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COMMUNITIES



Treaty Series No. 17 (1986)

Co-operation Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
(with Final Act)

and

Agreement

between the Member States of the
European Coal and Steel Community and the
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
(with Final Act)

Belgrade, 2 April 1980

[The Agreements entered into force on 1 April 1983]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
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**CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND
THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA**

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 Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part,

Preamble

Resolved to strengthen economic co-operation between the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a non-aligned, European, Mediterranean State and a member of the Group of 77 developing countries, on the other hand,

Having regard to the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe⁽¹⁾,

Moved by a common will to contribute to the economic development of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in various sectors of mutual interest, having regard to the respective levels of development of their economies,

Resolved to undertake, in accordance with the Joint Declaration signed in Belgrade on 2 December 1976, the necessary efforts to strengthen, consolidate and diversify relations between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the interdependence and complementarity of their economies, with a view to more harmonious development of their economic links,

Resolved to promote the development and diversification of economic, financial and trade co-operation in order to foster a better balance and an improvement in the structure of their trade and expand its volume and to improve the welfare of their populations,

Resolved to provide a sounder basis for co-operation in conformity with their international obligations,

Desiring to contribute to the development of economic co-operation between countries having different levels of economic development, in the framework of the efforts of the international community to attain a more just and more balanced economic order,

Anxious to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Agreements signed at Osimo on 10 November 1975 by the Italian Republic and the

⁽¹⁾ Cmnd. 6198.

Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular the objectives contained in the Protocol on the free zone and in the Agreement on the promotion of economic co-operation between the two countries,

Conscious of the need to take into account the significance of the new situation created by the enlargement of the Community for the organization of more harmonious economic and trade relations between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and to strengthen existing links between neighbours,

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

His Majesty The King of the Belgians :

Joseph Trouveroy,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Belgrade;

Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark :

Peter Meyer Michaelsen,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Belgrade;

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany :

Hörst Grabert,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Belgrade;

The President of the French Republic :

Yves Pagniez,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Belgrade;

The President of Ireland :

Brendan Dillon,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

The President of the Italian Republic :

Attilio Ruffini,

Minister for Foreign Affairs;

His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg :

Paul Helmingier,

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

Her Majesty The Queen of the Netherlands :

D. F. van der Mei,

State Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

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

R. A. Farquharson, CMG,

Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Belgrade;

The Council of the European Communities:

Attilio Ruffini,

President in office of the Council of the European Communities,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Italian Republic;

Wilhelm Haferkamp,

Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities;

The President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:

Josip Vrhovec,

Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

ARTICLE 1

The object of this Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is to promote overall co-operation between the Contracting Parties with a view to contributing to the economic and social development of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 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 Yugoslavia shall institute co-operation with the aim of contributing to the development of Yugoslavia by efforts complementary to those made by Yugoslavia itself, and of strengthening economic links existing between Yugoslavia and the Community 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 objectives and priorities of Yugoslavia's development plans and programmes.

ARTICLE 4

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

ARTICLE 5

1. The purpose of co-operation in the industrial field between the Community and Yugoslavia shall be to promote in particular:

- participation by the Community in the efforts made by Yugoslavia to develop its production and economic infrastructure in order to diversify the structure of its economy, taking into account the mutual interest of the Parties;
- market surveys and trade promotion by both Parties on their respective markets and on the markets of third countries;
- encouragement of the transfer and development of technology in Yugoslavia and the protection of patents and other industrial property by means of appropriate arrangements between economic agents and institutions within the Community and those of Yugoslavia;
- the encouragement and fostering of co-operation in long-term production between economic agents of the two Parties in order to establish more stable and balanced links between the respective economies;
- efforts to find appropriate ways and means of removing non-tariff and non-quota barriers on both sides likely to impede access to either market;
- the organization of contacts and meetings between industrial policy makers, promoters and economic agents from Yugoslavia and the Community in order to encourage the establishment of new relations in the industrial sector in conformity with the objectives of the Agreement;
- the exchange of available information on short- and medium-term prospects and forecasts for production, consumption and trade.

2. The Business Co-operation Centre shall be open to Yugoslav economic agents.

3. The Contracting Parties shall take steps to promote and protect each other's investments in their respective territories and in this regard shall endeavour to conclude reciprocal investment promotion and protection agreements to their mutual advantage.

4. The aim of co-operation in the energy field between the Community and Yugoslavia shall be to encourage in particular the participation of the Contracting Parties' economic agents in research, production and processing programmes in connection with Yugoslavia's energy resources and any other projects of mutual interest.

ARTICLE 6

1. The Community and Yugoslavia shall endeavour to continue to develop and strengthen scientific and technological co-operation under the

programme of European co-operation in the field of scientific and technical research (COST).

2. In addition, the Contracting Parties are prepared to consider co-operation in certain areas of research where the Community is carrying out scientific and technical programmes.

ARTICLE 7

1. The main aims of co-operation between the Community and Yugoslavia on agriculture shall be:

- to encourage scientific and technical co-operation on projects of mutual interest, including projects in third countries;
- in particular, to promote mutually advantageous investment projects and in that connection encourage efforts to find points of complementarity.

2. To this end the Community and Yugoslavia shall:

- step up the exchange of information on the guidelines of the respective agricultural policies, including short- and medium-term production, consumption and trade forecasts;
- facilitate and encourage the study of practical schemes for co-operation in the mutual interest of the Parties;
- encourage the improvement and broadening of contacts between economic agents.

ARTICLE 8

1. In the transport field, the Community and Yugoslavia shall examine the scope for:

- improving and developing internal transport services, including combined transport, notably in order to achieve complementarity,
- and for implementing specific schemes in this field in the mutual interest.

2. Co-operation shall also aim to encourage the improvement and development of infrastructure, to the mutual benefit of the Parties.

To this end the Community and Yugoslavia shall exchange information on projects to build trunk roads of mutual interest and encourage co-operation in their execution.

3. In addition, the Community and Yugoslavia shall:

- hold exchanges of views and information on the development of their respective transport policies;
- encourage co-operation between Adriatic ports on the basis of mutual interest.

ARTICLE 9

The Community and Yugoslavia shall encourage exchanges of information on tourism and participation in joint studies on possible ways of

developing this sector, and shall promote contacts between their relevant bodies and between tourist trade associations with a view to increasing tourist traffic.

ARTICLE 10

With the aim of improving the quality and circumstances of life, the environment and living conditions in the Community and Yugoslavia, pooling technical know how on environmental matters and encouraging co-operation on ecological problems, the Community and Yugoslavia shall exchange information on developments in their respective policies and shall encourage the joint implementation of specific priority schemes.

ARTICLE 11

The Community and Yugoslavia shall encourage exchanges of information on developments in their respective fisheries policies and the implementation of projects of mutual interest with the aim of promoting and strengthening co-operation in this sector.

ARTICLE 12

1. In the context of financial co-operation, the Community and Yugoslavia shall exchange information on and undertake joint analyses of their medium-term economic policies, balance-of-payments trends and the policies which determine them, and capital market trends in European centres, with the aim of promoting the activities of economic agents.

They shall exchange information in the Co-operation Council on general conditions capable of having an influence on capital flows earmarked for financing investment projects in various sectors of mutual interest.

2. The Community shall participate in the financing of capital projects of mutual interest which take account of the objectives of this Agreement, under the conditions laid down in Protocol No. 2 on financial co-operation.

ARTICLE 13

1. The Co-operation Council shall periodically define the general guidelines of co-operation for the purpose of attaining the aims set out in this Agreement.

2. The Co-operation Council shall be responsible for seeking ways and means of establishing co-operation in the areas defined by the Agreement.

TITLE II

Trade

ARTICLE 14

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 improving the conditions of access for Yugoslav products to the Community market.

A. Industrial Products

ARTICLE 15

Subject to the special provisions laid down in respect of certain products in this Title and in Protocol No. 1, products originating in Yugoslavia which are not listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community⁽²⁾ nor in Annex A to this Agreement shall be imported into the Community free of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect, and of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect.

ARTICLE 16

The arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Protocol No. 7 to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties of 22 January 1972⁽³⁾, on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland, shall apply to Yugoslavia for the period specified in the said Article.

ARTICLE 17

1. This Agreement shall not affect the provisions of the Agreement concerning trade in textiles between Yugoslavia and the Community⁽¹⁾ concluded in the framework of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles.

2. No later than six months before the expiry of the above-mentioned Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall determine the arrangements to be applied to textile products subsequently.

