
Minister of State, Federal Foreign Office;

The President of the French Republic :

Jean François-Poncet,  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

The President of Ireland :

Garret Fitzgerald,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

The President of the Italian Republic :

Francesco Cattanei,  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg :

Gaston Thorn,  
President in office of the Council of the European Communities,  
President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Her Majesty The Queen of the Netherlands :

L. J. Brinkhorst,  
State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

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

J. E. Tomlinson,  
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State;

The Council of the European Communities :

Gaston Thorn,  
President in office of the Council of the European Communities,  
President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Claude Cheysson,  
Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

The President of the Republic of Tunisia :

Habib Chatty,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

#### ARTICLE 1

The aim of this Agreement between the European Economic Community and Tunisia is to promote overall co-operation between the Contracting Parties with a view to contributing to the economic and social development of Tunisia and helping to strengthen relations between the Parties. To this end provisions and measures will be adopted and implemented in the field of economic, technical and financial co-operation, and in the trade and social fields.

## TITLE I

### Economic, Technical and Financial Co-operation

#### ARTICLE 2

The Community and Tunisia shall institute co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of Tunisia by efforts complementary to those made by Tunisia itself, and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties.

#### ARTICLE 3

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

- the objectives and priorities of Tunisia's development plans and programmes;
- the importance of schemes into which different operations are integrated;
- the importance of promoting regional co-operation between Tunisia and other States.

#### ARTICLE 4

1. The purpose of co-operation between the Community and Tunisia shall be to promote, in particular :

- participation by the Community in the efforts made by Tunisia to develop its production and economic infrastructure in order to diversify its economic structure. Such participation should be connected, in particular, with the industrialization of Tunisia and the modernization of its agriculture;
- the marketing and sales promotion of products exported by Tunisia;
- industrial co-operation aimed at boosting the industrial production of Tunisia through measures :
  - to encourage participation by the Community in the implementation of Tunisia's industrial development programmes,
  - to foster the organization of contacts and meetings between Tunisian and Community industrial policy-makers, promoters and firms in order to promote the establishment of new relations in the industrial field in conformity with the objectives of the Agreement,
  - to facilitate the acquisition on favourable terms of patents and other industrial property by means of financing in conformity with protocol No. 1 and/or by other appropriate arrangements with undertakings and institutions in the Community,
  - to permit the removal of non-tariff and non-quota barriers likely to impede access to either market,
- co-operation in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment;

- as regards energy, the participation by Community operators in programmes for the exploration, production and processing of Tunisia's energy resources and any activities which would develop these resources on the spot, and the proper performance of long-term contracts for the delivery of oil, gas or petroleum products between their operators;
  - co-operation in the fisheries sector;
  - the encouragement of private investments which are in the mutual interest of both Parties;
  - exchange of information on the economic and financial situation, and on the trend thereof, as required for the proper functioning of the Agreement.
2. The Contracting Parties may decide on further areas of co-operation.

#### ARTICLE 5

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

#### ARTICLE 6

The Community shall participate in the financing of any measures to promote the development of Tunisia under the conditions laid down in Protocol No. 1 on technical and financial co-operation.

#### ARTICLE 7

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

### TITLE II

#### Trade co-operation

#### ARTICLE 8

In the field of trade, the object of this Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with a view to increasing the rate of growth of Tunisia's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

## A. Industrial products

### ARTICLE 9

1. Subject to the special provisions of Articles 11, 12 and 14, products originating in Tunisia which are not listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community<sup>(3)</sup> shall be imported into the Community free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect, and of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

2. The new Member States shall apply the provisions of paragraph 1, it being understood that in no case may they apply more favourable treatment to Tunisia than to the Community as originally constituted.

### ARTICLE 10

1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, Article 9 shall apply to the protective element.

2. The United Kingdom shall replace the fiscal element of the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 by an internal tax in accordance with Article 38 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties of 22 January 1972.<sup>(4)</sup>

### ARTICLE 11

The measures provided for in Article 1 of Protocol No. 7 to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10 on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland shall apply to Tunisia.

### ARTICLE 12

1. Imports of the following products shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, the ceiling fixed for the year of the entry into force of the Agreement being indicated in each case.

2. As from the second year after the entry into force of the Agreement, the ceilings shown in paragraph 1 shall be increased annually by 3% for headings Nos. 45.02, 45.03 and 45.04 and by 5% for the other tariff headings.

3. When a ceiling fixed for imports of a product referred to in paragraph 1 is reached, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reimposed on imports of the product in question until the end of the calendar year.

When imports into the Community of a product subject to ceilings reach 75% of the level fixed, the Community shall inform the Co-operation Council.

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<sup>(3)</sup> Treaty Series No. 15 (1979), Cmnd. 7460.

<sup>(4)</sup> Treaty Series No. 18 (1979), Cmnd. 7463.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Ceiling
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oils: III. For other purposes B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils: I. Gasoil: (c) For other purposes II. Fuel oils: (c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: (c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27(a) (d) For other purposes	
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons: A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as power or heating fuel B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: (c) For other purposes	175,000 tonnes
27.12	Petroleum jelly: A. Crude: III. For other purposes B. Other	
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other: I. Crude: (c) For other purposes II. Other	
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals: C. Other: II. Other	
45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	50 tonnes
45.03	Articles of natural cork	50 tonnes
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	800 tonnes

4. After 1 July 1977 the Contracting Parties shall examine within the Co-operation Council the possibility of increasing the percentage by which the ceilings for articles of cork of headings Nos. 45.02, 45.03 or 45.04 are raised.

5. The ceilings provided for in this Article shall be abolished by 31 December 1979 at the latest.

## ARTICLE 13

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

- upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products,
- upon adoption of decisions under a common commercial policy, or
- upon establishment of a common energy policy.

2. In that event the Community shall ensure that imports of these products will enjoy advantages equivalent to those provided for in this Agreement.

For the application of this paragraph consultations shall be held within the Co-operation Council at the request of the other Party.

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

## ARTICLE 14

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

## B. Agricultural products

### ARTICLE 15

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in Tunisia which are listed below shall be reduced by the rates indicated for each of them.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Rate of reduction
		(per cent)
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter <sup>(a)</sup> III. Other	80 80
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading Nos. 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: ex IV. Other: —Excluding meat of domestic sheep	100
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen	100
Chapter 3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	100
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips: ex D. Other: —Rose trees and bushes, excluding cuttings of rose trees and bushes	60

<sup>(a)</sup> Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities of the Community.



Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Rate of reduction
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex (a) From 1 November to 14 July: —From 15 November to 30 April	(per cent)  60
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: D. Plums: ex II. From 1 October to 30 June: —From 1 November to 15 June	60
08.08	Berries, fresh: A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: —From 1 November to 31 March ex D. Raspberries, black currants and red currants: —Raspberries, from 15 May to 15 June	60 50
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: —Melons, from 1 November to 31 May —Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50 50
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex B. Oranges: —Comminuted ex E. Other: —Comminuted citrus fruit	80 80
09.04	Pepper of the genus "Piper"; pimento of the genus "Capsicum" or the genus "Pimenta": A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Pimento B. Crushed or ground	100 100
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	100
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices	100
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other(a)	60
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind, used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered	100
12.08	Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading	100
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: ex B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: —Pectic substances and pectinates	25

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Rate of reduction
		(per cent)
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: A. Caviar and caviar substitutes B. Salmonidae C. Herring E. Tunny F. Bonito ( <i>Sarda sp.p.</i> ), mackerel and anchovies G. Other	100 100 100 60 100 100
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	100
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Other:	
	—Without added sugar, with the exception of gherkins	100
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: A. Mushrooms: —Cultivated mushrooms —Other B. Truffles ex C. Tomatoes: —Peeled tomatoes D. Asparagus F. Capers and olives G. Peas: beans in pod H. Other, including mixtures: —Carrots and mixtures —Other	50 60 70 30 20 100 20 20 50
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A. Chestnut purée and paste: II. Other B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: III. Other C. Other: III. Other	50 50 50
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: —Comminuted ex 7. Peaches and apricots: —Apricots ex 8. Other fruits: —Comminuted oranges and lemons b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: —Comminuted	80 80 80 20 80 80



clearance and deduction of import charges other than customs duties, not less than the reference price plus the incidence on that reference price of the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries and a fixed amount of 1.20 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

4. The import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 3 shall be those laid down for calculating the entry prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No. 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

However, the Community shall be entitled to calculate the amount to be deducted in respect of the import charges other than customs duties referred to in paragraph 3 in such a way, according to origin, as to avoid difficulties which may arise from the incidence of those charges on entry prices.

Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No. 1035/72 shall continue to apply.

#### ARTICLE 16

1. Provided that Tunisia levies a special charge on exports of olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and provided also that this special charge is reflected in the import price, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that:

- (a) the levy on imports into the Community of the said olive oil, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No. 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 0.5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes;
- (b) the amount of the levy calculated in the manner described under (a) is reduced by an amount equal to that of the special charge paid but not exceeding 10 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

2. If Tunisia does not levy the charge referred to in paragraph 1, the Community shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No. 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, less 0.5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

3. Each Contracting Party shall take the measures necessary for implementation of paragraph 1 and, in the event of difficulties and at the request of the other Contracting Party, shall supply the information required for the proper operation of the system.

4. Consultations on the functioning of the system provided for in this Article shall take place within the Co-operation Council at the request of one of the Contracting Parties.

## ARTICLE 17

Without prejudice to the collection of the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation No. 136/66/EEC, the fixed component shall not be imposed on imports into the Community of olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community.

## ARTICLE 18

1. From 1 July 1976 prepared and preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Tunisia may be imported into the Community free of customs duties subject to observance of the minimum prices fixed in accordance with the following paragraphs.

2. For the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1978 the minimum prices referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those specified in Annex C. The prices for the period beginning 1 July 1978 shall be not lower than those specified in the said Annex as updated by exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties in order to take account of the trend of costs for the products in question.

3. From 1 July 1979 the minimum prices referred to in paragraph 1 shall be agreed by annual exchanges of letters between the Contracting Parties.

4. Exemption from the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply only from the date and for the periods determined by the exchanges of letters laying down the technical rules for applying this Article.

## ARTICLE 19

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in Tunisia which are listed below shall be reduced by the following rates:

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Rate of reduction
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: ex C. Tomatoes: —Tomato concentrates	(per cent)  30
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: —Fruit salad	     55
	b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: —Fruit salad	  55

2. The tariff reduction referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply only from the date and for the periods determined by exchanges of letters to be concluded annually between the Contracting Parties for the purpose of establishing the conditions and detailed rules for such reduction.

#### ARTICLE 20

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Tunisia shall be reduced by 80%, provided that the import prices of such wine plus the customs duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices for such wine.

2. Wine referred to in paragraph 1 which is entitled to a designation of origin under Tunisian law, is listed in an exchange of letters to be concluded between the Contracting Parties, and put up in bottles, shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limit of an annual Community tariff quota of 50,000 hectolitres.

In order to qualify for the treatment specified in the first subparagraph the wine must be put up in containers holding two litres or less.

For the purposes of applying this paragraph, Tunisia shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the above wine in accordance with its national rules, particularly as regards analysis criteria. To this end, all the wine concerned shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model given in Annex D to this Agreement.

3. The tariff reduction provided for in paragraph 2 shall be applicable once the exchange of letters referred to in paragraph 2 has been concluded following verification of the equivalence of Tunisian and Community legislation with regard to wine entitled to a designation of origin; it shall be applied from the date fixed in that exchange of letters.

#### ARTICLE 21

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia shall be reduced by 30% within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 4,300 tonnes.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
20.05	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: ex <i>ad</i> ) Apricots: —Apricot pulp

2. If paragraph 1 does not apply to a full calendar year, the tariff quota shall be opened *pro rata*.

#### ARTICLE 22

1. The Community shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the levy on imports into the Community of bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals, other than of maize and rice, falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, is the import levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No. 1052/68 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice, less a fixed amount equivalent to 60% of the variable component of the levy, and that the fixed component is not imposed.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply provided that Tunisia levies on exports of the products referred to therein a special charge equal to the amount by which the levy is reduced and that this charge is reflected in the Community import price.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be laid down in an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia.

4. Consultations on the functioning of the arrangement provided for in this Article shall take place within the Co-operation Council at the request of one of the Contracting Parties.

#### ARTICLE 23

1. The rates of reduction specified in Articles 15, 18, 19, 20 and 21 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

2. However, the duties resulting from the reductions made by Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may in no case be lower than those applied by the said countries to the Community as originally constituted.

3. In derogation from paragraph 1, should the application thereof temporarily result in tariff movements away from alignment on the final duty, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom may maintain their duties until the level of these duties has been reached on the occasion of a subsequent alignment, or they may apply the duty resulting from a subsequent alignment as soon as a tariff movement reaches or passes the said level.

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with Articles 15, 18, 19, 20 and 21 shall be rounded off to the first decimal place.

However, subject to the application by the Community of Article 39 (5) of the Act concerning the conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10<sup>(4)</sup> as regards the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties in the Customs Tariffs of Ireland and of the United Kingdom the reduced duties shall be rounded off to the fourth decimal place.

5. In the new Member States the variable component of the levy referred to in Article 22 shall be calculated taking into account the rates actually applied in respect of third countries.

#### ARTICLE 24

1. Should specific rules be introduced as a result of implementation of its agricultural policy or modification of the existing rules, or should the provisions on the implementation of its agricultural policy be modified or developed, the Community may modify the arrangements laid down in the Agreement in respect of the products concerned.

In such cases the Community shall take appropriate account of the interests of Tunisia.

2. If the Community, in applying paragraph 1, modifies the arrangements made by this Agreement for products covered by Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community<sup>(9)</sup>, it shall accord imports originating in Tunisia an advantage comparable to that provided for in this Agreement.

3. Any modification of the arrangements made by this Agreement shall be the subject, at the request of the other Contracting Party, of consultations within the Co-operation Council.

### C. Common provisions

#### ARTICLE 25

1. The products originating in Tunisia referred to in this Agreement may not enjoy more favourable treatment when imported into the Community than that applied by the Member States of the Community between themselves.

2. For the application of paragraph 1, account shall not be taken of the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect resulting from the application of Articles 32, 36 and 59 of the Act concerning Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties referred to in Article 10<sup>(4)</sup>.

#### ARTICLE 26

1. Subject to the special provisions relating to frontier-zone trade, Tunisia shall grant the Community in the field of trade treatment no less favourable than most-favoured-nation treatment.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of the maintenance or establishment of customs unions or free-trade areas.

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

#### ARTICLE 27

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other within three months of the date of signature of this Agreement of the provisions relating to the trade arrangements they apply.

2. Tunisia shall be entitled to introduce into its trade arrangements with the Community new customs duties or charges having equivalent effect and new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect and to increase the duties or charges and the quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect applied to products originating in or going to the Community, where such measures are necessitated by Tunisia's industrialization and development requirements. Such measures shall be notified to the Community.

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

#### ARTICLE 28

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

#### ARTICLE 29

On the occasion of the reviews provided for in Article 54 of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall seek opportunities to make progress towards the removal of obstacles to trade, while having regard to Tunisia's essential development requirements.

#### ARTICLE 30

The concept of "originating products" for the purposes of implementing this Title and the methods of administrative co-operation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol No. 2.

#### ARTICLE 31

In the event of modification to the nomenclature of the customs tariffs of the Contracting Parties affecting products referred to in this Agreement, the Co-operation Council may adapt the tariff nomenclature of these products to conform with such modifications, subject to the maintenance of the real advantages resulting from the Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 32

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

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

#### ARTICLE 33

Payments relating to commercial transactions carried out in accordance with foreign trade and exchange regulations and the transfer of such payments to the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to Tunisia shall be free from any restrictions.

#### ARTICLE 34

The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value; the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

#### ARTICLE 35

1. If one of the Contracting Parties finds that dumping is taking place in trade with the other Contracting Party, it may take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade<sup>(5)</sup>, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 37.

2. In the event of measures being directed against bounties or subsidies the Contracting Parties undertake to respect the provisions of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

#### ARTICLE 36

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 37.

#### ARTICLE 37

1. In the event of a Contracting Party subjecting imports of products liable to give rise to the difficulties referred to in Article 36 to an administrative procedure, the purpose to which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.

2. In the cases specified in Articles 35 and 36, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in the cases to which paragraph 3(b) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall supply the Co-operation Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. Such measures must not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary to counteract the difficulties which have arisen.

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

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<sup>(5)</sup> Miscellaneous No. 27 (1979), Cmnd. 7664.