ARTICLE 18

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products listed below shall be abolished in stages in accordance with the timetable set out in paragraph 2.

⁽²⁾ Treaty Series No. 15 (1979), Cmnd. 7460.

⁽³⁾ Treaty Series No. 18 (1979), Cmnd. 7463.

⁽¹⁾ European Communities No. 11 (1978), Cmnd. 7107.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description ^g
28.04	Hydrogen; rare gases; other non-metals: A. Hydrogen B. Rare gases C. Other non-metals: I. Oxygen III. Tellurium and arsenic IV. Phosphorus V. Other
28.20	Aluminium oxide and hydroxide; artificial corundum: A. Aluminium oxide and aluminium hydroxide
73.02	Ferro-alloys: B. Ferro-aluminium, ferro-silico-aluminium and ferro-silico-mangano-aluminium E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium; II. Ferro-silico-chromium G. Other
81.04	Other base metals, unwrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought, and articles thereof: B. Cadmium: I. Unwrought; waste and scrap

2.

Timetable	Rate of reduction
On the date of entry into force of the Agreement	40%
From 1 January 1982	80%
From 1 January 1984	100%

3. The basic duty to be used for calculating the reductions provided for in paragraph 2 shall be that actually applied at any given time in respect of third countries.

4. This Article shall also apply to the products listed in Annex IV to Protocol No. 1 under the conditions laid down in that Protocol.

ARTICLE 19

Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products listed in Annex B shall be those indicated for each of them in that Annex.

ARTICLE 20

1. For certain products which it considers to be sensitive, the Community reserves the right to call upon the Co-operation Council to determine such special conditions for access to its market as may prove necessary.

The Co-operation Council shall determine the conditions in question within a period not exceeding three months from the date of notification. Failing a decision by the Co-operation Council within that period, the Community may take the necessary measures. However, such measures may not be wider in scope than those applicable, in respect of the products in question, pursuant to the provisions of Protocol No. 1 under the conditions laid down in that Protocol.

2. For the purposes of applying paragraph 1, the Contracting Parties shall hold periodic exchanges of information in the Co-operation Council before determining, if appropriate, special conditions for access by the products concerned to the respective markets of the Parties. The Contracting Parties shall exchange information in particular on trade flows and medium- and long-term production and export forecasts.

3. The Co-operation Council shall examine periodically the measures taken under paragraph 1 to ascertain whether they are compatible with the objectives of the Agreement.

B. Agricultural Products

ARTICLE 21

Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products originating in Yugoslavia which are listed below shall be reduced to the level indicated for each of them:

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (a)	1.6%
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: C. Cherries: ex I. From 1 May to 15 July: — Morello cherries	10% with a minimum amount of 3 EUA per 100 kg net weight (b)
	ex II. From 16 July to 30 April: — Morello cherries	12% (b)
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex D. Other: — Morello cherries	13%

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

(b) In addition to the customs duty, a countervailing charge is applicable under certain conditions.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
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 E. Other: —Morello cherries	6%
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos. 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: ex G. Other: —Morello cherries	4%
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other	4%
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: —Morello cherries ex B. Other: —Morello cherries	18%+(L) 18%
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: C. Spirituous beverages: IV. Vodka with an alcoholic strength of 45·4% vol. or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs), in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: —Plum spirit under the name "Šljivovica" accompanied by a certificate of authenticity to be drawn up by the competent authorities	0·3 EUA per hl per % degree of alcohol + 3 EUA per hl (c)

(c) Within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5,420 hectolitres.

ARTICLE 22

1. The treatment set out in the following paragraphs shall be applied to wine of fresh grapes falling within subheadings 22.05 ex C I a) and ex C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Yugoslavia and imported into the Community provided that, subject to the special provisions provided for in this Article, the import prices of such products plus the customs duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices for such wine.

2. For the wine referred to in paragraph 1 the customs duty on imports into the Community shall be reduced by 30% within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 12,000 hectolitres.

3. The wines to which the tariff reduction provided for in paragraph 2 applies shall be specified by exchange of letters between the respective competent authorities of the Contracting Parties after it has been ascertained that Yugoslav legislation on wine covered by a designation of origin is equivalent to the relevant Community legislation.

ARTICLE 23

1. For tobacco of the "Prilep" type falling within subheading 24.01 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia, customs duties shall be suspended at the rate of 7% *ad valorem* with a minimum amount of 13 EUA per 100 kg and a maximum of 45 EUA per 100 kg.

2. The import treatment specified in paragraph 1 shall be applied to tobacco of the "Prilep" type accompanied by a certificate of origin and of authenticity, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1,500 tonnes.

3. The respective competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall adopt by exchange of letters the provisions and procedures relating to the certificate of origin and authenticity referred to in paragraph 2.

ARTICLE 24

1. The amount of the levy on imports into the Community of the products defined in the list appearing in Annex C may not exceed:

- 5% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is more than 104% of the guide price but not more than 106% of that price;
- 15% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is more than 102% of the guide price but not more than 104% of that price;
- 50% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is above the guide price but not more than 102% of that price;
- 75% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is not less than 98% of the guide price but not more than that price;
- 80% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is not less than 96% of the guide price but less than 98% of that price;
- 85% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is not less than 90% of the guide price but less than 96% of that price;
- 90% of the basic levy if it is ascertained that the Community market price is less than 90% of the guide price.

2. (a) Yugoslavia shall supply the competent authorities of the Community with all relevant information on export prices, quantities and presentation of the products exported (live animals, carcases, quarters);
- (b) Yugoslavia shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the free-at-frontier offer price, plus the customs duty and the reduced levy, remains equivalent to that resulting from application of the normal levy;
- (c) To help stabilize the internal Community market, Yugoslavia shall maintain adequately phased deliveries and shall take all steps

necessary to ensure a balanced expansion of its exports to the Community, in particular by exercising effective control over each consignment by means of a document certifying that the goods originated in and came from Yugoslavia and correspond exactly to the descriptions appearing in Annex C. The text of that certificate shall be agreed between the competent authorities of the two Parties;

- (d) The arrangements for implementing subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall be determined in the context of the co-operation to be established between the competent authorities of Yugoslavia and the Community;
- (e) The levy reductions shall apply to a quantity of 2,900 tonnes per month when the Community market price is less than 98% of the guide price.

ARTICLE 25

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 Yugoslavia.

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⁽²⁾, it shall accord imports originating in Yugoslavia 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 26

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

ARTICLE 27

In the field of trade Yugoslavia shall grant the Community treatment no less favourable than most-favoured-nation treatment.

ARTICLE 28

This Agreement shall not affect the application of the specific arrangements governing the movement of goods laid down in frontier agreements previously concluded between one or more Member States and Yugoslavia.

ARTICLE 29

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other when this Agreement is signed of the provisions relating to the trade arrangements they apply.

2. Yugoslavia 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, insofar as such measures are necessitated by Yugoslavia's industrialization and development. In accordance with the objectives of the Agreement, the measures selected by Yugoslavia shall be those which least harm the trade and economic interests of the Community.

3. Yugoslavia shall inform the Community of the measures in question so that appropriate discussions may be held on them at a suitable time.

4. The Co-operation Council shall examine periodically the measures taken by Yugoslavia under paragraph 2.

ARTICLE 30

The concept of "originating products" for the purposes of implementing Titles II and III and the methods of administrative co-operation relating thereto are laid down in Protocol No 3.

ARTICLE 31

In the event of modifications 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, provided the real advantages resulting from this Agreement are maintained.

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 the repayment of internal taxes in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxes imposed upon them.

ARTICLE 33

Payments relating to commercial transactions carried out in accordance with foreign trade and exchange regulations and the transfer of such payments of the Member State of the Community in which the creditor is resident or to Yugoslavia 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, pursuant to the Agreement on implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade⁽⁵⁾, take appropriate measures against this practice in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 38.

2. In the event of measures being taken against subsidies the Contracting Parties undertake to observe the provisions of the Agreement on the interpretation and application of Articles VI, XVI and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade⁽⁶⁾.

ARTICLE 36

If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which might bring about a 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 38.

ARTICLE 37

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 of which is to provide rapid information on the trend of trade flows, it shall inform the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 38

1. In the cases specified in Articles 35 and 36 before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 2 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

⁽⁵⁾ Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Volume IV, Text of the General Agreement. (Sales No. GATT/1969-1, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, SE1 9NY. Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410).