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

- (a) As regards Articles 35 and 36, consultation in the Co-operation Council shall take place before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures;
- (b) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may, in the situations specified in Articles 35 and 36, apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

#### ARTICLE 38

Where one or more Member States of the Community or Tunisia is in serious difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. They shall be notified immediately to the other Contracting Party and shall be the subject of periodic consultations within the Co-operation Council, particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

### TITLE III

#### Co-operation in the field of labour

#### ARTICLE 39

The treatment accorded by each Member State to workers of Tunisian nationality employed in its territory shall be free from any discrimination based on nationality, as regards working conditions or remuneration, in relation to its own nationals.

Tunisia shall accord the same treatment to workers who are nationals of a Member State and employed in its territory.

#### ARTICLE 40

1. Subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs, workers of Tunisian nationality and any members of their families living with them shall enjoy, in the field of social security, treatment free from any discrimination based on nationality in relation to nationals of the Member States in which they are employed.

2. All periods of insurance, employment or residence completed by such workers in the various Member States shall be added together for the purpose of pensions and annuities in respect of old age, death and invalidity, and also for that of medical care for the workers and for members of their families resident in the Community.

3. The workers in question shall receive family allowances for members of their families who are resident in the Community.

4. The workers in question shall be able to transfer freely to Tunisia, at the rates applied by virtue of the law of the debtor Member State or States, any pensions or annuities in respect of industrial accident, occupational disease, old age or death, or of invalidity resulting from industrial accident or occupational disease.

5. Tunisia shall accord to workers who are nationals of a Member State and employed in its territory, and to the members of their families, treatment similar to that specified in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4.

#### ARTICLE 41

1. Before the end of the first year following the entry into force of this Agreement, the Co-operation Council shall adopt provisions to implement the principles set out in Article 40.

2. The Co-operation Council shall adopt detailed rules for administrative co-operation providing the necessary management and control guarantees for the application of the provisions referred to in paragraph 1.

#### ARTICLE 42

The provisions adopted by the Co-operation Council in accordance with Article 41 shall not affect any rights or obligations arising from bilateral agreements linking Tunisia and the Member States where those agreements provide for more favourable treatment of nationals of Tunisia or of the Member States.

### TITLE IV

#### **General and final provisions**

#### ARTICLE 43

1. A Co-operation Council is hereby established which shall have the power, for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement, to take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

The decisions taken shall be binding on the Contracting Parties, which shall take such measures as are required to implement them.

2. The Co-operation Council may also formulate any resolutions, recommendations or opinions which it considers desirable for the attainment of the common objectives and the smooth functioning of the Agreement.

3. The Co-operation Council shall adopt its rules of procedure.

#### ARTICLE 44

1. The Co-operation Council shall be composed, on the one hand, of the members of the Council of the European Communities and of members of the Commission of the European Communities and, on the other hand, of members of the Government of the Republic of Tunisia.

2. Members of the Co-operation Council may be represented as laid down in the rules of procedure.

3. The Co-operation Council shall act by mutual agreement between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Tunisia on the other.

#### ARTICLE 45

1. The office of President of the Co-operation Council shall be held alternately by a member of the Council of the European Communities and a member of the Government of the Republic of Tunisia.

2. Meetings of the Co-operation Council shall be called once a year by its President.

The Co-operation Council shall, in addition, meet whenever necessary, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

#### ARTICLE 46

1. The Co-operation Council shall be assisted in the performance of its duties by a Co-operation Committee composed, on the one hand, of one representative of each Member State and one representative of the Commission of the European Communities and, on the other, of representatives of the Republic of Tunisia.

2. The Co-operation Council may decide to set up any other committee that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

3. In its rules of procedure, the Co-operation Council shall determine the composition and duties of such committees and how they shall function.

#### ARTICLE 47

The Co-operation Council shall take any appropriate measures to facilitate the necessary co-operation and contacts between the European Parliament and assembly and the Chamber of Representatives of the Republic of Tunisia.

#### ARTICLE 48

Either Contracting Party shall, if so requested by the other Contracting Party, provide all relevant information on any agreements it concludes involving tariff or trade provisions, and on any amendments to its customs tariff or external trade arrangements.

Where such amendments or agreements have a direct and particular incidence on the functioning of the Agreement, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Co-operation Council at the request of the other Contracting Party so that the interests of the Contracting Parties may be taken into consideration.

#### ARTICLE 49

1. When the Community concludes an Association Agreement having a direct and particular incidence on the functioning of the Agreement appropriate consultations shall be held within the Co-operation Council so that the Community may take into consideration the interests of the Contracting Parties as defined by this Agreement.

2. In the event of a third State acceding to the Community, appropriate consultations shall be held within the Co-operation Council so that the interests of the Contracting Parties as defined by this Agreement may be taken into consideration.

#### ARTICLE 50

1. The Contracting 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 Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures. Before so doing, it shall supply the Co-operation Council with all relevant information required for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties.

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

#### ARTICLE 51

1. Any dispute which arises between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation of the Agreement may be placed before the Co-operation Council.

2. If the Co-operation Council fails to settle the dispute at its next meeting, 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 Co-operation Council shall appoint a third arbitrator.

The decisions of the arbitrators shall be taken by majority vote.

Each Party to the dispute must take the measures required for the implementation of the arbitrators' decision.

#### ARTICLE 52

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

- (a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) which relate to trade in arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes;
- (c) which it considers essential to its security in time of war or serious international tension.

#### ARTICLE 53

In the fields covered by the Agreement:

- the arrangements applied to Tunisia 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 Tunisia shall not give rise to any discrimination between Tunisian nationals, companies or firms.

#### ARTICLE 54

The Contracting Parties shall review, in accordance with the procedure adopted for negotiating the Agreement itself, in the first place from the beginning of 1978 and again from the beginning of 1983, the results of the Agreement and any improvements which could be made by either side as from 1 January 1979 and 1 January 1984, on the basis of the experience gained during the functioning of the Agreement and of the objectives defined therein.

#### ARTICLE 55

Protocols Nos. 1 and 2 and Annexes A, B, C and D shall form an integral part of the Agreement. The Declarations and Exchanges of Letters shall appear in the Final Act, which shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 56

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

#### ARTICLE 57

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community<sup>(\*)</sup> applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Republic of Tunisia.

#### ARTICLE 58

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages<sup>(\*)</sup>, each of these texts being equally authentic.

#### ARTICLE 59

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

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following notification that the procedures referred to in the first paragraph have been completed<sup>(?)</sup>.

<sup>(\*)</sup> For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian and Arabic see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 265 of 27 September 1978, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 285 or 312.

<sup>(?)</sup> The Agreement entered into force on 1 November 1978.

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

Done at Tunis this twenty-fifth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

[Here follow the signatures]

**ANNEX A**  
**Relating to the products referred to in Article 14**

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
ex 17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa, but not including liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.01	Malt extract
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereal or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, extracts, essences and concentrates thereof: —Excluding roasted chicory and extracts thereof
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: II. Bakers' yeast
ex 21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing sugar, dairy products, cereals or products based on cereals <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07; —Containing milk or milkfats
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. Mannitol III. Sorbitol
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances

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

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: T. Sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III: I. In aqueous solution: (a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content (b) Other: II. Other: (a) Containing 2% or less by weight of mannitol, calculated on the sorbitol content (b) Other

## ANNEX B

### **Concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff**

1. In order to take account of:

- the importance of olive oil for the Tunisian economy;
- the programmes and efforts undertaken by Tunisia to rationalize and improve the conditions on its olive oil market;
- the traditional trade flows in this product between Tunisia and the European Economic Community,

the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16(1)(b) of the Agreement concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff may be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of Article 16(1)(b) of the Agreement.

2. The additional amount provided for in paragraph 1, if any, shall be fixed for each year of application by an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties in the light of conditions on the olive oil market.

3. In view of the exceptional conditions currently affecting the olive oil market, the additional amount shall be fixed at 10 units of account for the period ending on 31 October 1977.

ANNEX C-1  
from 1.7.1976 to 30.6.1977

Size		Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins				
Trade Specification	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm		Community excluding United Kingdom and Denmark		United Kingdom and Denmark		
						In olive oil	Other	In olive oil	Other		
Rectangular bottom:											
1/10 club ... ..	20	2	56	95	53	} 1·00	11·10	10·20	10·66	9·79	
1/8 club ... ..	25	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	80	120	75		12·95	11·90	12·43	11·42	
1/4 reduced ... ..	18	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	74	130	73		14·25	13·09	13·68	12·56	
1/8 club ... ..	30	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	90	140	93		14·80	13·60	14·21	13·06	
1/4 special ... ..	25	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	90	140	90		15·73	14·45	15·10	13·87	
1/8 low plat ... ..	24	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	95	145	96		16·65	15·30	15·98	14·69	
1/4 club ... ..	30	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	125	190	125		} 1·00	18·50	17·00	17·76	16·32
1/6 P 25 ... ..				176	125						
1/4 usual... ..	22	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	105	180	106						
1/6 (club 30) ... ..				188	130		} 1·10	20·35	18·70	19·54	17·95
1/4 usual... ..	24	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	125	195	125						

Size		Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins			
Trade Specification	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm		Community excluding United Kingdom and Denmark		United Kingdom and Denmark	
						In olive oil	Other	In olive oil	Other	
1/4 usual... ..	30	5½	150	240	169	} 1.30	24.05	22.10	23.09	21.22
1/4 club ... ..	40	6½	175	250	178					
1/4 P 30 ... ..				250	187					
1/4 American ... ..	30	7	200	300	207	1.60	29.60	27.20	28.42	26.11
1/4 usual... ..	40	9¼	260	326	250	} 1.80	33.30	30.60	31.97	29.38
1/3 P ... ..				337	250					
1/4 club long ... ..	40	8¾	248	320	241					
1/2 low ... ..	30	9¼	260	370	245	2.20	40.70	37.40	39.07	35.90
1/4 usual long ... ..	40	11½	325	423	313	2.50	46.25	42.50	44.40	40.80
1/4 usual... ..	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	48.10	44.20	46.18	42.43
1/2 large ... ..	40	11½	325	460	330	} 2.70	49.95	45.90	47.95	44.06
1/2 P ... ..				476	375					
1/1 ... ..				902	750	} 4.65	86.03	79.05	82.58	75.89
4/4 ... ..	80	27½	780	950	771					
Oval bottom:										
1/2 oval ... ..	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	62.90	57.80	60.38	55.49

## ANNEX C-2

from 1.7.1977 to 30.6.1978

Size		Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins		
Trade specifications	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm		Community		
						In olive oil	Other		
Rectangular bottom:									
1/10 club ... ..	20	2	56	95	53	} 1·00	11·70	10·80	
1/8 club ... ..	25	2½	80	120	75		13·65	12·60	
1/4 reduced ... ..	18	2½	74	130	73		15·02	13·86	
1/8 club ... ..	30	3½	90	140	93		15·60	14·40	
1/4 special ... ..	25	3½	90	140	90		16·58	15·30	
1/8 low plat ... ..	24	3½	95	145	96		17·55	16·20	
1/4 club ... ..	30	4½	125	190	125		} 1·00	19·50	18·00
1/6 P 25 ... ..				176	125				
1/4 usual ... ..	22	3½	105	180	106		} 1·10	21·45	19·80
1/6 (club 30) ... ..				188	130				
1/4 usual ... ..	24	4½	125	195	125				

Size		Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins		
Trade specifications	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm		Community		
						In olive oil	Other		
1/4 usual ... ..	30	5¼	150	240	169	} 1.30	25.35	23.40	
1/4 club ... ..	40	6¼	175	250	178				
1/4 P 30 ... ..				250	187				
1/4 American ... ..	30	7	200	300	207	} 1.60	31.20	28.80	
1/4 usual ... ..	40	9½	260	326	250				
1/3 P ... ..				337	250	} 1.80	35.10	32.40	
1/4 club long ... ..	40	8¾	248	320	241				
1/2 low ... ..	30	9½	260	370	245	2.20	42.90	39.60	
1/4 usual long ... ..	40	11½	325	423	313	2.50	48.75	45.00	
1/4 usual ... ..	48	11	310	390	297	2.60	50.70	46.80	
1/2 large ... ..	40	11½	325	460	330	} 2.70	52.65	48.60	
1/2 P ... ..				476	375				
1/1 ... ..				902	750	} 4.65	90.68	83.70	
4/4 ... ..	80	27½	780	950	771				
Oval bottom:									
1/2 oval ... ..	40	15	425	555	452	3.40	66.30	61.20	

ANNEX C-3  
from 1.7.1978 to 30.6.1979

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Size				Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins	
Trade specifications	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm	Community				
						In olive oil	Other			
Rectangular bottom:										
1/10 club ... ..	20	2	56	95	53	} 1.00	0.60	12.30	11.40	
1/8 club ... ..	25	2½	80	120	75		0.70	14.35	13.30	
1/4 reduced ... ..	18	2½	74	130	73		0.77	15.79	14.63	
1/8 club ... ..	30	3¼	90	140	93		0.80	16.40	15.20	
1/4 special ... ..	25	3½	90	140	90		0.85	17.43	16.15	
1/8 low plat ... ..	24	3¾	95	145	96		0.90	18.45	17.10	
1/4 club ... ..	30	4¾	125	190	125					
1/6 P 25 ... ..				176	125					
1/4 usual ... ..	22	3¾	105	180	106					
1/6 (club 30) ... ..				188	130					
1/4 usual ... ..	24	4¾	125	195	125			1.10	22.55	20.90

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c

Size		Net Weight		Semi-gross Weight	Capacity	Coefficients	Minimum prices customs duties included u.a. per carton of 100 tins		
Trade specifications	Total height mm	Ounces	g	g	Cubic cm		Community		
						In olive oil	Other		
1/4 usual ... ..	30	5½	150	240	169	} 1·30	26·65	24·70	
1/4 club ... ..	40	6¼	175	250	178				
1/4 P 30 ... ..				250	187				
1/4 American ... ..	30	7	200	300	207	} 1·60	32·80	30·40	
1/4 usual ... ..	40	9¼	260	326	250				
1/3 P ... ..				337	250	} 1·80	36·90	34·20	
1/4 club long ... ..	40	8¾	248	320	241				
1/2 low ... ..	30	9½	260	370	245	} 2·20	45·10	41·80	
1/4 usual long ... ..	40	11½	325	423	313				
1/4 usual ... ..	48	11	310	390	297	} 2·60	53·30	49·30	
1/2 large ... ..	40	11½	325	460	330				
1/2 P ... ..				476	375	} 2·70	55·35	51·30	
1/1 ... ..				902	750				
4/4 ... ..	80	27½	780	950	771	} 4·65	95·33	88·35	
Oval bottom:									
1/2 oval ... ..	40	15	425	555	452	3·40	69·70	64·60	

ANNEX D

<p>1. المصدر — Eksportør — Ausfuhrer — Exporter — Exporteur — Esportatore — Exporteur:</p>	<p>2. الرقم — Nummer — Nummer — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer</p>	<p>00000</p>
<p>4. المرسل إليه — Modtager — Empfänger — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinataro — Geadresseerde:</p>	<p>3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>	
<p>6. وسيلة النقل — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:</p>	<p>5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDelsesBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG</p>	
<p>8. مكان الافراغ — Lossningssted — Entladungsort — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:</p>	<p>7. (Designation of origin)</p>	
<p>9. الأنواع والأرقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marco e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli</p>	<p>10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht</p>	<p>11. لترات Liter Liter Litros Litri Liter</p>
<p>12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):</p>		
<p>13. تأشيرة الهيئة العرسلة — Pâtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:</p>		
<p>14. تأشيرة الجمارك — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane</p>	<p>(oversteltse te nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No. 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedesi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)</p>	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i..... området og ifølge algerisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ".....".  
 Alkohol tilsat/dennis vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.  
 Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach algerischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung "....." zuerkannt wird.  
 Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.  
 We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of..... and is considered by Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin ".....".  
 The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.  
 Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi algérienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine ".....".  
 L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.  
 Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge algerina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine ".....".  
 L'alcolu aggiunto a questo vino è alcolu di origine vinica.  
 Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Algerijnse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong "....." erkend wordt.  
 De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (\*)

يحتفظ بهذا الخانة للمعلومات الأخرى من الدولة المصدر

(\*) Rubrik für weitere Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(\*) Diese Rubrik ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(\*) Space reserved for additional details given by the exporting country.

(\*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(\*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(\*) Rubriek bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

## PROTOCOL No. 1

### On technical and financial co-operation

#### ARTICLE 1

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial and technical co-operation, in the financing of measures such as to contribute to the economic and social development of Tunisia.