⁽⁶⁾ Miscellaneous No. 21 (1979), Cmnd. 7658.

Parties. Consultations shall take place in the Co-operation Council before the Contracting Party concerned takes the appropriate measures, should the other Contracting Party so request.

2. Where exceptional circumstances require immediate action making 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.

3. 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, which shall hold periodic consultations on them, particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

ARTICLE 39

In the event of a sudden and very substantial worsening of the trade imbalance which is liable to jeopardize the smooth functioning of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall hold special consultations within the Co-operation Council to examine the difficulties that have arisen with a view to keeping the Agreement functioning as normally as possible.

ARTICLE 40

Where one or more Member States of the Community or Yugoslavia 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

Provisions relating to the Free Zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo

ARTICLE 41

In the implementation of co-operation the Community and Yugoslavia shall give particular attention to activities which come within the scope of the Agreements signed at Osimo on 10 November 1975 by the Italian Republic and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

In particular, as regards the list of projects that are to receive financial assistance in the context of co-operation, the Contracting Parties shall take account of their mutual interest in attaining the objectives of the said Agreements.

ARTICLE 42

1. Without prejudice to the possible application of the safeguard clause, the Community, within the framework of Community provisions governing free zones and Yugoslavia shall grant free access to their respective markets to products that have obtained originating status within the meaning of Protocol No. 3 in the said zone.

2. They shall, in so far as possible, avoid applying to those products such measures as they might take pursuant to Article 20, Article 29 or Protocol No. 1.

ARTICLE 43

For the purposes of the implementation of Articles 41 and 42, the Community and Yugoslavia shall co-operate closely in the Co-operation Council, particularly in order to take stock of progress on projects for developing the zone, in accordance with the objectives of the Agreement signed at Osimo.

TITLE IV

Co-operation in the Field of Labour

ARTICLE 44

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

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

ARTICLE 45

1. Subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs, workers of Yugoslav 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 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 the purpose 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 Yugoslavia,

at the rates applied by virtue of the law of the debtor Member State or States, any pensions or annuities in respect of old age, death, industrial accident or occupational disease, or of invalidity resulting from industrial accident or occupational disease.

5. Yugoslavia 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 46

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 45.

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 47

The provisions adopted by the Co-operation Council in accordance with Article 46 shall not affect any rights or obligations arising from bilateral agreements linking Yugoslavia and the Member States where those agreements provided for more favourable treatment of nationals of Yugoslavia or of the Member States.

TITLE V

General and Final Provisions

ARTICLE 48

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 49

1. The Co-operation Council shall be composed of representatives of the Community and its Member States, on the one hand, and of representatives of Yugoslavia, on the other.

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

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

ARTICLE 50

1. The office of President of the Co-operation Council shall be held alternately by each of the Contracting Parties in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in the rules of procedure.

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

The Co-operation Council shall hold whatever additional meetings may be necessary, at the request of either Contracting Party, as laid down in its rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 51

1. The Co-operation Council shall be assisted in the performance of its duties by a Co-operation Committee.

2. It 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 52

Where, in the course of the exchanges of information provided for in this Agreement, problems arise or seem likely to arise in the general functioning of the Agreement, particularly in the trade field, consultations shall take place between the Contracting Parties in the Co-operation Council with a view to avoiding market disturbances in so far as possible.

ARTICLE 53

Either Contracting Party shall, if so requested by the other Contracting Party, provide all relevant information on any agreements it concludes containing 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 specific impact 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 54

1. When the Community concludes an association or co-operation agreement having a direct and specific impact 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 55

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

2. If either Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under this 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 this Agreement. These measures shall be notified immediately to the Co-operation Council, which shall hold consultations on them if the other Contracting Party so requests.

ARTICLE 56

1. Any dispute which arises between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation of this 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 purposes of 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 arbitrator's decision.

ARTICLE 57

In the fields covered by this Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by Yugoslavia 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 Yugoslavia shall not give rise to any discrimination between Yugoslav nationals or organizations of associated labour.

ARTICLE 58

1. In the field of trade, the progressive removal of barriers affecting the bulk of trade between the Contracting Parties shall be carried out in stages. The first stage is to last five years running from the date of entry into force of the trade arrangements.

2. One year before the expiry of the arrangements laid down in Title II, the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations in accordance with the procedure adopted for the negotiation of this Agreement, in order to determine the trade arrangements to be applied subsequently in the light of the results of this Agreement and the economic situation in Yugoslavia and the Community, account being taken *inter alia* of Yugoslavia's level of development, with a view to making mutual progress to attain the objective stated in paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 59

Protocols Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Annexes A, B and C and the declarations and exchanges of letters which appear in the Final Act shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 60

This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited period.

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

ARTICLE 61

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

ARTICLE 62

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Serbo-Croat languages, each of these texts being equally authentic(?).

ARTICLE 63

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

(?) For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Greek, Italian and Serbo-Croat see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L41 of 14 February 1983, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 276, London, SW8 5DT—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 295 or 312.

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⁽⁸⁾.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement.

Done at Belgrade on the second day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

[Here follow the signatures]

⁽⁸⁾ The Agreement entered into force on 1 April 1983.

ANNEX A

Concerning the products referred to in Article 15

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put upon on a layer or between two layers of other material: B. Other
ex 05.09	Ivory, tortoise-shell, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products: —Ivory, tortoise-shell, tortoise-hooves
05.13	Natural sponges
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams: ex B. other: —shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: A. Vegetable saps and extracts: VI. Of hops ex B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: —Pectic substances and pectinates C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark): A. Osiers: II. Other B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed ex C. Other: —Bamboos, reeds and the like, rattans, rushes and the like, other than unworked or not further worked than split
ex 14.02	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel-grass): —put up on a layer or between two layers of other material —other: —Vegetable hair —Kapok: —Other than unworked
ex 14.05	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included: —other than raw vegetable materials of a kind used for dyeing or tanning, hard seeds, pips, hulls and nuts, of a kind used for carving (for example, corozo and dom): —put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
15.15	Spermaceti, <i>crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured</i> ; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other
17.02	Other sugars in solid form; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel: A. Lactose and lactose syrup: I. Containing, in the dry state, 99% or more by weight of the pure product B. Glucose and glucose syrup: I. Containing, in the dry state, 99% or more by weight of the pure product
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened
19.02	Malt extract; 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
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings: B. Sauces with a basis of tomato purée C. Other
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised composite food preparations
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: B. Inactive natural yeasts: I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less II. Other C. Prepared baking powders

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups G. Other: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats: (a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): ex I. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch: —excluding protein hydrolysates, autolysed yeast and cabbage palm terminal buds
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
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouth, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80° vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any alcoholic strength
ex 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: —excluding plum spirit under the name "Šljivovica"
22.10	Vinegar and substitute for vinegar
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glues: A. Casein C. Other
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives: A. Albumins: II. Other: (a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin
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
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. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III.

ANNEX B

**concerning the tariff arrangements and rules applicable to certain goods
resulting from the processing of agricultural products referred to in Article 19**

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols: A. Stearic acid B. Oleic acid D. Fatty alcohols	2% 5% 6%
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa: A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances B. Chewing gum containing by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) C. White chocolate D. Other	9% vc with a max of 23% vc with a max of 27% + ads vc with a max of 27% + ads
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa: A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose B. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionery and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa D. Other: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats: (a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500g or less (b) Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500g but not more than 1 kg —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg II. Containing by weight of milkfats: (a) 1.5% or more but not more than 6.5%: 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500g or less 2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500g but not more than 1 kg —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg (b) More than 6.5% but less than 26%: 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500g or less 2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500g but not more than 1 kg —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg (c) 26% or more: 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 500g or less 2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 500g but not more than 1 kg —In immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg	vc vc with a max of 27% + ads vc with a max of 27% + ads vc with a max of 27% + ads vc 6% + vc vc with a max of 27% + ads vc 6% + vc vc 6% + vc vc 6% + vc vc 6% + vc

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
21.07 (cont.)	<p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>(b) Containing 5% or more but less than 25% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>(c) Containing 25% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>VII. Containing 45% or more but less than 65% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>(a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>(b) Containing 5% or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</p> <p>1. Containing no starch or containing less than 5% by weight of starch: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>2. Other: —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p> <p>VIII. Containing 65% or more but less than 85% by weight of milkfats:</p> <p>(a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other</p>	<p>vc 6% + vc</p>