#### ARTICLE 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period expiring on 31 October 1981, an aggregate amount of 95 million units of account may be committed as follows:

- (a) 41 million units of account in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called "the Bank", granted from its own resources on the terms set out in its Statute;
- (b) 39 million units of account in the form of loans on special terms;
- (c) 15 million units of account in the form of grants.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 3

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

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

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

#### ARTICLE 4

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

2. Technical co-operation shall normally be financed by grants.

## ARTICLE 5

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

2. Any funds not committed by the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of the Agreement shall be used, until exhausted, in accordance with the same arrangements as provided for in this Protocol.

## ARTICLE 6

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

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

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

## ARTICLE 7

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

## ARTICLE 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical co-operation:

(a) in general:

—the Tunisian State;

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

—Tunisian official development agencies;

—private agencies working in Tunisia for economic and social development;

—undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with the methods of industrial and business management which are set up as companies or firms under Tunisian law;

- groups of producers who are nationals of Tunisia, and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves;
- scholarship holders and trainees sent by Tunisia under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

#### ARTICLE 9

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

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

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

#### ARTICLE 10

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

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

#### ARTICLE 11

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

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

#### ARTICLE 12

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

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

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

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

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

#### ARTICLE 13

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

#### ARTICLE 14

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

#### ARTICLE 15

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

#### ARTICLE 16

The results of financial and technical co-operation shall be examined annually by the Co-operation Council. The latter shall define, where appropriate, the general guidelines of such co-operation.

#### ARTICLE 17

Before the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall examine what arrangements could be made for financial and technical co-operation during a possible further period.

PROTOCOL No. 2

**Concerning the definition of the concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative co-operation**

TITLE I

**Definition of the concept of "originating products"**

ARTICLE 1

1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement and without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, on condition that they were transported in conformity with Article 5, the following shall be considered as :

(a) products originating in Tunisia :

—products wholly obtained in Tunisia,

—products obtained in Tunisia, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in Tunisia are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3;

(b) products originating in the Community :

—products wholly obtained in the Community :

—products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3.

2. For the purpose of implementing the first indent of paragraph 1 (a), when products wholly obtained in Algeria, in Morocco or in the Community undergo working or processing in Tunisia, they shall be considered as having been wholly obtained in Tunisia.

For the purpose of implementing the second indent of paragraph 1 (a), working or processing carried out in Algeria, in Morocco or in the Community shall be considered as having been carried out in Tunisia, when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in Morocco.

This paragraph shall apply subject to the condition that the products concerned are transported in conformity with Article 5.

3. For the purpose of implementing the first indent of paragraph 1 (b) when products wholly obtained in Tunisia undergo working or processing in the Community, they shall be considered as having been wholly obtained in the Community.

For the purposes of implementing the second indent of paragraph 1 (b), working or processing carried out in Tunisia shall be considered as having been carried out in the Community, when the products obtained undergo subsequent working or processing in the Community.

This paragraph shall apply subject to the condition that the products concerned are transported in conformity with Article 5.

4. In derogation from paragraph 1 where, pursuant to the provisions of the above paragraphs, and provided that all the conditions laid down in

those paragraphs are fulfilled, the originating products are obtained in two or more of the States referred to in these provisions or in the Community, they shall be considered as originating products of the State or the Community according to where the last working or processing took place. For this purpose the working or processing referred to in Article 3 (3) shall not be considered as working or processing.

5. The products in List C in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope in this Protocol.

6. The provisions contained in paragraph 2 shall only be applicable to Algeria and Morocco insofar as the rules governing trade between Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, in the field of these provisions, are identical to the provisions of this Protocol, and on condition that the necessary administrative co-operation between Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco for the control of these provisions is established.

#### ARTICLE 2

The following shall be considered as "wholly obtained" in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or the Community within the meaning of Article 1 (1), (2) and (3):

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

#### ARTICLE 3

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:

- (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

"Sections", "Chapters" and "headings" shall mean the Sections, Chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in List A and List B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

3. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of heading:

- (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments;  
(ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
- (d) affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or the Community;
- (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) slaughter of animals.

#### ARTICLE 4

Where the Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in Tunisia or in the Community shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for such a percentage shall be:

—on the one hand,

as regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation;

as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;

—and on the other hand,

the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

#### ARTICLE 5

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1(1), (2) and (3), originating products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or the Community shall be considered as transported directly from Tunisia to the Community or from the Community to Tunisia. However, goods originating in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco or the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of these countries or the Community with, should the occasion arise, transshipment or temporary warehousing in such territory, provided that the crossing of the latter territory is justified for geographical reasons and that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the country of transit or warehousing, that they have not entered into commerce of such countries nor been delivered for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community or in Tunisia by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting beneficiary country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
  - giving an exact description of the goods;
  - stating the dates of unloading and re-loading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used;
  - certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;
- (c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

#### TITLE II

##### Arrangements for administrative co-operation

#### ARTICLE 6

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

However, the evidence of originating status, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1,000 units of account per consignment, may be given by a form EUR. 2, of which a specimen is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The unit of account (UA) has a value of 0.88867088 grams of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Co-operation Council to redefine the value in terms of gold.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (3), where at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapter 84 or 85 of the Brussels Nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

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

#### ARTICLE 7

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

2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR. 1 may also be issued after exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.

3. A movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.

4. A movement certificate EUR. 1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.

5. Applications for movement certificates EUR. 1 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

#### ARTICLE 8

1. The movement certificate EUR. 1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered "originating products" within the meaning of the Agreement.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

#### ARTICLE 9

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

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

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

#### ARTICLE 10

1. Under the responsibility of the exporter, he or his authorized representative shall request the issue of a movement certificate EUR. 1.

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

#### ARTICLE 11

A movement certificate EUR. 1 must be submitted, within five months of the date of issue by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.

## ARTICLE 12

Movement certificates EUR. 1 shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State, in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. The said authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

## ARTICLE 13

1. A movement certificate EUR. 1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

## ARTICLE 14

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

## ARTICLE 15

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates by one or more certificates, provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

## ARTICLE 16

Form EUR. 2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. If the goods contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting State by reference to the definition of the concept of "originating products" the exporter may refer to this check in the "remarks" box of form EUR. 2.

Form EUR. 2 shall measure 210 × 148 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length being allowed. The paper used shall be white, sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, each form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR. 2 shall be completed for each postal consignment.

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.

#### ARTICLE 17

1. Goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the production of a movement certificate EUR. 1 or the completion of a Form EUR. 2, provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

#### ARTICLE 18

1. Goods sent from the Community or from Tunisia for exhibition in a country other than Algeria and Morocco and sold after the exhibition for importation into Tunisia or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Tunisia and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the Community or from Tunisia to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Tunisia or in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Tunisia or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;
- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A movement certificate EUR. 1 must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

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

#### ARTICLE 19

1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7 (2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3) of this Protocol:

- indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates;
- certify that no movement certificate EUR. 1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

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

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: "NACHTRAEGLICH AUSGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI", "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE", "مسلمة في وقت لاحق".

#### ARTICLE 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR. 1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words: "DUPLIKAT", "DUPLICATA", "DUPLICATO", "DUPLICAAT", "DUPLICATE", "نسخة":

#### ARTICLE 21

1. When paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 1 are applied for the issue of a movement certificate EUR. 1 the competent customs office in the State requested to issue the certificate for products in the manufacture of which products coming from Algeria, Morocco or the Community are used, shall take into consideration the declaration, of which a specimen is given in Annex VII, given by the exporter in the State from which it came, either on the commercial invoice applicable to these products, or on a supporting document to that invoice.

2. The submission of the information certificate, issued under the conditions set out in Article 22 and of which a specimen is given in Annex VIII, may however be requested of the exporter by the customs office concerned, either for checking the authenticity and accuracy of information given on the declaration provided for in paragraph 1, or for obtaining additional information.

#### ARTICLE 22

The information certificate concerning the products taken into use shall be issued at the request of the exporter of these products, either in the circumstances envisaged in Article 21(2), or at the initiative of this exporter, by the competent customs office in the State from which these goods were exported. It shall be made out in duplicate. One copy shall be given to the exporter who has requested it, who shall send it either to the exporter of the final products or to the customs office where the issue of the movement certificate EUR. 1 for these products has been requested. The second copy shall be preserved by the office which has issued it for at least two years.

#### ARTICLE 23

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

#### ARTICLE 24

In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and the Community shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of movement certificates EUR. 1 and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned and the declarations by exporters on forms EUR. 2 and the authenticity and accuracy of the information certificates referred to in Article 21.

#### ARTICLE 25

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who, in order to enable goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, draws up or causes to be drawn up, either a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate EUR. 1 or a form EUR. 2 containing incorrect particulars.