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
21.07 (cont.)	<p>(b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less —Other <p>IX. Containing 85% or more by weight of milkfats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or more —Other 	<p>vc 6% + vc</p> <p>vc 6% + vc</p>

ANNEX C

concerning the products referred to in Article 24

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description
01.02	<p>Live animals of the bovine species:</p> <p>A. Domestic species:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>(a) Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg but not more than 450 kg, in the case of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg but not more than 420 kg in the case of female animals (a)</p>
02.01	<p>Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No. 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen:</p> <p>A. Meat:</p> <p>II. Of bovine animals:</p> <p>(a) Fresh or chilled:</p> <p>1. Carcases, half-carcases, or "compensated" quarters:</p> <p>(aa) Carcases of a weight of not less than 180 kg but not more than 270 kg and half-carcases or "compensated" quarters, of a weight of not less than 90 kg but not more than 135 kg with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p> <p>2. Separated or unseparated forequarters:</p> <p>(aa) Separated forequarters of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p> <p>3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters:</p> <p>(aa) Separated hindquarters of a weight not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg (not less than 38 kg but not more than 61 kg in the case of "Pistola" cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (a)</p>

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

PROTOCOL No. 1

on the Products referred to in Article 15

ARTICLE 1

1. Imports of the products specified in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs, the ceilings fixed for the year of entry into force of the Agreement being indicated against each product.

2. Once the ceiling set for imports of a product is reached, the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 may be reintroduced in respect of imports of the product in question until the end of the calendar year.

When imports into the Community of a product subject to a ceiling reach 75% of the amount laid down, the Community shall inform the Co-operation Council.

3. If, during two consecutive years, imports of a product subject to a ceiling have been less than 80% of the amount laid down, the Community may suspend the ceiling in question.

4. As from the second year following the entry into force of the Agreement, the amounts of the ceilings given in Annexes I to IV shall be increased annually by 5%, except for those specified in Annex IIA, for which the rate of increase in the amounts of the ceilings shall be the same as for the voluntary restraint levels set for the same product under the Agreement on trade in textiles between Yugoslavia and the Community included in the framework of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles.

In the event of short-term difficulties, however, the Community reserves the right to extend for a period of one year the ceiling or ceilings set for the preceding year.

ARTICLE 2

1. The Community reserves the right to modify the arrangements applicable to the products specified in Annex III:

- upon adoption of a common definition of origin for petroleum products
- from third States or associated countries;
- 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.

Consultations on the measures taken in implementation of this paragraph may be held within the Co-operation Council at the request of the other Party.

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

ANNEX I
concerning certain industrial products

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
31.02 ⁽¹⁾	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product C. Other	2,000 18,000
31.05 ⁽¹⁾	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	30,000
39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regeneration cellulose II. Cellulose nitrates	1,000 509
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: B. Other: II. Other: —Of the kind used on bicycles, cycles with auxiliary motor, motor-cycles or motor-scooters; tyre flaps (separately consigned); tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles —Other	2,000 2,800
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special, for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	250
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	90,000 m ³
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	22,000
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	340
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: A. Footwear with uppers of leather B. Other	400 138

⁽¹⁾ Yugoslavia may not export to Italy quantities exceeding those bound under the GATT.

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
70.05	Unworked drawn or blow glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	4,000
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass: A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	1,500
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, or iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electrical conduits	8,000
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	600
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	1,650
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	1,000
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	2,200
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc, zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	1,900
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers, and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus: I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts	2,750 1,200
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors: B. Other	1,600
85.25	Insulators of any material	250
87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised	545
87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	1,500
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other ex II. Other: —excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	5,000
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof:	4,400

ANNEX II

concerning certain textile products

II-A

Category of products	Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Unit	Ceilings 1980
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	3,747
2	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	tonnes	4,590 ⁽¹⁾
3	56.07 A.	Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste)	tonnes	359
4	60.04 B. I. II. (a) (b) (c) IV. (b) 1 (aa) (dd) 2 (ee) (d) 1 (aa) (dd) 2 (dd)	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers or regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1000 p.	1,134
5	60.05 A. I. II. (b) (bb) 11 (aaa) (bbb) (ccc) (ddd) 22 (bbb) (ccc) (ddd) (eee)	Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1000 p.	275
6	61.01 B. V. (d) 1 2 3 (e) 1 2 3 61.02 B. II. (e) 6 (aa) (bb) (cc)	Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1000 p.	163
7	60.05 A. II. (b) 4 (aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B. II. (e) 7 (bb) (cc) (dd)	Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized) or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1000 p.	96

(1) Of which other than unbleached or bleached maximum 15%.

Category of products	Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Unit	Ceilings 1980
8	61.03 A.	Men's and boys' shirts, woven of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1000 p.	619
9	55.08 62.02 B. III. (a) 1	Woven cotton terry fabrics Toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	tonnes	202
12	60.03 A. B. I. II. (b) C. D.	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	1000 pairs	1,288
15B	61.02 B. II. (e) 1 (aa) (bb) (cc) 2 (aa) (bb) (cc)	Women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15A (of impregnated, coated, covered or laminated woven fabric), of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	1000	138
16	61.01 B. V. (c) 1 2 3	Men's and boys' woven suits (including co-ordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together) of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres excluding ski-suits	1000 p.	143
18	61.03 B. C.	Men's and boys' woven under garments other than shirts, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	tonnes	50
24	60.04 B. IV. (b) 1 (bb) (d) 1 (bb)	Men's and boys' pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres	1000 p.	180
25	60.04 B. IV. (b) 2 (aa) (bb) (d) 2 (aa) (bb)	Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knitted or crocheted pyjamas and night-dresses, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres	1000 p.	209

Category of products	Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Unit	Ceilings 1980
48	53.07 53.08 B.	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	209
52	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	tonnes	66
67	60.05 A. II. (b) 5 B. 60.06 B. II. III.	<i>Clothing accessories and other articles (except garments), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized</i> Articles (other than bathing costumes) of knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	tonnes	159
73	60.05 A. II. (b) 3	Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1000 p.	238

II—B

22	56.05 A.	Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	263
23	56.05 B.	Yarn of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale	tonnes	153
33	51.04 A. III. (a) 62.03 B. II. (b) 1	Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide Woven sacks of such strip or the like	tonnes	186
37	56.07 B.	Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste)	tonnes	599
56	56.06 A.	Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale	tonnes	25
57	56.06 B.	Yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste) put up for retail sale	tonnes	1
—	59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not	tonnes	1,750

ANNEX III
concerning certain petroleum products

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Duty applicable
27.10	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Light oils: III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Medium oils: III. For other purposes</p> <p>C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oils: (c) For other purposes</p> <p> II. Fuel oils: (c) For other purposes</p> <p> III. Lubricating oils; other oils: (c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27(a)</p> <p> (d) For other purposes</p>	<p>425,000 tonnes</p>
27.11	<p>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Propane of a purity not less than 99%: I. For use as a power or heating fuel</p> <p>B. Other: I. Commercial propane and commercial butane: (c) For other purposes</p>	
27.12	<p>Petroleum jelly:</p> <p>A. Crude: III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Other</p>	
27.13	<p>Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:</p> <p>B. Other I. Crude: (c) For other purposes</p> <p> II. Other</p>	
27.14	<p>Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:</p> <p>C. Other: II. Other</p>	

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

ANNEX IV
concerning certain primary products

Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	Ceilings
28.05	Alkali and alkaline-earth metals; rare earth metals, yttrium and scandium and intermixtures or interalloys thereof; mercury: D. Mercury: I. In flasks of a net capacity of 34.5 kg (standard weight), of a fob value, per flask, not exceeding 224 EUA	17 tonnes
73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: II. Other C. Ferro-silicon D. Ferro-silico-manganese E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium: Of which, ferro-chromium containing, by weight, not more than 0.10% of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (low-carbon ferro-chromium)	60 tonnes 4,000 tonnes 600 tonnes 1,000 tonnes 500 tonnes
76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	1,750 tonnes
78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap: A. Unwrought: II. Other	650 tonnes
79.01	Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	350 tonnes

PROTOCOL NO. 2
on financial co-operation
between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
and the European Economic Community

ARTICLE 1

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial co-operation, in the financing of projects designed to contribute to the economic development of Yugoslavia and of mutual interest to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Community.

ARTICLE 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period of five years from the date of implementation the financial co-operation, an aggregate amount of 200 million European units of account (EUA) may be committed in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called the "Bank", granted from its own resources.

2. The amount fixed in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be used to part-finance specific capital projects submitted to the Bank by banks or organizations of associated labour having their seat in Yugoslavia.

3. Projects shall be examined for eligibility and loans granted in accordance with the detailed rules, conditions and procedures laid down by the Bank's Statute.

ARTICLE 3

1. The amounts to be committed each year pursuant to Article 2(1) 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 period referred to in Article 2(1) may be used, until exhausted. In that event the funds shall be used under the same conditions as provided for in this Protocol.

ARTICLE 4

Loans granted by the Bank shall be subject to terms as to duration established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of projects; the interest rate shall be that applied by the Bank at the time of signature of each loan contract.

ARTICLE 5

Aid contributed by the Bank for the execution of projects may take the form of co-financing in which, in particular, Yugoslav banks and the credit bodies and institutions of Member States or of third States, or international finance organizations, would take part.

ARTICLE 6

Organizations of associated labour established in accordance with Yugoslav law, whether or not including the participation of foreign investors in the form of a joint venture, shall have access on equal terms to the financing earmarked for financial co-operation.

ARTICLE 7

The execution, management and maintenance of projects financed within the framework of financial co-operation between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Economic Community shall be the responsibility of the beneficiaries referred to in Article 2(2).

The Bank shall ensure that its financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and under optimum economic conditions.

ARTICLE 8

1. Participation in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts shall be in accordance with the Bank's normal practice.

2. Yugoslavia shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects financed within the framework of financial co-operation fiscal and customs arrangements at least as favourable as those applied in respect of other international organizations.

ARTICLE 9

Yugoslavia shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of loans granted in the context of financial co-operation are exempted from any taxes or levies imposed by the federal authorities, the republics, the autonomous provinces or the communal authorities.

ARTICLE 10

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary referred to in Article 2(2), the provision of a guarantee by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia may be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

ARTICLE 11

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, Yugoslavia shall undertake to take all necessary measures, in conformity with its national legislation, to make available to debtors enjoying such loans and to guarantors of the loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest, commission and other charges and repayment of the principal.

ARTICLE 12

The results of financial co-operation may be examined within the Co-operation Council.

PROTOCOL NO. 3
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

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products, on condition that they were transported directly within the meaning of Article 5, shall be considered as :

1. Products originating in Yugoslavia :

(a) products wholly obtained there;

(b) products manufactured in Yugoslavia incorporating materials other than those of (a) above, providing such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing there within the meaning of Article 3(1).

However this condition shall not apply to materials originating in the Community under the terms of paragraph 2 below when they undergo further working or processing in Yugoslavia providing this processing exceeds the insufficient working or processing listed in Article 3(3).

2. products originating in the Community :

(a) products wholly obtained there;

(b) products manufactured in the Community incorporating materials other than those of (a) above, providing such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing there within the meaning of Article 3(1).

However this condition shall not apply to materials originating in Yugoslavia under the terms of paragraph 1 above when they undergo further working or processing in the Community.

3. The products set out in List C of Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol. Nevertheless, the arrangements regarding administrative co-operation shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, to these products.

ARTICLE 2

The following shall be considered as "wholly obtained" either in Yugoslavia or in the Community, within the meaning of Article 1(1)(a) and (2)(a):

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

(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 the provisions of Article 1(1)(b) and (2)(b), 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 Customs Co-operation Council 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 these 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(1)(b) and (2)(b), 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;
- (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 provides that goods obtained in Yugoslavia 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;
- 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, originating products whose transport is effected without entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from Yugoslavia to the Community or from the Community to Yugoslavia. However, goods originating in Yugoslavia or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territory other than that of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transhipment 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 Yugoslavia by the production of:

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

- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
- giving an exact description of the goods;
 - stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation, 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, within the meaning of this Protocol, of products 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 1420 European 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.

Up to and including 30 April 1981 the European Unit of Account to be used in any given national currency of a Member State of the Community shall be equivalent in that national currency of the European Unit of Account as at 30 June 1978. For each successive period of two years it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the European Unit of Account as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two year period.

Revised amounts replacing the amounts expressed in EUA mentioned above and in Article 172(2), may be introduced by the Community at the beginning of any successive two year period if necessary and shall be notified by the Community to the Customs Co-operation Committee not later than one month before they come into force. These amounts shall be in any event, such as to ensure that the value of the limits as expressed in the currency of any Member State shall not decline.

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

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 Chapters 84 or 85 of the Customs Co-operation Council 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 are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

4. Sets in the sense of the General Rule 3 of the Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature shall be regarded as originating when all component articles are originating products. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating articles, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non-originating article does not exceed 15% of the total value of the set.

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 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

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 this Protocol.

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 × 297 mm, a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white-sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². 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 EUR. 1 by one or more other movement certificates EUR. 1 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 to this Protocol 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 country 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 be 210 × 148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length may be allowed. The paper used must be white-sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m².

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by printers they have approved. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, the form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and 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 90 European Units of Account in the case of small packages or 285 European Units of Account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

ARTICLE 18

1. Goods sent from the Community or from Yugoslavia for exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into Yugoslavia 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 Yugoslavia and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the territory of the Community or from Yugoslavia 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 Yugoslavia or in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Yugoslavia 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 1(2) after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7(3):

- 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: "NACHTRÄGLICH AUGESTELLT", "DELIVRE A POSTERIORI", "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI", "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI", "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY", "UDSTEDT EFTER-FØLGENDE", "IZDATO NAKNADNO".

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".

ARTICLE 21

Yugoslavia and the Community shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods trade 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 22

In order to ensure the proper application of this Title, Yugoslavia 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 declaration by exporters on forms EUR. 2.

ARTICLE 23

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 24

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 of such certificate or form, 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 certificates 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 quickly 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.

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 25

The Co-operation Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 26

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 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 experts nominated by Yugoslavia.

ARTICLE 27

The Community and Yugoslavia shall take 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.

ARTICLE 28

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

ARTICLE 29

The contracting parties agree to take the necessary steps to avoid deflection of trade when this Protocol is applied. The Co-operation Council shall examine, at the request of either party, and decide, within a reasonable period, on the adoption of appropriate measures in the context of this Protocol.

ARTICLE 30

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

ARTICLE 31

The provisions of the Agreement may be applied to goods which comply with the provisions of Title I and which on the date of entry into force of the Agreement are either in transit or are in the Community or in Yugoslavia 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 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 32

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—Re: Articles 1 and 2

The terms "the Community" or "Yugoslavia" shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community or of Yugoslavia 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 5.

Note 2—Re: Article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Yugoslavia 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—Re: 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 4—Re: 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 5—Re: Article 2(f)

The terms "their vessels" shall apply only to vessels:

—which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Yugoslavia;

—which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Yugoslavia;

—which, as concerns the Member States, are owned to an extent of at least 50% by nationals of the Member States or by a company with its head office in a Member State, 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 and of which, in addition in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half of the capital belongs to the Member States or to public bodies or nationals of the Member State;

—which, as concerns Yugoslavia, are owned to an extent of at least 51% by nationals of Yugoslavia or by organizations of associated labour the head offices of which are situated in Yugoslavia and the manager, managers and members of whose administrative body are nationals of Yugoslavia and of which, in addition, where investment of capital by foreigners in Yugoslav organisations of associated labour is

- concerned, at least 51% of the capital is owned by nationals of Yugoslavia or by Yugoslav organizations of associated labour;
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Yugoslavia;
 - of which at least 75% of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Yugoslavia.

Note 6—Re: 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^(*).