#### ARTICLE 26

1. Subsequent verifications of movement certificates EUR. 1 and of forms EUR. 2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing State shall return the movement certificate EUR. 1 or the form EUR. 2, or a photocopy thereof, to the customs authorities of the exporting State, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an inquiry. The invoice, if it has been submitted, or a copy thereof shall be attached to the form EUR. 2 and the customs authorities shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or the said form are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend execution of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification as soon as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate EUR. 1 or form EUR. 2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

When such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or when they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Co-operation Committee provided for in Article 29.

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 27

The subsequent verification of the information certificate referred to in Article 21 shall be carried out in the circumstances envisaged in Article 26 following a similar procedure to that envisaged in that Article.

#### ARTICLE 28

The Co-operation Council shall examine annually the application of the provisions of this Protocol and their economic effect with a view to making any necessary changes. This examination may be carried out at more frequent intervals at the request either of the Community or Tunisia.

#### ARTICLE 29

1. A Customs Co-operation Committee shall be set up, charged with carrying out administrative co-operation 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 customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission of the European Communities who are responsible for customs questions, and on the other hand of Tunisian customs experts.

### ARTICLE 30

1. The Community and Tunisia shall take any measures necessary to enable movement certificates EUR. 1 as well as forms EUR. 2 to be submitted, in accordance with Articles 11 and 12 of this Protocol, from the day on which the Agreement enters into force.

2. The certificates of type A.TN.1 as well as forms A.TN.2 may be used until stocks are exhausted and at the latest up to and including 30 June 1977, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

3. The movement certificates EUR. 1 and the forms EUR. 2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of the Agreement, and which do not conform to the models in Annexes V and VI to this Protocol, may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

### ARTICLE 31

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

### ARTICLE 32

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

### ARTICLE 33

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in Tunisia 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 of a certificate A.TN.1 issued under the conditions of Article 30 (2) or of a certificate EUR. 1 endorsed retrospectively by the competent authorities of the exporting State together with the documents showing that the goods have been transported directly.

### ARTICLE 34

The endorsements referred to in Articles 19 and 20 shall be inserted in the "Remarks" box of the certificate.

ANNEX I  
EXPLANATORY NOTES

*Note 1—Articles 1 and 2*

The terms “the Community” or “Tunisia” shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Tunisia respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 6.

*Note 2—Article 1*

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community, Tunisia, Algeria, or Morocco it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

*Note 3—Article 1*

Where a percentage rule is applied in determining originating status of a product obtained in a Member State, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco the value added by the working or processing referred to in Article 1 shall correspond to the ex-works price of the product obtained less the customs value of third products imported into the Community, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco.

*Note 4—Article 3 (1) and (2) and Article 4*

The percentage rule constitutes, where the product obtained appears in List A, a criterion additional to that of change of heading for any non-originating product used.

*Note 5—Article 1*

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

*Note 6—Article 2 (f)*

The term “their vessels” shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco,
- which are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the Member States, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco, or by a company with its head office in a Member State, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco of which,

in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco, or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco,  
—of which at least 50% of the crew, captain and officers included, are nationals of the Member States, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco.

*Note 7—Article 4*

“Ex-works price” shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

“Customs value” shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950<sup>(9)</sup>.

*Note 8—Article 5*

For the purposes of applying Article 5, the ports of embarkation of products originating in Tunisia for destination in the Community are for example:

Algiers—Al-Hoceima—Agadir—Annaba—Arzew—Azilah—Bajaia—  
Beni-Saf—Bizerta—Casablanca—Ceuta—Constantine—Dellys—  
El Jadida—Essaouira—Gabès—Ghazaouet—Ifni—Kenitra—Larache—  
Melilla—Mohammedia—Oran—Rabat—Safi—Sfax—Sikda—Sousse—  
Tanger—Tarfaya—Ténès—Tunis.

*Note 9—Article 24*

The authorities consulted shall furnish any information concerning the conditions under which the product has been made, indicating especially the conditions in which the rules of origin have been respected in the various Member States and in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

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<sup>(9)</sup> Treaty Series No. 49 (1954), Cmd. 9233.

## ANNEX II

### LIST A

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

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

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met .
	Description		
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos. 08.01 to 08.09	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No. 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No. 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrow-root, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No. 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No. 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pigfat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No. 02.05	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, un-rendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including "premier jus") obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 of the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No. 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid with or without sugar whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.25	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent "originating products" of heading Nos. 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	B. Other fruits	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No. 20.02	
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07	Manufacture from fruit juices <sup>(1)</sup> or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No. 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as "concentrated extracts") for the manufacture of beverages	Manufacture from products of heading No. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
ex 38.19 (contd.)	—Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No. 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures —Sorbitol other than sorbitol of 29.04		
ex 39.02	Polymerisation products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No. 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanisation; unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Nos. 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No. ex 43.02) <sup>(1)</sup>	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No. 45.01
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain post-cards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No. 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No. 49.11	
50.04 <sup>(2)</sup>	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No. 50.04

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
50.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.03
50.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.03
50.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.01 or from products of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
51.04 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of headings Nos. 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of headings No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of headings No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No. 53.02
53.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No. 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No. 05.03

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
53.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from product of headings Nos. 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No. 05.03
54.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No. 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No. 54.02
54.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
56.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
57.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No. 57.02 or 57.04
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No. 57.01

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
57.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No. 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
57.11 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 <sup>(2)</sup>	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
58.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No. 55.08 and fabrics of heading No. 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No. 53.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompoms and the like		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
58.08 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 <sup>(1)</sup>	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than 8 denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 <sup>(1)</sup>	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
59.04 <sup>(1)</sup>	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
59.05 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
59.06 <sup>(1)</sup>	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
59.10 <sup>(1)</sup>	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 <sup>(1)</sup>	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile hose-piping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 <sup>(1)</sup>	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

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

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

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
59.17 <sup>(1)</sup>	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant			Manufacture from materials of headings Nos. 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 <sup>(1)</sup>	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)			Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos. 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)			Manufacture from yarn <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)			Manufacture from yarn <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
		Description		
61.09		Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.10		Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 61.10		Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.11		Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
62.01		Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02		Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02		Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03		Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.04		Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in list B.

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

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)			Manufacture in which, the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material		Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material		Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork		Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials		Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed			Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed			Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos. 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheetbars (including tin-plate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	

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

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack-rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specializing for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings Nos. 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No. 73.15 in the forms specified in headings Nos. 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grille, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grille, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1700 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
85.14 (contd.)			(b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
Chapter 86	Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No. 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No. 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26			Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not			Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus			Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles			Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products

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

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

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

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

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

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No. 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including recordplayers and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description		
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

ANNEX III

LIST B

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally, (ex 31.03) and essential oils other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless (ex 33.01)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 33.01	Essential oils other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05) and sulphate turpentine, refined	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins and articles made of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic, partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lambskins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lambskins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, except leather of heading Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos. 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gasmantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splitting on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones

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

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

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

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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders thereof	Working, processing, or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% of the materials and parts <sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>

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

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

(<sup>2</sup>) The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

Customs Tariff Heading No.	Finished products	
	Description	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio, broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(1)</sup>
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading Nos. 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 gr/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 gr/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(2)</sup>
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

<sup>(1)</sup> The application of this rate must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

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

## ANNEX IV

## LIST C

## List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

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

**ANNEX V**  
**MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE**

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

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

NOTES

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

## APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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<sup>(1)</sup>:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**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)

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

ANNEX VI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(VERSO)

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

**Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2**

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

ANNEX VII

SPECIMEN OF DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods listed on this invoice were obtained in .....

and (as appropriate):

(a) <sup>(1)</sup> satisfy the rules on the definition of the concept of " wholly obtained products "

or

(b) <sup>(1)</sup> were produced from the following products:

Description	Country of origin <sup>(2)</sup>	Value <sup>(1)</sup>
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

and have undergone the following processes:

..... (indicate processings)  
in

Done at.....  
(Signature)

<sup>(1)</sup> Complete if necessary.

<sup>(2)</sup> Complete if necessary. In the event that  
—the goods originate in a country covered by the Agreement or Convention concerned:  
indicate the country;  
—the products originate in another country: indicate " third country ".

**ANNEX VIII**

**EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

1. Supplier <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>INFORMATION CERTIFICATE</b> to facilitate the issue of a <b>MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE</b> for preferential trade between the			
2. Consignee <sup>(1)</sup>				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 0 auto; width: 80%;"> <b>EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY</b> </div> ..... and (in block letters)				
3. Processor <sup>(1)</sup>	4. State in which the working or processing has been carried out			
6. Customs office of importation <sup>(2)</sup>	5. For official use			
7. Import document <sup>(2)</sup>				
Form..... No..... Series ..... Date <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; width: 60px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px; height: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<b>GOODS SENT TO THE MEMBER STATE OF DESTINATION</b>				
8. Marks, numbers, quantity and kind of package	9. Tariff heading number and description of goods	10. Quantity <sup>(3)</sup>		
		11. Value <sup>(4)</sup>		
<b>IMPORTED GOODS USED</b>				
12. Tariff heading number and description	13. Country of origin <sup>(5)</sup>	14. Quantity <sup>(3)</sup>	15. Value <sup>(2)(6)</sup>	
16. Nature of the working or processing carried out				
17. Remarks				

<p><b>18. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</b></p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Document .....</p> <p>Form ..... No .....</p> <p>Customs office .....</p> <p>Date <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 15px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Official stamp</div> </div> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p><b>19. DECLARATION BY THE SUPPLIER</b></p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the information on this certificate is accurate</p> <p>..... <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 15px; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place) (date)</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>
<p><b>REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION</b></p> <p>The undersigned customs official requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this information certificate</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Official stamp</div> </div> <p>..... (Official's signature)</p>	<p><b>RESULT OF VERIFICATION</b></p> <p>Verification carried out by the undersigned customs official shows that this information certificate:</p> <p>(a) was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate(*)</p> <p>(b) does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended)(*)</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Official stamp</div> </div> <p>..... (Official's signature)</p> <p>(*) Delete where not applicable.</p>

**CROSS REFERENCES**

- (1) Name of individual or business and full address.
- (2) Optional information.
- (3) Kg, hl, m<sup>3</sup> or other measure.
- (4) Packaging shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. However, this provision shall not apply to packaging which is not of the normal type for the article packed, and which has a lasting utility value of its own, apart from its function as packaging.
- (5) Complete if necessary. In the event that
  - the goods originate in a country covered by the Agreement or Convention concerned: indicate the country;
  - the products originate in another country: indicate "third country".
- (6) The value must be indicated in accordance with the provisions on rules of origin.

## ANNEX IX

### JOINT DECLARATION

For the implementation of Article 28 of this Protocol, the Community is prepared to examine any request from Tunisia for derogations to the rules of origin after the signature of the Agreement.

**AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL  
AND STEEL COMMUNITY AND THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA**

The Kingdom of Belgium, The Kingdom of Denmark, The Federal Republic of Germany, The French Republic, Ireland, The Italian Republic, The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, The Kingdom of the Netherlands and The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, being Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community (hereinafter called "the Member States") of the one part, and

The Republic of Tunisia, of the other part,

Whereas the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia are concluding a Co-operation Agreement concerning the sectors covered by that Community,

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

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

To conclude this Agreement:

**ARTICLE 1**

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

**TITLE I**

**Trade Co-operation**

**ARTICLE 2**

The object of the Agreement is to promote trade between the Contracting Parties, taking account of their respective levels of development and of the need to ensure a better balance in their trade, with a view to increasing the rate of growth of Tunisia's trade and improving the conditions of access for its products to the Community market.

**ARTICLE 3**

1. Products originating in Tunisia shall be imported into the Community free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect, and of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

2. The new Member States shall apply the provisions of paragraph 1, it being understood that in no case may they apply more favourable treatment to Tunisia than to the Community as originally constituted.

#### ARTICLE 4

Articles 25 to 38 of the Co-operation Agreement signed this same day shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 5

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

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

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

#### ARTICLE 6

The Agreement shall not modify the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community<sup>(9)</sup> or the powers and jurisdiction deriving therefrom.

### TITLE II

#### General and Final Provisions

#### ARTICLE 7

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

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

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

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

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<sup>(9)</sup> Treaty Series No. 16 (1979), Cmd. 7461.

#### ARTICLE 8

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

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

#### ARTICLE 9

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

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

The Joint Committee shall, in addition, meet whenever necessary, at the request of one of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

3. The Joint Committee may decide to set up any working party that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

#### ARTICLE 10

Articles 48 to 56 of the Co-operation Agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 11

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community<sup>(9)</sup> applies under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Republic of Tunisia.

#### ARTICLE 12

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Arabic languages<sup>(10)</sup>, each of these texts being equally authentic.

#### ARTICLE 13

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures. They shall notify each other when the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the notifications provided for in the first subparagraph have been carried out<sup>(11)</sup>.

Done at Tunis this twenty-fifth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

[Here follow the signatures]

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<sup>(10)</sup> For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian and Arabic see Official Journal of the European Communities No. 265 of 27 September 1978, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT. Te. 01-928 6977, ext. 295 or 312.

<sup>(11)</sup> The Agreement entered into force on 1 November 1978.

## ANNEX

### List of products referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement

Brussels Nomenclature heading No.	Description
26.01	<p>Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites:</p> <p>A. Iron ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other</p> <p>B. Manganese ores and concentrates, including manganiferous iron ores and concentrates with a manganese content of 20% or more by weight</p>
26.02	<p>Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Blast-furnace dust</p>
27.01	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
27.02	Lignite, whether or not agglomerated
27.04	<p>Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:</p> <p>A. Of coal:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">II. Other</p> <p>B. Of lignite</p>
73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms
73.02	<p>Ferro-alloys:</p> <p>A. Ferro-manganese:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Containing more than 2% by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro-manganese)</p>
73.03	Waste and scrap metal of iron or steel
73.05	<p>Iron or steel powders; sponge iron or steel:</p> <p>B. Sponge iron or steel</p>
73.06	Puddled bars and pilings; ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms, of iron or steel
73.07	<p>Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Blooms and billets:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p> <p>B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p>
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.10	<p>Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Hot-rolled or extruded</p>

Brussels Nomenclature heading No.	Description
73.11	<p>Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>1. Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>B. Sheet piling</p>
73.12	<p>Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:</p> <p>I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate (a)</p> <p>C. Clad, coated or other surface-treated:</p> <p>III. Tinned:</p> <p>a) Tinplate</p> <p>V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidised, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerised, printed):</p> <p>a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>1. Hot-rolled</p>
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. "Electrical" sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) 1 mm or less</p> <p>III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</p> <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>b) Tinned:</p> <p>1. Tinplate</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</p> <p>d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidised, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerised, printed)</p> <p>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>2. Other</p>
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p>IV. Universal plates</p> <p>V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled</p>

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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No.	Description
73.15 (contd.)	<p>VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>2. Less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</p> <p>d) Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</p> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p>IV. Universal plates</p> <p>V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p>b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p>a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>aa) Hot-rolled</p> <p>VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p>a) "Electrical" sheets and plates</p> <p>b) Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>1. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>bb) Less than 3 mm</p> <p>3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</p> <p>4. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</p>
73.16	<p>Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for joining or fixing rails:</p> <p>A. Rails:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>B. Check-rails</p> <p>C. Sleepers</p> <p>D. Fish-plates and sole plates:</p> <p>I. Rolled</p>

## FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty The King of the Belgians, Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark, The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, The President of the French Republic, The President of Ireland, The President of the Italian Republic, His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg, Her Majesty The Queen of the Netherlands, Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Council of the European Communities, of the one part, and of The President of the Republic of Tunisia, of the other part,

meeting at Tunis this twenty-fifth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six for the purpose of signing the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, and the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republic of Tunisia,

have, on signing these Agreements,

—adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties :

1. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 12 (1) of the Agreement,
2. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 15 of the Agreement,
3. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of certain products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
4. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Annex B concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within sub-heading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff,
5. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on olive oil,
6. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on wines entitled to a designation of origin,
7. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products,
8. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 24, 27, 48 and 49 of the Agreement,
9. Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community,
10. Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term " Contracting Parties " as used in the Agreement;

—taken note of the following declarations :

1. Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 20 (2) of the Agreement,
2. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement,

3. Declaration by the European Economic Community on the unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol No. 1,
4. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality,
5. Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin;

—and taken note of the following exchanges of letters :

1. Exchange of letters on scientific and technological co-operation and the protection of the environment,
2. Exchange of letters on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff,
3. Exchange of letters on Articles 15 and 49 of the Agreement,
4. Exchange of letters on Tunisian labour employed in the Community,
5. Exchange of letters on implementation of the Agreement before its entry into force in respect of economic, technical and financial co-operation,
6. Exchange of letters on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State,
7. Exchange of letters on Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement.