^(*) Treaty Series No. 49 (1954), Cmnd. 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 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	

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		
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable <i>in that state for immediate consumption</i>	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 Nos. 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 rice falling within heading No. 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No. 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No. 07.06	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables of heading No. 07.05, products of heading No. 07.06 or of fruit of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
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 pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No. 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including "premier jus") obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 02.01 and 02.06	

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		
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals	
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	<i>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</i>	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	
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, not flavoured or coloured; sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	Manufacture from any 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 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished 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		
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		
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No. 11.07		
ex 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 obtained 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, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product		
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11		

(¹) 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	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 finished product
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	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallised)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	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		
	B. Other fruits	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
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	

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 21.02	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No. 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
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 ⁽¹⁾ 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 Nos. 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 Nos. 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 Nos. 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 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	

⁽¹⁾ 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 ⁽¹⁾	
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 ⁽¹⁾	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids ⁽¹⁾	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes

⁽¹⁾ 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		
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitised, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No. 37.01 ⁽¹⁾	
37.04	Sensitised plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No. 37.01 or 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators 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, flypapers)		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 dressing 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 products
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

⁽¹⁾ 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		
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
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"> —Fusel oil and dippel's oil; —Naphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids; —Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; —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; 		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 (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl-naphthalenes; —Ion exchangers; —Catalysts; —Getters for vacuum tubes; —Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions —Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; —Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No. 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures —Sorbitol other than that of heading No. 29.04 —Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification 		
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
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06 with the exception of fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories		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 crêpe 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,		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		
40.05 (cont.)	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		
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallised leather		Varnishing or metallising of leather of heading Nos. 41.02 to 41.06 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and 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
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No. ex 43.02) ⁽¹⁾	
ex 44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, excepting those made of fibreboard		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 44.28	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from drawn wood	
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No. 45.01
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined, or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp

⁽¹⁾ 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		
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing <u>only</u> an assortment of paper stationery	Manufacture from products of heading No. 49.11	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
ex 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 ⁽¹⁾	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
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	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 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.01 or of heading No. 50.03 neither carded nor combed

⁽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.

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		
50.09 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No. 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽¹⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽¹⁾	Metallised 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 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallised yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste

(¹) For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the 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:

—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;

—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		
53.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No. 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or 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
53.10 ⁽¹⁾	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 heading Nos. 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lamb's wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos. 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 53.02 to 53.05 or from horsehair of heading No. 05.03
54.03 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the 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:

—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;

—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 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		
54.05 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽²⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ⁽²⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ⁽²⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No. 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ⁽²⁾	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

(1) For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the 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:

— 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;

— 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		
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 56.01 to 56.03
57.06 ⁽¹⁾	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
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from true hemp, raw
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos. 57.02 to 57.04
ex 57.07	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
57.10 ⁽²⁾	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

(1) For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the 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:

— 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;

— 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		
ex 57.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos. 57.01, 57.02, 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No. 57.07
ex 57.11	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 ⁽¹⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading 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 ⁽¹⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading 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
58.04 ⁽¹⁾	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading 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

(¹) For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

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

—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.

(²) 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 fabric 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:

—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;

—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		
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallised yarn of heading No. 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimming in the piece; tassels, pompons 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
58.08 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 the finished product

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

- 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;
- 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		
59.01 ⁽¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, with the exception of needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or 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 ⁽¹⁾	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
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

- 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;
- 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		
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
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	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
ex 59.11	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres, or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from yarn

(¹) For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

- 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;
- 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 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		
ex 59.11 (cont.)	Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from chemical products
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ⁽¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 ⁽¹⁾	Textile hosepiping 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 ⁽¹⁾	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

(¹) For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

- 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;
- 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		
59.17 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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 rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.03	Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾

(¹) For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. 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:

—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;

—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.

(²) 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.

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 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberised (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 ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, excluding fire-resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered, excluding fire-resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(¹) 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.

(²) 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		
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods excluding fire-resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminised polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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 the textile materials incorporated.

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

⁽³⁾ 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.

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 61.10 (cont.)	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 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets) with the exception of collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.11	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 ⁽¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
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 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding lining 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.

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

⁽³⁾ 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.

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		
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn (¹) (²)
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) excluding fans and hand-screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles		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 of 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

(¹) 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.

(²) 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		
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
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	
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)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate 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 for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No. 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading Nos. 73.07 or 73.08	

⁽¹⁾ 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			
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rods), 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		
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 materials specialised 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 hydroelectric 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 ⁽¹⁾

(1) 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		
74.04	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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed the 50% of the value of finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.15	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; 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 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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		
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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		
76.02	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
76.08	Structures 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

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		
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, 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
76.15	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; other articles of magnesium		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		
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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), of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾
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

⁽¹⁾ 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		
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
00.03	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
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 ² ; 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 therefor, 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 screw-driving) 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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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		
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 ⁽¹⁾
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 ⁽²⁾ used are originating products
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 finished product, and provided that: —at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and —the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products

⁽¹⁾ These provisions shall not apply to fuel elements of heading No. 84.59 until 31 December 1984.

⁽²⁾ 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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - 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		
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: —at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and —the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
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% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and —the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
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

⁽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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ 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		
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; <i>side-cars of all kinds</i>		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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos. 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs), 90.08, 90.12 and 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 finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ 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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - 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		
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No. 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; 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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
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 ⁽¹⁾ 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 ⁽¹⁾ 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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - 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		
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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No. 92.11		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
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers		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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and —the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾

⁽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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ 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		
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
ex 96.01	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
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 Chapter 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No. 73.37 and in the products contained in headings Nos. 97.07 and 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
ex 05.02	Prepared pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair	Preparation of pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair by cleaning, disinfecting, sorting and straightening
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 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
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 finished product
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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
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
ex 25.19	Other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure	Manufacture from natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)
ex 25.32	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex Chapter 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries, excluding sulphuric anhydride (ex 28.13), calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03), tannins (ex 32.01), essential oils, resinoids and terpenic by-products (ex 33.01), preparations used for tenderising meat, preparations used for clarifying beer composed of papain and bentonite and enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles (ex 35.07)	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 28.13	Sulphuric anhydride	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
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 32.01	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tannin extracts of vegetable origin
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), concentrates and absolutes; resinoids	Manufacture from concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.01	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from essential oils, concentrates and absolutes; resinoids
ex 35.07	Preparations used for tenderising meat, preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite, enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles	Manufacture from enzymes or prepared enzymes of which the value does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05), spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified (ex 38.07) and wood pitch (wood tar pitch) (ex 38.09)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
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 38.09	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
ex Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof, 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 thermoplastic partial salt which is 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	Vulcanised rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from vulcanised rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
ex 41.01	Sheep- and lamb-skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep- and lamb-skins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather prepared but not parchment-dressed except leather falling within heading Nos. 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep- and lamb-skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos. 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheep- and lamb-skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat- and kid-skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos. 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goat- and kid-skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos. 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other cooper's products and parts thereof	Manufacture from riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
ex 50.03	Silk waste, carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
ex 50.09 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 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 67.01	Feather dusters	Manufacture from feathers, parts of feathers or down
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	Cutting, adjusting and gluing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognisable as being intended for hand use
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 splittings 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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
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
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 —in the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No. 73.06 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 electro-plating anodes of heading No. 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
76.16	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture in which gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium, are used the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 77.02	Other articles of magnesium	Manufacture from wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, plates, sheets and strip, wire, foil, raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of magnesium, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives) other than knives falling within heading No. 82.06	Manufacture from knife blades
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

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
ex 84.05	Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No. 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% 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 ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	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 <i>manufacturing industries</i>	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

(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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	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 ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products —and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
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 at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
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 ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 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 300gr/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾

(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:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

(²) 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.

(³) 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.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff heading No.	Description	
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300gr/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 95.05	Articles in tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material	Manufacture from tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material; worked
ex 95.08	Articles in vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet); worked
ex 96.01	Brushes and brooms	Manufacture using prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 97.06	Golf club heads, of wood or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, roof or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

⁽¹⁾ 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

Common 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)	EUR. I No. A000.000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Certificate used in preferential trade between and (insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages⁽¹⁾; Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)
	11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Export document ⁽²⁾ Form..... No..... Stamp Customs office..... Issuing country or territory..... Date (Signature)	
12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date:..... (Signature)		

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

(²) 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 carried out shows that this certificate⁽¹⁾</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>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p>	
<p>.....</p> <p>(Place and date) Stamp</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>(Place and date) Stamp</p>
<p>.....</p> <p>(Signature)</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>(Signature)</p> <p>(¹) 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)	EUR. I No. A000.000		
	See notes overleaf before completing this form		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between		
	and		
	(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)		
	4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination	
6. Transport details (Optional)	7. Remarks		
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ ; Description of goods	9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m ³ etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)	

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

DECLARATION BY 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⁽¹⁾:

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

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)

⁽¹⁾ 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 ⁽¹⁾ and.....	
2 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	3 Declaration by exporter <i>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.</i>	
4 Consignee (Name, full address, country)	5 Place and date	
	6 Signature of exporter	
7 Remarks ⁽²⁾	8 Country of origin ⁽³⁾	9 Country of destination ⁽⁴⁾
	10 Gross weight (kg)	
11 Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods	12 Authority in the exporting country ⁽⁴⁾ 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.