The declarations and exchanges of letters listed above are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that the declarations and exchanges of letters shall be subjected, in the same manner as the Co-operation Agreement, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

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

Done at Tunis this twenty-fifth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

[Here follow the signatures]

#### **Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 12(1) of the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the date of entry into force of the Agreement not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the ceilings referred to in Article 12 (1) of the Agreement will be applied *pro rata*.

#### **Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 15 of the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the implementation of the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC)

No. 1035/72, the products listed in Article 15 of the Agreement and set out in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community during the period for which the reductions in duty are applicable free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.

Furthermore, the Contracting Parties agree that, where reference is made in the Agreement to the provisions of Articles 23 to 28 of Regulation (EEC) No. 1035/72, the Community is referring to the arrangements applicable to third countries at the time of importation of the products in question.

**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff**

The Contracting Parties agree that if, in the light of the results of the Agreement and taking into account the trend of trade flows between the Community and the Mediterranean countries, the advantages accruing from the provisions of Article 15 in respect of products falling within heading 08.02, ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff are or are likely to be jeopardized by abnormal conditions of competition, the situation shall be examined within the Co-operation Council in order to identify the problems and seek appropriate solutions.

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Annex B concerning olive oil, other than olive oil having undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff**

The Contracting Parties agree that the additional amount, if any, to be applied for the 1977/1978 marketing year could be maintained at its previous level should the exceptional situation because of which the additional amount of 10 units of account per 100 kg was fixed for the period ending on 31 October 1977 still exist at that time.

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on olive oil**

The Contracting Parties agree to co-operate closely in order to identify any difficulties which might arise in respect of olive oil and to seek appropriate solutions.

To this end, the Contracting Parties will hold periodic consultations to follow the trend of the olive oil market.

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on wines entitled to a designation of origin**

The Contracting Parties agree that as regards the wines entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 20(2) of the Agreement, the results of the application of the provision in question will be examined annually.

### **Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on agricultural products**

1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.

As regards veterinary, health and plant health matters the Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in a non-discriminatory fashion and shall refrain from introducing any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

2. They shall examine within the Co-operation Council any difficulties that might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.

### **Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 24, 27, 48 and 49 of the Agreement**

For the implementation of the consultations provided for in Articles 13, 24, 27, 48 and 49 of the Agreement, the Community and Tunisia propose to lay down in the rules of procedure of the Co-operation Council suitable procedures in order to ensure appropriate consultations.

### **Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community**

The Contracting Parties to the Agreement will consult when the provisions of the Agreement that relate to trade are presented and examined under GATT.

### **Declaration by the Contracting Parties on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement**

The Contracting Parties agree to interpret the Agreement to the effect that the expression "Contracting Parties" appearing therein means on the one hand the Community and the Member States, or either the Member States or the Community alone, and on the other hand the Republic of Tunisia. The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the provisions in question of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the Community.

### **Declaration by the European Economic Community on the provisions of Article 20(2) of the Agreement**

Until such time as Tunisia has sufficient plant to bottle the wine entitled to a designation of origin referred to in Article 20(2) the Community is willing to apply the above-mentioned provisions for a period of two years to *wine exported in bulk in respect of quantities corresponding to the future capacity of the plant under construction, up to a volume not exceeding 20,000 hl in the first year and 10,000 hl in the second year.*

**Declaration by the European Economic Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement**

The European Economic Community declares that the application of any measures it may take under Articles 35 and 36 of the Agreement, in accordance with the procedure and under the arrangements set out in Article 37, or under Article 38, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

**Declaration by the European Economic Community on the unit of account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol No. 1**

The unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of Protocol No. 1 is defined as the sum of the following amounts in the currencies of the Member States of the Community:

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

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

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

**Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality**

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin**

The Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Agreement.

**Exchange of letters  
on scientific and technological co-operation and the protection of the  
environment**

No. 1

Sir,

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

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

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

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

**JEAN DURIEUX**

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

Sir,

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

**ISMAIL KHELIL**

*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

**Exchange of letters on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in  
respect of products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of  
the Common Customs Tariff**

No. 1

Sir,

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

Tunisia considers that the advantages accruing from the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff should enable it to consolidate its competitive position on the Community market.

Should abnormal conditions of competition or market disturbances jeopardize these advantages the purpose of the examination provided for in the joint declaration on the provisions of Article 15 of the Agreement in respect of products falling within heading 08.02 ex A, ex B, ex C and D of the Common Customs Tariff would be to seek solutions to enable Tunisia to maintain its competitive position in relation to other Community suppliers.

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

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

ISMAIL KHELIL  
*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

No. 2

*Tunis  
25 April 1976*

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter. I confirm that in the sector in question the Community is resolved to make every effort to ensure the proper functioning of its organization of the market.

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

JEAN DURIEUX  
*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

**Exchange of letters on Articles 15 and 49 of the Agreement**

No. 1

*Tunis  
25 April 1976*

Sir,

Because of the importance of citrus fruits for the Tunisian economy, Tunisia considers that in the event of the Community being enlarged to include other Mediterranean countries there will be a re-examination, in accordance with Article 49 of the Agreement between the Community and the Republic of Tunisia, of the arrangements provided for in Article 15 of that Agreement in order to safeguard the advantages resulting from its implementation.

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

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

ISMAIL KHELIL  
*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

No. 2

*Tunis*

25 April 1976

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to assure you that in the event of the accession of another State to the Community appropriate consultations will be held in the Co-operation Council in accordance with Article 49 (2) of the Agreement.

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

**JEAN DURIEUX**

*Head of the delegation*

*of the European Economic Community*

**Exchange of letters on Tunisian labour employed in the Community**

No. 1

*Tunis*

25 April 1976

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you on behalf of the Member States of the Community that the latter are ready to hold exchanges of views, in the context of talks to be arranged for that purpose, on Tunisian labour employed in the Community.

The purpose of these exchanges of views would be to examine the possibilities of making progress towards the attainment of equality of treatment for Community and non-Community workers and the members of their families in respect of living and working conditions, having regard to the Community provisions in force.

Such exchanges of views, which would not be concerned with matters covered by the Agreement, would deal in particular with social and cultural questions.

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

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

**JEAN DURIEUX**

*Head of the delegation*

*of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

*Tunis*

25 April 1976

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

**ISMAIL KHELIL**

*Head of the*

*Tunisian delegation*

**Exchange of letters on implementation of the Agreement before its entry into force in respect of economic, technical and financial co-operation**

No. 1

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

Sir,

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

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

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

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

JEAN DURIEUX

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

ISMAIL KHELIL  
*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

**Exchange of letters on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State**

No. 1

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Economic Community have made the following declaration:

- "1. For those products originating in and coming from Tunisia which are not specified in Title II (Trade Co-operation) of the Agreement between that country and the European Economic Community the

Protocol on goods originating in and coming from certain countries and enjoying special treatment when imported into a Member State, annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, shall remain applicable.

2. For the products specified in Title II, the application of the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the duration of the Agreement and shall take effect again once the Agreement is no longer in force.

3. However, a derogation shall be made for certain products from the suspension referred to in paragraph 2 pending the review which is to take place in 1978 in accordance with Article 54."

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

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

**JEAN DURIEUX**

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

*Tunis*

*25 April 1976*

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

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

**ISMAIL KHELIL**

*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

**Exchange of letters on Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement**

No. 1

*Tunis*

*25 April 1976*

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by my Government on Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement:

"The Republic of Tunisia hereby declares that in applying Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement its undertakings do not require it to repeal laws and regulations in force insofar as they remain necessary for the protection of its essential security interests. Tunisia will see to it that such laws and regulations are applied in such a way as to ensure compliance with Article 50 (1) of the Agreement."

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

**ISMAIL KHELIL**

*Head of the  
Tunisian delegation*

*Tunis*  
25 April 1976

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you communicate to me a declaration by your Government on Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement.

I have the honour to inform you of the following declaration by the European Economic Community on Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement:

- " 1. The European Economic Community notes the declaration by the Republic of Tunisia.
2. The European Economic Community expects the principles set out in the Agreement, including those in Articles 34 and 53 of the Agreement, to be put into full application.

The European Economic Community considers in particular that the application of the principle of non-discrimination should ensure the correct and smooth application of the Agreement."

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

**JEAN DURIEUX**

*Head of the delegation  
of the European Economic Community*