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 of the Council of the European Communities, of the one part, and of the President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part, meeting at Belgrade on the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and eighty for the purpose of signing the Co-operation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

have, on signing these Agreements,

—adopted the following joint declarations by the Contracting Parties :

1. Joint declaration on Protocol No. 1 and Articles 21, 22 and 23
2. Joint declaration on the Community arrangements applicable to imports of young male bovine animals intended for fattening originating in and coming from Yugoslavia
3. Joint declaration concerning the zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo
4. Joint declaration on Article 42 of the Agreement
5. Joint declaration on Protocol No. 3
6. Declaration of intent by the Contracting Parties
7. Joint declaration concerning co-operation and contacts between the European Parliament and the representatives of the Assembly of the SFRY
8. Joint declaration on the presentation of the Agreement to GATT by the Community
9. Declaration on the interpretation of the term "Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement

—taken note of the following declarations :

1. Declaration by Yugoslavia on Article 24
2. Declaration by Yugoslavia concerning certain agricultural products
3. Declaration by the Community on the Community arrangements applicable to imports of young male bovine animals intended for fattening, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia
4. Declaration by the Community on the regional application of certain provisions of the Agreement
5. Declaration by the Community on the European Unit of Account referred to in Article 2 of Protocol No. 2
6. Declaration by the Community on Article 29 of Protocol No. 3
7. Declaration by the Community on the generalised tariff preferences system

8. Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin

and taken note of the following:

- exchange of letters on the working and processing of certain textile articles
- exchange of letters on Yugoslav labour employed in the Community

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.

Done at Belgrade on the second day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

[Here follow the signatures]

**Joint Declaration on Protocol No. 1
and Articles 21, 22 and 23**

The Community and Yugoslavia 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 Protocol No. 1 and the Community tariff quotas referred to in Articles 21, 22 and 23 will be applied "*pro rata temporis*".

**Joint declaration on the Community arrangements
applicable to imports of young male bovine animals
intended for fattening originating in and
coming from Yugoslavia**

The Community and Yugoslavia agree that the suspension at 30% of the total levy shall apply to maximum number of head of young male bovine animals intended for fattening to be fixed annually by the Council of the European Communities in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 805/68 of 27 June 1968.

The Community and Yugoslavia agree in drawing up the estimate to follow the co-operation procedure set out below:

1. Commission staff will collect information supplied by the Community Member States on their respective needs as regards animals for fattening.

On the basis of this information and their own forecasts, they will make an overall estimate of Community needs.

2. This estimate will be communicated to the competent Yugoslav authorities.

3. This will be followed as soon as possible by meetings between the competent Yugoslav authorities and Commission staff. The objectives of these meetings will be as follows :

- to have an exchange of views on the whole situation of the beef market in the Community and the forecasts for production and consumption;
- to enable both sides to analyse the data serving to estimate Community needs in respect of live animals for fattening;
- to have an exchange of information on Yugoslavia's export opportunities.

4. Following these meetings, the Commission will produce a draft estimate for transmission to the Council taking into account all the elements to emerge during the discussions which can be quantified on as realistic a basis as possible.

The draft estimate given to the Council will be accompanied by a document reflecting the substance of the views expressed by the participants about Community needs and their export opportunities as regards the products in question.

5. The estimate should be drawn up in such a way as to ensure regular supplies for the Community market and permit an increase in imports in proportion to the increase in Community needs, taking into account the foreseeable expansion of the market.

In the light of these considerations, it is expected that the annual level of imports of animals for fattening under the estimate will show a tendency to rise over a period of several years as Community needs increase.

**Joint declaration concerning the zone established
by the agreements signed at Osimo**

Recognizing the importance of the development of the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo on 10 November 1975, the Contracting Parties reaffirm their intention to devote the greatest possible attention to the application of the provisions of the Agreement which relate to the development of the said zone.

To that end, they consider it indispensable that, in addition to the particular need to develop co-operation schemes designed to encourage investment in the free zone, trade incentives should be introduced to the full extent compatible with the Agreement.

Accordingly, they are agreed that products manufactured in the zone shall be accorded the most favourable and stable import arrangements possible. For this reason they consider it necessary to exempt such products from any measures they may adopt under Article 20, Article 29, or Protocol

No. 1. Given the objectives to be attained, if tariff ceilings are introduced, the Co-operation Council will have to accord special treatment to products which have obtained originating status in the zone, and hence set such ceilings at a level which ensures that the products in question actually benefit under the special arrangements adopted, without compromising the aim of avoiding market disruption.

In addition, in connection with the application of Article 20 or Article 29 of the Agreement, the contracting Parties shall endeavour to determine conditions which will encourage the marketing of products manufactured in the zone.

Joint declaration on Article 42 of the Agreement

The Contracting Parties agree that the Co-operation Council should lay down as soon as possible whatever procedures may be necessary to establish the conditions under which the products referred to in Article 42 obtain originating status in the zone created by the Agreements signed at Osimo, taking into account *inter alia* the developing of the said zone.

Joint declaration on Protocol No. 3

With regard to Yugoslavia, the term "customs authorities" used in Protocol No. 3 shall also cover public authorities in Yugoslavia which are entitled to issue, endorse and verify movement certificates EUR 1 and, where appropriate, verify forms EUR 2.

Declaration of intent by the Contracting Parties

1. Both parties stipulate that the application of the Agreement entails their undertaking to encourage, wherever possible and in line with the level of development of their respective economies, favourable consideration of their mutual trade, economic and financial interests.

2. They have agreed to lay before the Co-operation Council each year for review the measures taken by both sides pursuant to paragraph 1 and provisions relating to the special arrangements embodied in the Agreement.

Joint declaration concerning co-operation and contacts between the European Parliament and the representatives of the Assembly of the SFRY

The Contracting Parties have agreed to contribute to the continuation of the co-operation and contacts established between the European Parliament and the representatives of the Assembly of the SFRY.

**Joint declaration 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 on the interpretation of the term
"Contracting Parties" as used in the Agreement**

The European Economic Community and its Member States on the one hand, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the other 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 the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the relevant provisions of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the Community.

Declaration by Yugoslavia on Article 24

Yugoslavia undertakes to ensure that the level of its exports of products defined in Annex C to the Agreement shall in no case exceed the volume indicated in Article 24(2)(e), in the market situation referred to therein.

**Declaration by Yugoslavia
concerning certain agricultural products**

Bearing in mind the importance of its agricultural exports to the Community market and the unsatisfactory trend of those exports, Yugoslavia has emphasized its interest in fresh and preserved fruit and vegetables, preserved pigmeat, sheepmeat, wine and tobacco. It will lay this matter before the Co-operation Council in order to seek appropriate solutions in conformity with the aims of the Agreement.

**Declaration by the Community
on the Community arrangements applicable to imports of young
male bovine animals intended for fattening,
originating in and coming from Yugoslavia**

The Community undertakes, for the duration of the Agreement and in respect of a quantity to be determined in accordance with the procedure agreed in the relevant joint declaration, to limit to 30% of the total levy the amount of the levy applicable to imports of young male bovine animals intended for fattening of a live weight per head of 300 kg or less falling within subheading 01.02 A II ex (b) originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

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

The 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 arrangements set out in Articles 37 and 38, and under Article 40, may be limited to one of its regions by virtue of Community rules.

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

The unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of Protocol No. 2 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 European unit of account in any given currency is equal to the equivalent in that currency of the sum 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 European 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 Community
on Article 29 of Protocol No. 3**

In the interests of avoiding wherever possible distortions between the arrangements it applies to its trading partners, and with reference to Article 29 of Protocol No. 3, the Community reserves the right during the lifetime of the Agreement to submit for examination by the Co-operation Council the possibility of introducing measures to exclude in respect of worked products the refund of customs duties or the grant of exemption from customs duties in any form whatsoever.

**Declaration by the Community
on the generalized tariff preferences system**

1. The Community declares that the Agreement shall not affect the inclusion of Yugoslavia in the list of beneficiary countries under the Community's scheme of generalized tariff preferences.

2. Paragraph I will apply in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement.

**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 the working and processing of certain textile articles**

No. 1

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to the following :

The Community reserves the right to adopt provisions relating to working and processing operations on textile products where such operations may be carried out only subject to authorization; such provisions will replace those currently in force in certain Member States of the Community.

At that time the Community will endeavour to maintain the trade flows established with Yugoslavia hitherto.

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

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

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation
of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you informed 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.

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation of the
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia*

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

No. 1

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 Yugoslav 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, *inter alia* such action as might be taken jointly with the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to promote the teaching of the language and culture of the country of origin and safeguard the maintenance of links with that culture.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and indicate at the same time that Yugoslavia intends to take part in such action, chiefly in respect of the necessary human, financial and material resources.

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

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation
of the European Economic Community*

No. 2

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter, and to indicate at the same time that Yugoslavia intends to take part in such action, chiefly in respect of the necessary human, financial and material resources.

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

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation of the
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia*

**AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY
AND THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY
OF THE ONE PART, AND THE
SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA,
OF THE OTHER PART**

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, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, being members of the European Coal and Steel Community, and The European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of the other part,

Whereas the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 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 incumbent upon them under other international agreements,

To conclude this agreement:

ARTICLE 1

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

TITLE I

Trade

ARTICLE 2

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 the need to ensure a better balance in their trade with a view to improving the conditions of access for Yugoslav products to the Community market.

ARTICLE 3

1. Subject to the special provisions of paragraph 2, products originating in Yugoslavia 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. Imports of the products listed below shall be subject to a system of annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be reintroduced in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7, the ceilings fixed for the year of entry into force of this Agreement being indicated against each product:

Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature heading No.	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms: A. Spiegeleisen B. Haematite pig iron and cast iron C. Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron D. Other pig iron and cast iron: II. Other	19-978
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	29-002
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: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: (a) Hot-rolled or extruded	19-010
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: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): (a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling	2-708
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate (a) C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: (a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): (a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled	5-607
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. "Electrical" sheets and plates: B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: (b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm (c) 1 mm or less	

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

Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature heading No.	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
73.13 (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) tinned (c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated (d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other 	} 34·453
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingots 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded (d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and Strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Not further worked than hot-rolled (c) Clad, coated, or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Not further worked than hot-rolled (b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Less than 3 mm (c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated (d) Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (bb) Other 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded: (d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Hot-rolled or extruded 	} 18·741

Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature heading No.	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
73.15 (cont.)	VI. Hoop and strip: (a) Not further worked than hot-rolled (c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: (aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: (a) "Electrical" sheets and plates (b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled of a thickness of: (bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: (aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked	

3. Once the ceiling set for imports of a product referred to in paragraph 2 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.

4. If, during two consecutive years, imports of a product subject to a ceiling have been less than 80% of the amount laid down, the Community may suspend the ceiling in question.

5. As from the second year following the entry into force of this Agreement, the amounts of the ceilings given in paragraph 2 shall be increased annually by 5%.

6. In the event of short-term difficulties the Community reserves the right to extend for a period of one year the ceiling or ceilings set for the preceding year.

7. For certain products which it considers to be sensitive, the Community reserves the right to call upon the Joint Committee to determine such special conditions for access to its market as may prove necessary. The Joint Committee shall determine the conditions in question within a period not exceeding three months from the date of notification. Failing a decision by the Joint Committee within that period, the Community may take the necessary measures. However, such measures may not be wider in scope than those applicable in respect of the products in question pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 2-6 under the conditions laid down in those paragraphs.

For the purpose of applying the preceding subparagraph, the Contracting Parties shall hold periodic exchanges of information in the Joint Committee before determining, if appropriate, special conditions for access by the products concerned to the respective markets of the Parties. The Contracting Parties shall exchange information in particular on trade flows and medium- and long-term production and export forecasts.

The Joint Committee shall examine periodically the measures taken under the first subparagraph to ascertain whether they are compatible with the objectives of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 4

Articles 26 to 40 of the Co-operation Agreement shall apply to this Agreement *mutatis mutandis*.

ARTICLE 5

The provisions determining the rules of origin for the application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall also apply to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

1. If the quotations made by Yugoslav economic agents are liable 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, the other Contracting Party 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 appropriate, take appropriate measures.

If Yugoslavia fails to put an end to the practice in question within the period fixed by the Joint Committee, or should agreement not be reached in the Joint Committee within one month of the matter being referred to it, the other Contracting Party may adopt any safeguard measures it considers necessary to avoid harming the functioning of the common market or to put an end to such harm; in particular it may withdraw tariff concessions.

ARTICLE 7

This Agreement shall not modify the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community or the powers and jurisdiction deriving therefrom.

TITLE II

General and Final Provisions

ARTICLE 8

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of this Agreement and shall ensure that it is implemented properly. 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, acting 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 own rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 9

1. The Joint Committee shall consist of representatives of the Contracting Parties.

2. The Joint Committee shall act by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 10

1. The Joint Committee shall be chaired by each Contracting Party in turn as 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 also meet whenever special circumstances require, at the request of either Contracting Party, as 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 11

Articles 41 to 43 and 53 to 57 of the Co-operation Agreement shall apply to this Agreement *mutatis mutandis*.

ARTICLE 12

1. In the field of trade, the progressive removal of barriers affecting the bulk of trade between the Contracting Parties shall be carried out in stages. The first stage is to last five years, running from the date of entry into force of the trade arrangements.

2. One year before the expiry of the arrangements laid down in Title I, the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations in accordance with the procedure adopted for the negotiation of this Agreement in order to determine the trade arrangements to be applied subsequently in the light of the results of this Agreement and the economic situation in Yugoslavia and the Community, account being taken *inter alia* of Yugoslavia's level of development, with a view to making mutual progress to attain the objective stated in paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 13

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁰⁾ is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

ARTICLE 14

The Annex and the declarations and exchange of letters which appear in the Final Act shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 15

Either Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement subject to giving six months' prior notice.

ARTICLE 16

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Serbo-Croat languages, each of these texts being equally authentic⁽⁷⁾.

ARTICLE 17

This Agreement shall 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⁽¹¹⁾.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement.

Done at Belgrade on the second day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

[Here follow the signatures]

⁽¹⁰⁾ Treaty Series No. 16 (1979), Cmnd. 7461.

⁽¹¹⁾ The Agreement entered into force on 1 April 1983.

Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature heading No.	Description
73.15 (cont.)	<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 specialized 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 representatives of 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, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, being Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, of the European Coal and Steel Community, and of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, meeting at Belgrade on the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and eighty for the signature of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part, at the time of signature of this Agreement,

—have adopted the following declarations annexed to this Act :

—joint declaration on Article 3

—declaration on the interpretation of the term “ Contracting Parties ” as used in the Agreement

—have taken note of the declarations listed below and annexed to this Act :

(1) Declaration by the Community on the generalized tariff preferences system

(2) Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Agreement to Berlin

—and have taken note :

—of the exchange of letters on Article 60 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty.

Done at Belgrade on the second day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

[Here follow the signatures]

Joint declaration on Article 3

The Community and Yugoslavia 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 3 would be applied “ *pro rata temporis* ”.

Declaration on the interpretation of the term “ Contracting Parties ” as used in the Agreement

The European Coal and Steel Community and its Member States on the one hand, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the other 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 the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The meaning to be attributed to this expression in each case is to be deduced from the relevant provisions of the Agreement and from the corresponding provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community.

**Declaration by the Community
on the generalized tariff
preferences system**

1. The Community declares that the Agreement shall not affect the inclusion of Yugoslavia in the list of beneficiary countries under the Community's scheme of generalized tariff preferences.

2. Paragraph 1 will apply in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Agreement.

**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.

**Exchanges of letters
on Article 60 of the Treaty establishing
the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty**

No. 1

Sir,

Following the negotiations for the conclusion of an Agreement on the products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community which have taken place between the representatives of the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the representatives of the European Communities, acting on behalf of their respective authorities, I have the honour to inform you of the agreement of my authorities to the following:

The representatives of the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the representatives of the Community agree to draw up in the Joint Committee measures to enable the price rules laid down in Article 60 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community and the implementing provisions to be applied on a reciprocal basis during the first stage of the Agreement.

I hereby note that sales of iron and steel products in the Community by Yugoslav exporters are subject to the basic price arrangements for imports published in Official Journal of the European Communities No. L344 of 31 December 1979.

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

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation
of the European Communities*

No. 2

Sir,

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

[As in No. 1]

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

[Signature]

*Head of the Delegation of
the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia*